NEWBERRY, S. O.

Wednesday Morning, March 21, 1866.

Look out for the cross w mark. Renew your subscriptious.

> ---Special Investigation.

Saturday last, in company with a number of our preminent citizens, we were favored with an interview by Caps. Henry A. Shorey, 15th Maine Vol., and Lient. G. H. Zeigler, A. A. A. G. on Gen. Elv's staff, who were appointed to examine into the condition of the Freed people, concerning the treatment of whom a variety of grave charges were preferred. The interview was cordial and seemed to be satisfactory to both parfies. The commission were earnest in their endeavor to render a just and impartial verdict in the case, and demeaned themselves with becoming courtesy and kindness of manner. Capt. Shorey was of the opinion that "Bushwhacking" belonged to the past-that it was about "played out." And that the charges of an unpleasant nature referred to the close of the past year; that now matters were improving. He also expressed the opinion that there was an over plus of negro-labor in our community, and believed that if the idle and the loitering could be taken away it would prove a mutual good. Capt. S. and Lt. Z. returned to Columbia the same day, to make their report, which we anxiously look

It is a relief to us to learn that the charges against our sister district of Laurens will be refuted so far as the present year is concerned.

The authorities had a very pleasant interview with the citizens last week, and all that appertains to the freed, sople is in good condition.

#### Emigration to Mexico.

We publish in another column, for the information of our readers, an interesting letter from M. F. Maury on the subject of emigration to Mexico. He has received from Maximilian the appointment of Imperial Commissioner of Imigration, and this letter has been written for the benefit of those in this country who desire to remove to Mexico and enjoy the privileges extended to them under a decree of the Enperor. The high character of the writer, and the opportunities which he has enjoyed of obtaining accurate knowledge of the country, are a sufficient guaranto of the truth of what he states in this letter. We do not believe that he would indulge in exaggeration on so important a subject. It will be perceived that he recommends to those who desire to seek their fortunes in this "land flowing with milk and honey", to form associations or companies, and send ahead persons to make selections of lands, and collect all the information necessary .or the success of such an enterprise. regarded as permanently established, their is no country under the sun more inviting, in every respect, to the Southerner who desires to leave his home for a foreign clime. ...

#### Turned up at last.

From an account in a Northern paper of a descent by the police upon distilleries in New York. it is stated that no less than twenty were discovered secretly at work manufacturing whiskey. upen which no tax was paid. They were of coarse seized. In one of these establishments a quantity of 'old roller' composition was found, bought up second hand from printing offices for the purpose of being manufactured into good old French Brandy. Ye gods, think of it, brandy made of old glue and molasses soaked for months in printers ink and lie, faugh! Our old rollers are valuable from this date and are for sale, and we cheerfully recommend them to stillers as having all the vile requisites so essential to the making of good brandy. Like Micawber we have been waiting under the belief that something would turn up, and lo, here it is, the mine is discovered, we are rich, perhaps. Any how we can manufacture our own French brandy. 4004

#### Nickerson's Hotel.

We had occasion last week to stop at this house-formerly the Female College. It was our first visit there since its conversion, from the original design, to its present use. We had no idea that it was so well adapted to Mr. Nickerson's purposes. The interior arrangements and accommodations are most admirable. As to the management of the house it is needless to say more than that Mr. N., has not forfeited his merited claim as a good host by his misfortune through fire, and that the house is as good as the hest. As soon as circumstances warrant, it is the intention of Mr. N., to erect a magnificent hotel in the central portion of Columbia, but comfortably and pleasantly fixed as he is now we hardly look for a change soon.

#### Fenianism

From all accounts has culminated to the point from which it must either burst in war or collapse in smoke or thin air. Immense meetings are held, gigantic preparations made, large sums of money collected arms of all kinds bought up, and companies, regiments and brigades formed, &c. all over the country. Notwithstanding all these signs the northern papers seem to think that it will end in nothing, or admitting the lead ers in earnest, that they must be ere long checked by interposition of government enforcing its neutrality laws. The bubble must soon burst. The deluded victims, the poor working classes, who are denying themselves must be the greatest sufferers.

### What's the matter, Brothers ?

In looking over our exchanges we notice that the Greenville Mountaineer copies a paragraph from us credited to the Laurensville Herald, and the News of Charleston with like obliquity of vision gives the Mountaineer credit for a notice appearing in our paper. Would you ignore us as dead, out of existence?

