# WILMINGTON DAILY POST

## THE WILMINGTON DAILY POST.

E. A. PAUL & CO., Proprietors. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE Point Isabel, California. Daily, one year .....\$10 00 RATES OF ADVERTISING:

vertisements will be inserted at \$1 00 per square for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Ten lines or less, solid minton type, constitute a

### THE WEEKLY WILMINGTON POST

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

One year.....\$2 00

Advertisements \$1 per square.

TELEGRAPHIC.

#### REPORTED FOR THE DAILY POST. SANTA ANNA.

CONSPIRACY QUELLED.

BRADLEY BAILED.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

THE MARKETS.

From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15 .- The steamer Cuba, from Baltimore, reports in lat. 34:20, long. 76:30, August 9th, spoke Baltimore schooner, Ida Birdsall, from Savannah, for New York, and all except two of the crew were sick with fever. Relieved her with medicines, ice, &c.

Full returns of registration: whites 44,-732; blacks 82,907; total 127,639. Whites have a very small majority in ten parishes. White majority in this city 40.

As soon as the State arranges the Districts, Sheridan will issue an order for the election of members to a Convention. Fever deaths this week, up to this morn-

ing, were four. There are continued accounts of the destructiveness of the cotton worm in this State and the coast counties of Texas.

Advices from Monterey, to the 3rd inst.,

Registration in Charleston. CHARLESTON, Aug. 15 .- The number registered to day was 724; of whom 132 were whites, and 592 colored.

Details of a Battle Near Fort Kearney. OMAHA, Aug. 15 .- The Indians attacked OMAHA, Aug. 15.— The Indians attacket a foraging party and stampedes the stock.

The soldiers intrenched themselves behind wagons and fought for three hours, when reinforcements arrived and drove the Indians off. Sixty Indians and six soldiers, including Lieut. Jennes, were killed. Maj.

The soldiers intrenched themselves behind was his reward, and it was sweet.

Coffee—rio quoted at 9½ a 12½c. for common to prime, in bond. Provisions—no demand for round lots; prices unchanged; fair jobbing demand for bacon. Whiskey nominal Raining ever since last night, and is but she made no excuse, and uttered no complaint. Mr. Sterling took the money complaint. Mr. Sterling took the money Powell, who commanded the forage party, attributes the successful resistence to the long range breach loading arms.

### From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Aug. 15 .- The rain is falling heavily throughout Virginia since yesterday morning, and is still raining. Wm. James, the Collector of Internal Revenue, who was tried for accepting bribes was acquitted to-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.-Rein continues,

but becoming cold. Gen. Steadman's business here is confined

to the interests of his district. Brig. Gen. Horace Porter, aid to Gen. Grant, replaces Gen. Pelouze as Adjutant

General of the War Department, who retires. The alleged account is ill health. The Turkish Legation has arrived. The Treasury contains \$106,000,000

coin and \$74,500,000 in currency to-day. Internal Revenue receipts \$35,000. The same treasury order as that applies to Missouri bonds stolen from the Interior

Department is made applicable to those of Tennessee and North Carolina, was stolen at the same time. Holders showing that they purchased the bonds in good faith can realize on them. The report of the Congressional Commit

tee on Southern Railroads exculpates Mr. Johnson from connection with the alleged

New York, Aug. 15.—The steamers Denmark and Karmonia have arrived; Governor Wright's remains aboard the latter.

Mexican advices, via Havana, says Juarez 74. has ordered Santa Anna's trial under law of sixty-two, by which conviction follows identification. Vidal is closely confined. Marquez was captured at Hacienda Paradous. Prince Salm Salm is among the condemned.

A Havana letter, dated 10th, says: A serious riot occurred at Mantanzas during a bull the Herndon House.

The negro conspiracy is quelled in Santiago de Cuba, and most of the leaders have been arrested.

The yellow fever is raging all over the island.

The St. Thomas dry dock is sunk.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 16, 1867. NEW YORK, Aug. 15 .- The Fenian President, Roberts, arrived in the steamer Priere. The steamer Sierra Navada grounded off

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 .- Richard Ogerman delivered Gen. Meagher's funeral oration to an immense crowd. Mayor Hoffman pre

WASHINGTON, Aug 15.-Raining inces santly since midnight last night.

