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COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals will meet in Columbia on Monday, 15th of April instant. Applicants for admission to the Bar will be examined on the 17th.

"HUNKIDORI."

Many enquiries having been made as to the meaning of this term, we will state, on the authority of a cotemporary, that this is the name of a new beverage.

Supervisors of Sunday Schools. We are requested to give notice that a meeting of the Supervisors of Sunday Schools throughout the District will be held at this office on Saturday, 13th instant, for the purpose of devising means for the publication of a Sunday School Hymn Book.

DISTRICT COURT.

The second quarterly term of the District Court for Anderson will begin on Monday, 8th inst. We learn that a large amount of criminal cases await decision in this Court, having been transferred from the Superior Court at the recent March term.

CREDIT.

"Render unto Caesar," &c. A paragraph of local news, published in this paper last week, appears in the Charleston News as coming from the Atlanta Intelligencer, and in the Charleston Courier as extracted from the Pickens Courier.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

It is scarcely necessary to invite attention to the General Order issued by the officer commanding this Military District. The pervading interest in this subject will induce all persons who have not been favored with a perusal of its contents, to scrutinize every word uttered in this authoritative declaration of Military Law.

The Commanding General, desiring to preserve tranquility and order by means and agencies most congenial to the people, solicits the zealous and cordial co-operation of civil officers in the discharge of their duties, and the aid of all good citizens in preventing conduct tending to disturb the peace.

In this connection, we would echo the sentiments of an able cotemporary, the Charleston News, in the following paragraphs:

"This order places before our people, not harshly but very distinctly, the fact that from to-day we are under a Military Government. The Commanding General possesses over a brave, a sensitive and a suffering people, a more absolute authority than is wielded by any but one of the monarchs of Europe.

"Yesterday for the first time after a long and sad silence the old bells of St. Michael ran out their well remembered chimes, and there was not a native heart that did not thrill in unison. Many a manly lip quivered, many a gentle eye filled, for who could forget how often they had pealed in exultation with our hopes, or tolled in sympathy with the brave and good who perished in the bitter struggle.

"Ring out a slowly dying cause And ancient forms of party strife, and is not the noblest tribute to that cause and the wisest experience of that strife the manly resolution to grapple boldly with the future."

We find the following in the New York Herald of Tuesday last: "But a few weeks ago we chronicled the death of Mr. J. D. DeBow, the Southern reviewer and Statesman, at Elizabeth, N. J."

GENERAL SICKLES AND THE MERCHANTS OF CHARLESTON.

Many of the prominent merchants of Charleston recently paid their respects to the commanding officer of this Military District, Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES. The names published indicate the leading merchants and citizens of the metropolis, and we publish the addresses on the occasion in order to show the harmony and cordiality of sentiment displayed by these gentlemen.

GENERAL: We have called upon you, not in behalf of the citizens generally, but on our own account, to pay our respects to you as Commanding General of this Military District.

It is our desire, General, and we can speak for the great masses of our people, that all dissensions should cease, and every effort be made to restore peace and prosperity to our distracted country.

The wealth of the country is in the amount of labor employed, and nothing else. It was vain to levy taxes unless the wealth is produced to pay them. It is the interest of the States, North and South, that every laborer, white and colored, should contribute his share to the general prosperity, and until our political difficulties are settled and the ten Southern States are represented in Congress, credit will continue to languish and our fields to be but partially cultivated.

We conceive it of the utmost importance to the people of the United States that the labor of the South should be fully and immediately developed. The production of four million bales of cotton, together with our rice, sugar and tobacco, will at once stimulate every channel of industry, giving employment to our mercantile, marine, railroads and manufacturers, and aid in securing the payment of the national debt.

No party feeling should exist towards the Southern States. We are neither sectional, nor are we of any party. We can mould our industry to meet any legislation, whether it be the protection of agriculture, commerce or manufactures.

In conclusion, sir, we would say that every effort will be made by ourselves and friends; and we think, by the people at large, to sustain our rulers in establishing a representative Government. General Sickles replied as follows: GENTLEMEN: It affords me great satisfaction to receive this visit and to hear the gratifying sentiments which have been expressed.

The general interests and prosperity of North and South Carolina have been the object of my earnest solicitude since I have been in command in this department, and what I have done in this regard, in the past, I will continue to do in the future. The solution of the present political difficulties rests with the citizens themselves.

In conclusion, gentlemen, be assured that I shall always be glad to hear any expression of your sentiments, and to comply with your suggestions so far as may comport with my sense of duty.

GENS. LEE AND LONGSTREET.

