

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

REGISTRATION.

We have received no reliable information touching the result of registration in this District, so far as it has progressed, although we have made diligent inquiry after the same.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

The September number contains several choice stories, besides a large number of poems, prose articles, and so forth, entirely original. Price, \$1 per year.

AN EXCELLENT UNDERTAKING.

Our friend, A. P. HUBBARD, wishing to become a benefactor to our people, designs establishing a Bakery in this town, when sufficient patronage has been assured to warrant the experiment.

RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.

Those in search of an opportunity to purchase goods at the lowest figures will find that our friends, J. E. HARPER & Co., intend to carry out the announcement made in another column.

THE STATE TREASURY.

We are reliably informed that the State Treasury is now empty, the taxes already paid in having been expended. There is something over \$100,000 outstanding in executions at the present time.

NOT TO BE NEGLECTED.

There are persons, perhaps, who labor under the impression that General Order No. 10 protects them from being sued upon contracts made since the surrender. If any such read this paragraph, and know themselves indebted to Messrs. CLARK & WHITE, they will wake up some fine morning and find how badly they are mistaken.

MISTAKEN.

The proprietor of the Greenville Enterprise certainly ignores the majority of his neighbors, when he claims that "the Greenville papers are the only in the State issued for less than \$3."

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

We make the following extract from the Columbia Phoenix of last Saturday:

The Augusta Constitutionalist learns that the Hon. H. S. PITCH, United States District Attorney, has determined to prefer charges against no less than eight of the Southern loyalists, the aforesaid eight having taken the iron-clad oath contrary to the law and facts in evidence.

When that officer desires to obtain reliable information on the subject, we respectfully submit that he would further the end in view by making known his wishes and whereabouts. If we are not mistaken, some of the loyal so-called in this region might pay the penalty for disregarding the past when they subscribed to the iron-clad. By all means, hasten the exposure of these Junus-faced officials.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED MERCHANT.

Those of our farmers who, in former years, traded in Augusta, will remember A. STEVENS, the Grocery merchant, whose advertisements appears in this issue. His reputation has not suffered with the lapse of years, and he is anxious to renew a business intercourse with our people.

STAND FAST BY THIS MAN.—We mean A. Stevens, whose Grocery Business in Augusta is venerable with years and honor. To our certain knowledge it is thirty-one years old in the patronage and confidence of the people of Edgefield. Therefore, say we stand fast by A. Stevens. His Groceries are of all possible grades, styles, varieties and prices.

PITHY AND SENSIBLE.

The contributing editor of the Yorkville Enquirer, writing from Chester, has the following in reference to a gentleman who has often boasted that he was a Union man. We rejoice that, in these days of Leagues and intrigues, the gentleman is disposed to talk thus boldly and sensibly. The speech was made at a barbecue given by the freedmen:

The Hon. Samuel McAllister made a long and sensible speech to them on Saturday last, at a picnic, about six miles below the town, in which he told them, briefly, the history of their race, and reviewed the circumstances which brought about their emancipation. His conclusions were very wounding to their vanity, as he did not acknowledge their equality with the white race, and demonstrated to them, conclusively, that their Yankee idols were of the vilest clay.

THE APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

His Excellency Gov. Orr has received the following communication from Gen. SICKLES, in reference to the future appointment of officers in this State. Since the passage of the Reconstruction laws, all officers who were appointed by law received their appointments from Gov. Orr, as before. But this power will hereafter be exercised by the commanding General, as well as the appointment of officers to fill vacancies in elective offices:

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston, S. C., Aug. 23, 1867.

Sir: In compliance with the requirements of Section 2 of the Supplementary Act of Congress, approved July 19, 1867, all appointments to office in this Military District will be made by Military authority as therein provided. In the discharge of this duty, the Commanding General desires that all vacancies in offices, of which you are notified, be reported to these headquarters, with such recommendations of persons to fill vacancies as you may be pleased to make.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. W. CLOUS, Capt. 38th Inf. A. A. G. To His Excellency JAMES L. ORR.

EXPOSURE OF A SCOUNDREL.

