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

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Ten lines or less, solid minion 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.

# OLD CATHEDRAL DESTROYED

#### THE INDIAN WAR large sales, good jobbing demand. Bacon-

OCEAN CABLE

Storm-Damage Railroads.

#### REGISTRATION.

# Market Reports.

#### Cable Summary.

Washington, Aug. 16.-The Roman Catholic Cathedral at Frankfort, built in 1425, has been

The Grand Turk has returned to Constantino-The Quaker City, on an excursion to the Holy Land, was quarantined at Naples. The excur-

sionists were indignant. A meeting has been planned between the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria.

The Turks persist in refusing the joint enquiry regarding affairs in Candia. Bancroft met Bismarck; the interview was cordial. He meets the King soon.

The ship Czar, of Greenock, was abandoned. The Queen has signed the Reform bill.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The Annual Fenian Pic-nic took place to-day. All the military companies and five thousand citizens were present. Fights were the order of the day, and black eyes and bloody noses ruled. John Leonard was fatally

#### The Indians-Austrian Refugees. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16 .- A telegram from

General Griffin says that the Indians atttacked Buffalo Springs, Texas, and were repulsed.

The Austrian steamer Elizabeth has arrived here with a large number of refugees. It was supposed that she would convey these home, but it is now ascertained that they go to New York in a mercaant vessel, as Admiral Tegethoff will probably need the war vessel.

## Rain-Damage to Railroads.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 16 .- The rain throughout the State ceased to-day.

The Central, Danville, and Fredericksburg Railroads all sustained damage from washes. On the Danville road a freight train broke through a bridge near Powhatan station killing one fireman and badly wounding two others.

## From Washington.

Washington, Aug. 16 .- Irregular rains sufficient to sustain a flood. No trains hence Northward.

Revenue receipts to-day \$192,000. Southern passenger train via Acquia Creek, due at halt past six, arrived at ten this morning. They were detained by the flooded track. No ac,

cidents reported. Contract for rebuilding the Manassas Gap Railroad to Mount Jackson was awarded to Placide & Clark, ot Baltimore, at \$500,000.

## Heavy Rains.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16.—The greatest rain for several years has fallen. Many parts of the city are flooded. Mills and factories much damaged-All Railroads are stopped. Several accidents have occurred, resulting in loss of life to employees. No passengers injured as far as known. The weather is still showery.

## Registration at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 16.—The number registered to-day is 762, of whom 550 are colored. Cotton firm; sales 66 bales middling at 27@27tc. Receipts, 233 bales.

## Paris Elections.

PARIS, Aug. 16 .- Elections throughout the Empire for members of the Council, show heavy opposition gains.

## Mew Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.-Cotton firm and unchanged-low middling 26@26tc. Receipts for the week 1,008 bales; exports 4,620 bales; stock in hand 22,939 bales. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Flour unchanged, but dull. Corn dull the motion without amendment. at a decline of 21@5e. -mixed \$1 10; white \$1 15. Oats are firm and active at 60c. Pork-300 barrels sold from landing in several lots at \$25 75. Bacon-shoulders 132@132. clear sides 17@171; pay taxes and to hold office. sugar-cured hams 21@211c. Lard in tierces 141 @14tc. Gold 1891 @ 140. Sterling 521 @ 511.

New York sight i per cent. premium. The first bale of new cotton, new middling,

sold at 331c.

The Board then asked me if I had a strawberry mark on my left arm, which being answered in the negative, I was declared a citizen and entitled

to all the rights of citizenship—to be sued—to I therefore announce myself as an applicant for

any place where I can serve my country for a suitable consideration, either Mayor, Alderman, Chief Marshal, Sheriff, Clerk, Coroner, or Police-

Ambitiously,
RICE BIRD.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### strong-uplands advanced #d; middling 10fd; FURNITURE.

Foreign Markets.

Orleans 11td.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15-Evening.-Cotton closed

London, Aug. 16-Noon.-Consols weak at

944. Bonds 704. Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

quiet, with probable sales of 10,000 bales-mid-

GLASGOW, Aug. 16.-The Columbia has arrived.

LONDON, Aug. 16 .- Consols 944. Bonds 734.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16 .- Cotton firm ; sales 12, 000 bales middling uplands, at 10%; Orleans 11%.

