## THE WILMINGTON DAILY POST. E. A. PAUL & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION INVARIABLY IN AUVANCE: one month...... 1 00 RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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## TELEGRAPHIC. REPORTED FOR THE DAILY POST.

IMPORTANT ORDER

ANOTHER CANARD.

YELLOW FEVER

LATER FROM MEXICO.

ALLEGED FRAUDS

The Markets.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- Flour-new 10 a 20c. lower. Wheat dull-market favors buyers. Corn 1 a 2c. better. Pork quiet at \$23 30 a \$23 35. Lard and Whiskey quiet. Cotton steady at 28tc. Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 60c. Rosin quiet-common \$3 871; strained \$41. Money 4 a 5 per cent. Sterling 9 a 101. Gold sold as high as 1417 on a rumor spread upon the streets. through a paper called the Globe, got up Coolies, bonded in \$1,000 to answer for viofor the purpose, that astounding frauds, lation of the laws prohibiting the introduchad been discovered in the Treasury at tion of Coolies into the United States. Washington. Bulls succeeded in forcing 407. Coupons 14.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 13.—Cotton firm but scarce. Middling 281 a 29. Coffee quiet and firm. Stock consists mostly of low grades. Flour declined tc. for all gradesshipping brands \$11 a \$11 50; superfine \$91; Spring Wheat \$81; Western round hoop \$10; white wheat \$2 08 a \$2 40. White Corn \$1 a \$1 06; yellow \$1 17. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Bonds 741.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 13 .- Bonds flat. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13-Evening.-Cotton firmer and prices advanced. Uplands 10 Orleans 11. Sales 12,000 bales. Manches

London, Aug. 13-Evening.—Consols 947.

ter firmer and more doing. From Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 13 .- Market active. prices firmer; sales one hundred and eighty five bales, middling 251 a 26 cts. Weather hot and cloudy. Registration returns from forty seven counties, give about sixty thousand voters, majority for blacks 6673. In districts where whites are largely in ascendant, no returns yet handed in, though a large number of whites have not register-

It is believed when returns come in from all Districts, the white voters of the State will have clear a majority of over twelve thousand.

The Markets.

London, August 13-Noon.-Consols 947. Bonds 741 LIVERPOOL, August 13-Noon,-Cotton

firm. Uplands 101; Orleans 107. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs and Provisions unchanged. Weather favorable.

ties steady.

Wheat declined 131.

Savannah Markets, &c. SAVANNAH, Aug. 13.—Cotton is in good demand-middling 26 a 261. Sales 280

A British schooner arrived here this morning from Nassau, with secret orders regarding the late piratical case of States vs.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 13.-Number registered to day were 690, of whom 178 were white and 512 colored.

Arrived-Champion and Sarragossa, from New York.

erpool, Cotton in fair demand; sales 70 bales mid.

dling at 26c. a 261c. Receipts 81 bales. MOBILE, August 13.-Cotton-Sales of 241c. Receipts 77 bales.

full to-day-including Grant as Secretary of

It is stated that Gen. Custar is at Fort Riley under arrest by Hancock's order. Revenue receipts to day \$179,000.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Stocks steady.— Gold 140%. '62 coupons 13%. Flour-State \$6 70 a \$7 11; southern rather easy, at \$11 25 a \$14 50. Wheat heavy-amber Georgia \$2 20 a \$2 30; white \$2 35 a \$2 45; amber North Carolina, first received for several years, \$2 40. Corn-good speculative demand; mixed western \$1 09 a \$1 12; white Southern \$1 25. Pork dull at \$23 371; closing at \$23 80 Lard he v. Cotton more active and firmer; sales let of lpiles at 284c. Rice quiet, at 114c. a 12c. Sugar dull and unchanged; muscavado 11%c. a 123. Coffee quiet. Turpentine 60 at 61. Rosin \$3 08 a \$8 50. Freights quiet-corn, per sail 81 pence.

Kentucky Legislature. LOUISVILLE, KY., August 13 .- The Kentucky Legislature stands as follows: Senate-Democrats 25, Radicals 9, third

party 4. House-Democrats 85, Radicals 11, third party 4.