Railroad Accident-New Cotton -- &c.

Augusta, Aug. 15. - An accident occurred on the Augusta and Savannah Railroad last night near McBeans station, occasioned by the washing away of a culvert, which resulted in killing the engineer, Pat Caskin, and two firemen, Chas. Calvin and a freedman. The rain storm has subsided. A. R. Lamar, Solicitor General of Musco-

gee county, has been removed by Gen. Pope. The first bale of new cotton raised in Georgia, sold for thirty cents per pound. classed as strict middling.

Three bales of new cotton were received in Montgomery on Tuesday. They were classed strict middling and sold at twentysix and a half cents.

The Montgomery Advertiser says General Pope has removed all the civil officers of Macon county, from the Probate Judge

Charlie A. Johnson, (colored,) banished from Mobile by Mayor Horton, is imprisoned FEVER. at Montgomery on the alleged offence of selling papers ridiculing Horton.

> Florida for the purpose of adopting a platform upon which whites and blacks can unite in the formation of a State Constitution at the approaching Convention which will guarantee equal justice and protection to the rights and interest of both parties.

It is believed the rain yesterday will seriously injure the corn crop by the overflow of bottom lands.

So far as heard from the following is the result of registration in Alabama—whites 59.045; blacks 76,640. Total 135,685.

#### Augusta Cotton Market.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 15.—Cotton very active, prices firmer, but not quotably higher; sales. 248 bale: middling at 25½ a 26c.
Of thirteen dailies in the State, only four

endorse the Congressional programme.

From the evidence adduced before a court martial, it is believed that Gen. Sweney has

#### From Raleigh.

RALEIGH, Aug. 15.—Registration commenced to day. The following is the result: 71 wbites; 67 negroes.

been honorably acquitted.

### New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16. - Cotton firm, with sales of 1,000 bales at 28tc. Flour -State \$7 25 a \$11 75; Southern \$11 a \$14 50. Wheat firm. Corn firmer, with a large speculative enquiry-mixed Western \$1 12. Prosays Canales revolted and attempted the capture of a train-but failed. He is marching on Matamoras.

visions steady. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 59½c. a 60c. Rosin \$3 87½ a \$8 50.

### Baltimore Market,

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16.—Cotton steady and firm—middling 29 a 291c. Flour steady and quiet-Howard Street superfine \$9 a \$9 25; shipping brands \$11 25 a \$11 75. Wheat—prime dry, scarce at \$2 07 a \$2 10; shop, and he filled their aprons with apples damp and tough lots unchanged. Oats active and firm at 75 a 78c. Cora scarce—py faces were in his memory all day. This considerably cooler.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Bradley was arrested this morning on affidavit, on the charge of sending challenge. Bradley waived the examination, and gave bail for \$1,000.

### Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 15 .- Noon.-Cotton quiet; sales will probably reach 10,000 bales. Corn \$1 38 a \$1 36. Other articles unchanged. The rain checks business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- 1 o'clock, P. M. -Bradley's bail is \$2,000. The Chief of Police swore out the warrant. Rain continues without intermission.

### New York Markets

New York, Aug. 15.-Flour 15 a 20 cts. better. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn less active and a shade easier. Oats firm. Pork heavy; we quote \$23 25. Lard and whiskey large pocket book, and selected from one of quiet. Cotton quiet and firm, at 281 cents. Freights dull. Turpentine steady at 594 a 60. Rosin firm; common \$4. Stocks active. Money 4 a 5. Gold 1408. Sterling on time 95; sight 10. '62 coupons 135 a 135.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15 .- 2 o'clock, P. M.-Tallow has advanced to 44 a 49c. Other articles unaltered.

LONDON, August 15th.-Noon.-Raining throughout England. Consols 944. Bonds

Among the documents on file in the War Department, relative to the assassination conspiracy, is the confession of Atzerodt, who was executed, in which he states that Booth told him that "Johnny," meaning Surratt, was in town, and occupid rooms at

A lady complained of the insolence of some coal heavers. "To tell you the truth, madam," answered the employer, apologeti-cally, "we have failed in our efforts to get gentlemen to undertake the business."

Colonel Foster has not been offered a position in the Wilmington Custom House.