We are indebted to a friend for the annexed letter from a resident of Washington city, giving a brief account of the history of one J. Q. THOMPSON, the newspaper correspondent of Northern journals who behaved so cowardly in the drunken brawl at Columbia a few weeks since. It will be recollected that two citizens made an unprovoked attack upon W. J. ARMSTRONG, and that this THOMPSON was his friend and traveling companion.

WASHINGTON, D. C. August 17, 1867. DEAR SIR: I have just read the finding of the Military Court of the two citizens who attacked J. Q. THOMPSON. I would like to know what kind of men they are. I think that it is unjust that they should be imprisoned for six months for attacking J. Q. THOMPSON, while he is guilty of a similar offence, committed in this city, and has never been tried. He was removed from office, and was compelled to leave the city, for having enticed and seduced a young girl about 16 years old. I have the papers to prove what I write. The seduction snare took place about two years ago.

EDITORIAL CHANGES.

We have neglected, at the proper time, to mention the withdrawal of D. B. McCURTAIN, Esq., from the editorship of the Fairfield News and Herald. His continued ill health has prompted this action. We shall miss his vigorous pen, but trust that an early restoration to wanted health may be effected by this release from the cares and anxieties of the newspaper world.

The last number of that excellent and honored journal, the Laurensville Herald, brings the announcement that B. W. BALL, Esq., has severed his connection with that paper. Although for some time past, the "junior" has been withholding from the public those choice little paragraphs he knows so well how to write, his name being at the masthead was a guarantee that an "occasional" squib from his pen might be forthcoming. Therefore, we regret his severance of that connection. May his days be lengthened unto the "sere and yellow leaf," provided he will unite himself with another fraternity, even more honorable than the corps editorial. We shall keep a watch over the Hymeneal corner.

The Yorkville Enquirer has two capital editors, who keep their readers posted on all possible variety of subjects. It also has had the services of J. WOOD DAVIDSON, as contributing editor, from Columbia, and his facile pen always brings to light some happy thought upon whatever subject is touched. In addition to these leading attractions, a column of "Chester Contributorial" appeared last week. From this department, we learn that the Chester Standard has not appeared for several weeks past, and that the publisher thereof announces himself to be "out of paper, out of friends, and out of humor." He ought to go out electioneering, and complete his miseries.

WYNNIE COUNCIL, NO. 4. R. AND S. M.

Comp. B. R. CAMPBELL, Th. Ill. Deputy Grand Master and Sovereign Grand Inspector General by virtue of the authority of his office, during his sojourn in this village last week revived the above named Council, which has been dormant for several years past. The following officers were elected and duly installed on Thursday last, viz: J. B. CLARK, Th. Ill. G. M. J. A. HOYT, Ill. H. T. JOHN B. MOORE, P. C. W. F. C. V. BOSTEL, Treas. A. P. HUBBARD, Rec. T. M. WHITE, C. G. W. M. OSBORN, Con. E. F. MURRAY, Steward.

COMING TO THEIR SENSES.

A recent dispatch from Wilmington, N. C., states that the Republicans are becoming alarmed lest a negro should be elected mayor of that city. "The Southern whites are denounced because they did not register. Northern men who are conservative begin to see that without their co-operation with a Southern party of moderate views, the State must be given up to negro domination. Prominent Northern men here admit that the whites must now yield to negro suffrage; but that the negro race, like the Indian, must give place to the superior intelligence of the white man. The intelligent radicals here do not pretend to insist that the blacks ought to be invested with the rights that are now accorded them by the dominant party."

The wife of Hon. Benjamin Wood, of New York, was found dead in bed on Saturday morning. Heart disease was the cause of her death.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

