# Auderson Jutelligeucer. Wednesday Morning, March 27.

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been prid. No name entered upon the books unless the money accompanies the order.

A cross-mark indicates that the subscrip-tion is about to expire. Specimen copies always sent, upon appli-cation.

#### DEMOREST'S MONTHLY:

The advertisement of this popular magazine of fashion appears in our columns this week. The exalted reputation of this periodical is a guarantee of its standard of usefulness and excellence. We will furnish this magazine to our subscribers at \$2.50 per annum.

#### WEW SPRING GOODS.

The advertisement of C. A. REED & Donfins lias appeared for two weeks past, announcing the arrival of spring supplies. We have given their Block a hasty examination, but can readily vouch for the taste and discrimination displayed in the selection. The public, and especially the ladies, will be charmed with an inspection.

#### DEUG HOUSE IN CHARLESTON.

The card of Dr. N. A. PRATT announces that he has purchased the stock of his predecessors, and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. He has secured the services of Dr. F. OLIN DANNELLY, who will be pleased to extend a welsome to his numerous friends throughout the State visiting the city.

#### A BARE CHANCE TO INVEST.

The Proprietor of the Daily South Carolinian, at Columbia, S. C., aunounce that, desiring to be, in part, relieved from the severe labors of the profession, be wishes a thoroughly practical Editorial co-pariner, who will assume entire control of the Targe business interest of the paper, or the paper will be leased entire.

#### SUSCRIBERS TO THE APPEAL.

We beg leave to remind those whose names were transferred from the Anderson Appeal that many of their subscriptions expire next Monday, and it would be an excellent opportunity for renewal by calling at our office on that day. We are rigidly and impartially enforcing the rule of discontinnance when the time expires, and every subscriber must keep watch for the inevitable cross-mark.

#### CODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

The April number of this favorite periodical has been received, and its contents duly observed. The weight of years in Do wise diminishes the ardor of its veteran publisher, and to-day Goper stands unrivalled in his peculiar sphere. May he live long to furnish the thousands of our fair countrywomen with un acceptable companion and choice array of fashions.

#### THE DISTRICT COMMANDER.

Maj. Gen. SICKLES, commanding officer of the Becond Military District, arrived in Charleston last week from Baltimore. Headquarters are as nigned to Columbia, and we presume that General BIOKLES will shortly reach that city and issue a general order respecting his command. We are gratified at the assurance from influential quarters that the present regime of civil authority will continue.

#### MASONIC DEDICATION. Masons and others interested will be pleased to learn that Barnett Lodge intends to afford an opportunity for the public to witness the dedication of that Lodge on Thursday, 25th of April. The boundless hospitality of the brethren and friends in the vicinity of Piercetown was tested satisfactorily on a similar occasion last summer, and we are

THE DUTY OF THE PEOPLE. Every journal, North and South, devotes considerable space to the discussion of the subject implied by our heading. The people of the South are admonished and entreated, coaxed and threatened, according to the political views of the various writers. We propose briefly to set forth the real and apparent duties, according to our judgment, imposed by the recent endetments of Congress, and without dictation or assumption, enleavor to direct the minds of our people to an carnest inquiry after the true course to be pursued by them in this crisis of public affairs.

It is readily concected, upon all sides, that ne gro suffrage has been forced exclusively upon the South, and for political purposes. The extremest nembers of the Radical party do not disguise the fact that this measure is intended to further the ends of their party. This being the case, and the South being powerless to prevent its consummation, is it the part of wisdom to join with that party, and assist to perpetuate the wrong and injustice? We cannot obviate the present difficulties of the situation, but there is neither common sense nor patriotism in assisting to forge the chains which now bind us to the acceptance of the issue. We cannot view matters in that light, and will not give counsel to others against our own convictions. But we are compelled to accept negro sullrage as a fixed fact in the political reorganization of the State. It would be worse than folly not to admit this proposition in its full force. Congress, the govrning power of the land, has decreed that all male egroes, over twenty-one years of age, are entitled to the elective franchise in all future elections, and has instituted a military despotism in the South to enforce this decree. We accept this declaration in all its conclusions. But we do not welcome its oming nor hail with joy the future of a country guided by the ignorance, prejudice and low instingts of the negro race. They may become quali-