Manchester advices are favorable. Wheat 13

and 9. Corn 38 and 3. Lard 50. Pork 75 and 6.

Bacon 44. Rosin-common 7 and 6; middling

London, Aug. 16.-Dutch Standard Sugar 25

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16,-The Broker's Circular

reports sales for the week of 98,000 bales, whereof

47,009 were for export and 9,009 for speculation.

Advance for week fully i on all American d's-

cription. Stock 680,000 bales, whereof 315,000 is

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16.-Cotton quiet and un-

changed. Rio Coffee 91@121c. Gold in bond

15@18# free. Prime wheat advanced 5c.; red \$2

@\$2 50. Corn small sales-white \$1 10@\$1 13; rellow \$1 16. Oats active and steady at 70@79c.;

inferior and damaged 55c. Flour, small sales, large contracts made by city millers for high

grades extra at \$11 25@\$I1 75. Provisions-no

shoulders 13@124c.; rib sides 15@154c.; clear

New York Markets.

1,500 bales at 28tc. Flour-State \$7 50@\$11 75;

Southern \$11@\$14 25. Wheat firmer and quiet;

Southern amber \$2 25@\$2 32. Corn steady. Oats

declined 1 cent. Provisions steady. Whiskey

closed active-bond \$1 34@\$1 36; sales 1,400 bar-

rels. Coffee firm. Other groceries quiet. Naval Stores firmer-Turpentine 60@61c. Rosin \$4@

\$8 50. Freights closed active-grain to Liver

pool, steam, 41@51c. Tar 15c. better on old.

Wheat a shade firmer. Corn steady. Oats very

firm. Pork heavy and lower, at \$23 25. Lard

and Whiskey quiet. Cotton quiet and steady at

284c. Turpentine 60c. Kosin in good request;

Stocks dull. Gold 1404. Money 5@6 per cent.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATTI.-Flour firm and unchanged .-

Corn quiet and unchanged, with little doing.

Cotton firmer: middling 261@27c. Provisions

quiet and firm. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Mess Pork dull and lower, at \$23 50 \$23 75.

LETTER FROM RICE BIRD.

HE REGISTERS.

My soul was fired with patriotism yesterday and I concluded that the best way to work it off

was to go and register my name among those

who possess the inestimable right of the elective

franchise,-I thought of the dignity of holding

office and drawing my pay every month—of laqueys to do my bidding—to run at my call and all those delightful episodes in an office-holders

career. I pictured myself as an alderman, with

I dreamed of the Marshal's position, presiding

with dignity over the deliperations of the police

force; again I thought of the Mayors "place"

receiving fines—oh, that is the place for me! Well, I went to the City Hall, to calculate my

might occur here, but let it pass.)

I felt a little tired coming up so suddenly upon those Registers, and I think they are rightly called a "Board," for they were the worst bored of any persons I have met lately. I removed my hat, smiled gently and asked if they would condeceed to receive the name of an individual

descend to receive the name of an individual

ment for a long space of periods. The Board in-

timated that they would be happy to receive my

name, and were just going to take it, (I had it all written out to give them) when a stranger stepped up and challenged me! I told him that

was not the fighting editor, that I had always

I replied that I had, -that on many occasions

when they were in prison I had visited them,-

when sick I had ministered unto them. A thrill

said I was unfit to associate with high toned men

of the South! Which it was impossible for me

ever received any kindness from the "Yankees"

turned to the Board and this time with the thun-

derbolts of rage gathering upon my brow, and my piercing eye gazing full upon them I asked what next? The Board said that it was a great

responsibility that had been forced upon them,

but if I had been a soldier I could appreciate the

necessities of obeying orders. I answered, fire

Will you swear that you have ever had the

I intimated that I was willing to, and bore an

"Mr. BIRD, we wish you to answer one ques-

tion without evasion, and wish you to pay par-

I replied, "I am all ears, proceed."
"Well, sir," said he, "Do you not think that,
owing to the incongruities of the moral affinities

of the sentimentalists of the antipodes, the

sublimity of the subluminary sphere should so

systematise space as to cause a corresponding reduction in the present system of taxation?"