In accordance with the announcement made through these columns, there was a mass meeting of Sunday schools at Concord Church, three miles north of this place, on last Saturday. The day was propitious, and at an early hour there had assembled an unusually large crowd of children and spectators in the beautiful grove. A suitable stand for the speakers had been erected, and ample accommodations to seat comfortably the large majority of those present. In fact, no preparation was lacking to subserv the comfort and convenience of the vast audience. It was near eleven o'clock when the procession formed by the various schools marched to their respective positions in front of the stand. The scene was truly enlivening, with appropriate banners waving to the breeze, and hundreds of happy children rallying beneath their peaceful folds. The programme of the day was admirably arranged by Mr. JOHN B. WARSON, acting as chairman. In the forenoon, speeches were delivered by Rev. H. F. SLOAN, Rev. W. E. WALTERS, Rev. GEORGE W. PRESSLEY, and Capt. JAS. M. PICKENS. After an hour's recess, when tempting viands were spread before the hungry multitude, and ample justice administered to the picnic dinner, the audience re-assembled, and were addressed by JAMES A. HORT and Rev. W. T. FARROW. The speeches were interspersed with singing by the several schools, both in the morning and afternoon. Thus passed a pleasant and profitable day, devoted to the advancement of a noble cause, and without any occurrence calculated to mar the harmony of the occasion.

LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND FRATERNITY.

Under this head, the Abbeville Press gives the annexed striking incident. There can be no stronger proof afforded that the negroes, left to themselves, honor and respect their former masters far more than they ever will the adventurers and unprincipled renegeades who now control them. Says the Press: "We learn that a few days since a delegation of our most respectable colored fellow citizens headed by Hutson Louax, our colored register, waited upon a number of our prominent citizens, with a request that they would allow their names to be used as candidates for the Convention. As these gentlemen are all among the disfranchised and proscribed, they could only signify their appreciation of the compliment and decline the proposed honor. The freedmen expressed great surprise that their imprimatur was not sufficient to confer eligibility and seemed to think that the right of suffrage was a pitiful boon, if it did not enable the black to elect whom he pleased. As an evidence of kindly feeling on the part of the blacks, we hail it with pleasure, and tender in behalf of the whites their appreciation of this testimonial of regard."

EX-GOV. WISE.

A dispatch from Richmond, dated August 22, contains the following in reference to a speech delivered by this gentleman: "Ex-Gov. Wise delivered an address to-day at Washington and Henry Academy. He said we all now owed natural allegiance to our country, and any oath to support its Constitution, or oath of registration, was a violation of that Constitution. There is now being made an effort to make the white freedmen of the South subject to the dominion of the black freedmen. Against this, we must appeal to the white masses of the North, who will not permit the sacrifice of nature's law to political prejudice. The whites of the New England, Middle States and Europe must not be kept off from the South by this black rule; this is the white man's land, and must be kept open for the white man. He said that, to ward off the national dishonor of repudiation, interest on national bonds must be reduced to four and a half per cent., that interest taxed, and the whole debt consolidated; then the rich would stop hoarding bonds. He urged his audience to renew their allegiance to their country, and never desert the Constitution; to preserve the purity of their race and blood, and labor unceasingly to live in peace and plenty."

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRING STAMPS.

The following are the instruments to be stamped, and the stamps to be used in ordinary business transactions. Cut this out and preserve it for reference: All notes and evidence of debt, five cents on each \$100; if under \$100, five cents; if over \$100, five cents on each additional \$100 or part thereof.

All receipts, for any amount without limit, over \$20, two cents; \$20, or under, nothing.

All deeds and deeds of trust, fifty cents on each \$500 in value of the property conveyed, or the amount secured; when a deed of trust is duly stamped, the note secured must not be; but they should be endorsed to show the reason why.

All appraisements of estates or of estrays, five cents on each sheet or piece of paper.

Affidavits of every description are exempt from stamp duty.

Acknowledgement of deeds, &c., are also exempt. Contracts and agreements, five cents, except for rent; when for rent, fifty cents for \$300 of rent, or less; if over \$300, fifty cents for each \$100 or less, over \$300.

Any person interested can affix and cancel stamps.