#### Circular from Headquarters B. E. F. & A. L.

By reference to circular order from the Buren of Refugees, Freedmen and abandoned Lands, it will be seen that the charges on provisions for making contracts are revoked. Contracts are required to be submitted to post headquarters for approval, otherwise they are declared null and

The beautiful plantation in Madison County, Mississippi, known as "Annandale," the residence till now of Mrs. Johnstone, the Jackson News, of other particulars of like nature. The reply of Mr. the 11th, informs us, was sold, on the 10th, to Johnson will be awaited with interest. J. B. Richardson, of Boston, and that he proposes residing upon the place with his family. The price paid for the place was \$50,000 in currency.

DEATH OF THE REV. STEPHEN ELLIOTT .- Our vords of sorrow and regret have scarce been spoken over the untimely death of the herole Gen. Elliott, when it becomes our duty to make the painful announcement of the death of his father, the Rev Stephen Elliott, who died in Beaufort on the 13th of March, 1866, in the sixtyfourth year of his age, of a disease contracted in accompanying to the grave the remains of the

son whom he mourted so tenderly. Mr. Elliott was born at the beginning of the present century, at Beaufort; took his degree at Harvard University, and about 1832 received noly orders in the Episcopal Church. His life was faithfully spent in doing his Master's work. At one time, he was, temporarily, Rector of St. Peter's Church, in this city. He will be, however, chiefly remembered in the Church by his untiring efforts to promote religion among the negroes. He declined, of his own choice, the charge of any established church, and from his own fortune built, in 184-, a large church at Combahee, intended exclusively for the use of negroes, to whose religious instruction he devoted himself assiduously for many years, asking and looking for no reward but the

done" of Him whom he served. Mr. Elliott served as Chaplain of the Beaufort Artillery in the bombardment of Fort Beauregard in 1861, and afterwards of the Post at Pocotaligo. The last years of his life were filled with cares and trouble. He saw untimely graves closed over two beloved sons, and exile and spoliation of property were heavy trials of his old age. But affliction and worldly losses never for a moment lessened the equanimity which was the charm of his character; and his brave heart, though bowed with trouble, was full of charity to mankind. We intrude for a moment upon their sorrow, and express to his family and friends the tender sympathy of this community in their loss .- Charleston News.

THE CHILD OF STONEWALL JACKSON .- A fair correspondent sends the Richmond (Va.) Examiner the following delicate pen and ink portrait of the only living scion of the late Gen. T. J. Jackson. She is evidently in love with her sub-

"I had recently the pleasure of seeing the child of Stonewall Jackson. She is a bright little cherub, about three years old, with fair hair, blue eyes, and a complexion of mingled lilies and roses-the lilies however, greatly predominating, although, perhaps, she does not look very robust. For the benifit of curious mothers I will describe her dress: She wore a Marie Louise blue merino trimmed now with black velvet ribbon, edged with white. Her little cloth cloak was of a drab color, ornamented with bands of silk and fancy buttons. Her hat was of English straw, trimmed with blue velvet and white feathers. A tippet, and muff of ermine, completed the costume of the little fairy, and she looked as any mother's darling need look. She was borne in the arms of a colored nurse, of whom she seemed very fond, and to whom she was prattling with exuwho followed her, in widow's cap, and gard deepest mourning, completed the picture of shine and shadow.

The daughter of Stonewall Jackson, adds the Examiner, may she live to per tuate to future generations the linear blood of immortal fa-

Acquirred. - The case of the United States vs. Daniel and R. Addison Jeffcoat, which has excited some interest for several weeks past, before ht to a close by a Gen. Ames. The prisoners were defended by Messrs. F. W. Fickling and J. D. Pope; and was prosecuted by Lieut Crooks, acting as Judge Advocate. The charge was, "the murder of a person, whose name was unknown, wearing the uniform of a United States soldier, some time about the 18th or 19th February, 1865, in Lexington District, immediately after the passing of Gen. Sherman's army through that section. The justification pleaded by the prisoners appears to have been of the strongest kind, and the court rendered a verdict of "justifiable homicide." It aflords us great pleasure to record this termination of the case, as our community appeared to be getting somewhat feverish, under the impression that to be "charged" before the commission, was certainly to be "condemned" to heavy penalties and long imprisonment. The decision n this case will be received with favor. It will tend to disabuse the public mind of this impresion, and to show that justice will be meted out by the commission upon a fair case made. We are informed by one of the counsel for the prisoners, that the Judge Advocate conducted the prosecution with courtesy, and presented the case for the United States with skill and ability. Columbia Phoenix.

