

THE PIONEER.

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TERMS.

THE ASHEVILLE PIONEER will be published workly at the One copy 12 months (fifty numbers.).

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BATES OF ADVERTISING, &c.

RECONSTRUCTION MEASURES.

The reconstruction measures of Congress consist of 1st, The proposed Constitutional amendment; 2d, Bill for Reconstruction ; 3rd, Supplemental Reconstruction Bill; 4th, These measures from the basis Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of of Reconstruction, and we publish them in connec-tion for general information and reference will be the county of ______, in at I have resided in sold State for _______; that I have resided in sold State for _______; that I have resided in sold State for _______; that I have resided in sold State for _______; that I have resided in sold State for _______; that I have resided in sold State for _______; that I have resided in sold State for _______; that I have resided in sold State for _______; that I have resided in sold State for ______; that I have resided in sold State for ______.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. The following is a correct copy of the amendment proposed as Article XIV of the Constitution of the United States.

The amendment has been ratified by the followsetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessoe, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsh-21 in all.

The amendment has been rejected by the Leris latures of Deleware, Maryland and Kentucky, and by all the unreconstructed "Statess" to-wit ; Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Caroolina, Texas and Virginia-13 in all

Be it readered by the Smale and House of Represent-That the following article be proposed to the Leg-

An Act supplementary to an act entitled "And act to procide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate res-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represent Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represent-atives of the United States of America in Congress as-sembled, That before the 1st day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by an act entitled "An act to provide for the more effi-cient government of the rebel States," approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age and upwards, residentine ach coun-ty or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration shall include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and sub-scribed the following oath or affirmation: "I, -, in said

State, (as the case may be) that I am twenty-one for years old; that I have not been disfranchised participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and ing States : Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Massachu-against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath re-States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do, so help me God;" which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering of-

question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; SEC 2. And be it jurther enacted. That after the and such board shall also have power to examine completion of the registration hereby provided for under oath, (to be administered by any member of in any State, at such time and places therein as the such board) any one touching the qualification of commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which as least thirty days' public noticeshall be giv-en, an election shall be held of delegates to a con-in every case of striking his name from the list as in every case of striking his name from the list as hercinafter provided, the board shall make a note or vention for the purpose of establishing a constituatices of the United States of America, in Unigrees tion and civil government for such State loyal to the memorandum, which shall be returned with the reg-Intermedied, (two-thirds of both flouses concurring.) Union; said convention in each State, except Vir-Union; said convention in each State, except Vir-ginia, to consist of the same number of members as trict, setting forth the grounds of such refusal or duly ratified by the respective governments: the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State registration by reason of race or color. by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virare citizens of the United States and the State where- ginin in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the as aforesaid. SEC 3. And be it further exacted. That at said e

trol, or supercede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote under the provisional governments all are entitled to vote under the provisional governments and section of thisact; and no person shall be digible to any office under any such provisional government it, whenever in the opinion of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or the provisions of the third article of said constitu-tional amendment. The following is a copy of the bill as it finally passed both houses: Ar Act supplementary to an act entitled "Aw act to passed both houses:

by any so-called State or the government thereof, or any monicipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal, such commander sub-ject to the disapproval of the General as aforesaid.
be and have power to provide from time to time for person so suspended or removed, by the detail of person so suspended or removed, by the detail of person so suspended or removed, by the detail of person so the said forem person, to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.
Sc. 8. And be if writer enacted. That the General as the fore of the same of suspension, removal, appointment, and detail granted in the preceding seet time to district commanders.
Sc. 4. And be if further enacted. That the General as the option of the same of suspension, removal, appointment, and detail granted in the preceding seet time to district commanders.
Sc. 4. And be if further enacted. That the acts of the officers of the army dready done in removing within different metificers of the army dready done in removing of the officers of the army dready done in removing the same of the uncliners and popointing of the same officer or there digible port in the faland sea, it shall be the attor of the same of the undennity in maney under the continued at hard labor of the same of the undennity in maney under the continue of the same of the the same of the the same of the thereof.
The there of the same official in functions of any divid of the same of which, the respective plenipotent to remove difficial influence in any direct, and the atter to remove difficial influence in any direct, and the atter to remove difficial influence in the same of which, the respective plenipotent to remove difficial influence in any direct and the atter to remove difficial influence in any direct and the atter to remove difficial influence in any direct and the atter to remove distory to the unification tof the arm of the and proper admin

manner to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act and the acts to which it is supplementary. Sec 5. And be it further enacted, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "An

act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to pro-vide for the more efficient government of the rebel ninth month of the first year of Gengi States,' passed March twenty-three, eighteen hun-