I remarked that I was born of "poor but hon-

est parents," like Crusoe of long ago,—that I had passed a great portion of my life in the country, and that the state of my finances was such as to preclude the necessity of aiding to uphold this

great and glorious country; therefore I seconded

you are twenty one years of age ?"
I answered, "I swear."

chicken pox?

honorable scar.

ticular attention."

remarked:

Can you eat hash?

inclined to the Quaker persuasion and besides I

Lard firmer and in light demand at 12tc.

'62 coupons, 134; Virginia sixes, 50.

strained \$14.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16,-Cotton firmer; sales

sides 16@16te. Lard-city 13c.; Western 13tc.

13. Tallow 44 and 9. Turpentine 32 and 3.

dling uplands 10id.; Orleans 11id.

FURNITURE. manufactured by F. KRUTINA, 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

all this furniture consisting of PARLOR,

CHAMBER, DINING ROOM and

LIBRARY SUITS. is of the latest styles and manufactured of the very best material, under the personal supervision of the proprietor and guaranteed. Parties in the South desiring fine household furniture 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.

#### 21, 23, 25, & 27 Broadway, N. Y Opposite Bowling Green,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. THE STEVENS HOUSE IS WIDELY AND well known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the civ—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Kailroad and Steamboat De-

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 DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. prompt and respectful-and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season -at moderate rates.

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

# ATTENTION LADIES!

DANSOM PERKINS at Elvin Artis on ying reaction. In Front near Market Street, is prepared to WATERFALLS,

> 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

> RANSOM PERKINS, Ladies Fashionable Hair Dresser.

### J. L. RHOADES,

Attorney at Law. [FORMERLY OF THE PHILADELPAIA BAR, ] 71 Market Street Wilmington, N. C. A LL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO HIS care will be promptly executed.

Claims against the Government collected on reasonable terms.

## JAMES A. WILLARD.

(FORMERLY WILLARD & CURTIS,) GENERAL FORWARDING

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND AGENT FOR

OF HARTFORD, CONN., a gold-headed cane and black clothes, and then No. 30 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. WILL GIVE personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce and Merchandize.

## CARD.

chances upon getting up to the board before the long string of anxious and incipient voters should record their names, but I didn't succeed. I flew WE WILL THIS WEEK AND MONDAY OF NEXT, take measures and orders for about for a while and then took my place at the any article of foot of the string (not red) in order to reach the Gent's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Board. After stepping along one step at a time for a couple of hours I stood in the presence of the august Board, (a pun on the word August

promptly attended to by us in New York. MUNSON & CO., City Clothing Store, 38 Market St.

aug. 14

## Corn. Corn. Corn.

whose modesty so towered above his real merits that he had lived a life of misunderstood retire-2,000 BUSHELS BALTIMORE WHITE

4,000 Bushels Norfolk White Corn. 3.000 Bushels Western Mixed Corn. 25 Casks Western Bacon-Sides and Shoulders. 100 Bbls. Family Flour.

was conscienciously opposed to duelling. He remarked that he "wasn't on that lay himself," but he didn't think I had a right to register be-100 Bbls. Super Flour. Just landing and for sale, low from wharf and cause I had given aid and comfort to the "rebels." I said nothing here, because I had nothing to say. The head centre of the Board

REITH & KERCHNER. aug 14 said: "Mr. BIRD, did you ever give any aid or comfort to the rebels?"

#### JOB WORK. OUR FRIENDS will please bear in mind that

when they were naked I had clothed them and we are now prepared to print Circulars, Bill-Heads, of horror ran through the crowd! A Southerner

BUSINESS -ANDto have done as I said for no Southern prisoner -which they were the sorryest run of men he ever seed! Nothing daunted, however, I again

VISITING CARDS, In the neatest style of the art. At an early day we shall have a

COMPLETE JOB OFFICE.

### L. FAY THOMPSON, MANUFACTURER OF

#### "Well sir," said the Board, "will you swear that WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, Pail and Tub Machinery, Improved Keg Machi-

nery, Barrel Machinery, Barrel, Tub, and Pail Stave Saws, Stave Machinery; Hoop Machinery, the best in the World; Chair Machinery of all kinds: Daniel's Planing Machines
Woodworth's Planing and Matching Machines,

I was obliged to reply in the negative, as rice was my principal diet. The junior member then Circular Saw Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, of different Patterns. FITCHBURG, MASS.

#### UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

SECOND DISTRICT, NORTH CAROLINA, Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. L. G. ESTES, Collector.

## VICK, MEBANE & CO., C ROCERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ·Corner Chesnut and Water streets,

Wilmington, N. C.

S. T .--- 1860--- X.

The language of nature and experience demon strates, that whoever would enjoy the pleasure of food—the beauties of landscapes—the joys o companionship—the richness of literature—o the honors of station and renown—must preserv

The stomach is the receptacle of all nourishment, and the fountain from which all parts of the body, derive sustenance. The effect of foul injurious food entering the stomach, is to de range the digestive organs and produce headache, loss of appetite, unrefreshed sieep, fætid breath, low spirits, feverish burnings, constipation, in-capacity to perform any mental or physical duty, &c., and are the symptoms of that horrrid disease

### DYSPEPSIA,

which assumes a thousand shapes, and points towards a miserable life and premature dicay. The Medical Faculty has labored for generations to discover reliable appetizers and the proper means of overcoming stomach derangements. Certain ingredients have been long known as partially effective. Among these were

#### CALISAYA BARK & ST. CROIX RUM.

An invalid physician, sojourning in the tropical island of St. Croix, observing the habits of the natives, gathered the recipe for the final accom-plishment of this most important end. The article was first used as a private medicine, when its salutary effects becoming known, it was brought out under the name of

They act with unerring power, and are taken The rooms having been refurnished and remod- most wonderful cures in stubborn cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhoa, Sour Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Weakness, Mental Despondency, &c. As a morning appetizer and after dinner tonic, they should be in every family. They are a delightful exhile rating stimulant, without any subsequent stupe

#### IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE.

ROCHESTER, December 28th, 1861. Messrs. P. H. DRAKE. - Gentlemen :- I have suffered terribly with Dyspepsia for three or four years, and tried many remedies without effect. I had to abandon my profession, and suffered greatly from everything I ate. I have now tried the Plantation Bitters—they helped me—I continued their use, and am now nearly a well man. I know ot several similar cases. Respectfully yours,

REV. J. S. CATHORN.

S. T.-1860-X. Intelligent persons and physicians can judge on the efficacy of the Plantation Bitters from the following partial formula:

## CASCARILLA BARK

Was known and used in Germany for Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Cholic, Dysentery, and Dis-ATNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, e ases of the Stomach and Bowels, as early as 1690

> DANDELION. For Inflamations of the Loins and Spleen in

#### Dropsical Affections and Biliary Secretions, or Obstructions of the Abdominal Viscera. CALISAYA, OR KING'S BARK

Was unknown to civilization until the middle of the 17th century. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrituge qualities of this article as an Antidote Fever and Ague, Intermittent After that time, orders left at our store will be and Malarious Fevers, in his extensive South American travels. The Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, having experienced the beneficial effects of the Bark, sent it to Europe in 1640. It was sold by the Jesuits for the enormous sum of its weight in silver, and was thus called JESUITS! POWDER. In 1658, Sir John Talbot employed it with great success in France, in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Weakness and Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Diarrhea, &c., under the name of English Powder; and in 1679, he sold the secret of its origin to Louis XIV, by whom t was divulged. It is now a standard remedy in all Pharmacopæia, and is employed in prepar-

> Chamomille Flowers, for enfeebled Digestions; Wintergreen, valuable for Scro:ula, Rheumatism, and Neiratic Affections; Lavender Flowers, aromatic, stimulant and Tonic, highly invigorating in Nervous Debility; Anise, an aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle and milk. Much used in nursing.

ing the Plantation Bitters.

## S. T. 1860-X.

Another ingredient of remarkable and wonderful virtue used in the preparation of these Bit-

\* \* \* \* \* Croix Ru , never fails to relieve nervous tremor, wakefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., and that it is used with great effect by the Brazilians, Spanish and Peruvian ladies to heighten their color and beauty. It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition, vigor to the appetite, and brilliancy to the com-

We withhold its name from the public for the To the above are added Clove Buds, Orange, Carraway, Coriander, Snake Root, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure

## ST. CROIX RUM.

The tonic properties of St. Croix Rum, and its powerful invigorating effects, have been long known to the physicians of the world. Bilious, intermittent and Chill Fevers, engendered by the change of water and diet of travelers, particularly upon western rivers, are prevented and cured by the Plantation Bitters. They are also reliable to prevent sea sickness.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY.