APPEARANCE OF A DEMON .- Many of the citizens of Bracken County, Kentucky, have made affidavit that t er were visited by an unearthly demon. One of the affidavits describes the mon-

"Standing to the right of the cabin, near the fence that separates the negroes' garden from the house yard, was a creature of gigantic stature and the most herrifying appearance. It was nearly as high as the comb of the cabin, and had a monstrous head, not dissimilar in shape to that of an ape; two short, very white horns appeared above each eye, its arms were long, covered with shaggy hair of an ashy hue, and terminated with huge paws, not unlike those of a cat, and armed with long and hooked claws. Its breast was as large as that of a large sized ox. Its legs resembled the front legs of a horse, only the hoofs were cloven. It had a long tail, armed with a dart-shaped horn, which it was continualy switching about. Its eye glowed liked two ving coals of fire, while from its nostrils were emitted sheets of bluish colered flame, with a hissing sound, like the hissing of a serpent, only a thousand fold louder. Its general color, save its arms, was a dull, dingy brown."

WHAT WHISKEY DID .- At the office of the township trustee, the other day, we saw an old man, seventy-seven years of age, and the father for 800 passengers, was obliged, to avoid the of twenty-seven children, who is a county pauper. This old man, some years ago was a popular preacher of the Baptist Church, loved and respected for his piety and goodness of heart, and honored for his intellectual strength. A word of two syllables contains the secret of his downfall. He loved whiskey-drank it-and now, in his old age, is a miserable object of county charity, tottering on the brink of a pauper's grave. There is a sermon and a warning in every white hair on this poor old man's head, which rollicking young men, who make thoroughfares of their throats for a constant succession of torch-light processions, would do well to read and heed. Indianapolis Herald.

The Army and Navy Journal says that 70,000 Confederate soldiers are buried in Holywood and In the late civil war, 220 battles were fought.

Oakland Cemeterles, near Richmond, Va. In Virginia 80, Tennessee 37, Missouri 37. Georgia 12, South Carolina 16, North Carolina 11, Alabama 7, Florida 5, Kentucky 14, the Indian Territory and New Mexico, one each. There were also seventeen naval engagements.

Miners in the southern centre of the Pennsylvania coal beds never get more than fifty-five cents a ton for their labor, and the transportation to New York by sea makes the cost per ton February 18, 1866, are hereby revoked. only two dollars and fifty cents. Making allowances for royalty, waste, drayage, taxes, &c., the best anthracite would afford a handsome profit to the dealer in New York who would sell it at seven dollars.

A resolution was adopted on Monday, in the House, requesting the President to state how many \$20,000 Confederates he has pardoned, and who they are; how much property has been confiscated, and how much confiscated property has been restored by displacing freedmen who, by act of Congress, had been allotted the same, with

REV. E. A. Bolles .- This gentleman, so well known throughout the South as Agent of the will be his post office address .- Phoenia.

The Marriage of Negroes-Orders from the Freed-

Mention was made some days ago af an order of General Howard's giving his subordinates directions relative to the marriage and divorce of negroes. The following is the order in full:

WAR DEPARTMENT, BURRAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS, WASHINGTON, March 2, 1866.

Attention is called to paragraph eight of circular six, series 1865, from this office, with regard to marriages. The Commissioner deemed those regulations sufficient to enable the assistant commissioners to draw up more specific rules. The Commissioner directs that each assistant commissioner consult the State laws with regard to the marriage and divorce of white persons, and embody them for the benefit of freedmen, so far as this can be done in a circular.

It is desirable to frame such a system of marauthorities. It is, therefore advisable to procure the formal approval of the Governor to your circulars on this subject. The Commissioner would simply suggest several points that require mmediate attention: 1st. Parties eligible to marriage, 2d. Who shall grant certificates of marriage. 3d. Parties authorized to solemnize marriage, 4th. Dissolving marriages. 5th. Regmarriage. The greatest care must be taken to dignity of the Judiciary of the State, and by the instruct all the freed people as to what the law demands of them in regard to marriage; and all clergymen and magistrates who are authorized to give certificates or solemnize marriage, must be earnestly solicited to aid the bureau officers in

rectifying the existing evils on this subject. The assistant commissioners will forward to these headquarters a copy of their regulations with reference to marriage, as soon as they shall be drawn up, for file in this office.