fied for intelligent suffrage in the course of several generations; they are not now qualified, and will not be during the present century. These are self-orident truths, known to every man acquainted with the characteristics of the race. Why, then, should Southern men seek with avidity to endorse the action of Congress? Why stultify ourselves before the world in an engerness to catch the popular current, and coincide with the teachings, ideas and prejudices of the Radical party ? We may admit their actions and declarations to be potent and influential. We may concede that these extremest measures are binding and must be observed. We may accept, in good faith, the terms imposed by Congress, and execute their demands fully and faithfully. But, for the sake of manhood, forever discard the idea of adopting the Radical creed by beerfully acquiescing in their demands. The sycophant and hypocrite may yield to this modern Mogul the homage and obsequieousness necessary to win favor, but he will be despised hereafter, and when power is taken away from that party, he will bend before the shrine of another.

The supplemental bill has settled the question of calling a Convention. This bill will become a law, and then Congress will adjourn, having presented its plan of reconstruction. The people must accept this plan, in a particular sense. They cannot avoid its requirements, and there is no wisdom in rejecting its advantages. They are required to register their names, and in order to defeat the new element of political strength, and prevent the negro race from being at once foisted as rulers over the State, the entire population must vote. If the white race keeps aloof, the result is easily foreseen. The controlling element will be either the negro or designing white men placing themselves on an absolute equality with that race. Shall this be alwed ? The path of duty here is plainly indicated. If we wish to prevent an immediate transfer of the body politic to the Africanized element in our midst, then the people must participate in these elections. Negro suffrage is forced upon us, be it remembered, and unless an effort is made to defeat ts strength, we submit without a struggle. Another duty of every good citizen is to accept, in the broadest sense, the establishment of military rule. We cannot too often reflect upon the consequences of resisting the laws and enactments of the dominant party. The officers of the army, who have been placed over us, are in our midst to exeoute their demands and enforce their measures. Without compromising the honor or dignity of our osition as a people submitting patiently to the oke of the conqueror, we may fully recognize the

#### THE FREEDMEN EN MASSE

Since the freedmen have become invested with political privileges, there seems to be a prevalent congregated to receive instruction in the difficult is harangued according to the complexion, politically speaking, of the speakers always selected for the occasion. The new era has dawned softly and most unconsciously upon the Southern horizon. and the commingling of races upon terms of political equality is among the wonders of the nineteenth century. Not that there is enmity or jealousy existing between them in any part of the South, but that the masters of the lately Emancionted slaves should becomingly accept the issue arnest desire to accede to circumstances beyond their control, when their own section and their own persons are reviled and misrepresented almost oust endurance. The spectacle is sublime indeed. and exhibits a moral courage and fortitude only equalled by the heroic valor of this people through he fiery ordeal of war

The freedmen of Columbia assembled in large umbers on the 19th inst., and by arrangements of their own, were addressed by General WADE HAMPTON, Hon. W. F. DESAUSSURE, and other stringent provision all the property, liberty, and rominent gentlemen, and also by Rev. David lives of a conquered enemy who has waged an un-Pickett and Wm. Beverly Nash, the former a just war are at the disposal of the victor. Modern reacher from the North, we believe, and the lat- civilization will seldom justify the exercise of the r the well-known "Beverly," of excellent noto- extreme right. The lives, the liberty, and, in iety in connection with Hunt's Hotel in former days. Gen. HAMPTON and the other white speak- are left untouched. The property, however, of ers impressed upon their hearers an important vangtislied is held in some shape lighle to pay the truth, in declaring that there was no conflict of expenses and damages sustained by the injured interest between the two races in the South, but n the contrary a common welfare and prosperity usually stipuldted that the expenses and damages awaiting each race. The colored men responded this sentiment, and reiterated the importance of teeping this fact steadily in view. Beverly Nash jects, it does subject all their property to this burdeclared the purpose of his people to petition Conrress in behalf of the disfranchised whites. The neeting passed off without disturbance of any sort the conqueror must fix the terms. This gives them whatever, and is destined to have an extensive influence all over the country. Our Northern exchanges teem with commendations of Gen. HAMPow and his coadjutors.