#### "FOR FATHER'S HONOR."

"Oh, she isn't like the rest of us girls-She said the oddest thing to-day—I almost laughed out, but I'm glad I didn't. Three of us—Katie, Lillie Bonfield and I—were walking round the square at recess time, when Uncle Hiram came along, and taking out three bright ten cent pieces, he said, 'here's a dime for each of you girls to buy sugar plums.' Lillie and I screamed out, and were starting away for the candy shop in an instant; but Katie stood still, with her share of the money in her hand. 'Come along,' I cried. She didn't move, but looked strange and serious. 'Ain't you going to buy candy with it?' I asked. Then she shook her head gravely, and put the dime payment. But he left with you another and in her pocket, saying (I don't think she meant me to hear the word.) 'It's for father's honor,' and leaving us, went back to the school room. What did she mean by that, mother? Oh, she is so strange."

"Her mother is very poor, you know," re-plied Mrs. Sterling, laying up Katie's singu-lar remark to be pondered over.

almost three months."

of this conversation escape him, was far from right at the right time, how much of wrong Granger, as he had felt an hour before. He be no party to its continuance. As it is, I understood the meaning of Katie's remark, am your debtor in the sum of \$50, and "It's for father's honor;" the truth flash- will repay it in my own way and time. ing at once through his mind.

and Mrs. Granger called again upon Mr. means of breaking through the hard crust Sterling, and gave him twenty-five dollars of selfishness and cupidity which had formmore. The pale, thin face made a strong ed around his heart. He was not only genimpression on him. It troubled him to take erous to the widow in after years, but a dothe money from her small fingers, in which er of many deeds of kindness and humanity the blue veins shone through the transparent to which he had been in other times a stranskin, as it was counted out. He wished that | ger. County Conventions are being held in she had sent the money instead of calling. It was on his lips to remark, "Do not trouble or pinch yourself to pay faster than is convenient," but cupidity whispered that she might take advantage of his considerate kindness, and so he kept silent.

"No, dear, it's for father's honor; I can't

Mr. Sterling was passing a fruit shop, where two children were looking in at the window, when this sentence struck his ears: "An apple won't cost but a penny, Katie; and I want one so badly," answered the younger of the two children, a little girl not five years of age.

"Come away, Maggie," said the other, drawing her sister back from the window. "Don't look at them any more—don't think about them."

"But I can't help thinking about them, sister Katie," pleaded the child. It was more than Mr. Sterling could stand. Every want of his own children was supplied. He bought fruit by the barrel. And here was a little child pleading for an apple, which cost only a cent! but the apple was denied, because the penny must be saved to make good the dead father's honor. Who

held that honor in pledge? Who took the sum total of these pennies, saved in the self denial of little children, and added them to his already brimming coffers? . A feeling of shame burned the cheeks of Mr.

'Here, little ones,' he called, as the two children went slowly away from the fruit shop window. He was touched with the sober look on their sweet young taces as they turned at his invitation. 'Come in, and I'll get you some apples,'

Katie held back, but Maggie drew out her hand, eager to accept the offer, for she

was longing for the fruit. 'Come,' repeated Mr. Sterling, speaking very kindly. The children then followed him into the

and counted it over in a hesitating way. The touch thereof was pleasant to his fingers, for he loved money. But the vision of sober child faces was before his eyes, and the sound of pleading child voices in his ears. Through over taxing toil and the denial of herself and little ones, the poor widow had gathered this small sum, and was now paying it into his hands, to make good the honorable contract of her dead husband. He hesitated, ruffling in a half absent way the edges of a little pile of bills that lay under his fingers. One thing was clear to him—he never would take anything is of the latest styles and manufactured of the very best material, under the personal supervision of the proprietor and guaranteed. Parties more from the widow. The balance of the in the South desiring fine household furniture shall be saparated by a bar from all other persons debt must be forgiven. People would get to understand the widow's case; they would hear of her self denial, and that of her children, in order to pay the husband's and father's debt, in order to keep pure his honor; and they would ask—naturally—
who was the exacting creditor? This thought affected him unpleasantly.

21, 23, 25, & 27 Broadway, N. Y., challenge the right of any citizen offering to oath prescribed by the Act of Congress approved catioe enumerated in the Acts of Congress before thought affected him unpleasantly. thought affected him unpleasantly.