O. O. HOWARD. Major General, Commissioner.

THE PULPIT AND THE STUMP .- Politics and preaching do not thrive together. When parsons turn politicians, and deliver stump speeches instead of sermons, they cannot expect their congregations to grow in grace. Some of the New England preachers are learning this to their cost. The Independent publishes a letter from a clergyman complaining that in Connecticut alone seventy pulpits are vacant-the reason assigned being that in consequence of the abatement of interest on the subject of religion, congregations cannot be induced to contribute enough for the support of ministers. The writer says:

By investigation, I find that the Congregational clergymen in Connecticut are really being driven from their posts of usefulness by want. Over one-fifth of all the pasters in the State were dismissed during the past year, while only eleven young men were ordained. In regard to salaries, I learn from the Minutes of the General Association that three pastors have no pay; one berant gaiety. The dark eyed, sad looking lady has \$100; one, \$200; one, \$300; nine have \$400; thirty-three, \$500; one hundred and four, \$1000; forty, \$1500; sixteen, \$2000; four, \$25-90; and three, \$3000 a year. That the average sum paid to ministers in Windham County is \$653; in Tolland County, \$728; Middlesex Gounty, \$816; New London County, \$848; Litchfield County, \$880; Fairfield County, \$1044; Hartford County, \$1064; New Haven County.

When we consider the present cost of living, we ask-Gan our clergymen support and enduthe military commission, sitting in this city, has cate their families on these salaries? They do his own judgement. But if the Empire can be guilty," which finding has been approved by feel obliged oftentimes to resign and undertake some of the many other fields of labor, whereby they can bring support to their families.

The New York World adds : From what we hear from other States, we presume that there must be some three hundred vacant pulpits in New England, while there are probably some five hundred more where the parsons make barley enough to keep soul and body together. The same lack of interest and abstiis noticeable all over the North, especially where the influence of New England thought prevail.

A REVEREND BLASPHEMER.-The Washington for the benefit of our friend Kingsmore. correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, under date February 21st, says: "The prayers of the chaplain of the House, Mr. Boynton, for the past two days have been, curiosities in their way; not exactly dictations to the Almighty, but rather mild, inslnuating suggestions and hints. Unfortunately, they were not noted down by the phonographic reporters. Certainly, Mr. Boynton exibits 'eminent qualifications for preaching (or father praying) politics.' With upturned eyes and clasped hands he sent up this morning the following petition to the Throne of Grace, as nearly as I can recollect : "We thank thee, oh God, that the great issues of the day are assuming that form that it is no longer a question of this party or that party, but of 'who is on the Lord's side.' We thank thee that Gongress stands firmly united on the right side. We thank thee that we are not as other men; and, furthermore, we thank thee that other men are not as we are. "There is but one God, and Thad. Stevens is his prophet." Just think of Thad. Stevens being God's Vicar on earth, or of the Almighty being one of the rank and file in a Radical cancus."

A Doctor Tournes writes a letter from the town of Manahouah, on the Red Sea, to the editor of the France Medicale, containing facts which would indicate that all which has been said of the ravages, of the cholera in those regions, is still far below the truth. We give the following

"At Mecca, when the scourge suddenly made its appearance, six thousand persons died in the space of two hours. A panic seized upon an enormous mass of pilgrims, who fled to Djeddah. The streets, squares, markets, all were crowded, and scarcity of food was the result. Hence, general infection and famine almost. The consequence was, that as fast as steamers arrived, they were carried by assault by the brave Mussulmans who, in spite of their fanaticism, boarded, sword and knife in hand. One English vessel, calculated massacre of her crew, to put to sea with 2,800 persons on board."

United States Direct Tax on Real Estate. -It is important that the owners of real estate should look to the payment of the United States direct tax thereon. The law provides that this opening of the offices of collection in any city or

The tax, is twenty-seven cents on one hundred dollars' value at the assess ment of 1860, which, if not paid promptly, is liable to an additional tax of ten par cent.

If not paid at the end of sixty days, the property, according to the Act of Congress, passed 1862, is forfeited, and will be seized and sold by the Government.