Horse Racing at Saratago.

SARATAGO, August 13.-Last days races. Many ladies were present. In the hurdle race there were four contestants. Red Dick was the favorite, even against the field. rider came in bare back with the oth

Second race, four miles. - Onward beat Fleetwing; time 7:383.

Third-Handdicap mile and a balf.-Five horses started, Lucy Fowler was the favorite two to one against the field. Duke of New Orleans won easily; Fowler came in second; time 2:401.

Immense amounts were won. Sharpers. it is said suffered severely; they piled up on Red Dick, and would have won had his ri-

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13.—Brig Wm Anderson which brought a load of Coolies from Havana, has been libeled. The Captain and one man are in the charge of the

A telegram reports twenty-three new case the market but it has since run down to of yellow fever in New Iberia, La., yesterday, but no deaths. The disease is assuming a mild form.

The "Times" has extracts from late Vera Cruz papers. But little of political interest exchanges. A salute passed between Admiral Palmer, officer of the flag ship Susquehanna and Gen. Zerega, Liberal commander

Oharan was reported captured on July 26th in the neighborhood of the City of Mexico. He was ordered to be taken to the platform and put to death on the very theatre of his crimes.

We understand Miramon's body was taken to Mexico and deposited in the Pantheon in San Fernando. Mexican journals in appealing to the gov-

ernment in behalf of certain Mexicans exiled to Martineque during the national troubles represent them now in a destitute condition. A council of war sitting at Queretaro sentencing to death three in five.

Escobedo reached Vera Cruz July 25th Said to have been on official duty; was welcomed as one of the saviours of the country. The journey of Senora Juarez and family to the Capital said to be one succession of

enthusiastic welcomes. A list of seventy-two persons captured in Mexico, and released by order of the govern-

As it is re-arranged, the Mexican Ministr stands thus: Minister on Foreign Relations. Sebastan Lerdo Deto, ada; Treasurer, Jose Maria Ygleside; War General, Ignian Mejia; Justice, Jose Martinez DeCastro.

First new cotton received to-day. Cotton active and firmer; sales 1050 bales low middiing at 26c. a 261c. Receipts for three days 611, against 706. Exports for same time, 1,533. Sugar molasses, no change Cuba, fine, retailing at 15c. for prime to choice; cargo of molasses sold at 511c; held London, August 13-2 o'clock-Securi- at 40c. a 55c. Flour dull and unsettledsuper \$8 25 a \$8 50. Corn has a declining LIVERPOOL, August 13 -2 o'clock-Cot-tendency; we quote at \$1 15 a \$1 30; whole ton-sales probably reach 12,000 bales. range oats declined 5c. Sales at 65 a 70c. Pork advanced 25c.; jobbing 26 a 261c. Bacon shoulders 181 a 131c.; clean 161c. Lard tierces-no sales; kegs 141c. Gold 40. Sterling 521 a 541; sight 1 cent premium. The weather is very favorable to crops-warm but little rain. Accounts from day. Louisiana continue gloomy. Portions report little or no cotton. Uplands report prospect good.

Reported Robbery of the Treasury. NEW YORK, August 13.-The reported robbery of the treasury emenates from a new paper called the Globe, published by Edward E. Dunbar, long an intimate and con-Sailed-Brig Martha Ann Palmer for Liv- fidential clerk in the Treasury Printing Department and President of the Continental as one who falls into a gentle slumber.

Bank Note Company. Maria Maria Maria The paper contains a long article on the subject, embracing three points, crimnal 100 bales. Closed firm. Low middling and reckless mismanagement, enormous deficiences and fraudulent duplicate issues, Scotland seriously ill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Cabinet meeting hundreds of millions involved in the redemption of duplicate coupons, and insists finally that the government is ignorant of the amount of paper affoat.

> Destructive Fire in Benecia. SAN FRANCISCO, August 13.—The business portion of Benecia has been destroyed by fire. Forty buildings were burned.

Plague in Mauritus. MAURITUS, May 6 .- The plague killed 10,000 persons in one month.

