The House made a slight modification of the fifth section of the new Freedmen's Bureau Bill. The freedmen are to occupy the plantations two years, to begin from the 15th of January, 1866. unless by a written agreement between the owner and the occupant, made before the Commissioner of the Bureau, the occupant surrender the plantation; in which case the occupant is to be endowed by the Government with forty acres of land somewhere else. At the end of the two years the Government is to provide forty agre tracts for each of the negro settlers, unless, which is more probable, the occupants then receive a title in fee

from the Government. Where the Government is to get the land promised to the negroes is a question. The Government owns some swamp lands and some other tracts of public land in the Southern States, and, besides, is to purchase three millions of acres, under the Bill, for vagabond freedmen and refu-

General Sherman informed citizens of South Carolina now here, that his order of the 15th January, 1865, when he was on his march, to give possession of the abandoned Sea Islands to the negroes, was for a merely temporary purpose. He intended it for the benefit of the helpless negro children and old people who followed and burdened his army. Upon the cossation of the war he expected that the plantations would be restored to their owners. General sherman said he would state these facts if called upon by the

Caneral Howard had advised restoration of the lands, and told the South Carolina Committee now here, that if the 5th section should be strickaen out, he would advise the restoration of these lands to their owners. The President had also intimated that he would restore the islands to

sequence, so far as the country is concerned, what like a shot, by a vote of four to one, as soon as it comes back. To the President the question is against the Bilk. He knows that it is fraught and even by some whose party obligations comthe attention of the people to the subject and

Some of the papers are re-publishing an amusing article written by Stephen R. Branch on-Horace Greeley. Branch is a half-witted old lishing his personal troubles to the world. So from time to time he has commenced the printing of newspapers, in which he has told all kinds of scandalous tales about his imaginary torment- City, says the Charleston Courier, on her last ors. One of his last productions was so slander- trip to this port, brought as passengers one hunous in its tone that the injuced parties had him dred and sixty-five German emigrants, including arrested and put in jail. He wrote pi'cous ap- men, women and children. They will proceed peals to all of them to let him out, but none took at once to form a settlement on the plantations notice of him but Horace Greeley, who used his of Messrs. Weldon and Dayton, in Christ Church | miscroscopic worm or animalculæ, which was influence for his release. Upon breathing the Parish. It was through the influence of these | first observed by the distinguished anatomist, and rushed into the arena with a new paper, which he calls "The Resurrectionist." His leader is upon his new savior, Greelev, and the way have had more or less experience in agricultural "philosopher's" cotemporaries. A few extracts and it must be borne in mind that the writer of emigrants that has arrived at Charleston since does not intend to be satirical, but is expressing in his own peculiar way his honest convictions: "The Grecians wept when Socrates died, and the Americans will wrep when Horace Greeley dies. I so intensely love this man that I weep m anticipation of his death. I love his classic head and genial heart, and plain demeanor. I securing the services of foreign emigrante fore him because he loves his species like the bles the Saviour's. The miracles of Horace subject we have endeavored to point out the in-Gree'er will be appreciated by coming generations, and the magic of his carpet-bags will be andying history. He is the poor man's friend. and because he has fought the buttles of the poor and enslaved, the rich deride and despise him, willingness to make terms with this class of peoand would crucify him as they did the Saviour. He has been a terrible adversary to official libertines and plunderers, and in the absence of an elective judiciary, he would have burned them alive. I chiefly mean the libertines in our publie schools, who allure and coerce the teacher and scholars into dens of infamy, and the plunderers who steal our taxes even faster than they impose them, and thus drive us into attics and cellars and the winter air, and freeze and starve mothers and children, and drive lovely virgins into prostitution for bread, and into lunacy, suicide, and Potter's Field. His great heart, with its tears and smiles and sunshine, has penetrated the hungry and ghastly abodes of white men, and the ungodly slave-pens of black men, who love him next to the Deity."