The freedmon of Charleston met on Thursday night last, and were presided over by a white man. H. Judge Moore, not very favorably known to nany of our readers. The meeting was for the arpose of adopting the "platform of the Union Republican party in South Carolina." The spirit displayed in the proceedings indicates strong radial proclivities among the few white men engineering the scheme. Everything was "cut and dried" by these gentry, and one of the number atempting an interruption of the programme was ummarily bottled up by the previous question. A Committee was appointed to initiate a call for a State Convention.

In Savannah, on the 18th inst., a similar meetng was held to the one just described, although the tone and temper of the resolutions are not so violent in their character. Several thousand were present, and the meeting was addressed by differnt white and colored speakers. Of course, only loval persons comprised the assemblage. The influence of the Savannah and Charleston darkies cannot extend into the interior,

#### ACTION.

my" whom we have a right to reduce to absolute There seems to be an unusual desire among submission and dependence, point me out one to newspaper correspondents and others to deride the which the language of Vattel will apply: You people in favor of "making haste slowly," and loud would do great injustice to those mild savages who appeals are constantly made for action ! In the March 20, 1867 name of common sense, what kind of accelerated owed us no allegiance by pointing to those who perpetrated the massacre of Wyoming ; or to the movement will please these impatient individuals ? The masses have quietly accepted the enforcement Camanches or the wild Indians of the West, or the fierce tribes of the Oronoco-and, yet yott seize of military rule and negro suffrage, and now they their lands and expel them from their native are persistently importuned to make rapid strides country. and prompt efforts at reconstruction ! These But it matters not what you may think of the e leaders frown vigorously upon any attempt to thwart their intentions, and complacently | efficiency of the Act of July 17, 1862. The laws insist that unless the South is swiftly transferred of war authorize us to take this property by our to an endorsement of the Radical measures that the sovereign power ; by a law now to be passed. We May worst is not yet come. We are in favor of action have a subdued enemy in our power: we have all when the proper time arrives, but not that sort of their property and lives at our disposal. No peace action which "spits upon dignity" and tramples has been formed. No terms of peace or of recon under foct every vestige of republican liberty. It ciliation have been yet proclaimed, unless the prois surely enough that the South obeys with alacclamation of the President can make peace and rity, and does not wish to welcome the onerous and war. The Constitution denies him any power in oppressive chains forged for her limbs. When the either case. Then, unless Andrew Johnson be sale b officer commanding this military district shall king, the ferms of peace are yet to be proclaimed. Ma order a registration of voters, it is the duty of Among those terms, as we have shown, we have a every man entitled to a voice in the future conduct right to impose confiscation of all their property ; of affairs to place his name upon the record ; at the to "impoverish" them, as Andrew Johnson has told us; to "divide their large farms, and sell them election for members, the best material left to the to industrious men." This is strict law and good country should be selected, and on all occasions the owner. harmony and conciliation between the races should common sense. Now, then, without reference to any former Act, we have the right to seize the distinguish the actions of the white citizens. Fur-March 27, 1867 property named in this Bill, and ten times more. ther than this, and prior to the events just referred You behold at your feet a conquered foe, an atroto, there is no necessity for action, and he that cious enemy. Tell him on what terms he may counsels otherwise is led astray by false lights and arise and depart or remain loyal. But do not is rapidly tending to an unfortunate extreme .embrace him too hastily. Be sure first that there Conservation, in its follest meaning, should be the characteristic traits of the Southern people at this is no dagger in his girdle. time, for there is imminent danger, when #e are CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. deprived of the counsel and wisdom of experienced WASHINGTON, March 23. men, that public opinion may be too hastily moulded In the House, the supplemental bill passed-the and the drift of events bear is far away to the eto notwithstanding-114 to 25. The House shores of Radicalism. Calm thought and decisive failed to fix a day of adjournment. MBER. action cannot beget harm, and more than ever In the Senate, the supplemental bill passed-40 should a conservative element reign throughout to 7. A concurrent resolution to adjourn on Tuesthis section of the country. day to the first Monday in December passed. SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS. The President returned the supplemental bill. C. A. MCGEE, We have observed several of our exchanges prewith his objections. The bill provides for elecsenting a summary of the opinions expressed by On Blue Ridge Railroad. tions in ten States, for the purpose of making a Southern journals on the situation of political afconstitution; but all elections, while the original March 27, 1867 fairs. This is eminently proper, provided that bill remains in force, come within its restrictions. both sides obtain a hearing. But we regret to Preliminary to election, comes registration, and notice that this rule is not observed in many resthe unregistered cannot vote; preliminary to repects, and the opinions of journals desiring the gistration, a vague oath that the applicant is not people to act thoughfully and calmly are either disfranchised by participation in the rebellion ; it ignored or garbled to such an extent that respecis required that the applicant for registration must table journalists are missrepresented. We deem decide this for himself. This is a fearful responthis matter of sufficient importance to frankly consibility; for though the bill don't assign perjury, demn any such one-sided proceeding. The press nor fix the penalty for mistaken swearing, we must is the only available means of ascertaining public not forget that martial law prevails, and that one opinion at this time, and the reasons for and against March 26, 1867 and all are responsible to military commissions should be impartially presented, if given at all. Inwithout previous presentment by grand juries .this catagory, we are deeply pained to place the The military commander determines what is an of-Charleston News, the columns of which recently fence and prescribes the punishment. The fourth bore a striking illustration of the practice alluded section provides that the military commander shall to. The reputation of that journal for fairness appoint all necessary boards of registrators-each and upright conduct is scarcely enhanced by an consisting of three loyal persons-who may be exhibition of this character. By all means, let the military officer's, oitizens of a Btate, or strangers people have an unobstructed view. exercising important functions, and vested with The Fairfield Herald chronicles the death of unlimited discretion. They decide questions and make returns ; whatever errors or frauds they com-James Cloud, a little boy, who was killed by lightmit, pass unquestioned. By such measures, conning on the 31st inst. It was during the exercises ventions of delegates are to be constituted. These of school, while the pupil was walking up to the taining literature. delegates are to speak for the people. Common<sup>4</sup> teacher with slate in hand, that he received the justice requires that they should have authority fatal blow. Several other pupils received severe from the people. No convention so constituted will, shocks, but the most remarkable fact is that the for under it all embraving the exceptions and un-certainty which the disfranchisement clause loss. in any sense, represent the wishes of the people : teacher was badly stunned, the fiery fluid burning her breast, and melting one of her ear-rings open, the great body of the people may be excluded The Pickens Courier learns that the barn of Morfrom the polls; and he deems it unnecessary to ingan Harbin, near Fair Play, in that District, was struck by lightning on the night of the 18th inst., vestigate further the details of the bill. No consideration could induce him to approve such an and destroyed by fire in consequence. A portion election law for any purpose, especially for the

