

E. A. PAUL & CO., Proprietors. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE : Daily, one year \$10 00 six months 6 00 one month.....1 00

BATES OF ADVERTISING:

Avertisements will be inserted at \$1 00 per square for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. Ten lines or less, solid minion type, constitute a



FIGHT WITH PIRATES ORDER NO. 2.



Heavy Rains.



October the first, a first order fixed light Virginia coast, in place of the fourth order | Consols 94 13-16. Bonds 74. light heretofore exhibited there. Post offices are revived and new ones open-

ed every day, throughout the South,

From Charleston. CHARLESTON, Aug. 14 .- Registered to-day, six hundred and forty-four of whom one hundred and sixty-two were white, and four hundred and eighty-two colored.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade this morning a long letter was read from Gen. Sickles in reply to a recent remonstrance of the Board concerning orders No. ten and thirty-two. He upholds all provisions of those orders.

Cotton firmer and advanced 1 a 1c. Sales 65 bales; Middlings at 27c. a 271c. Receipts 210 bales. Sailed .- Schooners Americus, for New

York, and Wenmah, for Baltimore.

Baltimore Markets.

BATTIMORE, Aug. 14 .- Cotton firm and unchanged. Coffee dull flat. Flour quiet and steady some demand for export. Prime wheat steady; prime to choice red \$2 25 a \$2 35; inferior lots \$1 75; prime and choice white \$2 50 a \$2 60. White corn active and higher ; prime \$1 10 ; yellow \$1 17 a \$1 18. Oats -common to prime \$1 68 a \$1 80; inferior \$ 106; bulk \$1 75 a \$1 78. Sugar firm and unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whiskey nominal; quoted for free \$2 00; in bond \$1 30 a \$1 35.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .- Secretary Stanton and wife have gone to Boston. Stanton's son retains a clerkship in the War Department. Gen. Grant is very busy there.

LONDON, Aug. 14 .- 2 o'clock, P. M .will be exhibited from Assatiague on the Weather throughout England very hot.

> LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14 .- 2 o'clock, P. ! M. Cotton firm and less active ; sales now estimated at 12,000 bales.

WILLINGTON DATLY POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 15, 1867.

New York Markets. NEW YORK, Aug. 14 .- Stocks very dull. Erie Strong money 4 a 5. Gold 408. Sterling on time 951; sight 101. '62 coupons 133. Tennessee sixes ex-coupon, 681; new issue 661.

"FOR FATHER'S HONOR."

"So much gone! I might have known how it would be !" said Mr. Sterling, looking up from the morning paper, with a most unpleasant expression upon his face.

'What is gone ?" asked his wife. "My money is gone," answered Mr. Sterling, fretfully.

"What money ?" "That money I was foclish enough to lend

Mr. Granger.'

Here's a notice of his death I was sure thousand dollars. This is an item worth when I saw him go away that he'd never knowing, by any farmer who owns a lot of come back, except in his coffin. Why will swail or swampy land. Mr. Green tells me die !"

"Poor Mrs. Granger! Poor little orphans !" sighed Mrs. Sterling. "What will food for man, made the provision for rethey do ?"

the unfeeling answer of her husband, who ation. Hence the annual increase of a milwas only thinking of the three hundred dol-lars he had been over-persuaded to loan the The soul and body of Mr. Green are in sick clergyman, in order that he might go this great work. After he concluded the South during the winter. "He's been more sales of his stock of young trout last Spring, two years."

fishes of the North. Legislatures of these fishes of the North. Legislatures of these States have appointed commissions to carry forward the enterprise of restocking their rivers; but they have not appropriated the wherewithal to carry it out. Men of enter-prise and science may be willing to give their time, and some philanthropical per-sons might even pay some money; but few men would be willing to combat prejudice, and invest money to benefit fishermen whose ignorance renders them worse than a vis inertia. If, therefore, a river can be annually stocked, by artificial means, with 100,-

000,000 shad, and only one-fourth of them live to mature, shad would be so much cheapened as to save millions of dollars every year. For it would not. only benefit in the reduced cost of shad, but it would cheap-

en meats and help the poor. Seth Green, brought up a fisherman, has studied the habits of different families and species of fishes, probably as closely as any other man in the Union. Some ten years ago, he purchased the Caledonia trout. springs, and part of the brook, and built the necessary troughs for fish culture; since which time he has been engaged at artificial-ly propagating trout. Finding, however, that trouts were so easily reproduced, it en-"Why do you say that ?" "He's dead," replied Mr. Sterling, coldly. "Dead !" The wife's voice was full of surprise and pain. Sorrow overshadowed her face. "Yes, gone, and my money with him. Here's a potice of his death. I was sure doctors send their patients from home to that he might have hatched several million frogs, about as easily as the 100,000.