In the recent struggle, there were no representatives of the Confederate cause whose names elicited more profound respect and admiration than the distinguished officers designated above. Their consistent and manly adherence to the fortunes of the ill-fated government; their upright course and dignified bearing in every emergency; their evenness of spirit under the direst reverses, and their fidelity and faithfulness in the discharge of duty, all these things served to strengthen and increase the love and affectionate regard in which these battle-scarred heroes were held throughout the dark and sanguinary hours of conflict.

GENERAL LEE.—A dispatch from Richmond states it will be authoritatively announced that General Lee is strongly in favor of the people voting for a convention and that every man not actually disfranchised, should not only take the necessary steps to prepare himself to vote, but should also strive to induce all others known to him, whether white or colored, to vote.

GENERAL LONGSTREET.—This distinguished gentleman publishes a letter advising the acceptance of the terms of the conquerors. The following is the gist of the argument, and all that is necessary to copy:

The striking feature, and the one that our people should keep in view, is that we are a conquered people. Recognizing this fact fairly and squarely, there is but one course left for wise men to pursue. Accept the terms that are offered us by the conquerors! There can be no discredit to a conquered people for accepting the conditions offered by their conquerors.

THE TRUE QUESTION—OUR DUTY.

BELTON, S. C., March 27, 1867. JAMES A. HOYT, Esq.—My Dear Sir: As your late co-laborer, I take the liberty of expressing to you, briefly, my views as a citizen upon what I conceive to be the true question presented for the consideration of our people, and our duty in the premises.

This is the view which, it seems to me, every white man should take of the matter. Naturally, the freedmen are our friends, and we can take hold of them; make them our allies, and as we have elevated them as slaves from barbarism to civilization and christianity, so can we teach them to be useful, peaceable and good citizens.

Suppose we do not register and vote; and suppose we do not treat and consult the freedmen. The Convention will nevertheless be held—the freedmen and some whites, designing ones it may be, will register, vote and elect members. And while we might, by taking the proper steps, have an able and harmonious Convention, and secure the adoption of a wise Constitution, we may, by standing aloof, suffer the freedmen to be poisoned against us, the Convention to be filled up with imported Brownlow's and Hunnicutt's, and all the horrors of test oaths, disfranchisement and proscription, as practised in Tennessee and Missouri, enforced in our new peaceful State.

We cannot fight; it is unmanly to grumble and scold. We can fold our arms in sullen despair, and doggedly challenge fate to do its worst, but these will not better our condition. Sensible men act upon facts as they find them, and we should candidly, openly and manfully inquire what we can do to remedy the evils of our situation.

Very sincerely your friend, WARREN D. WILKES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the Senate, several petitions were presented from Southerners, praying relief from office-holding disabilities, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A resolution directing the Committee on Indian Affairs to visit the Indian territories, and ordering the Secretary of War to furnish transportation and military protection.

The Postmaster-General has ordered an increase of pay for post office clerkships as follows: Of \$1,000 and under, twenty per cent; over \$1,000, ten per cent; route agents and carriers, twenty per cent.

The municipal registration so far reaches 816 whites, and 1,339 blacks.

It is stated that the President has in no way interfered with the commanders of districts since their appointments.

A New Orleans despatch says the police will be composed of a mixture of blacks and whites. Col. Dypher, late of the 11th Colored Artillery, will be chief of police.

Congress met this morning, at 10 o'clock, and adjourned almost immediately. After rendering his protest, the President approved the appropriation of \$500,000, for the enforcement of the Sherman and supplemental bills.

The bill confirming the South Carolina tax sales was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The agricultural college bill was extended to Nebraska. The Speaker announced that all the committees were authorized to sit during the recess, without formal authority from that House.

The Senate is to be convened in extra session, at noon, on Monday.

FOR THE INTELLIGENCER.

BELTON, S. C., April 2, 1867. The following gentlemen are appointed a Committee in the Beat Companies specified to seek out the destitute white and colored persons, who are in real want, in their several Beats, and report their names to me, to receive a portion of the corn sent me for distribution, by the Southern Relief Commission, of the city of New York, through Lieut. J. M. Johnston.

Wild waves are dashing o'er the sea, And on the shore I stand; Sounds come o'er the distant lea, Borne by ocean, back to land— They whisper, Oh! forget!

I CAN'T FORGET.

Forget—how can I ever All those perjured vows of love— Vows which idle words did sever; Submit proud heart and look above; Forget, forget.

FOR THE INTELLIGENCER.

The Richmond Examiner nominates Ohio as "District No. 6," and Maryland as "No. 7." New York must fall in as No. 8, her Legislature having refused to allow colored people to vote on the call of a State Convention.