There is much more in this strain, in which the manuer of Beecher. Then, he proceeds to descant on the personal loveliness of his new

"He hates filth, lust, indolence, alcohol, tobaceo, mirrors, perfames, blacking and gorgeous neckties, and weeps over the time equandered in the decoration of the body instead of the intellect. He loves water, and bathes drily from January to December. He listens nore than he talks. He does not stare. One glance is enoughfor him. Few can face his eyes, because truth and fire are in them, as in the meridian sun. Money cannot win his heart, nor buy his judg-

And finally Branch concludes his extraordinary eulogium with the following brilliant peror-

"Horace Greeley's soul will go directly to Heaven, but the souls of Bennett, Raymond, Weed, Seward, Hall and Bernard will take cir-

The article has been re-published in all the little too heavy for Horace.

STAMPS ON CONVEYANCES, BONDS, NOTES, &c .-The following extract from a recent letter of the brotherly love, participating with pure devotion Commissioner of Internal Revenue contains useful and important information :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, January 30, 1856. SIR :- Your letter of the 22d instant to "Proprietors of the Intelligeneer," has been referred to this office. I reply that the law requiring stamps upon conveyances, boads, notes, stamps are necessary upon instruments issued

A bond for the payment of money is subject to stamp duty at the rate of five cents for each one hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, as "written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time desig- by all the officers, dated 1756, showing it to be nated;" a personal bond, given as security for one of the oldest lodges in America. the payment of any definite or certain sum of exceeding five hundred dollars, is subject to a sots, who mentioned the fact that his Excellency

An instrument subject to stamp duty, but is lina. sued and used, unstamped, prior to August 1, 1864, may be made valid by stamping it as reand fifty-eight of said Act as amended by the had driven a wagon from home loaded with pro-Act of March 3, 1865.

Very respectfully. D. C. WHITMAN, Deputy Commissioner.

A Washington letter describes Gen. Butler's daughter as one of the loveliest blondes ever

+450

Freedmen's Bureau.

ments to the Corshard to

A PRINCESS' WEDDING CLOTHES .- The wolding outfit of the Princess Alexandrine, of Prussia. who was recently married to the Duke Frederick William Nicholas, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, was a ranged for inspection in some of the apartments.

at the Royal Palace at Berlin : In the first apartment were the traveling trunks and boxes; the second chamber contained the princess' slippers, shoes and boots, in all colors, and also a great number of colored silk and white stockings. On one particular table, in front of the window, were the writing materials, scentbottles, brushes, &c. In the Hall of Mirrors adjoining, the linen was arranged in three divisions. on the right was her royal highness' traveling be I, trimmed with white and blue sik hangings intermixed, and a blue silk coverlid