ROBERT H. PRUYN, Minister Resident of the United States in Japan

RUTHERFORD ALCOCK. H. B. M's Envoy Extraordinary and

Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan. LEON ROCHES, Minister Plenipolentiaire de S. M.

L'Empereur des Francais au Japan. D. DE GRAEFF VAN POLSBROEK, H. N. M's Consul-General and Political Agent in Japan.

(Signature of Sakai Hida no Kami.) such striking from the list: Provided, That no person shall be disqualified as member of any board of

World-Their Habits, Customs, &c. Little is known of the world from the creation to the deluge. For a period of over sixteen hundred years we are in the dark about

To be confined at hard labor for a period of two (2) months, at such place as the commanding general may direct, and to pay a fine

of twenty-five dollars, (\$25.) Andrew J. Dunning: FINDING. Of the specification to the first charge, juilty. Of the first charge, The first charge,

Of the specification to the second charge,

Of the second charge, guilty.

Cain founded the first city. It was rude and small. But it was the beginning of civilization. To be confined at hard labor for a period of one (1 (month, at such place as the comanding general may direct, and to pay a re of the manty five dellars. (\$25.) Men clustered in cities as a protection aga teach office and against the wild and terr

Of the charge and specification, not guilty. And the court does therefore acquit him. William C. (alias Cherry) Dunning: FINDING.

Of the charge and specification, not guilty. And the court does therefore acquit him. John Rice:

FINDING. Of the charge and specification, not guilty.

And the court does therefore acquit him. George H. Mitchell : FINDING.

Of the specification second charge, guilty. Of second charge, guilty. SENTENCE.

(Signature of Sakai Hida no Kami.) And whereas the said Convention has been three (3) months, at such place as the com-manding general may direct, and to pay a fine hundred and sixty-nine years old when he died. ten, as to demand of a horse to do what no of seventy-five dollars, [\$75.]

Wanted-A Wife. The Early History of the People of the

the manners, laws, domestic life, and religious

customs of the race called antediluvians. Near-

ly all that is known comes from the Bible .-

They dwelt in Asia. This was the original home of man. All the races of men on the

face of the earth sprung from this quarter of the globe. From the Bible we learn how man

was created, how he sinned and fell, how he

was banished from his garden home, how

wrong and crime came into this world to mar

er. When there were but two children of our

first parents on the earth, one killed the other.

Adam died when he was nine hundred and

thirty years old. His sons increased. Men

TEAL GLIT

I want a wife, a first rate wife-A girl that's all my own, To cook my meals and cheer my life, With smiling word and tone.

· NO. 15.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

I want a kind of apple girl, Ripe, rosy-checked and sound; Whose tender feelings sorter quirt And turn me all around.

A girl with cheeks and holly-hocks ; Industrious, kind and true, That's smart enough to foot my socks, And mend my clothes like new.

A girl that ne'er will pledge a vow To any chap but me; That's been brought up to milk a cow,

And have warm cakes for tea.

Like tallow dips her eyes must be-As melting and as bright; They'll do to court by, you see, And save another light.

She must be graceful as the bell Upon the lify found ; And make such butter as will sell For cents fifty a pound.

AGRICULTURAL.

Management of Horses.