* The great Creator, in stocking waters with

stocking them; so that man's ignorance, or "As well without him as with him," was cupidity, should not ruin him past recuper-

manner. of a burden than a support to them these he wrote to different places and persons, asking the privilege of increasing the num n addition to any penalty bers of shad in their waters by artificial propagation. The Fisheries Commissioners of New England gave him a cordial invitation to come and help them. He went to shall appear that the wrong was countenanced, Holyoke, Mass., It was just the time when or the offender harbored or concealed by the coldly replied Mr. Sterling. "He would the roe escaped by handling the fish. In have been of more use to his family if he other words, it was spawning-time. The had fed and clothed them better. I reckon fishermen were drawing the seine when he arrived; and so anxious was he to ascertain whether he could hatch shad artificially, that he deferred changing his clothes unti better feeling, the almost brutal words his he had put fecundated roe into his pans (which he had brought with him) to hatch. Clad in a black frock-coat and pants, Mr. Green took his pans and went down to the offence. river, to be in at the haul of shad. There men of his business. They tipped each othrunning rosebush, covered the latticed por- er the wink, and with the passage of a little selves, they handed him a female fish, and another, and another. In fact, they considered it so good a joke, and him so great a standing greenhorn, that a dozen shad were held for his use at a time; and while he was on his knces, stripping three shad, they let the roe of a dozen drip over him. Mr. Green saw of Registration. it, but took it all in good part, mildly attributing it to ignorance. He mixed the roe and melt of three pairs of shad, and then deposited his boxes in water, until he its members as chairman, who shall preside at could change his clothes at the hotel; for The news of his death found her unpre- he must work all that night to build hatching boxes and proceed with his work. coming before it. A creek entered the river near Holyoke. He dammed it, erected his sub-dams and waste gates, built his hatching-boxes, and

Registration.

HEAD Q'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., August 1, 1867. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 65.

REGULATIONS FOR REGISTRATION. J. Registration shall commence immediately

upon the promutgation of this order. II. Post Commanders will be Superintendents 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 several Reconstruction Acts, the maintenance of order, and the protection 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 empowered and required to suppress all disorders interfering with the execution of their duties, to cause the arrest and confinement 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 influ-ence any citizen offering to register; and for this purpose they may apply for aid to the Post Commander, and may require the attendance and ser-vices 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 the Board for assistance will be dealt with in like

in person, family or property, while exercising not been already registered and who shall then or seeking to exercise the right of registration, apply to be registered.

NO. 10

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 oath pre-scribed 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, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the com-mencement of the rebeilion, or had held it be-fore, and who has afterwards engaged in insur-rection 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 is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the word "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to in-clude all 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 chal-lenge be finally overruled, and the Board deter-mine that the applicant is entitled to be regis-tered, the Board shall mark opposite the name of the applicant, in the proper column, "Accepted 3" and he shall thereupon be deemed legally registered.

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

XVIII. The registration, conducted as provi-ded in paragraph XVII, shall be made in tripli-cate lists, two of which shall, after the conclucate lists, two of which shall, after the conclu-sion 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 registra-tion 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 and printed at the end of the blank registration lists.

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 thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such from the list. And the Boards shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the nanner. IV. Whenever any citizen shall suffer injury he qualifications required by said Act, who have

HON. J. S. PENDELTON AND JUDGE Few visitors are admitted. THOMAS OF VA. INDICTED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14. - Arrived - Schooner Ira Birdsell, from Savannah; several of her seamen are sick, and one died during the passage from Liverpool.