Arrival of Steamers at New York. NEW YORK, August 18 .- Arrived-Tarimere, from Europe, ship Manhattan, Charleston, ship B. Agner, from St. Mary's, Ga, tor Bueno Ayres, in distress.

Marine Disaster. London, August 13.—The steamer A. J. Ingersoll, from Houston, May 27th, for Shanghai, struck a rock on the Chinese coast -though steamer badly damaged, both vessel and cargo will be saved.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, August 13.-There is no

authority for the use of General Steadman's name in connection with the War Depart.

The Court of Claims decides that there is no appeal from its decision in cotton

Gen. Grant's letter to Mr. Stauton concludes as follows:-In notifying you of my acceptance I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to you my appreciation of the zeal, patriotism, firmness and ability with which you have ever discharged the duties of Secretary of War.

Stanton replying concludes :- "You will please accept my acknowledgment of the kind terms in which you have notified me of your acceptance of the President's appointment and my cordial reciprocation of the sentiments expressed."

The following order was issued to-day HEADQUARTERS 3D MIL. DIST., GEORGIA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 13. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 49.

1st. The Commanding General has become satisfied that civil officers in this Military District, are only observing his order prohibiting them from using any influence to deter or dissuade people from reconstructing the State Governments under recent acts of Congress so far as their own personal conversation is concerned, and are at the same time by their official patronage, supporting and encouraging newspapers which are almost without exception opposing, reconstruction and obstructing and embarrassing civil officers appointed by the military district in the performance of their duties, by denunciation and threats of future pen-

alties for their official acts. 2d. Such use of patronage of their offices is simply an evasion, perhaps unintentionally, of provisions of General order above referred to and is in fact an employment of machinery of provisional State Governments to defeat the execution of reconstruction

3d. It is therefore ordered that all advertisements or other official publications heretofore or to be hereafter provided for by the State or Municipal laws or ordinances to be given by proper civil officers whose duty is to cause such publication to be made to such newspapers and such only as have not opposed and do not oppose reconstruction under acts of Congress, nor attempted to obstruct in any manner civil officers appointed by Military authorities in this District in discharge of their duty by threats of violence or prevention or other penalty as soon as Military protection is withdrawn for acts performed in their official capacity.

4th. All officers in this Military District and all officers of Freedmen's Bureau and all boards of registration or other persons in employment of the United States, under its military jurisdiction are directed to give prompt attention to the enforcement of this order and to make immediate report to these headquarters of any civil officer who violates its provisions.

By command of Bt. Maj. Gen. POPE.

A CORRESPONDENT, for whose communication we have not room, wishes to know if a person is disfranchised for participating in the rebellion. We answer, not necessarily. The Supplemental act, which we published seven days in succession, points out explicitly who can and who cannot

## NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

The "Semi-Weekly State," lately published at Weldon, closed its existence on Satur-

C. L. Banner, Esq., of Forsythe, died at his residence, in that county, on the 5th inst. He was one of the most popular and esti mable citizens in that section of the State.

Mrs. Mollie Clark died, near Henderson, last week, at the advanced age of ninety five years. A few minutes before she died, she was walking about, and had just returned from a visit to the grave-yard, to which she was so soon to be consigned. - Seating herseif in a chair, she passed from life to death,

The cotton crop in Rockingham County, is better than it has been for ten years.

Post Master General Randall sailed for Europe Saturday last, Mrs. Randall is in LETTER FROM RICE BIRD.

HE JOINS THE KED STRINGS.

HHAHON DAILY PAST

Mr. Editor: - While making up my market reports for the Post I heard of a large sale of "Red Strings" down one of the dark streets and went there as an earnest reporter to obtain the facts for your readers.

The first man I met, after reaching the al'ey, presented a sabre to my heart and said in a qui : jell, "who c mest there?" I replied, in those gentle tones for which I am so noted, "I dostest." He intimated in an insinuating manner, that there was a necessity existing that made it incumbeut upon me to dust out of there, when I blandly informed him that my mission could not be post poned; after a tew reflections and promises, he grew sanguine, and thought I might be permitted to stay and see the show. I was first requested to wait a time with patience until all was prepared, and being of an obliging disposition, as well as in the dark among strangers, gracefully comp ied. But this serene state could not last always-in fact was destined to be avaded, for a man about seven feet high came and asked my name.