In another part of the room were the sheets (four dozen in number), the towels and napkins (twenty-four dozen of each), nicely arranged with toilet covers, and so forth, all numbered, and bearing her royal highness' initials worked in silk; and next was a table with the corsets and erinolines, smoothing irons and boards. The middle table was covered with the under linen, the chemises (twenty-four dozen), trimmed with costly lace and embroidery; the little dressing jackets (four dozen), and four doz u caus, with white embroidered underclothes, &c. Elsewhere were the fine linen negliges, dres ing jackets, while the hair is being dressed, and pocket handkerchiefs. The principal portion of the outfit was displayed in the adjoining dining room. Here was her royal highness' dressing case, all the fittings of which were of solid silver, and close by were the gloves, in all colors. Near at hand was a table covered with her royal highness' ornaments. Of these must first be mentioned the bridal gift of the King-a diamond necklace-of course of the first water, nineteen stones on each side, with an exceedingly large one in the centre, all very beautifully set; also a diadem of large pearl shaped pearls with dew-drops in brilliants. presented by her royal highness the Princess Charles. A gift from the P incess' mother consisted of a necklace of Siberian amethysts set in President for his approval, a d it is of little con- I rilliants, and a diadem of emeralds as large as nuts, with brilliants. The Downger Queen of he does with it, because both Houses will pass it, Prussia's gift consisted of a diadem and other ornaments, consisting of large too noises and fine brilliants. Opposite these were the bridal and of the utmost importance. His convictions are state robes of ample length and breadth, the train ornamented with gold and silver embroidery with evil for the country, and has so said. A veto The train of the bridal robe, and the robe itself, would be hailed with satisfaction by the country, | were of the heaviest white moire antique, beautifully embroidered with silver. Above the robe pel them to vote for the measure. The Presi- was the bridal wreath. The Court train beneath dent's veto might also have the effect to turn was of blue velvet, and embroidered in silver with lilies and jasmines. A third robe was of aid in the reformation of the House at the next purple velvet, ornamented with gold embroidery of an arabesque pattern. Near the bridal robe was a handkerchief of costly Brussels lace, and a last. pretty little fan. Under the Court robe was a dress of tulle embroidered with satin and silver, underlaid and garnished very tastefully with blue man, who has been a sort of terror to prominent | yelvet. Near at hand were a great number of ball politicians for the past ten years. He has a sort and wedding dresses, and conspicuous among of farieted wrongs to right, and a mania for pub- these was a black velvet jacket trimmed with beautiful coral.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS .- The steamer Quaker entlemen that the emigrants were persuaded to select this State for a permanent residence. They all are steady, industrious people, and the adults he serves him up is exciting the risibilities of the matters. At Christ Church Parish they will give their attention to the raising of vegetable and will exhibit Grecley from the Branch stand-point, cotton. This is the first really large installment the discussion of the new system of labor has commenced. A few weeks ago we recorded the eircumstance of the arrival of a small party of mechanics who had been engaged by one of our citizens residing at a point a few miles distant from Charleston. It is to be hoped the policy of more generally pursued by more citizens. In Saviour, and because his humane career resem- several articles which we have written on this numerable benefits to be gained by having this element in our midst. As a general rule the people of the State are in favor of the encouragement of immigration. Planters have expressed their ple whenever they present themselves for employment, and it only remains for a few enterprising agents at the North to make such arrangements with the emigrants as will be an inducement for them to come to South Carolina. Now is the proper time to give attention to this matter. Agents appointed by other Southern States are in the field, and it will not be long before the competition in engaging white laborers will become so great that a premium will be offered to the emigrants as an extra inducement for them to settle in certain localities. We would again urge our people not to delay in taking forward steps in a movement of such vital importance to their individual and State interests.

Masonic .- We learn, says the Charleston Courier, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has the writer indulges in some bold metaphors after authorized M. W. Grand Master Orr to draw upon their treasurer for the sum of one thousand dollars, in aid of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina. In addition to this, considerable sums have been donated by the New York and Pennsylvania Lodges in hehalf of local lodges in Columbia

Grand Master Orr in his late installation address, said the fraternity had great cause for congratulation, not only for the profession, but in the practice of that highest of all Masonic virtues, charity, as exemplified in the good feeling and fellowship existing between the Masons of the North and the Masons of the South. Their bonds had never been broken. Masonry, he said, was the only institution in which politics had not been allowed to enter. The same fraternal spirit and sentiment pervaded the Lodges now that did before the commencement of the late desolating civil strife. Its universality and benevolence was exhibited upon that occasion. In looking round upon his audience he perceived brethren from every State in the Union, some of whom morning papers except the Tribune. It was a were a year age in conflict with each other, now sitting around the altar clothed in the insignia of the craft, engaged in one common cause, actuated by the same universal spirit of charity and

in the agreeable duties of the evening. It was, he said, a subject for special congratulation to the Brotherhood when they found that there was not enough of charity in the Christian Churches to reunite themselves in their former national associations, and that religious societies were still separated from each other, that the lesson of benevolence and charity taught in the conduct of Masons it was to be hoped would &c., took effect October 2, 1862, and that no have a beneficial influence in restoring harmony and fraternal sentiments to those Christian socie-

> We omitted, in a former notice of this interesting occasion, a very pleasant incident of the evening. Brother Pierson exhibited to the audience a certificate of Solomon's Lodge, signed

His Excellency was installed as Grand Master money, exceeding one hundred dollars, and not by M. W. A. T. C. Pierson, P. G. M., of Minnestamp duty of fitty cents, and to fixe cents addi- was the first person in over half a century that tional for each additional five hundred dollars, or united in person the Gubernatorial office and ad Master of Masons in South Caro-

CHANGE OF STATION .- The Richmond Times quired by section one hundred and sixty-three of says: "A few mornings since we noticed at the the Act of June 30, 1864; it issued since that first market two beautiful, well-dressed females, date, the case falls under section one hundred young in years, from Powhattan County, who itin, Texas, February 1st, saying that the Presladies were of high respectability-and before the | called to reconstruct the State Government. war were in affluent circumstances. Their efforts to gain a livelihood by their own exertions should serve as an example for many young girls who are too proud to do any other work than that which is of the most agreeable character."