The Minnesota arrived from Plymouthall well. Foo Chow advices state that fourteen mil-

lion pounds of new crop tea had already een sold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The President. through Gen. Grant, has instructed General Sickles that no order can be issued by the latter conflicting with the process of federal courts. This revokes Order No. 10, interfering with cases recently adjudicated by Judge Chase, of North Carolina.

Gen, Sheridan writes to Gen. Grant complaining that Gen. Rousseau's general demeanor towards him was not such as the Commanding officer of the District had a right to expect.

Cable Summary.

is Hartford and Wyoming fought the Chinese pirates on the Island of Tenosa, who registered, 133. refuse to surrender the murderers of the American bark Revers' crew. After shelling the shore, several boat loads effected a landng. A five hours' sharp fight ensued. Fifteen officers and men were sun-struck. Lt. McKenzie was fatally wounded, when the ighting party withdrew, but the bombardment continued until the natives disappeared, when the vessels left the scene. The Chinese refuse to receive dollars coin-

ed by Maximilian. Garibaldi is at Sienna, renewing his prepa-

rations for a movement on Rome. It is rumored that Omar Pasha, command-

ing in Candia, has resigned. Capt. Moriarty has been sentenced to ten

year's imprisonment.

Negotiations between Denmark and Prusna are progressing amicably.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14 .- It appears that Gen. Sheridan was wrong in the premises clined 21 a 5c.; mixed to white \$1 12 a taken in Special Order No. 110, ejecting \$1 15. Oats dull and declined 5c., with

Jno. H. Kinkaid is appointed Post Master at Yitka Walrussia,

Paymaster B. W. Bryce has issued a circular discrediting the reports of payments on fraudulent discharge papers, and concludes by stating that bondsmen are responsible for illegal disbursements by paymasters, Attorney-General Stanberry is at Capon Springs, in bad health.

Yesterday's Cabinet meeting was the most armonious that has been held for months. To day's revenue receipts are \$486,000,

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.-Cotton very firm sales 1,400 bales at 28tc. Flour-State and Western \$15 25; better for old; new dull; lower State \$7 a \$11 75; Southern \$11 50 a \$14 50. Wheat-rather more doing in Southern new; amber Southern \$2 23 a \$2 30; white Georgia \$2 40 a \$2 47. Corn opened 1 better, but advance lost, closing Well might Mrs. Sterling pity them. When dull; mixed western \$1 10 a \$1 11; white Southern \$1 22. Oats less active and firm, new southern 90 a 93c. Pork lower, closing at \$23 20. Lard dull. Whiskey, rice and sugar quiet. Turpentine 59 a 60c. Rosin pared. Only a week before she had received \$3 85 3 \$8 50. Tallow 111 a 117c.; Wool NEW YORK, Aug. 14 .- The Federal steam- heavy; Texas 24 a 35c. Freights quiet. Stocks heavy, Gold 1404. '62 coupons.

Mobile Markets.

MOBILE, Aug. 14.-Cotton market closed firm; low middling 241c; sales 100 bales. Receipts, one bale new cotton. The first bale of new cotton at Selma yesterday, classed middling, bought by Basil M. Wooley, at his face for the last time in this world. 25c. per pound.

Augusta Cotton Market.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 14.-Cotton firm and in good demand, but offerings light. Sales of 79 bales middling at 251c.

There has been a heavy rain storm here all day and is still continuing. It is feared that cotton will be seriously injured.

New Orleans Markets, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14 .- Cotton quiet but firm, with sales of 450 bales low middling at 26 a 364c. Receipts 1,116 bales. Exports 2,376 bales. Flour du'l and unsettled; superfine \$8 25. Corn dull and de-

"Oh, Harry ! how can you speak so !" remonstrated Mrs. Sterling. "A kinder man in his family was never seen. Poor Mrs. Granger! she will be heart broken."

"Kindness is cheap and easily dispensed," they can do without him. If I had my three hundred dollars I wouldn't ---- " But he checked for shame, not for any

heart sent up to his tongue.