I replied modestly that my name was RICE BIRD. "What," said he, "dost thou come here before thy brother birds to join the noble and noted order of the H. O. A. ?" I intimated that I had a leaning that way, and had therefore flown to him for instruction. He promised to show me the Ked Strings, but instead of that he bandaged my eyes and led me pathetically up a long flight of steps. I cannot remember now whether it was 19 or 91 steps, but at any rate I went up. I heard rude sounds, but my heart was firm! I dreaded, but I quailed not. I heard a voice say something about hail, but judged from the atmosphere that it was not going to storm. I heard him call Columbia! As no one seemed to listen to him, I good naturedly remarked that if they wanted me, I had as lief hail columbia as not. A hand weigh ing, as near as I could judge, about twenty-five pounds, was laid playfully upon my shoulder, an I relapsed into silence. After going round and round for about an hour, a voice said "stop!" and I stopped, when the following colloquy en-

UNENOWN RED STRING-"Who art thou that darest to comest here into the chamber of the faithful ?"

A Voice. - A poor ragged Rice Bird who learning of our order, flew to us, leaving home and friends to wander alone unless we stretch forth our hands to aid him, to council him and support him. L vouchsafed a remark here, that I would feel obliged if they would support my tamily also, as I was in delicate health and had a general disinclination to work. No notice seemed to be taken of my disinterested proposition and again

ENKNOWN RED STRING :- "Who knows this

MANY VOICES .- "I! I! I!" I remarked that I was happy to be so well known and among friends, but at present, I was entirely in the dark as to whom I was addressing and if he had just as lief I would remove the bandage, from my eyes for the space of a few moments to gaze upon the familiar faces of my dear friends whom I was anxious to converse with. The unknown Red String remarked that he couldn't see it in that light, and of course I made no objection, although the bandage by this time became very heavy. My eyes wanted to breathe. I felt an inate longing to see something. I wanted to gaze about me, but I acquiesced. To continue : UNKNOWN R. S. "Man, wishest thou to s udy the occult sciences? Wishest thou to gaze into the dim vista of the future, and willest thou aid all heroic men to-to-to-to? A Voice:-1 object! I fear he has not feet that subl me sublimity necessary to engender that profoundity of -in fact I tear that-in short I object!

I enquired what object he had in talking in such strain to a man who only labored for the welfare of all manished; who-right here I was restrained and the show proceeded. \* \* I dare not divulge the terriple ordeals I went through-the fortitude I displayed or the daring I manifested, but a sudden flash-a roll of thunder and I stood as it were in the midst of 40,000 men, each one with a red string in his house.

If you wish to visit a " Ranch, ' first find out where it meets, then give two kicks upon the door and whistle Yaukee Doodle until somebody comes; when the door opens, go in.

There are many signs in the order,-H. O. A. stands for "Honest Old Abe" But the pleas antest sign I saw, was after , had been informed that I could not take the second degree that night, was politely shown down stairs, saw the sign "Ketail Liquor License." Admiringly,

RICE BIRD.

Prospects of the Republican Party.

The Raleigh Standard has an article on the prospects of the Republican party in this State, which so nearly agrees with our information, that we publish it entire:

"We are rejoiced to have it in our power to state that the prospects of the Republican party in this State are of the most encouraging character. The recent action of Congress, and the result of the election in Tennessee, have rendered it certain that the State will be restored to the Union as soon as a Convention can be held, and the necessary steps taken to give effect to the reconstruction acts.