"Wife," said a married man, looking for his The largest alms-house in the world-the bootjack after she was in bed, "I have a place 800th anniversary. for all things, and you ought to know it by this An editor heads his list of births, marriages There are between 70 and 8.1 proposed amend- time." "Yes," repiled she, "I ought to know and deaths thus: "Hatched, matched and coswhere you keep your late hours, but I don't." | patched."

A VISIT TO EDISTO ISLAND .- On last Wednesday, a party of ten or twelve gentlemen. owners of plantations on Edisto Island, left this city on the steamer Mab to visit and examine their lands on that island. On the steamer was a freedman, named Elias Jenkins, who appeared to exercise considerable control and influence over the other freedmen, both on the steamer and on the island. On recognizing the planters, he called the negroes on board together and addressed them in the presence of the party of gentlemen. He told them not to yield one inch of the land on the island to any white man : that they the colored and loval people, had strong friends at Washington, who had passed a Bill through Congress giving them the lands for three years, in order to allow them time to accumulate funds sufficient to buy the property at the end of that time. He also stated that white officers of the Freedmen's Buseau had told him the freedmen would never be driven from the coast and island lands. For himself. he said, he was a man of education, could read the newspapers, and was perfectly aware of what was going on at Washington. He told his hearers that they must not make contract with or work for any white man, and not to offer to buy the land, for it was already theirs. He told the planters that they had better go back to Charleston and go to work there, and if they could do nothing else, they could pick oysters and earn their living, as they, the loyal people, had done, by the sweat of their

The party on board, however, paid no attention to the remarks of the negro and made no reply. On landing they were received by Lieutenant Clark, commanding a company of the 35th U. S. C. T. stationed on Edisto Island. They visited the various plantations and found them in sad condition. Most of the once elegant mansions on the island were cut and hacked by hatchets and axes, the doors and windows broken out, the fruit trees cut down and everything wearing the most desolate aspect. But very little land was under cultivation, the greatest extent being ten acres on a plantation of about three hundred and fifty acres .- Some of the freedmen received the party civilly, but told the visitors they could not give them shelter or provisions, or harbor them, threats having been made by the others that any colored person known to have harbored a white man should have their houses burned the next morning. The party returned to the city Saturday night

The Detroit Tribune of January 30 mentions that one case of the epidemic called Trichina which has recently excited so much alarm in Berlin, Prussia, has appeared in that city and proved fatal. The victim was a young lady, a German, who was taken ill some time since, and called Dr. Herman Keifer to attend her. Dr. K. was at first unable to tell the precise nature of the disease, but finally became convinced that it was of the same uature as the Triching, which has been known for some years in Germany, and which arise from the eating of diseased pork. The Trichina Spiralis is a small Richard Owen, in 1835, and is found in the mu cles and intestines of various animals, especially pigs and rabbits, in such enormous quantities that in a single ounce of pork, 100,000 of these animalculæ have been found. By partaking of the meat infected with them, they are transferred to the human body, causing intense suffering, followed in many cases by painful death. Dr. K. did his utmost to relieve the intense sufferings of his patient, but his efforts to save her life were unavailing, and she died about a week ago. After her death a post mortem examination was held, which has resulted in proving beyond a doubt that the disease was Trichina. A small portion of flesh about the size of a pen-head, was examined through the microscope, and found to contain large numbers of animalculæ, wound round and embedded in the fibres of the muscle, exactly similar in appearance to the Trichina Spiralis. This we believe is the only case of of this disease that has ever been known in this country. Dr. Keifer states that these animalculæ are not destroyed by smoking or, as a general thing, by frying pork, but hard and long boiling is necessary to effectually destroy them.