A CLERIC.—The Chattanooga Union, one of the most spirited of our exchanges, embodies a good deal of good sense in the following short paragraph:

It will be seen from our dispatches that Judge Lawrence, of Nashville, has been authorized by Gen. Canby to look after the interests of the negroes discharged for voting the Radical ticket. When the manufacturers of Connecticut discharged their workmen last spring for not voting the Radical ticket, we never heard that the Freedmen's Bureau deemed it necessary to interfere. This whole freedmen's business is the most infernal humbug of the age. If the negroes are fit to exercise the rights of citizenship, they are certainly in need of no other protection than the laws given to white citizens, and if they are children, and need the protection of the United States continually, it is an imposition upon the country and an insult to its citizens to confer upon them an equality of civil rights with them.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered the following decision: The interest of any successor to arise from the sale of any real estate, under any trust for the sale thereof, shall be deemed a succession chargeable with duty, and duty shall be paid by the person having control of the funds. If a will be a thousand dollars, and for want of personal property the executor sells real estate to pay legacy, money arising from such sale is deemed a succession, on which the executor must pay tax. Any person having an interest in an instrument unstamped or improperly stamped may present it to the Collector with proper stamps and \$50 penalty, which act legalizes the instrument. The collector must note the date and fact on the margin of the instrument. The collector must remit the fine on evidence that the stamp was ignorantly or innocently omitted. This application, however, must be made within 12 months after the making of the instrument.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

This Court is still in session at Greenville, and will likely continue for several weeks. We make the following extracts from the proceedings as reported in the Greenville Mountaineer: The United States vs. Dayton R. Gage alias Date R. Gage—Violation of Internal Revenue Laws, to wit: Exorbitant in Office as Assistant Assessor. The Defendant, found guilty, was brought up for sentence. Hon. B. F. Perry, in his behalf, presented certain official documents certifying to his ability and character and services in the United States Army. He stated that the prisoner, on coming to Greenville, fell into bad habits, and it was in one of the fits that these habits induced, that he committed the offence. He said the prisoner intended to account to the Government for the \$100 he had taken from a taxpayer to relinquish taxes assessed on him by the officer of another District; the Government then and now owing him a balance of \$200 for a month's services. He also requested the Court to take into consideration the imprisonment already undergone by the prisoner.

The District Attorney, in reply, alluding to the official documents certifying to the good character of the prisoner, remarked that the prisoner had been sent into the world labelled by the recommendation and good wishes of his officers—a man of great ability, doubtless, but who, having wormed himself into the confidence of the Government, now stabs the Government which trusted him. I leave him to the Court.

The Judge then prefaced his sentence with the following remarks substantially:

I have cast about to see what would serve to excuse your offence in the eye of either justice or charity. Men are often seduced into acts of wrong by serious want. The demands of a family may press heavily; a merchant, apprehending ruin, under the heavy weight of adverse fortune, may step aside. I cannot see any such temptation in this case. You are now in the fullness of your youth and strength. You held an office influential and lucrative, acting as the steward of your Government, and in that capacity bound to serve the people and guide them aright. Under such circumstances you have committed a grievous wrong against one who sought your advice and counsel. The plea is that you were intoxicated and your mind confused—your moral sense blunted—and that you did not sufficiently appreciate what you were doing; but there does appear a sense of your conduct in the circumstances under which you acted. You removed those who might be witnesses of your conduct, and after its commission you felt no repentance. Your expressions rather displayed vindictiveness. You said you would turn out some of the officers and triumph over them. Your whole conduct was perverse; having the opportunity to repent, you did not.

I can see no legal mitigation, but I trust, coming to sobriety, regaining habits of temperance, and having satisfied the law, that you will reform, and in an honorable devotion to principle and to your country, you will redeem yourself.

The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned in the jail at Greenville till the 19th of March, 1868, pay a fine of two hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution, and as the prescribed legal consequence be forever incapable of holding office under the United States Government.

TUESDAY, 20TH AUGUST.

The Enquiry Docket was taken up. Newells, Harman & McDougl vs. Elijah W. Brown—Assumpsit; J. W. Harrison, Plaintiff's Attorney. There being no appearance, on motion of W. E. Earle, under the 16th Rule of Court, the Judge assessed the damages for Plaintiff at \$1,062.30.

Matthew Heldman and George F. Tolly, represented by Hon. J. P. Reed, who read their petitions, having satisfied the Court that they had complied with the requirements of the law, were admitted citizens of the United States of America, and the usual oath was administered to them.

STATE NEWS.