#### OLD TRAD. ON THE RAMPAGE.

There is no single article in our columns to-day President argues the question at some length, ilthat will receive a more extensive reading than lustrating that the formation of republican Govand necessitated to seek the aid of the Clerk .- Constitution secures. Here is the extract, defining the right of such pro

cedure : But I will briefly review some of the arguments in favor of the right. We are treating these belligerents simply as enemies, and their property as enemies' property now in the possession and power of the collquerdf. By the law of nations in its most most cases, the real property of the vanquished party. If peace is brought about by treaty, it is shall be paid by the defeated belligerent. As such remuneration must be levied as taxes on the subden. Where there is no government capable of making terms of peace, the law-making power of sufficient right to take just such property as it may deem proper. Where the subdued belligerent is composed of traitors, their personal crimes aggravale their belligerent offence and justify severer treatment, just as a tribe of savages are treated with more rigor than civilized foes.

We might make the property of the enemy pay the \$4,000,000,000 which we have expended, as ell as the damages inflicted on loyal men by confiscation and invasion, which might reach \$1,000,-000,000 more. This bill is merciful, asking less than one-tenth of our just elsims.

We could be further justified in inflicting sever penalties upon this whole hostile people as "a fierce and savage people," as an "obstinate enemy," whom it is a duty to tame and punish. Our future safety requires stern justice.