Washington, February 2 .- The question having been submitted to Gen. Sherman, who is now here, as to what he meant by his military order turning over the Island lands in South Carolina to the negroes, he has stated to a committee of gentlemen from that State, and also written letter to the President, that it was only for temporary purposes, and was not intended to last onger than when peace was declared, and the rebels laid down their arms and submitted to the

This fact is of great importance, as it has been maintained by the legislators that the reverse of this was Gen. Sherman's idea. He also savs that he only intends the lands to be used for the aged and helpless freedmen, and he distinctly says that the title of the freedmen could last only so long as the war lasted.

Business in Charleston.—Business of all kinds in this city is more lively than it was a month ago, and the merchants are in better spirits. This change has taken place, too, before the heavy spring trade las really commenced. Buyers from the country are coming in gradually, and although they do not make large purchases. they order sufficient quantities of goods to give an air of life to the interior of stores and warehouses. The impression prevails in business circles that we will have a very fine spring trade. During the summer months it may possibly decline, but it will take a rebound in the fall and give our merchants all they can conveniently attend to. Of course all depends on the quantity of cotton that is brought to this market, and no time should be lost in arranging for facilities to transport that staple hither from all points and quarters which formerly looked to Charleston as the principal mart. We wish there was as much truth as poetry in the report that one thousand laborers had been employed to rebuild Charleston .- Charleston Courier.

CRIME IN THE COUNTRY .- A telegram is going the rounds of the No. thern papers that the papers South are filled with accounts of murders and robberies. As an off-set to this we may remark the same feature appears in the columns of the Northern press. By every mail we receive papers containing lengthy accounts of crimes per-petrated. In Connecticut fhere seems to be no end to the trials before the Courts. Boys, of scarcely twelve years, are even counted among the greatest crowds of law breakers. The "local" men on Northern journals cannot complain

of the scarcity of material. We do not deny that the South has a full renresentation of thieves, vagabonds and robbers within her borders, but it is not fair to charge her with barboring more in proportion than are contained in the North. As we have had previous occasion to remark, the whole country, North and South, is infested with unprincipled, heartless scoundrels, and the only way to effect a reform is to make a telling example of those who triumphantly prevail. may be detected in their crimes .- Charleston

Washington, Febuary 5, 1866. A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—The Cincinnati Commercial has a special dispatch, dated Ausident of the Texas Secession Convention has

Cassius M. Clay's health is much improved since his wife has been allowed to visit him. A man in Central Falls, R. I., choked to death at supper.

Westminster Abbey has just celebrated its

NEWBERRY, S. C.

Wednesday Morning, February 11, 1866. Look out for the cross w mark. Renew your subscriptions.

able and venerated member of this community-Mrs. ABIGAIL CALDWELL, relict of Judge Cald- effort to satisfy him by skinning his nose, which well. Mrs. C. was in her 70th year. She was was no small one by the way, and was beautifully the oldest surviving sister of the late Chief Jus- luminous and, swelling with ambition and the tice O'Neall.

The Charleston Courier.

We had the pleasure of an interview last week with Mr. Wm. King, andere- gratified to learn that the Courier has fully recovered from its misfortunes by fire, which is clearly shown from its lofty columes. It is a mammoth or blanket sheet, filled with interesting and important matter. Its old and distinguished correspondents "Leo" and "Sumpter" still entertain its readers with able let- such cases hereafter, free of charge. ters. We wish the Courier abundant success. Mr. Charles Buist is its agent at this place.

Charleston-Her Merchants.

The merchants of Charleston have i sued a card to the merchants of the South, in which the arrangements, advantages and facilities are set forth that will enable the commercial men of the South to make Charleston the mart and centre of their purchases. Charleston enjoys great advantages, and we see no reason why she should not become a powerful and prosperous commercial emporium. Her geographical position is such that her supplies are at all times easily obtained and replenished. The domestic or coastwise and importing trades bring to her lap the rich and costly wares of the finer manufacturers as well as the strong and substantial. Her domestic trade with the cities north and south is very large, and the railroads will speedily convey to her the products of the West. Her importations are from the French, German and English markets, from the East and West Indies, and South America. Everything that adds to comfort, convenience, health and prosperity can be found there. In fancy and staple goods, linens, laces, muslins, silks, milinery, carpetings, shoes, hats, carriages, clothing, confectionery, wines fruits, oils, etc., medicines, groceries, saddlery, hardware, crockery, furniture, buy and grain, upholstery, tailoring, building materials. machinery, together with the coarser fabrics for domestic and plantation use, are always there in full and fresh supply. Indeed her merchants are determined to make Charleston second to no city in commercial opulence, and will spare no efthe ingenious in the arts and sciences.