Opposition to reconstruction is abating in this State, from three causes: First, because of the united and enthusiastic front presented by the colored people in tavor of Republican principles The disunion leaders now admit that the entire colored vote will be cast against them. Secondly, because thousands of white volers, not yet of the Republican party, are tired of the present condition of thinks, and anxious to secure repose and mend their fortunes by restoring the State to the Union. Thirdy, because of the fear entertained by the disunion leaders and large landholders that if the people of the State fail to avail themselves of the present reconstruction acts, terms much more stringent will be imposed by Congress. We are, therefore, on the high road to reconstruction. The State will most probably be in full connection with the federal govern-ment by the 1st day of April, 1868. We shall have a Convention whose action will ensure this re-

It is nevertheless highly important that the Republicans of the St te should exert themselves zealously, and leave nothing undone to accom prish this great result. Let the work of organization go on. Let harmony and good feeling prevail. Let every loyal voter be registered, and let the best men be brought out for the Consti tutional Convention. Our adver aries are only apparently subdued. They are still united in their hatred to the government and to the friends of liberty. Their only hope now is to divide the Republicans and throw on them the responsibility of a failure to reconstruct, it such should, un-fortunately, be the re-ult. Let us disappoint them in this, as in all other respects and carry the State back on such a basis and with such a spirit as will render the government permanent, and open the way for a return of prosperity to any act or thing which without such pardon or sworn to and subscribed before me, amnesty would disqualify him from registration.

Registration.

We are placed under obligations, to Colonel FRADE, Com sudant of this Post, for a copy of General Orders No. 65 from Headquarters Second Military Di-trict. The order directs that re istration commence at once, and prescribes rules and regulations for the government of the Registration Boards. We publish it in full; also the form of oath prescribed for Registers, and that for persons registering, which are ap-

HEAD Q'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., August 1, 1867. GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 65. REGULATIONS FOR REGISTRATION I. Registration shall commence immediately

upon the promulgation of this order. il. Post Commanders will be 8n erintendents of registration within their respective commands exercising in addition to the functions hereinaf-ter specially conferred, a general supervisory authority, looking to the faithful execution of the several Reconstruction Acts, the mainten-ance of order, and the projection of political rights. They will suspend registrars for malfeas-ance in office, neglect of duty, or incompetency, promptly reporting their action, with the reasons therefor, to these Headquarters.

III. The Boards of Registration are empower ed and required to suppress all disorders interfering with the execution of their duties, to cause the arrest and continement of all persons falsely taking the oath prescribed, all persons committing any breach of the peace or conducting themselves in a manner tending thereto, and all persons who shall threaten or otherwise attempt to intimidate, or corruptly or improperly influence any citizen offering to reg ster; and for this purpose they may apply for aid to the Post Com mander, and may require the attendance and services of sheriffs their deputies, constables, policemen, and also of any citizen; and all State, district, county and town officers charged with the preservation of the public peace, as well as all citizens, are required to obey the orders of said Boards, given in pursuanae of the authority aforesaid and to perform all such acts and duties as may be requisite therefor.

All arrests made as herein provided will be promptly reported to the Post Commander to whom also the prisoners will be turned over with charges for trial by a Post Court, to be organized as provided in Circular of May 15, 1867, from these Headquarters, and any civil officer or citizen failing to respond to the call of Board for assistance will be dealt with in like

IV. Whenever any citizen shall suffer injury in person, family or property, while exercising or seeking to exercise the right of registration, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law for the offence, damages shall be awarded to the injured party against, the perpetrator, upon his conviction; and in case of default in payment of the same, or of the escape of the offender, if it shall appear that the wrong was countenanced or the offender harbored or concealed by the neighborhood, or that the civil authorities tailed to employ proper measures to preserve the peace, the damages shall be assessed against and paid by the town, county or d strict. V. Offences perpetrated by white persons disguised as blacks, being of frequent occurrence,

is directed to the device, as one adopted to escape detection, and to cast unmerited obloquy upon the colored people. In all cases, when resort thereto shal be shown, the fact will be taken into consideration as aggravating the VI. Depriving a citizen of any right, benefit or advantage of hire or employment, to discourage him from registering, or on account of his having registered or having so ght to register,

the attention of all authorities, civil and military,

shall be deemed an offence punishable by the Post Court, and shall entitle the injured party to damages against the off nder, any clause in any contract or agreement to the contrary notwith-VII. The Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the more effi ient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary

VII. Each Board shall, after having taken the oath prescribed by the Act of Con ress of July 2d, 1-6, entitled "An Act to prescribe an oath of office," (see Appendix, form 1,) choose one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all sessions of the Board, preserve order at its meetings for registration, and represent the Board, and announce its action in all matters

IX. The places of session of the Boards shall be the voting places established by law or cus tom in each election precinct, unless for good cause otherwise directed by the Post Comman-

X. Each Board shall determine the order in which the registration shall take place in the severa election precincts, that may be assigned to it by the Post Commander, and the time which shall be allotted to each, bearing in mind that the whole work is to be finished before the

first day of October XI. Each Board shall, forthwith upon notice of publication of this order, and at least five days before commencing registration, g ve notice thereof for the Post Commander, and the sheriff, and the mayor of the city or the intendant of the town, and shall cause written or printed notices to be posted in five of the most public places in each election precinct, announcing the time when and the place where its sessions will be held, the number of days (in no case less than two), and the hours of the day the Board will remain in session at each place for the purpose of passed March 2d. 1867, entitled "An Act to protary thereto, to appear before the Board of Reg-

XII On the day and at the hour designated in the notice, for commencing registration, the Board shall, at the place announced, convene there also post notices of the time of final sessions provided for in paragh XIX.

XIII. The room used for registration, which the chairman shall have previously provided for the purpose, shall be so arranged that the Board shall be saperated by a bar from all other persons who may be assembled and those to be registered shall be admitted within the bar, one by one, and their ingress and egress so arraigned as to avoid confusion. XIV. Two citizens shall be admitted within

the bar as challengers, whose duty it shall be to challenge the right of any citizen offering to register, upon any of the grounds of disqualification on the Act of Congress approved cation enumerated in the Acts of Congress before 2d July, 1862. Blank forms of this oath will be cited; but the general right of challenge shall be furnished to Post Commanders, and when duly conceded to all citizens present.

XV. If any challenge be made, the Board shall,

before final decision, examine the person presenting himself for registration, in reference to the cause of disqualitication alleged, and shall hear any evidence that may be offered, to sub, stantiate or disprove the cause of challenge, and shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and administer paths in tendance of witnesses and administer oaths in any case of regist ation. cXVI. In registerikg, the names of white and

iolored citizens shall be entered alphabetically, n separate columns of the list. XVII. The following shall be the process of

by law, (see Append'x form 2,) which shall e ad ministered by a m mber of the Board, and such oath shall be preserved with the lists

Second. His name shall then be entered in the proper column of the list, and called out by the Third Any challenge made shall be noted in

the proper column, opposite the name, with the

First. Every citizen presenting himself for reg-

istry shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed

Fourth. It is recommended to Boards to defer the hearing and decision of contested cases until the session for revision provided for in paragraph

Fifth. Whether or not there be any challenge, the Board must ascertain upon such facts or information as can be obtained, that the applicant is entitled to be registered before marking his name as "accepted"—the oath not being con-

Sixth. Section 7 of the act of July 19th, 1867, declares that no citizen shall be entitled to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for

Seventh. Boards will take notice that it is en acted by Section 6 of the Act of July 19th 1867. that the true intent and meaning of the outh priscribed in said 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 executive or judicial office in any State, wh ther he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the I nited States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the ribellion, or had held it before, and who has afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States. or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the word "executive or judicial office in any "tate" in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include "Il civil offices created by law for the ad-

ministration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

Eighth If there be no challenge, or if the challenge be finally overruled, and the Board determine that the applicant is entitled to be r. gistered, the Board shall mark opposi e the name of the applicant. the applicant, in the proper column, "Accepted;" and he shall thereupon be deemed legally regis-

Ninth. If the final decision of the Board be that the applicant is not entitled to be registered, the Board shall mark in the proper column, opposite his name, " Rejected."