What more "savage or ficree people" than they who deliberately starved to death sixty thousand

prisoners of war; who shot or, reduced to bondage all captive soldiers of the colored race ; who sought to burn our cities through secret agents ; who sent infected materials into our most populous towns to destroy non-combatants, old men, women and children, by the most loathscore and fatal diseases; and who consummated their barbarism by the assassination of the mildest of rolers and the best of men ? If this is not a "fierce and savage ene-

purpose of forming a constitution for a State. The

lesire to imitate the doings of the white race in the Confiscation Bill proposed by the immaculate ernments, according to Congressional ideas, may as times onte bellum. Immense trowds are ensity THADDEUS, or perhaps better known as "Old Iron well commence in Ohio or Pennsylvania as North Works." The people are frightened with hideous Carolina, and concludes as follows : I confidently cience of political economy, and the gaping crowd images of confiscation, and tumor is busy unfold- believe that the little will come when these States ing the plans inaugurated or predicting the possi- will again occupy their true position in the Union. ble event where a general confiscation will take The barriers which now seem obstinate must yield place. We have never believed that this measure to the force of enlightened and just public opinion, will succeed, and with the present lights before us, sooner or later, and unconstitutional and oppres are confident that such will not be the case. How- sive legislation will be effaced from the statute ever, the matter is postponed by Congress until books. When this shall have been Eblisummated, December next, and we may have Feasoff to change I pray God that the errors of the past may be for or strengthen this opinion. At any rate, we shall gotten, and that once more we shall be happy, keep our readers posted regarding the sentiment united and prosperous people, and that at last, of the controlling party on this vital subject. Let after the bitter and eventful experience through forced upon them, and by their magnanimity and it suffice now that we present a short extract from which we have passed, we shall all come to know generosity of sentiment display to the world an the speech of STEVENS, on presenting the bill, on our only safety is in the preservation of the Fedwhich occasion he was so much exhausted by con- eral Constitution, and in according to every Ametinued illness as to make a failure in the reading, rican citizen and every State the rights which that

#### STATE NEWS.

The immediate wants of a few sufferers in the icinity of Columbia have been relieved by the United States officers at that post, distributing rations among them.

B. Rush Campbell, Grand Lecturer of South Caro. ina, is now in the eastern portion of the State, for he purpose of instructing the various Masonic Lodges, and in order to cause a uniformity of work.

The Yorkville Enquirer says that there are probably no peaches and cream for us this summer' and goes off into rhapsodical style on the recent weather. "The snow-covered ground, the pinkblossoms of the peach trees, and the green leaves of the earlier budding trees, formed a landscape not often witnessed." Very true : but we yet hope to enjoy some of the delicious fruit in this region. nless all the cows "go dry."

The Edgefield Advertiser records the death of ohn S. Smyly, Esq., an honorable, aminble and generous citizen of that District, well known to an extensive circle of acquaintances. Few men leave behind them so many warmly attached friends.

Six cases of homicide were tried at the recent ession of the Superior Court in Edgefield and disposed of in less thai three days.

The Greenville Mountaincer says that Capt. D. R. Gaige, Assistant Ascessor of the Internal Revenue whose control extended over the upper regiment of that District, has been arrested and imprisoned on a charge comprehending official misconduct. Return day for Fairfield District summed up not

less than one thousand cases.

MARRIED, on Monday afternoon, March 25th by the Rev. Wallace H. Stratton, Corporal HENRY ACKLEY, Co. I., 8th U. S. Infantry, and Miss ADELIA PARKER, of Anderson village.

DEDICATION

BARNETT LODGE, NO. 106, A. F. M. The brethren of Barnett Lodge, No. 106, A. F. M., cordially extend an invitation to all Masons in good standing to unite with them in the dedicaion of the Lodge and installation of officers, on Thursday, 25th of April next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Hon. J. L. Onn, Grand Master of South Carolina, is expected to be present, and officiate at the cerenonies. Bro. W. E. EARLE, of Greenville, and Bro. JAMES A. HOYT, of Anderson, have been solicited to deliver addresses on the occasion.