We need not speak here of the urbanity, integrity and punctuality of the Charleston merchants, for it has become a proverb, to which many of our merchants can testify.

We are rersusded that a splendid coreer of prosperity awaits the Queen City of the South.

The Situation

As a matter of course, says the Phoenix, the people of the Southern States feel deeply interested as regards their political status in the Union. The position of the radical party-the dominant party in Congress -leaves but little hope for an early rest ration of the Southern

Our advice is, while we keep our readers, as far as we possibly can, posted up on national politics, let them feave them aside for the present, and turn in and work. We have the futurenot of politics-but of existence, before us; and we earnestly exhort, at this season, that every capacity; every energy, every physical power, be brought into active exercise, just the same as if there were no politicians or politics in the country. Our lands are here-our strength and energy is still left us-let us go to work.

We must have patience-and we are assured she will have her perfect work. The mingling in politics now will do us no good, and we do not wish our fellow-citizens to engage in this business. Onr present and honest advice is, to them, to apply themselves to the development of the rich resources of their State, into the full entribute to this development, and that, in the future, abstractions will not divert them from the grand uses to which they may apply themselves in-rendering their State-one of the most prosperous of the Union.

These are different sentiments from those formerly enunciated, but, as experience teaches, they are the wisest to be entertained at the pres-

FROM WASHINGTON .- Washington, February 5. 866.-The breach between the President and Secretary of War has undoubtedly reached its ci max. It is stated that Stanton is speedily to retire from the Cabinet. Major-General Stead man, who is here at the President's request, is in case that be the case sad would be his case. generally spoken of as the future Secretary.

It is doubtful whether the constitutional amendment will obtain a two-thirds vote in the Senate. Bills go to the President, so as to afford him an opportunity to veto them. It is understood that notwithstanding the re-

cent votes in Congress, a majority in both Houses are only waiting a veto message to organize successfully an Administration party. It begins to be doubtful if the Freedmen's Bureau Bill will pass the House; if so, it will be

Senate quite a different Bill. Over 3000 brevet appointments in the volunteer force were confirmed by the Senate to-day in executive session.

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1866. CONGRESSIONAL .- In the Senate Mr. Willey introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a Bill for the payment of loyal citizens of the lately rebellious States, for quartermasters' stores taken from them for the use of the United States armies.

Mr. Sumner resumed the floor in consideration of his argument of yesterday and spoke at great length. He said the principles he contended for, despite of timid and perverse counsels, would

The House resumed the consideration of the

LOCAL ITEMS.

Bobbing around the other day, we were attracted by the violent gesticulations of an individual who wanted to lick somebody, it did not much matter who. Spoiling for a fight, he must have one. Any body and every body were earnestly, pathetically implored to come in and be licked. It was a pitiable case, and our syme pathies were much enlisted. Poor fellow, how It is our duty to register the death of a vener- dreadful anxious he was to be sure. With exceeding difficulty, we refrained from making an effects of whiskey. The thought, however, of the tender pledges at home, kept down the slumbering lion, and our muscle was kept in repose; what would become of the infants, if the struggle proved adverse, and the man with the nose and whiskey knocked our form into pi. It would not do, we let him go. Since then we have employed the services of two men without children to do our fighting, and are now prepared and will be happy to pick up and attend to all

> The following hit at something, or somewhere, or some other man, was handed in for insertion. We do not profess to see the 'pint,' but believe there is one in it, so look for it reader. We rather think "Z" keeps late hours, and advise him to change his ways. It looks bad for his x32. boarding house to be out at such an unseemly hour hunting up refreshments. "Potatoes must Putty, be small" in his diggins, and he had better "eat Lare .- Passing by one of our doggeries about

3 o'clock, A. M., the other morning, from which proceeded "a sound of revelry by night," a hapless stranger on his homeward way, paused to obtain a slight refreshment, and to the host he said, "It appears to me your visitors are rather lite to-night." "Oh, no," replied the worthy landlord, "the boys of - generally rut for forty-eight hours, stranger; its a little late for night before last, but for .o-uight! why, it's just in the shank of the evening." Volumes could not have spoke more.