An Important Order .- The annexed important order has been issued by an Assistant Special Agent of the Treasury Department:

OFFICE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Macon, Ga., March 3, 1866. By order of the Secretary of the Treasury hrough H. M. Buckley, Supervising Special Agent Treasury Department, this office is discontinued. The embargoes placed upon cotton by me are raised, and the order regarding shipments, of

CLIFTON T. WHARTON, Ass't Special Agent Treasury Deparement.

Senator Sherman presented a petition from a citizen of Columbia, S. C., asking indemnity for loss sustained by the destruction of his house. He read a letter from Gen. Sherman, alleging that Columbia was not fired by Federal authority, he entered it. The petition was referred to the Committee on Glaims.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. -- Our readers will be pleased to learn that the South Carolina Railroad is now in good working order as far as Ninety.six Station, and that it is probable that the middle of April.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Court opened on Monday, Judge Aldrich presiding. The jury was impannelled, the judge reading his charge, after which court was adourned, for reasons set forth in the address which we will lay before our readers in next week's issuc. The following is the presentment of the Grand Jury:

In view of the circumstances brought to our notice by his Honor, Judge Aldrich-the interference of the military authorities of the city of Charleston, to prevent the execution of a sentence pronounced by him-his Honor having decided that the dignity which belongs to the Judicial department of the Government of South Carolina, and the public good, require that courts riage rules as would be approved by the State shall not be held, while subject to the interference of the military, and to be brought into contempt by such interference; and, having resolved, so far as he is concerned, not to hold courts: We, the Grand Jury of the District of Newberry, desire to express our entire concurrence in the views of the matter entertained by his Honor, istry of marriages. 6th. Regulations with refer. and our conviction that the resolution embraced ence to persons who have lived to ether without by him is fully justified by what is due to be JAMES FAIR, public good.

March 19th, 1866.

St. Patrick .- The common belief that St. Patrick, the patron Saint of "ould Ireland," on the 17th of March, (his nativity,) turns over the warm stone, signally failed on last Saturday. It was the colder side instead of the warm that he turned over, and the result unfortunately was a cold snap, which we fear has seriously injured the fruit crop. We have too much reverence for his Saint-ship to censure him for so great a mistake, or impute all the blame to him. Other influences may have helped to bring about this result; the Fenian interest perhaps may have had much to do with it, and then the preparations making all over the North for the celebration of St. Patrick's day on a huge scale made the drink ing of much "poteen" a necessary consequence. The natural and charitable inference is that the whole party had "bricks in their hats" the night before, and there being no moon to shed light it was impossible to tell which end of the stone to take hold of.

Suckers .- As a generality we abominate suckers, and the most of people will agree with us. There are various kinds of suckers, the sap sucker, whiskey sucker, the blood sucker or money sucker, for they are one and the same, and last but not least the sucker which infests the printing office. All unprejudiced minds must agree that their portion will be unenviable, they must eventually "naw upon a file and fiee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, where the lion roareth and the whang-doodle mourneth for their first born. But there is another kind of sucker, it inhabits the water, and fished out and placed upon table is not a bad sucker to suck in, as we know, for our friend Bauknight sent in a mess last week which have been disposed of. Our thanks are due for the same.

If the author of the following will give us his name, or show himself, we guarantee to give him such an advantageous offer as will at once make nence from church-going and church-supporting a man of him for life. The squib was found on our table, it may have been wafted by the wind or fixed up by our devil, any way it is inserted

If you have a sweetheart And want to make her laugh Take her down to Kingsmore's And get her Photograph. He too can take her Ambrotype As natural as life, And it will be a guarantee That she will be your wife.

'RITHMETIC REVISED .- 'John' says that the old tyle of rithmetic is wrong, for instance that a greater number can go into a lesser, in proof of which a party of five sat down to eight bottles of wine, and found no difficulty whatever in putting eight into five. There was nothing over.

CONCERT.-We are informed that our friends Bones, Johnson, and others, in other words the minstrels, will give an entertainment on Friday evening at the Court House, to which the public, and the ladies especially, are cordially invited to attend. The programme will be a rich one.

FOUND .- A Stock Lock Key. The loser will apply at this office.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOVELACE & WHEELER .- It will be seen that Messrs. Lovelace & Wheeler have on hand Lamps of all descriptions, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc., etc., also fish hooks, lines, &c. Their stock is full and embraces a variety of just such goods as are in demand. They will also pay the highest cash price for country produce of any kind not deserve a pension at the hands of a Governwhatever, or barter their goods for the same.