The public generally are invited to attend. J. BAYLIS SMITH, Sec.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 68; A .: Fr. M .: A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF HIRAM LODGE will be held in the Lodge Room on MON-DAY NIGHT, April 1st, 1867, at half-past seven o'clock. Brethren will take due notice and govern

### Tax Notice.

I WILL be at the following places at the time specified for the purpose of Assessing and Receiv. ing the State Tax for 1866 :

At Orrville, Monday, Sth April; White Plains; 9th; Long's Store, 10th; McCann's, 11th; Wilson & Carpenter's Tan Yard, 12th; Brown's Muster Ground, Monday, 15th; Townville, 16th; Pendle-tor, 17th; Eaten's, 18th-evening tr Craig's; Cen-treville, 19th-evening at Shearer's; Maj. Gil-mer's, Monday, 22d; McClinton's, 23rd; Holland's Store, 24th; Moffattsville, 25th; Tucker's, 26th ; Storeville, 27th; after which time I will be at An-derson C. H. until 15th May, when the Books will

All Real Estate is taxed 30c. on every \$100 worth. All buggies, carriages, gold and silver plate, watches, Jewelry and pianos, on hand first January, 1867, \$1 on every \$100 worth: On articles manufactured for sale, bartef or exchange; \$1 on every \$100 worth. On gross incomes from employments, faculties and professions, from 1st January, 1866, to 1st January, 1867, \$2 on every \$100. On sales of goods, wares and merchandize from 1st January, 1866, to 1st January, 1867, 600 on every \$100 worth. On gross income from sal-aries, rents, dividends and monies at interest, \$1 on every \$100. On gross income from saw, flour and grist mills, and cotton ginned on toll, from 1st January, 1866, to 1st January, 1867, S2 on every S100. On hotels, restaurants and eating houses from 1st January, 1865, to 1st January, 1887, \$10 on every \$100. On gross income from barrooms, \$10 on every \$100. Capitation Tax, on males be-tween 21 and 50 years, resident in the State on 1st February, 1867, \$1 each. On dogs in the State, on 1st January, 1867, except one dog for each plantation, and one for each inhabited lot in Town

and Village, \$1 each. Every employer shall make feturns of the names of all persons, liable to taxation that afe employed by him.

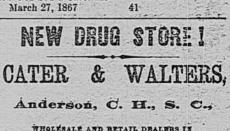
All persons selling goods or spirituous liquors are required to make quarterly returns of sales, and pay the taxes thereon for 1867; the returns first quarter are required to be made by for the the 6th April. Payments for Taxes will be received in Gold of

Silver, U. S. Legal Tender Notes, or Notes of Na-tional Banks, Bills Receivable of the State of South Carolina, or Pay Certificates of Jurors and Constables

S. E. MOORE, T. C. March 27, 1867 41 DR. N. A. PRATT. (SUCCESSOR TO PRATT & WILSON BROS:) WHOLESALE DRUGGIST. Analytical and Consulting Chemist, NO. 23 HAYNE STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. DEALER IN Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Glass, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. Analysis of Ores; Soile; Fertilizers; &co., made with greatest care and accuracy. Chemical ad-vice given in all branches of the science, on mode-

DR. F. OLIN DANNELLY. (Late a Chief Surgeon in C. S. Army, ).

Takes pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and acquaintainces, that he has become connected with the large Wholsesale Drug House of Dr. N. A, Pratt. No. 23 Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C., and solicits for him an extension of trade in South Carolina.



confident that the proposed entertainment will de velope like evidences of their generous qualities. The Masonio ceremonies will be imposing and interesting, and we trust the day will be profitably upont and fully enjoyed.

#### DEATH OF COL. D. S. TAYLOR.

We have to record this morning the death of another old citizen of Pendleton. On Friday last, Col. DAVID S. TAYLOR departed this life, in the 60th year of his age, after a brief illness, of apoplexy. His summons was short, although premonitory symptoms of the disease had been apparent for several years. Col. TATLOR had accumulated a large fortune before the war, and was regarded one of our wealthiest citizens. He had recently accepted the appointment of Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, and was at this place in the active discharge of his duties but a few days previous to his death.