The Darlington Southerner records an unfortunate occurrence near Leavenworth, in that District, on Sunday last. It appears that depredations had repeatedly been made on the poultry of Mr. Peter Melver, and finally the family resolved to be on the watch for the robbers. Mrs. Melver had gone into the yard, Sunday night, unknown to the rest of the family, and passed near the poultry house, by some means making a noise, which attracted the attention of the watchers, when the son fired and wounded his mother so severely that she died in a few hours.

The Columbia Phoenix says that John Davis, who was tried and convicted of larceny before Judge Leitner, at the August term of the District Court for Kershaw, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, at hard labor, in the penitentiary, has had his punishment commuted to imprisonment in the common jail until the 15th of September next. He has been imprisoned since the 3d of last July. The evidence was purely circumstantial. Several persons were about the store from which the \$20 were stolen: none of the money was found in his possession, and in view of the fact that the prisoner was a youth, and a stranger, the judge and the solicitor recommended that he be pardoned.

The barn of Mr. Daniel Hook, in Lexington District, was struck by lightning Wednesday afternoon, and entirely burnt down. Two mules—one at each end of the barn—were killed by the shock. Mr. S. J. Hook and his brother were reclining on two bales of cotton in the middle of the barn, but fortunately escaped unhurt. The cotton in the building was saved.

Capt. W. T. McNelly, commander of the steamer Pilot Boy, which plies between Charleston and Beaufort, has been tried and found guilty by a Military Commission, of a violation of Paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 32, in refusing to grant a first class cabin passage to a colored woman, and has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$250.

The Bureau Sub-District of Anderson has been established. The Sub-District of Greenville has been established, comprising the Districts of Greenville, Pickens and Anderson. Headquarters at Greenville C. H., with Maj. J. W. DeForest, Sub-Assistant Commissioner.

All persons interested in the matter of obtaining pardons from the Executive, will bear in mind that the application cannot be entertained unless it is accompanied by a report of the case, made by the judge who tried, or the solicitor who prosecuted the same.

Col. Campbell R. Bryce, a respected citizen of Columbia, died in New York on the 14th inst. He had just returned from Brazil.

The National Intelligencer indignantly repudiates the wide-spread slander against Chief Justice Chase, that he dishonestly amassed a great fortune during the time he was Secretary of the Treasury. The Intelligencer says it speaks by authority.

Henry Clark was struck dead by lightning at North Searspont, Maine, a few days ago. The only mark upon him was a hole in the crown of his head, the size of a pea, around which the hair was slightly singed.

VARIOUS AND RANDOM PARAGRAPHS.

The Springfield Republican says: "General Pope evidently supposes that Congress ordered the pending elections in the South not to ascertain the opinion and feeling of the people, but to compel them to a prescribed course, whatever they may think or choose. They are free to speak and act, but only as Congress and the military commanders dictate. General Grant must enlighten General Pope, or what President Lincoln once said of his military career will soon be said of his course as manager of reconstruction: 'He makes movements enough, but most of them are wind.'"

The European Nations are constantly arming with the most approved weapons. The Strasburg journals state that an order for one hundred and eighty thousand Chassepot muskets has been given to the arms manufactory at Metz, in the vicinity of that city. They are to be delivered in three years—sixty thousand per annum. How very strange it is that nations that are always talking about peace should spend all the money they can gather together in preparations for war!

Repudiation of the war debt is advocated by the Kansas City Advertiser, conservative, which charmingly says: "The whole thing has been a Yankee trick—a sell, a swindle—and the people of the United States, so-called, are to-day no more morally or honorably bound to pay the war debt of the so-called United States than they are that of Holland or Brazil. They never voted it, and should never pay it; but, on the contrary, should repudiate it—every single dime of it."

At a Radical meeting in Forsythe county, N. C., recently, a resolution was passed praying Congress to adopt means to indemnify poor Unionists for the war out of the property of rebels. Thieves and vagabonds are always seeking a living otherwise than by work. North Carolina Unionists never had anything to lose by the war. They stole a few chickens from each other—this might have brought about the result.

The shoe manufacturer, it is said, differs according to the locality of the market for which they are destined. A broad shoe, wide in the shank is best adapted to the Eastern trade, a narrow sole meeting with little favor. The Middle States require smaller shoes and higher in the instep than the New England people. The instep grows higher as we proceed Southward, and the foot shorter and more plump.