Your servant,

VEGETABLE PROSPECT - Taking advantage of the fine weather of last week, a universal dirt digging prevailed, and seed were sown by those who were fortunate in procuring them. Others went in on the begging system, which was better than not at all. We belonged to the latter class. could not buy, and had to beg. The crop, by prediction, will be large, if heavy rains do not wash the seed away, or if after getting up the frost is not hurtful, and later, when the weather forts to make her supplies commensurate with grows warm, the drouth and heat do not kill the demand, and will introduce everything of them. Provided also, that a hall storm does not utility that may be added to their stores from the | knock them into pi. If all things are favorable, different branches of labor and manufacture, and we may look for an abundance of "garding sarse" this spring and summer. And under these circumstances expect to wax fat, but not kiek, on inguns, pertatoes, cabbitch, pees and soforth.

> Our friend Capt. P. at Pomaria is informed, or will be, if this happens to reach him that his paper is mailed from this office. Having but lately paid up his dues he thinks this the reason for not getting the Herald. Not by no means, not att, dear sir, the paper goes regularly, some aspirant for cheap literature takes it at your expense, this is the reason.

> We invite attention to the card of Dr. B. F. Watkins to be found in another column. It will be seen that he has changed his residence. Dr. W. is an experienced physician and courteous gentleman, and like too many others, suffered sadly by the war, being wrecked completely in a pecuniary point of view. He solicits a portion of public patronage.

We invite attention to the card of the Wanerly House, kept by Mrs. A. J. Kennedy and Mrs. L. A. Ruff, 256 in the bend of King street, Charleston, S. C. The "Waverly" is a commedious and centrally situated house, comfortably furnished, and elegantly presided over by its affable, attentive and lady-like proprietresses.

S. P. Boozer & Co., advertise a variety of very needful articles in their line this week, such as window glass, putty, white lead, lamp-black, oils, axes, hoes, shovels, spades, nails, &c., and the good of the thing is that the prices for all of the couragement of every enterprise that will con- above are low. Lay in your supplies now that a favorable opportunity is presented.

Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Cahill & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Charleston, S. C. This firm have a branch house in New York, and are thus enabled to offer inducements most acceptable to the

Look at the card of R. C. Chapman, who has just received a supply of Burial Cases, of most beautiful finish and style. His system is a cash one, we are glad to see; and in no case will a case be allowed to depart without the money, for

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Harmon & Smith, who have opened a The Radicals are unwilling to let any of these stock of goods at their store, at Dead Fall, and recommend them cheerfully to the patronage of the citizens of that neighborhood and surrounding country.

A. Harris has just received a large stock of Groceries, including coffee, sugar, raisins, candies, cheese, crackers, candles, mustard, pepper, spice amended in many particulars, and go back to the and a large lot of exquisite et ceteras.

The sale of valuable property, the estate of Jas. Cureton, deceased will take place on the 26th inst., on which occasion will be presented a rare opportunity to invest.

See notice of Sheriff's sale of land, first Monday in March next.

The Freedmen and the Sea Islands.

Washington, February 6 .- The following : the section in full relating to the freedmen's occupation of the South Carolina cotton lands, as it passed the House to-day. It goes to the Senate Section Fifth-And be it further enacted.