PHILADELPHIA, 1st month, 16th day, 1662. "ESTEEMED FRIEND.—Wilt thou send me another dozen of thy Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial to my invalid wife or myself, as the Thy friend, ISAAC HOWLAND," Plantation Bitters.

Plantation Bitters, is their guaranteed purity.—
The St. Croix Rum, and every article used, is warranted perfectly pure, and the money will be returned if not as represented.

The Plantation Bitters are put up in unique quart bottles, and sold by all respectable Drug-gists. Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants through-

N. B.—The secret of the immense sale of the

out the world. Be particular that every bottle bears the fac-simile of the Proprietor's signature. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 21 Park Row, New York. Aug 5

Registration.

We are placed under obligations to Colonel FRANK, Commandant of this Post, for a copy of General Orders No. 65, from Headquarters Sec-ond 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 ap-

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

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 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 cath prescribed, all persons commit-ting any breach of the peace or conducting themselves in a manner tending thereto, and all persons who shall threaten or otherwise attempt persons who shall threaten or otherwise attempt to intimidate, or corruptly or improperly influence any citizen offering to register; and for this purpose they may apply for aid to the Post Commander, 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 pursuance of the authority said Boards, given in pursuanae of the authority lists. aforesaid and to perform all such acts and duties XI as may be requisite therefor.

with charges for trial by a Post Court, to ganized as provided in Circular of May 15, 1867, upon being satisfied that any person not entitled from these Headquarters, and any civil officer or citizen failing to respond to the call of the of such from the list. And the Boards shall also, Board for assistance will be dealt with in like

IV. Whenever any citizen shall suffer injury the qualifications required by said Act, who have not been already registered and who shall then 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 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 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 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 notwithstanding.
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 all Boards of Registration. 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

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-

meetings for registration, and represent the

X. Each Board shall determine the order i 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 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 quali9ed to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress passed March 2d, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for the more excient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, to appear before the Board of Reg-

XII On the day and at the hour designated in tne notice, for commencing registration, the 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 shall be saparated by a bar from all other persons ters, is a native of Brazil, and as yet unknown to | who may be assembled and those to be registerthe commerce of the world. A Spanish writer ed shall be admitted within the bar, one, by one, and their ingress and egress so arraigned as 10 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 disqualifi-catioe enumerated in the Acts of Congress before 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 pre-senting himself for registration, in reference 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 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,

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 administered by a member of the Board, and such

n separate columns of the list.

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 chairman. Third. Any challenge made shall be noted in the proper column, opposite the name, with the 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-

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.

| A continuous continuous

Seventh. Boards will take notice that it is enacted by Section 6 of the Act of July 19th, 1867, that the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed 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 commencement of the rebellion, 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 State" in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

Eighth. If there be no challenge, or if the chal-

Eighth. If there be no challenge, or if the challenge be finally overruled, and the Board determine that the applicant is entitled to be registered, the Board shall mark opposite the name of the applicant, in the proper column, "Accepted;" 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 XX.

XVIII. The registration, conducted as provided in 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

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 All arrests made as herein provided will be promptly reported to the Post Commander to whom also the prisoners will be turned over shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to revise the same for a period of two days; and during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess

> apply to be registered.
>
> XX. 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 conlusion of registration, forward through the Post Commander to these Headquarters, a recommendation of three suitable persons for Inspectors of

> Elections in each election precinet, 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

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 of fice 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 facilitate the execution in good faith of the said Acts

and the orders issued in pursuance there f. 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 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.

(EQRM 1.) of \_\_\_\_\_ county of \_\_\_ 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 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 constitution 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 day of \_\_\_\_, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Note.—Registers will be required to take the oath prescribed 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, 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 such person so offending and being duly con-victed thereof, shall be subject to the pains, pen-alties and disabilities which, by law, are provided for the punishment of the erime of wiiful and corrupt perjury.

(FORM 2.1)

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 \_\_\_\_\_ or the parish of \_\_\_\_\_ in said State, (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 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 United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given vid 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 laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will, to the best of laws of the United States, and will be united States, and will be united States, and will be united States of laws of the United States of laws o