Slowly, as one in whose mind debate still went on, Mr. Sterling took from his desk a the compartments the note on which Mrs. Granger had now made three payments; for some moments he held it in his hands, looking at the face thereof. He saw written down in clear figures the sum of \$300.-Seventy of this had been paid. If he gave up or destroyed the slip of paper, he would lose \$230. It was something of a trial for one who loved money so well, to come up squarely to this issue. Something tell in between his eyes and the note of hand. He did not see the writing and figures of the obligation, but a sad, pleading little face, and with the vision of this came to his ears the sentence-'No, dear, it's for father's

The debate in Mr. Sterling's mind was over. Taking up a pen he wrote across the face of Mr. Granger's note the word ' canceled,' and then handed it to the widow.

What does this mean? she asked, looking bewildered. 'It means,' said Mr. Sterling, 'that I hold no obligations against your husband.

Some moments went by ere Mrs. Granger's thoughts became clear enough to compre-hend it all. Then she replied, as she reach-Ladies will be ed back the note: · I thank you for your generous kindnessbut he left his honor in my keeping, and I

must maintain it spotless. 'That you have already done,' answered

Mr. Sterling, speaking through emotions that were new to him; 'it is as white as

Then he thrust upon her the twenty dol-

lars she had just paid him. 'No, Mr. Sterling,' the widow said. 'It shall be as I will!' was the response "I would rather touch fire than your money.

Every dollar would burn upon my conscience like living coals!" 'But keep this last payment,' urged the widow; 'I shall feel better.'

'No madam! Would you throw fire upon my conscience? Your husband's honor never had a stain. All men knew him to be pure and upright. When God took him, He assumed his earthly debts, and did not leave upon you the heavy burden of their most sacred obligation, which you have

overlooked in part.' 'What ?' asked the widow, in an almost

startled voice. 'To minister to the wants of your children, whom you have pinched and denied in their tender years—giving of their meat to cancel an obligation which death had "She must be," said Flora, "for Katie has worn the same frock to school every day for almost three months."

We cancel an obligation which death had the arrest and confinement of all persons falsely taking the oath prescribed, all persons committing any breach of the peace or conducting ling's voice softened very much-'if we Mr. Sterling, who did not let a single word | could all see right in the right time, and do feeling as comfortable under the prospect of and suffering might be saved! I honor getting back the money he had loaned Mr. your true-hearted self-devotion; but I shall

Mr. Sterling made good his word. Un-There was another period of three months | der Providence this circumstance was the

Madame Le Vert, the authoress, and her two daughters, are spending the summer at

Sunday lectures on political economy and co-operation are giving to the workingmen of New York at the Farmers Institute. An American sculptor, named Jackson,

has completed, in Italy, a group representing Eve with her dead son, Abel, which he is coming home to exhibit. is coming home to exhibit.

The Philadelphia Prers has given Mr. Johuson the title of "National Impediment. An amusing item in the Louisville census

is thirty thousand cats of the Thomas gen-The Buffalo "Express" gives some very interesting statistics of the frog trade in that vicinity. It says a man or boy can earn a thousand dollars in the season by catching

frogs and preparing them for market. A wife's tarewell to her husband every morning-" buy-and-buy."

#### MISCEL LANEOUS.

### WASHINGTON MARKET.

No. 205 Market Street. FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS CON-stantly on hand, and dressed in superior style. Hotels and families supplied at the lowest Cash price DANIEL KLEIN.

THE OLD STAND.

ELVIN ARTIS

FASHIONABLE Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon Front Street between Market and Prin-

CITIZENS AND OTHERS WILL FIND AT the old stand, polite and skilful ARTISTS, end every appliance for comfort and cohvenience LADIES and GENTLEMEN will be waited

### FURNITURE.

manufactured by F. KRUTINA, 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

all this furniture consisting of PARLOR,

CHAMBER,

DINING ROOM and, can be supplied direct from the manufactory, or those about visiting New York will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED. aug 8

THE STEVENS HOUSE IS WIDELY AND well known to the travelling public. The

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilatedprovided with gas and water-the attendants are prompt and respectful—and the table is gener-ously provided with every delicacy of the season at moderate rates.

The rooms having been refurnished and remod-

eled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our Guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.