MESSES. COURTENAY & TRENHOLM .- These gentlemen have given up the receiving and forwarding business at this point preparatory to leaving for Gharleston. All claims against the firm should be presented by the 25th inst. They adtax shall be paid within sixty days after the vertise for sale one of Cower & Cox's Iron axle wagons, also mules, Harness, &c., &c. Office in "Bank of Newberry" Building.

WELLS, GRAWFORD & FRIDAY, Commission & Forwarding Merchants, Columbia, S. G., will give their attention to the Storing & Sale, and Receiving and Forwarding of Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, Flour, Bacon, Grain, Hay, Merchandize and Produce generally. We refer to their card in another column for reference and particulars.

WARREN KINSMAN, 279 King street, Charleston, S. C., Manufacturer and Importer of Confectionery, Raisins, Nuts, Toys, Prunes and dealer in all kinds of Crackers and Buiscuits. Candy put up in 25, 50 and 100 pound boxes. Coloring matter purely vegetable. Sugars warranted pure and unadulterated. Orders promptly attended to.

W. H. WEBB, we are happy to say, has returned with a full stock of spring goods, which he informs us will be disposed of at such figures as forms us will be disposed of at such figures as Mr. W. F. Rose, between the above-named and immediately forward to these Headquarters a remust certainly please bargain hunters. His stock Mr. J. S. Rodgers, in which blows were inflicted port of all moneys collected and the disposition Washington, March 12.—In the Senate, to-day, is various and diverse, and from a ladies' fine on the head of Rodgers with a pitcher or decanspring hat down to a shoe-peg.

W. H. KINSMAN, 279 KING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C., will supply farmers, planters, gardners, but by order of Gen. Wade Hampton. Gen. and the trade with Mapes Nitrogenized Phosphate Sherman states that the town was on fire when of Lime, at reduced prices. This justly celebrated fertilizer has a world-wide, reputation. See ful and loathsome disease is making its appear- missioner, or make suggestions which may tend

> card to-day in which he announces that he is pre- for safety is to vaccinate and re-vaccinate. The pared to give lessons in music. Mr. F. is highly so there is no telling when it may be implanted so there is no telling when it may be implanted residence of Mr. George Larsen.

See the card of Messrs. Goldsmith & Kind, and if you want castings of any kind, or anything in their line of business, we recommend that your orders be sent forthwith to them. They are pleasant in intercourse, reliable in business, and their work warranted to give satisfaction.

AUSTIN, ANDERS & Co., 131 Meeting street, Charleston, S. C., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, and Commission Merchants, receive by every steamer fresh invoices of Goods in their line, which they offer to the trade at reasonable prices. W. W. HOUSEAL, it will be seen, is with Love-

lace & Wheeler. He invites his old friends and former customers and the public generally to an inspection of their well assorted supply of

H. H. WILLIAMS & Co., 147 Meeting street, (Up-stairs,) Charleston, S. C., continue to supply the trade with Hats, Caps and Straw Goods at

JACOB STERN has returned, and advertises, in addition to his fine stock of spring goods, 'something good.' They say it's very good. For Sheriff-Captain Thomas M. Paysinger.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Senate has confirmed the momination of Albert G. Mackey as Collector of Customs at the port of Charleston, S. C., and George S. Bryan, of Charleston, as United States District Judge for that District. Mexico.-It will be seen by the following that

Maximilian has issued a decree granting bounties to all vessels sailing under the Mexican flag: DECREE.-Having heard our Ministerial Council and being desirous of promoting and extending the martime commerce of the Empire by the concession of privileges in favor of sea-going

vossels we decree : ARTICLE I. Bounties will be granted to vessels sailing under the Mexican flag and engaged in order that the event may be witnessed. ocean navigation. ARTICLE II. These bounties will be paid as fol-

Vessels built in Mexico, making foreigh voyages beyond America, \$8 per ton. Making voyages to the United States, the West Indies, South America and Central America; \$4

Vessels nationalized by Mexican law, making voyages beyond America, \$4 per ton; Making voyages to the United States, the West

Indies, South America and Central America, \$2 ARTICLE III. This decree shall take effect on

Given in Mexico, November 1, 1865. MAXIMILIAN.

and after the 1st day of January, 1866.