Not many yards away from Mr. Sterling's handsome residence stood a small, plain cottage, with a garden in front neatly laid out in box-bordered walks, and filled with was a good haul. He informed the fisher shrubbery. A honeysuckle, twined with a

tion, and looked in at the chamber win- Billingsgate slang, all jocosely among themdows, giving beauty and sweetness. The hand of taste was seen everywhere, not lavish, but discriminating taste. Two years before there was not a happier home than this in all the pleasant town of C--. Now the hand of death was upon it.

'Poor Mrs. Granger ! Poor little orphans ! her mercenary husband was sighing over the loss of three hundred dollars, the young widow lay senseless, with her two little ones weeping over her in childish terror. a letter from Mr. Granger, in which he talked hopefully of his recovery. 'I am stronger,' he said ; 'my appetite is better ; I waste gates, built his ua have gained five pounds in flesh since I left placed his eggs in them. home.' Three days after writing this letter there came a sudden charge of temperature. He took cold, which was followed by congestion of the lungs, and no medical skill was sufficient for the case. His body was not sent home for interment. When the husband and father went away two or three months before, his beloved ones looked upon

Love and honor made 'the heart strong. Mrs. Granger was a gentle, retiring woman. She had leaned upon her husband very if he should succeed, it would injure the busiheavily; she had clung to him as a vine. ness; and if he should not, why, he was of about her. 'She has no mental stamina,' they said ; 'she cannot stand alone.'

But they were mistaken. As we have just said, love and honor made her heart received a note from the widow.

'My husband,' she said, 'was able to go South, in the hope of regaining his health, through your kindness. If he had lived, the money you loaned him would have been faithfully returned, for he was a man of honor. Dying, he left that honor in my keeping, and I will see that the debt is paid. But you will have to be a little patient with

'All very fine,' muttered Mr. Sterling, with

In the meantime, the fishermen became surprised at his earnestness; and as a shad contains about 200,000 eggs, they thought that if one in a hundred should be hatched, it would materially reduce the price of shad, and thus injure netting.

The Fisherics Commissioners had not arrived, and there was not a person in Holyoke with whom Mr. Green was acquainted. The fishermen, upon consultation, decided that well head him off. They therefore closed the gate which supplied his hatching-boxes,

and all his eggs died. He then tried, the experiment of hatching them in boxes placed strong. Only a week after Mr. Sterling read in the current of the Connecticut River, the news of the young minister's death, he and watched nightly to prevent the fishermen from destroying them.

> Seth Green had not been long at Holyoke, before it was somehow ascertained that he

One night, about one o'clock, while Seth satin a clump of bushes on the shore, he esyied a man wading out to his hatching-boxes. He waited until sure of bad intention,

when he called "Stop!" The man, surprised and alarmed, desisted, and, at the order of

his object.

prescribed b 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 neighborhood, or that the civil authorities failed to employ proper measures to preserve the peace, the damages shall be assessed against and paid by the town, county or district.

V. Offences perpetrated by white persons dis-guised as blacks, being of frequent occurrence, the attention of all authorities, civil and military, is directed to the device, as one adopted to es cape detection, and to cast unmerited obloquy upon the colored people. In all cases, when resort thereto shall 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 sought to register, shall be deemed an offence punishable by the to be liberally construed, to the end that all the Post Court, and shall entitle the injured party to intents thereof be fully and perfectly carried out. damages against the offender, any clause in any contract or agreement to the contrary notwith-

VII. The Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, will be carefully observed by ali Boards

VII. Each Board shall, after having taken the oath prescribed by the Act of Congress of July 2d, 1863, entitled "An Act to prescribe an oath of office," (see Appendix, form 1,) choose one of 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 precidet, 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 several 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, give 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 Those who knew her best felt most anxious not much account, and they might just as 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 registration; and inviting all persons qualiged to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress passed March 2d, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for the more eAcient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplemen-tary thereto, to appear before the Board of Reg-

istiation XII On the day and at the hour designated in the notice, for commencing registration, the was one of the best shots in the Union, with rifle, shot-gun, or pistol. The respect shown him was, therefore, commensurate. One night, about one o'clock, while Seth

X[1]. The room used for registration, which the chairman shall have p reviously provided for the purpose, shall be so an anged that the Board shall be saparated by a bar from all other persons who may be assembled and those to be register-ed shall be admitted within the par, one by one, this day of day of

One of the said lists 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 recommendation of three suitable persons for Inspectors of Elections in each election precinct, stating the name, occupation and postoffice address of each person recommended.