Tenth. In every case of a rejection, the Board

shall make a note or memorandum, setting forth the ground of such rejection, and return it, with the registration list, mentioned in paragraph XX. XVIII. The registration, conducted as provided ir paragraph XVII, shall be made in triplicate lists, two of which shall, after the conclusion of the first session, be exposed for public

inspection at convenient places, for five days; and the third shall be retained in possession of the Board till after the completion of registration at the meeting provided for in paragraph XIX, when the three having been compared and verified, shall be certified in the form prescribed and printed at the end of the blank registration XIX. Sessions for revising the lists shall be held in each election precinct, after said five days exposure of the lists, upon notice as provided in paragraph XII, and the Boards of Registration shall have power and it shall be their duty, to revise the same for a period of two days; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled of such from the list And the Boards sual also,

during the same period, add to such registry the

names of all persons who at that time possess

the qualifications required by said Act, who have not been already registered and who shall then apply to be registered. XX. One of the said lis's shall then be immediately delivered to the Post Commander, who will forward the same to these Headquarters XXI. Each Board shall, at or before the conclusion of registration, forward through the Post Commander to these Headquarters, a reco mendation of three suitable persons for Inspect ire of Elections in each election precinct, staun; the

name, occupation and postoffice address of each person recommended. XXII It is enjoined upon all Boards of egis tration to explain, careful y, to a l citiz no well. have not hituerto enjoyed the right of suffrage, the nature of the privileges which have been extended to them, and the impor ance of exerciting with intelligence the n w and h no able framchi-e with which they have been invested by the

Congress of the United States. XXIII. Boards will take notice that avery in to Section 10, of the act of July 1, 87 are not to be bound in their action b 19 ion of any civil officer of the United, lates XX V. Boards are in-tracted traffal the war

to be liberally con-trued. to the end that aid ge intents ther of be fully and perfectly carried u. XXV. The a tention of all concerned is that ted to be requiem ats of Section 4 of the said Act of July 19, 1507, by which it is not other out of the commanding General to remove it mot tice all persons who are disloyal to the governthereto, will be carefully observed by all Boards | ment of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and perfect dumistration of the Reconstruction Acts. The names of all such offenders will be reported through the Post Commander; and all persons in this Military District are called upon to aid and fa ilitate the execution in good faith of the said Acts

and the orders issued in pursuance there I. XXVI. The Major General Commanding in the exercise of an ultimate revisory an hor ty, will, in due season, before the holding of any election, entertain and determine questions assigning errors in the registry, and will, upon in spection of the completed lists, cause corrections of the same, that the true design and purpose of the laws be faithfully answered and that all the rights thereby guaranteed be fully and fairly en-

By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES: J. W. CLOUS, Capt 38th U. S. Intantry, A. D. C and A. A. A. G. APPEN IX. OATH PRESCRIBED FOR REGISTERS. (FORM 1.)

and State of -- do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof: that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragemen to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office registration; and inviting all persons qualified to whatever under any authority or pretended autority under the provisions of the Act of Congress thority in bostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any previde for the more excient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplement tution within the United States; hostile or in mical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and ability. I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign or do-mestic; that I will bear true faith and allegia ce and enter upon its duties, and shall then and to the same; that I take this obligation free'y, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So halp me God.

> Subscrib dand sworn to before me, a --this ——— day of ———, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

> NOTE. - Registers will be required to take the subscribed and sword, will be returned to the Post Commander, who will forward them to corrupt perjury.

(FORM 2.]) OATH PRESCRIBED FOR VOTERS. I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm) in the p esence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of — , that I have resided in said State for — months next preceeding this day, and now reside in the County of — or the parish of — in said state, (as the case may be;) that I am twenty one years old, that I have not been dis ranciased for participation in any rebellion or civi war against the nited States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any Stase or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, nor held any executive or unlegal office in any State and after vards engaged in in surrection or rebe lion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof: that I have never taken an oatu as a m m er of Congress of the United States or as an officer of United tates, or as a member of any State Legisstate, or as an executive or judician officer of any State, to support the constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurreccion or rebellion against the United States, or given sid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obes the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of

my at Hity, encourage others so to do . No nelp this - day of - 1867.