In the management of a horse, one should struments of music, and played the harp and the organ. Tubal Cain invented the curious never get in a passion; but what is undertaken, work in brass and iron. Men knew how to or required of a horse he should be made to till the ground. They made instruments of la- do: yet nothing unreasonable, or what he bor and of music. They rode with great dar- does not know how, and is able to do, should ing and skill, for Asia was the home of the horse as well as the cradle of men. They had a horse that you are his friend, and master, a rude education, and knew something of as- you laid the foundation of complete success tronomy. They had altars as religious worsh- in his management.

ip. They burnt cattle on their altars as a sac- If you are afraid of a horse, do not go rince. They had a common language .- They near him, and have nothing to do with him had a rude form of government. First the personally, till you make him fear you. A father of a family was the ruler of his own horse knows when his driver is afraid of him, home. Then when men came to live together, and he will have his own way accordingly the bravest of the clan was made the leader. but no horse should be expected to do what Each city or town had a chief, and he was cal- has never been taught him to do. You might led King. Men lived to a great age. Methu- as well require a child to solve a question in

Of the specification of first charge not guil-Of the first charge, not guilty.

To be confined at hard labor for a period of

And besides there were giants on the earth in one has ever taught him how to do. Now, therefore, be it known that I, ANDREW IV. The evidence in the foregoing eases dis- those days. But the men became so wicked | For instance, a young horse that has never JOHNSON, President of the United States of closes a deed of lawless inhuman violence. It that God would not allow them to remain on been "set" in a gully, with a load before, is SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the true America, have eaused the said Convention to appears that a daughter of one of the prisoners, the earth So he sent a flood and swept them whipped by his owner, or driver, because he intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said be made public, to the end that the same and having attempted to beat a young colored girl, all away except eight persons who were saved does not draw the load out. The animal is supplementary act is, (among other things,) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, or who has held any by the black. This unlooked for reversal of a of all flesh, of fowls, of cattle, and every creep- finds that it does not move, not knowing that a steadier and stronger pull would do it, and ASIATIC CUSTOMS .- The people of Asia have when the lash comes down up on him, and he always been peculiar for their Customs. From hears the yells (that is the right word too ofthe temper of the people and concerting meas- the earliest times they were courteous, gener- ten) of his driver, he is frightened, and jumps ninth day of April, in the year of our uses to produce terror among the negroes. A ous, and hospitable. They are very grave, and rears, through fear, rather than ugliness, Lord one thousand eight hundred meeting of citizens was convened at a school seldom dance, and have no theatres. They re- baulkyness. No better way could possibly be gard such amusements as frivolous and silly. devised to make a horse baulky, than to beat They dress in loose costumes, have long beards, him under such circumstances. You might and wear turbans on their heads. They have as well attempt to make a horse move a three sanction of his presence, and did so. Phillis, no shoes, but protect their feet by soles made story building, and draw it off, as to get out of the young freedwoman, was sent for. Dragg- from skins of wood lashed to the bottom of a slough, with a heavy load, when the animal ed before this self-constituted conclave of an-gry men, whom she had been accustomed their feet by strings. On entering a house has never been taught, by degrees, to draw a they take off their sandals as a mark of res-load out of such places. from infancy to call masters, some of whom pect, as we take off our hats. They have no It is true that it is bad policy to unhitch a she now heard urging her incarceration, while chairs or stools, but sit on the floor, or on horse from a load, under such circumstances ; one swore she would be hung, and all agreed cushions ranged round the room. - They sit but it is far worse to beat him an hour, and that she must be imprisoned or whipped .-cross-legged at their meals. They have one then have to do it. Our way of teaching colts The frightened girl exclaimed that she had wooden dish placed in the center of the com- is as follows: We put on light loads, after they rather be whipped than go to jail. This was pany, from which all help themselves by dip- are well broke to a harness, and go into bad taken as the expression of the assent which ing their hands into the dish. They have no places, where it requires hard pulling by dethey desired. Some sort of writing was knives or spoons. But among this people have grees; and the animal learns how to draw the originated elegant carpets and tapestry, por- load out. He reasons as a man does thus: drawn up, called an indenture, by which Phillis, having signed it, was made to bind herself celain and china, muslins, and exquisite satins. "I've been here before and got out, and I can From them our own civilization has proceed- do it again," and out he goes. We add to ed. And all the elegant arts of life-sculpture, the load one or two hundred pounds, and go painting, music, and refinement-have come through the same process, then waita day or two rom the people who dwell in the cradle of the and try him again, taking care that we require human race, which in territory is only about nothing to be done, that he has not done before, one fourth the size of the United States. except with a little lighter load. This is teaching a horse to have confidence in himself, which

is the basis of all good draught horses.