#### PARLY'S VALLEY CAMPAIGN.

We have received a prospectus of "Gen. EARLY's Valley Campaign in Virginia during the year 1864," published by GEO. E. W. NELSON, of Augusta, Geo. and which will be ready for delivery about the 1st of April proximer It will contain 140 pages. printed on fine whits paper and clear type, and one-half the profits of publication are to be given to the "Memorial Association" for decoration of the graves of Confederate soldiers. Price, \$1 per copy, or \$9 per dozen. Apart from the intrinsic mertts of the work, prepared by the distinguished feader of the Confederate forces during that remarkable campaign, the charitable direction of the proceeds appeals strongly to the sympathies and support of our people. We predict an extensive circulation for this little work.

#### THE RECENT FLOOD.

Since the days of Nonh, the oldest inhabitant fails to remember a more disastrous freshet than eccurred recently in some sections. The citizens of Chattanooga seem to have been the greatest sufforers, although in other localities there was terrific destruction. At the place named the lives of loss of provisions and supplies generally. On the Ohio river, the scene beggars description. Immense quantities of grain have been swept away, and the small towns along the river proportionately destroyed. Altogether, the recent flood has been the most disastrous within the recollection of the oldest persons.

#### TO ADMINISTRATORS AND OTHERS.

An advertisement with this caption has appeared in our columns for several weeks, but the parties addressed have given little or no heed to its fair and timely warning. We are compelled to adopt us in this way, and insist that offence is not intended thereby. Money is the object and is a enough to fulfill pressing obligations. Therefore, if any of these parties, indebted for advertising as sforesaid, are compelled by law to pay up, they must not blame the poor editor, but berate his oreditors. However, it is well enough to announce that we have engaged the services of an for the cocasion.

supremacy of military rule and govern our actions accordingly. Resistance will only aggravate and embitter the present, and intensify the future woe of our people.

#### BELIEF FOR THE DESTITUTE.

We learn from the Charleston News that General TYLER, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the South, has been placed in charge of a full cargo of corn, received per steamer Memphis, from the Southern Relief Association of New York. After ascertaining where the greatest destitution prevailed in this State, that officer has directed the distribution of six thousand four hundred bushels in the different Districts. We are glad to know that Anderson District is placed among the list of recipients, and that eight hunbred bushels of corn will shortly arrive to supply the destitute in our midst. Mr. J. B. McGRE, at this place, and Wm. HOLMES, at Belton, have been selected as the agents for distribution, and four hundred bushels consigned to either of them. This is timely assistance, and will be appreciated by those in want and suffering. The corn will be distributed without reference to color, and only to the most needy and indigent. The gentlemen assigned to this duty will gladly avail themselves of an opportunity to render so much service in this benevolent undertaking. We will give prompt notice of the arrival of the corn, and any other necessary information.

#### TEXAS NEWSPAPERS.

Through the politeness of an Andersoniam now in Texas, M. W. WALLACE, Esq., we have received copies of two newspapers issued at Jefferson, Texas, more than fifty persons were lost, and the destitu- a thriving young city, where our friend WALLACE tion has been very great, in consequence of the is located in the practice of the law. The Commercial Bulletin is a neat and prosperous weekly, and bears evidence of the growth and influence of its section. The other is styled the Semi- Weekly Jimplecute, and is unmistakeably a lively and energetic sheet. But, oh ! horrors, what a name ! It outrivals the pseudonym of Joz McGzz's corner, Hunkidora. Nevertheless, we wish it success, and hope that the proprietors will adopt an euphonious name for their bantling, when we all get reconstructed. Brother WALLACE will accept thanks for the favor conferred.

From the ancient city of San Augustine, (and from another Andersonvillian.) comes the Southother means for collecting the small amounts due | East Texan, edited by Gen. S. B. BEWLEY, relative of our townsman of that name, and a Confederate officer of some note. The paper is forwarded by prime necessity with us, in order to live long BEN. CARPENTER, lately an employee in this office, who has straved off into the wilds of Texas, and from whom we hope to hear favorable accounts .-We will "exchange" with pleasure.