For the Emperor, the Minister of Foreign Rela-

GOOD NEWS FROM CHARLESTON. - The solicitude of those who are interested in the old city by the sea, have been awakened by despondent mercantile circulars. We have had the pleasure of hearing a different story from one of the most sagacious and reliable gentlemen of that city, one whose interests are identified with it, and whose name and high official position gives weight to his judgments wherever they are known. Our correspondent states that there is indeed, but little money in the city; but adds; "Everything here is becoming more hopeful every day. The planters are getting money to plant ith by giving the capitalists a share of the crop The laborers are coming to their senses; and even on the sea islands, where they would not allow a white man to land a month ago, they now send for their former owners, and are entering into contracts. The President's veto has instant. opened their eyes, and has done much good to

We are especially pleased to give this eminently trustworthy testimony, as it furnishes an answer to the radical productions of the disastrous effects that would ensue from the Presidential action. Mr. Johnson knows what he is about; he acts in behalf of interests with which he is ac quainted, and if his action is unhindered, it will be a blessing to the Southern States, and a blessing to the whole country. The policy of Senator Trumbull and General Howard would seriously injure both. - Augusta Transcript.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO -The feeling in Washington as to the exact relations of the United States and French Governments on the Mexican question, is by no means settled or defined. There is a strong party at the national capital who are in favor of pushing matters a little. Although the French Emperor has signifile his intention to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, signs are apparent that their places are to be supplied immediately by other foreign forces. All this is to be done at the instigation of Napoleon. Our Government, it is reported, is seriously considering this whole question, and a spirit is manifested not to tolerate any chicanery or insolence on the part of France. We do not believe an open rupture will occur between the United States and France on account of this Mexican inbroglio, but we would not be garprised to see some very sharp correspondence efore long. Fights between the Liberals and Imperialists are said to be of almost daily occurrence in Mexico since the last despatches were

The Louisville Journal having published a paragraph stating that "Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, of Kentucky, have twenty-two children," a correspondent writes: "The remembrance of the above paragraph, in your paper some time ago, induces He is now able to dispose of his large stock me to tell you of an old man, whom we see coming to Knoxville about once a week. We call him Grandpa Davis. He is upward of ninety years old. His wife has given birth to twenty-nine children, twenty-eight of whom are still living. They furnished the Union army in the late war with twenty-five recruits. Is there another man who deserves the appellation of "loyal" to a greater extent than Grandpa Davis? Does he ment to which he has contributed so largely to

RUSH OF EMIGRATION FROM GERMANY .- A letter from Frankford, on the Main, states: "The emigration to your country continues unabatedly. In 1865, there went, via Hamburg, 37, 659 passengers, and embarked in ninety-four sailing vesses and thirty steamers; in 1864, there left only 19, 767, on thirty ships. The number of those who left Europe via Bremen had reached or called for. already, in November last, over 42,000. From the little town of Herrenburg, in Wurtemburg, which numbers only 2,418 inhabitants, left during the last year fifty-seven persons, taking with them in hard cash, over 25,000 gilders, There is not the least doubt that the emigration from Europe, during 1866, will reach at least the wants of all classes.

S. S. Cox, in his recent speech at the Washngton veto-ratification meeting, thus tersely stated the present political issues: "The conflict now is between Bureaucracy and Democracy; between the rump and the executive; between State existence and State destruction; between liberty ordered by law and liberty disordered by Radicalism; between Union and disunion; between perpetual peace and incessant agitation."

state that a difficulty occurred at Clinton, on hereby revoked, and all Officers and Agents of Wednesday of last week, in the drinking shop of this Bureau, in the Dist. of West. So. Ca., will ter, in the hands of Rose, causing the death of

Rodgers. and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000. [Laurensville Herald.

SMALL Pox .- We have learned that this dreadance in several places in the District-in the to the advancement of the Bureau. neighborhood of Clinton and towards the Green-MR. F. WERBER .- This gentleman publishes a ville line. The only thing that can be done now freedinen are here to-day and yonder to-morrow.

The College Bell. From my Meanscript.

The College bell, the College bell. How softly sweeps its silver tune. O'er grot and vale, o'er hill and dell To linger in the heart alone ! And sweetly there th' Eolian tone Breathes o'er the cords with mystic spell Though many years have come and flown Since first I heard the College bell.