A truckman of Boston got into a deep snow

bank, last winter, with a load of two tons .--

he, addressing one of his horses, "we are in a

little damp salt in the bottom, and place it in a

cool, dry cellar, on a bench of wood 18 inches

from the cellar bottom, and the same from the

wall. Stone or earthenware does not keep but-

ter well, as the moisture from the surrounding

atmosphere in warm weather, condenses on

such vessels and soon affects the butter. Put

no salt on or between the layers. Fill to with-

in half an inch of the top, place a clean, wet

cloth over the butter, pack the edges down

with a knife, and then spread thin wet salt

over the cloth. Having made and dealt in

butter for some time, I can say the above

mode of packing and keeping butter will be

useful to many, and cause a smile of delight

beasts, who were many, and who threatened to devour the people, who were few. Japal taught the people how to dwell together in villages and towns. Japal invented in-

islatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely's ARTICLE XIV

SEC. I. All persons born of naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof. in they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person for or against a convention to form a constitution within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the therefor under this act. Those voting in favor of

the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each ting against such a convention shall have written or State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the printed on such ballots the words "Against a Conright to note at any election for the choice of electors vention." The persons appointed to superintend for President and Vice President of the United States said election, and make return of the votes given Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legis- turn of the votes given for and againsta convention; lature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, have been returned shall ascertain and declare the and citizens of the United States, or in any way total vote in each State for and against a convention. abridged, except for participation in rebellon or ota- If a majority of the votes given on that question er cri..., the basis of representation therein shall be shall be for aconvention, then such convention shall reduced in the proportion which the number of such be held as hereinafter provided ; but if a majority of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male said votes shall be against a convention, then no such citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Represent- That such convention shall not be held unless a maative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice jorlty of all such registered voters shall have voted President, or hold any office, civil or military, under on the question of holding such convention the United States or under any State, who, having SEC, 4. And be it jurther enacted, That the comas an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial sisting of three loyal officers or persons, to make and officer of any State, to support the Constitution of complete the registration, superintend the election the United States, shall have engaged in insurrec- and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters, tion or reliellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, ty of the votes cast at said election; and upon reby a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bouuties for ; services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or delegates to assemble in convention, at the time and obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion place to be mentioned in the notification, and said ligations, and chains shall be held illegal and, void. Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this ar-

EILL FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

The following is Senator Sherman's substitute for Stevens' bill, with Wilson's and Shellabarger's amendments in the House, as it was finally passed. given by said convention; and the return thereof Wilson's amendment is the latter portion of section shall be made to the commanding general of the disfive, commencing at the word "provided." The

trict.

sixth section is Shellebarger's amendment: A Dill to provide for the more efficient government

by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, (at the rebel States. Whereas no legal governments or adequate proleast one-half of all the registered voters voting upon tection for life or property now exists in the rebel the question of such ratification,) the president of States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and duly certified, to the President of the United States, Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress and good order should be enforced in said States if then in session, they immediately upon its aext until loval and republican State governments can assembling, and if a shall moreover appear to Conbe legally established : Therefore, cress that the election was one at which all the reg-

He it engeted, &c., That said rebel States shall be istered and qualified electors in the State had an op divided into military districts, and made subject to portunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear the million authority of the United States, as here, or the influence of froud, and if the Congress shall imafter prescribed; and for that purpose Virginia be satisfied that such constitution meets the approvshall constitute the 1st district; North Carolina and al of a majority of all the qualified electors in the South Carolina the 2nd district; Georgia, Alabama State, and if the said constitution shall be declared and Florida, the 3rd district; Mississippi and Arkan- by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions say the 4th district, and Louisiana and Texas the of the act to which this is supplementary, and the 5th district. other provisions of said act shall have been complied