WATERFALLS,

ATTENTION LADIES RANSOM PERKINS at Elvin Artis on Front near Market Street, is prepared to make and repair

> BRAIDS, CURLS AND

Ladies will be waited on at their residences, and CURLING, and every style of HAIR DRES-SING as required, will be done. Send your orders to

RANSOM PERKINS, Ladies Fashionable Hair Dresser.

rights. They will suspend registrars for malfeasance in office, neglect of duty, or incompetency, promptly reporting their action, with the reasons therefor, to these Headquarters.

HI. The Boards of Registration are empowered and required to suppress all disorders interering with the execution of their duties, to cause the execution of their duties, to cause 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 Com-mander, and may require the attendance and ser-vices of sheriffs, their deputies, constables, po-licemen, 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 or 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 chall be awarded to the in-jured 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

paid by the town, county or district. V. Offences perpetrated by white persons disguised as blacks, being of frequent occurrence, the attention of all authorities, civil and military, 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 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 Post Court, and shall entitle the injured party to 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 mo.e efficient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, will be carefully observed by all Boards

VII. Each Board shall, after having taken the oath prescribed by the Act of Congress of July 2d, 1862, 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 coming before it.

IX. The places of session of the Boards shall be the voting places established by law or custom 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

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 or 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 i session at each place for the purpose of registration; and enviting all persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress passed March 2d, 1867, entitled "An Act to pro-

vide for the more eAcient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplemen-tary 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 and enter upon its duties, and shall then and 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 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

cited; but the general right of challenge shall be conceded to all citizens present. XV. If any challenge be made, the Board shall, before final decision, examine the person prelocation is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of hear any evidence that may be offered, to sub, location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat Depots.

Senting little it of registration, in relarence to the cause of disqualification alleged, and shall have power 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 oaths in

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

First. Every citizen presenting himself for registry shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by law, (see Appendix form 2,) which shall be adistry shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by law, (see Appendix form 2.) which shall be administered by a member of the Board, and such old, that I have not been disfranchised for partioath shall be preserved with the lists Second. His rame shall then be entered in the proper column of the list, and called out by the chairman.

registering:

Third. Any challenge made shall be noted in 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

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-

declares that no citizen shall be entitled to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which without such pardon or amnesty would disqualify him from registration.

Registration.

We are placed under obligations to Colonel Frank, Commandant of this Post, for a copy of General Orders No. 65, from Headquarters Second Military District. The order directs that registration 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 appended:

HEAD C'RESECOND 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.

II. Post Commanders will be Superintendents of registration within their respective commands, exercising, in addition to the functions hereinafter specially conferred, a general supervisory authority, looking to the faithful execution of the several Reconstruction Acts, the maintenance of order, and the protection of political rights. They will suspend registrars for malfeasance in office, neglect of duty, or incompetency,

Noth. If the final decision of the Board be that the first part of the shall thereupon be deemed legally registered.

Noth. If the final decision of the Board be that

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. "Reported."

The Party 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 provided in paragraph XVII, shall be made in triplicate lists, two of which shall, after the conclucate 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 lists.

XIX. Sessions for revising the lists shall be held in each election precinct, after said five days 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 names of all persons who at that 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 lists shall then be immediately delivered to be said lists shall then be immediately delivered.

diately 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 Registers

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

XXIV. Boards are instructed that all the provisions of the several Acts of Congress cited, are to be liberally construed, to the end that all the intents thereof be fully and perfectly carried out.

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 govern-ment of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and perfect adminisration 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 facilitate 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 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 the laws be faithfully answered and that all the rights thereby guaranteed be fully and fairly enseveral election precincts, that may be assigned

By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES:

J. W. CLOUS,

Capt. 38th U. S. Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G. APPENLIX. 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 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 pre-tended 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 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-- day of hundred and sixty-seven.

furnished to Post Commanders, and when duly subscribed and sword, will be returned to the Post Commander, who will forward them to District Headquarters. And it any person shall falsely take and subscribe such oath or affirmation

(FORM 2.]) OATH PRESCRIBED FOR VOTERS. I, —, do solemnly swear (or affirm) in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of — , that I have resided in said State for — months next preceding this day, and now reside in the County of 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 insurrection 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 the hearing and decision of contested cases until the session for revision provided for in paragraph XIX.

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 conclusive.

Sixth. Section 7 of the act of July 19th, 1867, declares that no citizen shall be entitled to vote