Afar from scenes once fondly dear, With every lov'd companion gone, Still softly in the heart I hear Thy silver peals ring sweetly on And still with Mem'ry's eye I see; And still within the bosom dwell. The many forms that came like me And listened to the College bell,

Though age along the heart may steal, And furrow all the brow with care, Still with it comes thy ringing peal To morning and to evening prayer. Where e'er I roam, whate'er I be, Within the bosom still will swell, Afar o'er life's tempestrous sea. Thy silver tones sweet College bell,

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.-An eclipse of the moon will take place on the 30th and 31st of this month. The beginning of the eclipse will be at 9.30 in the evening; beginning of the total phase, 10.39; middle of the total phase, 11.27; end of the total phase, 31st March, 12.16 a. m. end of the eclipse, 1.28 a. m.; duration of the total eclipse, I hour and 39 minutes; duration of the whole eclipse, 3 hours and 53 minutes. The phenomenon of a total eclipse occurs so selwe hope the night of the 80th will be clear, in

Quantrell, the Missouri gnerilla, is reported to be in Mexico. Maximillian has created the grade of Field Marshal. General Mejia is to be the first appointment. Twenty millions of legal tender paper is to be issued by the imperial Government

there must be war with the United States. The Cheraw Advertiser says that there are, I that District, six hundred more young ladies that gentlemen. Oh, dear! what is to become of that six hundred ?

Marshal Bazaine is said to have intimated that

HYMENIAL.

Marrien, on Thursday evening last, the 15th nst., by Rev. E. C. Logan, Mr. S. D. Korres BAND to Miss E. A. BEARD.

"O! married love !-each heart shall own, Where two congenial souls unite, hy golden chains inlaid with down, Thy lamp with heaven's own splendor bright

#### Special Notices.

The friends of Capt. THOS. M. PAYSINGER espectfully nominate him as a suitable candida for Sheriff of Newberry District. VOTERS.

NOTICE,-THE UNDERSIGNED AN nounce that they have given up the b "RECEIVING & FORWARDING", at this place, preparatory to leaving for Charleston, S. C. All bills against the firm should be presented by 25th

One of Gower & Cox's Iron Azle Wagons, Mules, Harness, &c., &c.

COURTENAY & TRENHOLM. Office in Bank of Newberry Building.

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF OB aining PHOTOGRAPHS or AMBROTYPES would do well to call at my Gallery, at the old stand opposite the Court House, immediately as my stay will be limited.

C. H. KINGSMORE.

## Late Arrivals

### FRESH GOODS Spring Trade.

# W. H. WEBB

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally of Newberry, that having made his purchases for the Spring Trade at

THE LOWEST FIGURES. at greatly reduced prices, which embraces a general and full line of

#### Ladies: Dress goods.

Prints, Muslins, Nansooks, &c. and HATS of latest spring styles. Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf HATS for

gentlemen and boys. His BOOTS and SHOES, for Ladies and Mis ses, gents and boys, are very complete.

#### in grogeries, The stock is full, covering Bacon and Lard, (superior and cheap,) Sugars, all grades, Coffees, Teas, and all other articles usually kept

In Hardware, Crockeryware. The variety and prices can hardly fail to suit

Call at the corner under the Hotel.

W. H. WEBB. mar 21 12 #HEADQUARTERS B. R. F. & A. L. Y.

DIST. WEST. So. CA., COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb'y 21, 1866.

I. It having been reported to me that an er roneous impression has hitherto existed relative to the "stipulations" made in Circular issued from these Headquarters, Nov. 22, 1865, said SERIOUS AFFAIR AT CLINTON .- We regret to charges on provisions for making contracts are immediately forward to these Headquarters a re-

11. Sub. Ass't. Com'rs., are hereby requested to see that faithful reports are forwarded to these Rose was taken into custody by the Sheriff Headquarters on the 27th of each mouth, of all operations, conditions, &c., of Freedpersons, including schools in their charge, accompanying their reports they will also forward any information that may be valuable to the Assistant Com-

By order of B'y't Brig. Gen'l Ralph Ely, Act. Ass't. Com'r. G. H. ZEIGLER, Lient, and A. A. A. G.

Official: WM. H. H. Holron, 1st Lieut, V. B. C., Act. Sub. Ass't. Com'r.