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President with, and the said constitution shall be approved by to assign to the command of each of said districts an Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to rep officer of the army not below the rank of brigadier resentation, and Senators and Representatives shall general, and to detail a sufficient military force to be admitted therefrom as therein provided. enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all elechis authority within the district to which ac is as- tions in the States mentioned in the said "Act to signed

Sec. 4. That all persons put under military arrest rebel States" shall. A... ing the operation of said act, by virtue of this act, shall be tried without unneces-sary delay, and no cruelor unusual punishment shall tration of voters and conducting said election shall,

such office at the commencement of the rebellion, or ection the registered voters of each State shall vote had held it before, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled such a convention shall have written or printed on to be registered or to vote; and the words "execu-SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the ballots by which they vote for delegates as a foretive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mensaid, the words "For a Convention," and those votioned, shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice SEC. 7. And be it further enacted. That the time

ing to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified

for completing the original registration provided for thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make rein said ach may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the first of Octoand the commanding general to whom the same shall ber, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise, for a period of five days, the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled convention shall be held under this act: Provided. thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list, and such person shall not be allowed to vote. And such board shall, also, du

ring the same period, add to such registry the name of all persons who at that time possesses the qualifipreviously taken an oath as member of Congress, or manding general of each district shall appoint such cations required by said act who have not been already registered; and no person shall, at any time, be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of boards of registration as may be necessary, conany executive pardoh or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would and of the persons elected as delegates by a pluralidisqualify him from registration or voting. SEC. 8. And be it further enacted. That section ceiving said returns he shall open the same, ascerfour of said last-named act shall be construed to autain the persons elected as delegates according to

the returns of the officers who conducted said elec- whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any tried; tion and make proclamation thereof; and if a mamember of a board of registration, and to appoint jority of the votes given on that question shall be another in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such

dred and sixty-seven, shall have power and it shall

be their duty before allowing the registration of any

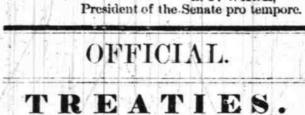
person; to ascertain, upon such facts or information

quired by said act shall not be conclusive on such

for a convention the commanding general, within board, sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the SEC. 9. And be it further enacted. That all memhers of said boards of registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said miliagainst the United States, or any claim for the loss convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame tary districts, under any so-called State or municip or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, ob- a constitution and civil government according to the al authority, or by detail or appointment of the dis provisions of this act and the act to which it is sup- trict commanders, shall be required to take and subelementary; and when the same shall have been so scribe the oath of office prescribed by law for offiframed, said constitution shall be submitted by the cers of the United States.

convention for ratification to the persons registered SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That no comunder the provisions of this act at an election con mander or member of the board of registration, or ducted by the officers or persons appointed or to be any of the officers or appointees acting under them, appointed by the commanding general, as hereinbeshall Le bound in his action by any opinion of any ore provided, and to be held after the expiration of eivil officer of the United States. thirty days from the date of notice thereof, to be SEC. 11. And be it further enacted. That all the provisions of this act and of the acts to which this is upplementary shall be construed liberally, to the SEC. 4. And be it jurther endeled, That if, accord-

perfectly carried out. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives. B. F. WADE,



Convention between the United States and the Empire of Japan : Concluded October 22, 1864; Poclaimed April 9, 1866.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a convention between the Empire provide for the more efficient government of the of Japan and the governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Holland, providing for the payment to said govern-

executive or judicial office in any State, whether he ted States and the citizens thereof. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my long-accustomed relation filled the neighbor- ing thing-male and female of each. United Staates or not, and whether he was holding hand and caused the seal of the United States hood with consternation and rage. Couriers to be affixed. passed to and fro from farm to farm, inflaming

> Done at this city of Washington, this house near the residence of the parties. The [L. s.] and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America accused were among those assembled. The magistrate Jenkins, was invited to lend the the ninetieth. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

OFFICIAL, THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

H'DQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 17, 1867. (General Orders, No. 74.