The New York gamblers seem to find the Society for the Suppression of Gambling a serious hindrance to their operations in that city. The Post says that the disclosures of the last week made it evident that the gambling dens must be broken up or their owners must leave the city, and they choose the latter, a majority of them going to Saratoga.

Samuel Reed, leading editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, and Henry Reed, leading editor of the Cincinnati Inquirer, are brothers, and two of the best writers in the country. One them is a Radical Republican, and the other an ultra pro-slavery State Rights Democrat, and they are as unlike in character, appearance and manner, as in politics.

Speaking of the nomination of Stanton for President, the St. Louis Republican would like to know whether, "in case he is elected, he would lay claim to the privilege of appointing his own Secretary of War. Should he presume upon the exercise of such authority, would his party sustain him?"

The New York Journal of Commerce alludes to the extraordinary proclivity of the Southern military commanders for publishing orders, and very long ones, and pronounces "too much ordering" the bane of any government and an evidence of weakness.

One of the ablest writers in Ohio, Mr. E. D. Mansfield, states it as his opinion that the absolute money value of the crops this year will be five hundred millions of dollars greater than in 1866.

In a lengthy article, the Washington Chronicle attacks the internal revenue system as a stupendous engine of fraud, and advocates making the Bureau a separate department.

The Cincinnati Commercial calls attention to the fact that Hindman is one of the foremost men of the South in reconstruction, and Early is one of the latest.

NEWS ITEMS.

General Grant, as Secretary of War, continues to cut down the expenses of the department by dismissing superfluous employees, or sending them to other branches of service where they are more needed. He has announced his intention of conducting the Quartermaster's Department with the most rigid economy, and will, if possible, bring back the War Office to a peace footing, in fact as well as in name.

George W. L. Bickley, the originator of the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, died at Baltimore, a few days since, aged 52. He was a native of Virginia, a graduate of the London Medical University, and a man of considerable learning. He was confined during the war, as a political prisoner, in the Ohio Penitentiary, Fort Lafayette, and Fort Warren, and was in prison altogether about three years.

The New York Tribune says that Gen. Howard is to be the next victim of the Administration. Tien follows Gen. Pope. The President's organ accuses the former of circulating radical documents and establishing negro leagues, and the latter of holding the horrid "sentiments that shaped the career of the terrible Tartar of Asia, Genghis Khan, the destroyer of ten millions of people."

Abby Polson, for many years conspicuous at anti-slavery and other Mongrel meetings, died in Rochester, N. Y., on Friday. She left Boston about two years ago for her old home in Rochester, where she remained with broken health and a shattered constitution until her death. She was 76 years old.

Colonel Sibley, commandant of the sub-District of Georgia, has been promoted to the rank of brevet brigadier general in the regular army of the United States. This appointment was conferred for meritorious services, and dates from March 12, 1867.

Maj. Cornelius Boyle, well known as Confederate Provost Marshal at Manassas, has returned from Mexico to settle his business, and will make that country his future home. He owns there a grant of 500,000 acres of land.

At Lovettsville, Virginia, a few days since, a colored man, aged one hundred and eighty years, was registered. Twelve others beyond seventy years of age were registered there; and at Hillsboro', Isaac Camp, aged ninety years, came forward and registered.

Henry Leonard was tried by the last County Court, of Carroll county, Virginia, charged with committing a rape on a little white girl under 12 years of age, found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged on the 26th of November next.

Madame Octavia Walton Le Vert, the Southern authoress, with her two daughters, is spending the summer at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls.

The Cincinnati Times runs up the names of Stanton and Sheridan for President and Vice-President.