The Court adjourned at Pickens on Friday, we believe. The Sessions presented a barren aspect. experienced, double-fisted fighting man expressly Only one true bill was found. Tyler, charged with horse stealing plead guilty.

of the contents only saved.

elves accordingly. By order of the W M T. B. BURRISS, Sécretáry. ch 6, 1867 38 4	DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Paints, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
New Advertisements.	
ON CONSIGNMENT,	Fancy Goods, etc.
HUNDRED BUSHELS OF CORN. For J. B. McGEE, Northwest Corner Public Square. ch 27, 1867 41 1	Conders of Physicians and Country Mer chants promptly filled on reasonable terms. March 27, 1867 41
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#### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber, on the 20th, one COW, red and white spotted, with large horns. Any person finding the same will be thankfully rewarded by M. D. KENNEDY.

#### Administrator's Notice.

PERSONS having demands against the Estate of C. W. Clement, deceased, will present them to the undersigned, properly attested, and all those indebted to the Estate are required to make prompt payment of their indebtedness, in order that the Estate may be settled.

J. J. CLEMENT, Adm'r. March 27, 1867 IF YOU WANT ANY

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON DISTRICT. WHEREAS, Syreme Knaff has applied to n for Letters of Administration on the Estate of

APPLY TO

Ym. J. Knauff, deceased : These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of snid deceased to be and appear at my office of the Foth of April next, to show course, if any they can, why suid Administration should not be granted: ROBERT JUNKIN, O.A.D.

Demorest's Monthly Magazine, UNIVERSALLY acknowledged the Model Par-

or Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household' Muters, Genes of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip, (including special departments on Fashions), Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc.; all by the best authors, and profuse-ly and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings, (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and enter-

No person of refinement, economical housewife, er lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Year splendid premiums for clubs at S3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America, together, \$4, with the premiums for each. March 27, 1867 41

## try Mer-Assignee's Notice. WHEREAS, HUDSON B. DAVENPORT, of Anderson District, S. C., has conveyed to me by regular

PTY.

Deed of Assignment, which deed bears dat 11th day of March, 1867, all his interest and right of redemption of, in and to all that tract of Land, whereon he now resides, in said District; togethe with all effects of every description and kind to him belonging, for the benefit of his Creditors; agreeable to the Acts of the General Assembly of this State in such case made and provided.

Now, therefore, I, George W. Cox, Assignee of the said Hudson' B. Davenport, do hereby notify all the Creditors of said Assignor, to present their demands to me, at Belton, Anderson District, S. C., on or before the Tuesday after the second Monday in May next. And the said Creditors are further notified that they are required to meet me at Bel-fon, on the same day aforesaid, to appoint an Agent or Agents; to act in the premises as the law cirects.

GEORGE W. COX, Assignee. Belton, S. C., March 24, 1867

Notice to Creditors and Debtors. Those indebted to the Estates of E. W. Brea. zeale, deceased, and P. M. Gambrell, deceased. are hereby requested to meet the undersigned at Belton, on Thursday, the 4th day of April, for the purpose of arranging their indebtedness, and set-tling the said Estates. All having demands against either Estate are also notified to be present on that day, and render in their claims, duly attested. Persons having demands against the Estates of Thomas Cox, deceased, and W. H. Cox, deceased, are likewise requested to present their claims at the time specified

	GEO. W. COX, Adm'r.
March 20, 1867	40 3
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THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. ANDERSON DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, Nelson Guthre has applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of Alexander Abernethy, deceased :

These are therefore to cite and adminish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear at my office on Wednesday, the 27th of March next, to show cause, if any they can, why said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, and the seal of the Court of Ordinary, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT JUNKIN, O.A.D. March 15, 1867 40

#### ESTATE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Solomon King, deceased, will settle the same immediately, and all persons having claims against the same, will render them to me, legally attested. WILLIAM P. KING, Adm'r.

March 20, 1867 40

#### NOTICE.

PERSONS having claims against the Firms of E. B. Benson & Son, and T. B. Benson & Co., willi please present them at once, to the undersigned. WHITNER & WHITNER, At'ye. March 6, 1867 118