as an apprentice to one Mrs. Harmon, who Before the Post Court of Plymouth, N. thereupon consented that her so-called ward C. organized pursuant to orders from these should be flogged. Quite enough was headquarters, dated June 16, 1867, of which thought to have been thus conceded to the Bvt. Lieut. Col. Charles Bentzoni, captain mockery of the legal formalities, and the imthorize the commanding general named therein, 40th Inf., was president, were arraigned and patient assemblage, consisting of all the pris-

oners who have been convicted, except the Abraham Jenkins, justice of the peace, and magistrate, histened to execute the penalty

William Dunning, James M. Early, Arnold awarded. Phillis was conducted into an ad-(alias Dick) Cook, John R. Early, Andrew J. jacent wood, where, at a spot some sixty yards Dunning, Wiley Dunning, John Rice, Wil- remote from any road, she was halted and told liam C. (alias Cherry) Dunning, George H. to take down her dress. She not obeying Mitchell, and Henry D. Sanders, citizens of with alacrity, one of the prisoners snatched i Bertie and Hertford counties, North Caroli- off her shoulders. Stripped to her waist, except of her chemise, she was then whipped by

Charge 1-Riotous conduct. One specifi- five of these men in succession, by whom, according to the testimony of one of them, one

Charge 2-Assault and battery. hundred and twenty-six [126] lashes were in-Specification .- The following is a copy of flicted upon her half naked body, with rods the specification, common in substance to all three feet long and one half to three-eighths of the cases except that of Sanders : "In this an inch thick. Her garment was cut through ; that the said (defendants, citizens of Hert- blood run from the wales raised on her lacerend that all the intents thereof may be fully and ford and Bertie counties, North Carolina) did, ated back ; one gash in her flesh, three days in accordance with the decision of an unlaw- after, showed four inches in length; the heavy ful assemblage of persons at or near Harmon's blows fell upon her person at random; she was Cross Roads, Bertie county, North Carolina, pulled ; she was pushed : she was kicked ; till take one Phillis Ruffin, (colored,) from . a at last, it seems that one of the accused, an apschool house to some woods near by, where plauding bystander, not utterly insensible to

one hundred and forty-six (146) lashes, more the sufferings and sex of the wretched victim or less, were inflicted upon her person, and was so far touched by the spectacle of her tor that the said [defendants] did inflict a portion ture, the cry was wrung from him, "Boys, of said blows or lashes. All this at or near don't hurt her breast !" Having satiated their Harmon's Cross Roads, Bertie county, North savage vengeance, her tormentors, fatigued Carolina, on or about the 14th of February, by their exertions, withdrew; not, however, without considering the proposal of one of the

II. The defendant Sanders was found guil- number to return and give her ten more lashes ty of assault and battery in whipping a negro each, to stop her screaming. Finally, the girl and boy, called Ellen and Robert, and sen- poor child, wounded and groaning, was pertenced to be confined at hard labor for one mitted to make her way to the house of her month, at such place as the commanding gen- mistress, where for days she suffered scarcely eral may direct, and to pay a fine of twenty able to crawl to her unremitted task or even

to wear her clothes without pain. In the revolting crime thus briefly outlined, III. The remaining accused were found by all of these prisoners are shown to have been the court and sentenced, respectively, as folcager participants. In the interest of out-

raged justice it is to be deplored that the Abram Jenkins, justice of the peace : FINDING.

----A Card from Gov. Brownlow. KNOXVILLE, August 13, 1867.

To the Editor of the Chronicle: The Springfield (Mass.) Republican of the He was "set." Did he bawl, or yell at, and 10th instant, thus introduces the subject of beat his horses? Not at all ; "Charley," said

our late elections : A letter from Nashville, Tenn., states that bad.fix here, and I want you to do your best." Governor Brownlow promised, before election, And when he gave the word go, they did go,

for a convention to pass a new constitution. I made no such ridiculous, promise, either privately or publicly, in writing, or by speaking, and for all-sufficient reason that I entertain no such sentiment. The bad conduct of the rebel papers and politicians, during our late canvass, has satisfied me that our franchise law is right. If the rebels wish peace, let them submit to the laws of this State; if they desire the reverse, let them commence "agitation." Loyal men intend to govern this State, and they propose to do so without the advice of Northern journals, falsely claiming to be Reoublicans. I will have all such journals know

of the State. Elected, too, in the face of Northern opposition that ought to bow its head in shame W. G. BROWNLOW,