Albert R. Lamar has been removed by General Pope from the office of Solicitor of Muscogee county, Georgia.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA PENITENTIARY.—The Board of Commissioners of the Penitentiary—

consisting of Messrs. Gregg, Robertson and Cameron, met in this city, recently, and proceeded to inspect that institution. The following is a summary of their report:

There are now completed fifty cells, and the stone cut for twenty more. The first convicts were received on the 18th April. At present, there are upwards of 100. There has been one death; one escape; one pardoned by the Governor, and one discharged. The cost of subsisting the convicts is about twenty cents a day; but the entire cost of keeping a convict cannot yet be ascertained. No convict who is now working is worth less than sixty cents per day and his board, if he was a hired laborer; thirty are worth eighty cents per day and their board. All are kept at work, except when excused by the surgeon. Stone-cutting and masonry is the chief employment. Seventeen are daily sent to the quarry—about one and a half miles distant. An amount of clothing is in hand, sufficient to last until the 1st January. Each prisoner, on entering, is invested with the convict costume, after being thoroughly cleaned and purified, and the Commissioners heard no complaint made, during their conversation with the prisoners, concerning either their treatment or their food; and it was found that nearly all of them were in a fair way to learn a remunerative trade. With few exceptions, punishment has been found unnecessary. Since the month of April, the convicts have performed 2,570 days of labor, which, at sixty cents per day, is equal to \$1,542.—Columbia Phoenix.

Western newspapers are always great in promising future prosperity for their cities, but the most extensive statement of this kind we have lately seen is that the town of "Fort Scott requires but two things to make it one of the largest cities in the world, and these are buildings and population."

Hymeneal.

MARRIED, on 21st instant, by Rev. B. F. Mauldin, Mr. J. F. RICHARDSON, of Pickens, to Miss NANCY K., youngest daughter of Griffin Breazeale, of Anderson District.

New Advertisements.

Greenville & Columbia Railroad. UNTIL further notice, the Passenger Train on the Anderson Branch will return to Anderson every Monday and Friday morning. B. SLOAN, Superintendent. Aug. 28, 1867

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Ellison, deceased, are notified that they must settle their indebtedness without delay, and all persons having demands against the said Estate will present them to the undersigned, properly attested. JOEL ELLISON, Adm'r. Aug. 28, 1867

Notice.

All persons indebted to Clark & White are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment immediately. We must have money to carry on our business, and unless parties pay, on or before return day next, we will be compelled to sue. CLARK & WHITE. Aug. 26, 1867.

BAGGING, ROPE, &c.

12 Bales Gunny Bagging, 225 Coils Rope—best brands, 125 Kegs Old Dominion Nails—assorted, For sale by A. STEVENS, Augusta, Geo. August 28, 1867

BAKERY!

THE undersigned desires to establish a Bakery at this place, having the opportunity of securing the services of a No. 1 Baker, of fifteen years experience. This is to notify the public that all persons desiring to procure bread at the lowest possible figures can do so by making permanent agreements with the subscriber. I will guarantee satisfaction in every instance, and will take in exchange for bread any quantity of good flour. As it is requisite to know at once to what extent this enterprise will be supported by the citizens of Anderson, every one wishing a first-rate article of bread is requested to hand in their names without delay, stating the probable quantity wanted every day. August 28, 1867 A. P. HUBBARD.

Goods at Cost.

THE undersigned are now offering their entire Stock of Goods

AT COST, FOR CASH!

We have a full assortment, purchased at the lowest cash prices. Come and see for yourselves; but don't forget the CASH! J. E. HARPER & CO. Anderson C. H., Aug. 26, 1867.

All those indebted to us by Note or Account, are requested to settle by the 10th of September. J. E. H. & CO. 11

BACON, LARD, CORN, MOLASSES, &c., &c.

10 HHDs. Clear Ribbed Sides, 5 Hhd. Clear Sides, 5 Casks Sugar Cured Hams, 150 Pkgs. Leaf Lard, in barrels tubs, pails, 15 Hhd. Prime Muscovado Molasses, 10 Hhd. Clayed Cuba Molasses, 175 Sacks Prime White-bread Corn, 75 Boxes Adamantine Candles, 125 Sacks Liverpool Salt.

With a full assortment of everything in the Grocery Line.

For sale at the lowest figures by

A. STEVENS, Augusta, Geo. August 28, 1867

NOTICE.

MY wife, Amanda Hammond, has left my bed and board without provocation, and all persons are hereby warned against trusting her on my account, as I will not be responsible for her contracts. WM. R. HAMMOND. Aug. 14, 1867