XXII. It is enjoined upon all Boards of Registration to explain, carefully, to all citizens who have not hitherto enjoyed the right of suffrage, the nature of the privileges which have been extended to them, and the importance of exercising with intelligence the new and honorable franchise with which they have been invested by the Congress of the United States.

XXIII. Boards will take notice that according to Section 10, of the Act of July 19, 1867, they are not to be bound in their action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

XXIV. Boards are instructed that all the provisions of the several Acts of Congress cited, are XXV. The attention of all concerned is directed to the requirements of Section 4 of the said Act of July 19, 1867, by which it is made the duty of the Commanding General to remove from office all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and perfect administration 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 facilisate the execution in good faith of the said Acts

and the orders issued in pursuance thereof. XXVI. The Major General Commanding, in the exercise of an ultimate revisory authority, will, in due season, before the holding of any election, entertain and determine questions assigning errors in the registry, and will, upon inspection 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. Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

APPENDIX. OATH PRESCRIBED, FOR REGISTERS.

(FORM 1.)

of ----county of --, do solemnly swear (or afand State of firm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof: that I have voluntarily given no hid, countenance, counsel or encouragemen to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted, nor at-tempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or consti-tution within the United States; hostile or inimical 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 domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, 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.

- Carolina,

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a -

las Congdon from possession of the Killard sales at 60 a 65c. Pork quiet but firm at a curling lip. 'I've heard of such things Plantation, in St. Charles' Parish, and in- \$25 75. Bacon shoulders 131 a 131c; clear before-they sound well. People will say stalling Mark Hoyt, on the ground that sides 161 a 162; sugar cured hams 20 a 211c. of Mrs. Granger, 'What a noble woman in the ground that sides 161 a 162; sugar cured hams 20 a 211c. What a fine sense of honor she has " But I Congdon still remained in possession, al- Lard 241c. Gold 140. Sterling 521 a 541. bough the Court having no urisdiction had | York Sight 1c. premium.

dismissed the injunction issued by it restraining action as stated in the order. The ing and will await orders from the Austrain case is still on the docket for trial next ses- government.

sion, and the Deputy Marshal was in possestion, by order of the Court, when ejected by the order giving possession to Hoyt. The . S. Marshal will refer the matter to the Attorney General.

Arrest of Two Prominent Virginians. RICHMOND, Aug. 14.-Hon. John S. Penleton, of Culpepper county, a former member of Congress, arrived here this evening, having been arrested on the charge of per-My in having registered.

The case of Judge W. Thomas, of Fairfax, the arrived last night under arrest for having viblated the Civil Right's bill by refusing to take negro testimony, has been set for next term of the U.S. Court. He was bailed to appear. Eoth parties had been indicted by the Grand Jury.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .--- An Omaha dis-Patch says the Sioux Indians were banding together and crossing the Platte for battle, Blum's Creek Station. General advices indicate the hostilities increasing.

Admiral Tigethaff arrived here last even-

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14 .- Flour unchanged. Corn firmer. Cotton firmer, demand light at 261c. a 27c., no speculation. Whiskey formality, an endorsement of the sum paid. steady, prices asked check business. Mess pork \$23 70. Bacon-shoulders 124c.; clear sides 16c.

closed strong at 947. Bonds 74.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 14-Evening.-Bonds closed steady at 77%.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14-Evening.-Cotton closed firm with an advance of 1d. Middling uplands 104c; Orleans 114.

Savannah Markets.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 14 .- Cotton quiet steady, middling twenty six and a half cts. Receipts two hundred and forty bales. Sales one hundred and ten bales. It is raining in torrents to-day. Reports from Florida and Georgia state Official notice is given that on and afte, that the crops are very good.

21 为白明星

What a fine sense of honor she has !' But I shall never see the three hundred dollars I was foolish enough to lend her husband.'