Governor of Tennessee.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE WAR OFFICE .----To MARE GOOD SOAP .-- Pour four gallous perpetrators have been adjudged to undergo General Grant's first day's administration of of boiling water over six pounds of washing not punishment so inadequate to the enormity of the War Office has not been characterized soda and three pounds of unslacked lime; with any startling developements, nor was the mixture well and rought setting the The proceedings and finding are approv- there the occurrence of anything beyond the perfectly clear. It is better to let it set all Of the specification to the second charge, ed; and in view of the delay which would ordinary business of the department. He at- night, as it takes some time for the sediment guilty, except the words " the said Phillis Rif-in was unable to leave her bed for ten days, proved, and the common jail at Plymouth is designated as the place of confinement. The his permanent office during the administration two hours, stirring most of the time. If it commander of the post of Plymouth will see of his ad iterim secretaryship in the rooms for- does not seem thin enough, put another merly occupied by Mr. Stanton. The routine bucket of water on the grounds, stir and of the headquarters of the armies will be trans- drain off, and add as is wanted to the boiling acted as usual by Major Leet, A. A. G., and mixture. Its thickness can be tried by put-General Townsend will retain supervision over ting a little on a plate to cool occasionally. that class of business in the War Department ; Stir in a handful of salt just before taking but all questions of importance arising in ei- off the fire. Have a tub ready soaked to prether office will be referred to the general, in vent the soap from sticking, pour it in and person for his action. In this connection it let set till solid, when you will have from the will be interesting to know that General Grant looks upon his assignment to the War Depart-ment by the President in the light of a milita-the bet the solution of the soluti UNDERDRAINING LAND-ITS EFFECTS-Exnearly to death with a piece of lead, and He and Mr. Stanton have fully understood periments in underdraining land were made in stabbed her in eleven places. The poor girl each other from the first development of the Scotland last year for the pirplose of determinsurvived the outrage and fled the country so attempt to oust the latter from office, and it is ing the effect on the temperature of the soil, that she could not be forced to appear against him. The London papers publish a pathetic letter written by her to the brute after his arrest: "I am waiting anxiously in the hope of on Grant's political status, as well'as the well- equal to a removal of the land from one hunhearing that you are free, and I am looking known efforts of certain parties to identify dred to one hundred and fifty miles south .-for the time when we shall be united and hap- him with the policy of the administration .--- This is an important consideration connected with the compact; heavy soils, whose retentiveness of water renders them cold and compar-will never have an opportunity ngain of trusting herself to the mercy of the man who so cruelly injured her. Watkins was sen-tenced to twenty years penal servitude. Corn has fallen in Texas from two dollars to seventy-five cents a bushel. One paper even reports that new corn can be engaged at twenreports that new corn can be engaged at twen- thee when dead, such tears as none but a moth. The worm, as yet is exciting little apprebenor knows how to weep. Love thy mother ! 'sion.

to the buyer.

that if his party succeeded suffrage should be exerting themselves to the utmost, and the extended to all the white men of the State .- truck went on to its destination. These horses The Conservatives will now ask him to call were rational animals, and knew what it was the old Legislature together, as they can to be encouraged; and so should be in all cases. change the law at once, while it would take A gentleman who witnessed the truckman's six years to carry through an amendment to operation, stopped him, and handed him \$5. the constitution. If Brownlow refuses to fulfil "Take that," said he, "it is the first time that

his promise, there will be an agitation at once I have seen a truckman treat his horses, under such circumstances, in a proper manner," PACKING BUTTER IN SUMMER .--- A Vermont butter maker writes to the N. Y. Farmers Club: Pack it in well soaked tubs or firkins ; put a

that I am elected by 20,000 of a majority on the white vote, and by 50,000 upon the entire vote

it is approved by the officer in command of the dis- an oath of office.' trict; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by the act, except in so far as they may conflict with its provis-