The National Intelligencer expresses the opinion that "conscience only is wanted in the improving condition of the South to direct the current of super-abundant capital to that quarter, where it would find ample and profitable employment and entire security."

The North Carolina papers say that the wheat crop in that State is promising, but that the indications are unfavorable for a good fruit crop, owing to the prevailing cold and ungenial weather.

The Michigan has followed the example of Ohio in refusing to enfranchise the negroes.

The N. Y. Times thinks that the efforts of the Southern States to attract a portion of the stream of immigration will this year be attended with considerable success. We are satisfied that if a good beginning is made the current in this direction will yearly increase in volume until our population becomes as dense as that of the Middle States.

The Conservative Unionists of Tennessee have called a State Convention to meet on the 15th of April, to nominate a candidate for Governor in opposition to Brownlow. The decision of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, sustaining the new Franchise law, is believed, however, to secure the State to the Radicals.

Parties who conversed recently with Alexander H. Stephens on the subject of reconstruction state that he is of the opinion that nothing the Southern people may do will influence in the slightest degree the policy of the dominant party at Washington, and that the wisest and best course is to remain quiet and await the issue of coming events.

The Tallahassee Floridian says that the whole Sea Island cotton crop of that State is probably not less than ten thousand bales.

An exchange says the resolution offered by Mr. Sherman in the United States Senate on the 15th instant to remove the office-holding disability of Governors Brown of Georgia, and Patton of Alabama, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, will not be acted upon, it is said, until Congress re-assembles in December.

MARRIED, on March 26th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. T. G. Herbert, Rev. Geo. F. ROYD and Miss JULIA A. HAMMOND, all of Anderson, S. C. ** Printer's Fee received.

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 dedication of the Lodge and installation of officers, on Thursday, 25th of April next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 68, A. F. M. A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF HIRAM LODGE will be held in the Lodge Room on MONDAY NIGHT, May 6th, 1867, at half-past seven o'clock. Brethren will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Burning Bush Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M. A REGULAR CONVOCATION OF BURNING BUSH CHAPTER will be held in the Chapter Room on MONDAY NIGHT, May 13th, 1867, at half-past seven o'clock. Companions will assemble without further notice.

Post Office Notice. THE OFFICE will be opened every day, except Sunday, from 3 a. m. until 12 m. From 1 p. m. until 6 p. m., and from 6 p. m. until 7 p. m. The Columbia mail closes every night at 9 p. m. The Greenville mail closes every day at 2 p. m. All drop letters and letters to be mailed, left at the Post Office before 10 o'clock, and are sent to the Dead Letter Office weekly.

ESTATE NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Estate of John B. Saylor, dec'd, will settle the same immediately, and all persons having claims against the same, will render them to me, legally attested. SARAH SAYLORS, Adm'x.

NOTICE. ALL persons having demands against the Estate of W. Y. Sherard, deceased, will present them, properly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. D. J. SHERARD, Adm'x.

FAIR NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby warned not to trade for any property, of any description whatever, in the hands of my son William M. Martin, a minor, and all parties are hereby notified that I will not in any way be responsible for the debts which may be incurred by said son on his own account. ROBERT MARTIN.

LOST, STOLEN OR MISLAID; MY POCKET BOOK, containing about Three Dollars in greenbacks. Also, Notes on George Roof, Z. Taylor and D. S. Taylor, B. F. Crayton, Cromer and Coats, E. Webb, and other valuable papers. I forewarn all persons against trading for said note or accounts. HENRY N. WHITE.

A Certain Fact. I AM pished for money on old notes and accounts of the firm of H. B. & J. L. Arnold, regardless of the hard times, and have so far been unable to obtain any deduction, not even one cent of the interest. All persons, therefore, indebted to me, either by note or account, must come forward and make settlement, or they will have to pay out. It requires money to pay old notes, and it also requires money to carry my business. Your immediate attention will no doubt be to your interest. J. L. ARNOLD.

Administrator's Sale. WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 24th instant, at the late residence of Mr. L. A. Osborne, deceased, the following property: One 70-horse Carriage and Harness, One Piano Forte, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and the entire Personal property of the Estate.

NEW GOODS. J. E. HARPER & CO. ARE now receiving a complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, COMPRISING Fancy Muslins, Mozambique, Egg, Barages, Poplins, Antoinette's Crape Marets, Plain Alpacas, Plaid, Dotted and Plaid Swisses, Jaconet and Nansook Muslins, Dress Trimmings—large assortment, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Jaconet and Dimity Bands & Frillings, Ribbons and Gloves, large assortment, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS. J. E. HARPER & CO. We have a variety of Goods not mentioned, and will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere. We respectfully ask an examination of our stock. J. E. HARPER & CO., McCully's Corner.

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