Very much to Mr. Sterling's surprise, not a little to his pleasure, he discovered about. three months afterwards that he was mistaken in his estimate of Mrs. Granger. The pale, sad, fragile little woman brought him the sum of twenty-five dollars. He did not see the tears in her eyes as he displayed her husband's note, with its dear, familiar writing, and made thereon, with considerable She would have given many drops of her heart's blood to have been able to clutch that document from Mr. Sterling's hands. His possession of it seemed like a blot on the dear, lost ones memory.

LONDON, August 14-Evening.-Consols I ever knew," said Flora Temple to her mother on the evening of the very day on which her first payment was made. Mr. Sterling heard the remark, and letting his eyes drop from the newspaper he was reading, turned his ears to listen,

"I think her a very nice little girl," replied the mother.

"So she is nice," returned the child, " but then she is so queer."

"What do you mean by queer ?" TO BE CONTINUED.]

Seth Green's Hatching Shad at Holyoke.

BY GENIO C. SCOTT.

I think tath the New England States are in a fair way to replenish their waters with all the food-fishes, and well as the game-

and their ingress and egress so a raigned as to Mr. Green, came to him and acknowledged avoid confusion.

The next day, Mr. Russell, one of the most efficient of the Fisheries Commissioners, arrived. On dipping up, with a glass, some of the eggs from a hatching-box, it was at cited; but the general right of challenge shall be conceded to all citizens present. once discovered that they were alive and natural. Suffice it to say, ninety per cent.

hatched in the most healthy condition. It was ascertained from experiments, that water of 75 degrees temperature is the best. Shad requires much warmer water to hatch in than do the fishes of the salmo genus. Not but that all fishes will hatch in water of mild temperature; but each species requires, in order to be healthy, water similar to that which it is hatched in naturally. River water, which is warmer than spring water, is

best for hatching shad. Shad-eggs show life in 33 hours after deposited in the hatching box, and they hatch in from 46 to 60 hours. The salmo genus requires from 70 to 140 days to hatch. Shad hatch in a less number of hours than the other requires days! Thus, the clupedgenus, being the coarser and more common fish.

salmo genus, which is more refined and gamey, requires days. This is a fact for a naturalist to stick a pin of remembrance in ! Mr. Green hatched, while at Holyoke, XIX.

from two to six millions shad daily. Mr. Russell wrote me, on the 9th inst.,

that he expected to stock the Connecticut River with 100,000,000 young shad this season, and that he hoped to have all the New England waters stocked in a few years, and England waters stocked in a few years, and trusted it would be in time to warrant him declares that no citizen shall be entitled to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for in inviting me to cast a fly for salmon in the any act or thing which without such pardon or amnesty would disqualify him from registration. Connecticut River.

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 disqualifi-catioe enumerated in the Acts of Congress before

XV. If any challenge be made, the Board shall, before final decision, examine the person presenting himself for registration, in refarence to the cause of disqualification 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 at-tendance of witnesses and administer oaths in corrupt perjury. any case of registration.

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 registering :

First. Every citizen presenting himself for reg-istry shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by law, (see Appendix form 2,) which shall be ad-ministered by a member of the Board, and such oath shall be preserved with the lists

proper column of the list, and called out by the chairman. Second. His name shall then be entered in the

Third. Any challenge made shall be noted in requires only as many hours as does the the proper column, opposite the name, with the cause thereof.

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 in-formation 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,

Nors.—R gisters will be required to take the oath prescribe. d by the Act of Congress approved 2d July, 1862. Blank forms of this oath will be furnished to Post Commanders, and when duly subscribed and swo. d, will be returned to the Post Commander, who will forward them to District Headquarters. And it any person shall falsely take and subscribes 'uch oath or affirmation such person so offending a de being duly con-victed thereof, shall be subject to the pass-alties and disabilities which, by law, are provided

(FORM 2.]) OATH PRESCRIBED FOR VOTERS.

I, —, do solemnly swear (or affirm) in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citi-zen of the State of —, that I have resided in said State for — months next preceed-ing this day, and now reside in the County of (as the case may be;) that I am twenty-one years old, that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United 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 judicial office in any State and afterwards engaged in in-surrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of United States or as a member of any State Legis Congress of the United States, or as an officer of United States, or as a member of any State Legis-lature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and alterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given sid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability encourage others, so to do : No below my ability, encourage others so to do : So help-

me God. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ---- day of -----, 1867.