SEC. 5. That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a conven-tion of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State twenty-one years old and upward, of whitever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualification herein stated for election of delegates; and when such constitation shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such constitation shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and appyoval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when said State, by a vote of its Legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-Ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the Constitu-tion of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by haw, and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act hall sixty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the mated with the desire to put an end to all re-be inoperative in said State Provided. That no ser- more efficient government of the rebel States," and clamation concerning the acts of aggression

States any civil governments which may exist there-in shall be deemed provisional only, and in all re-spects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time, to abelish, modify, con-

be inflicted and no septence of any military com- before entering upon the discharge of their duties. ments of the sum of three million dollars mission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the dis-an oath of office." SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all expen- plenipotentiaries on the twenty-second day of ses incurred by the several commanding generals, or October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made which Convention, being in the English, Dutch,

them, under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid and Japanese languages, is word for word as out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise follows : --

appropriated. SEC. 8. And be it further enacted. That the con-CONVENTION. vention for each State shall prescribe the fees, sala-The representatives of the United States of ry, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized, or nec-America, Great Britain, France, and the Nethessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act erlands, in view of the hostile acts of Mori not hercin otherwise provided for, and shall provide Daizen, prince of Nagato and Suwo, which, for the levy and collection of such taxes on the were assuming such formidable proportions roperty in steh States as may be necessary to pay as to make it difficult for the Tycoon faithful-

word ly to observe the treaties, having been obliged SEC. 9. And be it further enacted. That the article in the sixth section of the act to which this is to send their combined forces to the Straits of supplementary shall be construed to mean section. Simonoseki in order to destroy the batteries ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY RECONerected by that daimio for the destruction of foreign vessels and the stoppage of trade; and

STRUCTION BILL PASSED JULY 19, 1867.

the government of the Tycoon, on whom de-An Acr supplementary to an act entitled "An act to volved the duty of chastising this rebellious provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the act supplementary thereto, passed on the twenty third well as the expenses occasioned by the expedi-day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. Lion:

be inoperative in said State Provided. That no ser-son excluded from the privilege of holding office by said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a mem-ber of the Convention to frame a Constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of said convention. States and civil covernments which may exist there-

. I. The amount payable to the four powers is fixed at three millions of dollars. This sum

Of the first charge, not guilty.

dollars, (\$20.)

lows:

cation.

more or less,"

Of the second charge, not guilty, but guilty of "aiding and abetting assault and battery."

SENTENCE. To be removed from his office as magistrate;

that he is confined at hard labor for the period of one (1) month, at such place as the commanding general may direct, and to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, (\$25.)

Of the specification to the first charge,

William Dunning:

FINDING Of the specification first charge, not guilty. Of the first charge, not guilty. Of the specification second charge, guilty. Of the second charge, guilty. SENTENCE.

To be confined at hard labor for a period of two (2) months at such place as the commanding general may direct, and to pay a fine of fifteen dollars, (\$15.) Arnold (alias Dick) Cook :

FINDING. Of the specification first charge, guilty. Of the first charge, guilty. Of the specification second charge, guilty. Of the second charge, guilty.

SENTENCE. To be confined at hard labor for a period of two (2) months, and to pay a fine of twentyfive dollars, (\$25.) James M. Early :

PINDING. Of the specification of first charge, guilty Of the first charge, guilty: Of the specification second charge, guilty Of the second tharge, guilty.

their offence.

that the sentences are executed. By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES;

J. W. CLOUS, Capt. 38th U.S. Inf., A. D. C. and A. A. A. G. Official;

J. W. CLOUS, Capt. 38th Inf., A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

Woman's Devotion.

A London watchmaker named Watkins ry order, which he had no right to decline first seduced his sweetheart, and then beat her sobeying, nor even the right to protest against. py once again, for without you I cannot be Wash. Chron. happy. All the past is forgot." For the

ty-five ceuts a Unshel.