That the occupants of land under Major-General Sherman's Special Field Order, dated at Savanreedmen's Bill. The first amendment, that none nah, January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and of it; provisions should extend or be in force in sixty-five, are hereby confirmed in their posses-Kentucky, was rejected. The substitute for the sion for the period of three years from the date Bill proposed by Mr. Stevens, which provides, of said order, and no person shall be disturbed Cokeshury District, S. C. Conference, 1806 among other things, that the occupants of lands in or ousted from said possession during said held under Sherman's field order are confirmed three years, unless a settlement shall be made in their possession, and that no person shall be with said occupants by the former owner, satis- sta. and ct., Rubarnah, Feb. 24, 25; Pendletor ousted therefrom unless settlement shall be made factory to the Commissioner of the Freednen's and Mt. Zion ets., Sharon, March 3, 4; Newberr duce, which they were offering for sale. These been elected to preside over the Convention with sald occupants by the former owner, was Bureau: Provided, That whenever the former sta. March 10, 11; Ninety Six et, and Sal. River rejected. The Bill passed by a vote of 135 yeas, owners of lands occupied under General Sher- Mis., Salem, March 17, 18; Laurens and Reedy to 33 nays. restoration of said lands, the Commissioner is Butler, March 31, April 1; Newberry et., Taber-We see that Abbeville has taken up the gaunt- hereby authorized, upon the agreement, with the nacle, April 7, 8; Pickens ct., Hopewell, April let thrown down by Edgefield, in the circle of written consent of said occupants, to procure 14, 15; Edgefield ct., Spanns, April 21, 22; Abhymen—seven marriages having "come off" other lands for them, by rent or purchase, not beville et., Liberty, April 28, 29; Cokesbury ca. in the former district, last week. Edgefield is exceeding forty acres for each occupant; or set Bethlehem, May 5, 6. ahead by two. What can Newberry do? As that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty that purpose in section four of this bill, forty the absence of the Presiding Elder the acres each, upon the terms and conditions named Preacher in charge presides. Dis. p. 55. in said section.

Messas, Epirons-Please announce Captal Chesley W. Herbert as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions NEWBERRY DISTRICT.

WILL sell at the late residence of JAMES CURETON, deceased, on Tuesday, the 26th of Feb'y Inst The PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of said deceased, consisting of

> Wagons and Gearing. Blacksmith's Tools,

Plantation Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. And likely the REAL ESTATE of said decease and of DRAYTON T. CURETON, deceased, will be rented at the same time and place. SARAH CURETON.

Adm'x. Window Glass. Assorted sizes, from 8x10 to 20

White Lead. Lamp-Black,

> Linsced. And Train Oil, &c. For sale at low prices by S. P. BOOZER & CO.

Axes and Hoes. S. W. Collins' and other superio

Brades' English Crown Hoes, No's 0.00 and 000. In store and for sale by

Cotton Cards.

S. P. BOOZER & CO.

Ame's Shovels and Spades, at cheap rates by S. P. BOOZER & CO.

Feb. 14, 7-3t. Nails. All sizes from 3 to 20d of superior uality at S. P. BOOZER CO

Axle Grease, For Iron Axle Wagons, Carriages A good article and cheap, at S. P. BOUZER & CO.

DEAD FALL, S. C. INFORM their friends and the community generally, that they have in store and will keep

constantly on hand a general assortment of Dry Goods-Staple and Fancy,

Groceries of all kinds, Hardware in variety,

Boots and shoes, all styles, Hats and Caps, all styles,

And in fact every article usually found in a country store, all of which having been selected with care and at cash prices, they are enabled to sell as low as can be had anywhere. HARMON & SMITH Feb 14.73 Edgefield Advertiser copy 3 times and forward bill to this office.

WAVERLY HOUSE 256, In the bend of King-street CHARLESTON, S. C. THIS P. EASANTLY LOCATED HOUSE IS now open for the accommodation of perma-

ent and transient boarders.

MRS. A. J. KENNEDY. MRS. L. A. RUFF. Feb. 14, 7-tf. REMOVAL. P. B. F. WATKINS can be seen and consulted on his profession at the residence recently occupied by Capt. W. D. Walter, near the Railroad and Depot. A portion of the public patronary is respect fully soheited.

CARILL & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 185 East Bay, Cor. of Lodge Alley, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Mice in New York, 51 Cortland St. GEO. H. HOPPOCK. SYLVESTER CAHILL.

Notice! Notice! Notice! HAVE just received a very large stock of GROCERIES , Just from Baltimore, among which it the finest and best supply of COFFEE ever before in this market, also,

SUGAR-Yellow, A, C and Crushed, Toward Raisins, Candies, Cheese, Crackers,

Mustard, Pepper, Spice, &c. Feb 14 7 tf

A. HARRIS. Second Round.