

## THE WILMINGTON DAILY POST.

E. A. PAUL & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:  
Daily, one year, \$10.00  
" six months, 6.00  
" one month, 1.00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:  
Advertisements will be inserted at \$100 per square for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.  
Ten lines or less, solid minion type, constitute a square.

## THE WEEKLY WILMINGTON POST.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.  
SUBSCRIPTION:  
One year, \$2.00  
Advertisements \$1 per square.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY POST.  
THE REMOVAL OF SHERIDAN.

## GENERAL THOMAS.

## GEN. HANCOCK.

## Yellow Fever—Cholera.

## THE MARKETS.

Arrival of Steamers.  
New York, Aug. 20.—Steamers Saragossa and Champion from Charleston, Moore from New Bern, and Fulton from Paris have arrived.

Foreign.  
New York, Aug. 20.—The Scotia with advice of the 11th has arrived.  
Three regiments in Ireland have been ordered to Canada.  
Duke Montrose expressed hope in the House of Lords that at an early day there would be mail communication with the United States.  
Official reports show from January to July '67, one thousand three hundred and seventy-six cases, and thirty-two thousand and seventy-four deaths of cholera in Italy—Sicily suffered most.

From San Francisco.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Steamship Sacramento, for Panama, takes five hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. The smallest shipment for two years.  
Grain and wheat are still coming forward freely.  
Indian troubles in Idaho and Arizona, continue.

Six Females Drowned.  
DOVER, N. H., August 20.—Eleven persons started for an Island in a boat, five Lake to pick berries. The boat capsized and six females were drowned.

Registration.  
COLUMBIA, S. C., August 20.—One hundred and two registered—42 whites, and 60 colored.

Arrivals.  
New York, Aug. 20.—Arrived.—The Arizona, from Aspinwall; the San Salvador from Wyoming, from Savannah.

Important Order of the President.  
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, Aug. 19, 1867.  
General Orders, No. 77.  
The following orders have been received from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
August 19, 1867.  
Major General George H. Thomas is hereby assigned to the command of the 5th Military District, created by the act of Congress, passed on the second day of March, 1867, Major General P. H. Sheridan is hereby assigned to the command of the department of the Cumberland, the Secretary of War will give the necessary instructions to carry this order into effect.  
(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

4. In pursuance of the foregoing order of the President of the United States, Major General G. H. Thomas will, on the receipt of the order, turn over his present command to the officer next in rank to himself and proceed to New Orleans, Louisiana, to relieve Major General P. H. Sheridan of the command of the 5th Military District.

5. Major Gen. P. H. Sheridan on being relieved from the command of the 3rd Military District by Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas will proceed to Fort Leavenworth Kansas, and will relieve Major Gen. W. E. Hancock in the command of the department of the Missouri.

6. Major Gen. W. E. Hancock on being relieved from the command of the Department of the Missouri by Major General Sheridan will proceed to Louisville, Ky., and will assume command of the Department of the Cumberland.

7. Major General G. H. Thomas will continue to execute all orders he may find in force in the 5th Military District at the time of his assuming command of it unless authorized by the General of the army to annul, alter or modify them.

8. Major Gen. Sheridan before relieving Maj. Gen. Hancock will report in person at these Headquarters. By order of  
GEN. GRANT,  
E. O. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Yellow Fever and Cholera in New Orleans.  
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—Twelve deaths by fever and a couple cases of cholera, daily. Average appearance of the disease, out of a population of three or four thousand.

In Galveston to-day W. W. Clegg and Mrs. Capt. W. G. Abbott, of New York, were among the internees; yesterday, Theodore Mix erroneously reported 34 internees on Monday.

An order has been issued forbidding distinctions being made by railroads and others, charged on account of color, race or previous condition.

A. B. Hall, of Harris county, has been appointed Sheriff, vice Prindlefoot, absconded.

St. Louis Market.  
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Flour quiet—Superfine \$7.00; Wheat steady—red \$2.15; white \$2.10; Corn dull—white \$1.05; yellow \$1.00; Provisions steady. Pork \$33.50. Bacon—shoulders 12c; clear sides 16c. Whiskey \$2.05.

## Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 19.—Evening.—Cotton closed with downward tendency though quotations remain unchanged; middling uplands 10 1/4; Orleans 11 1/4. Sales of 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Noon.—The Daily News city article to-day says trade is improving. Money market firm. Cotton very dull owing to unusually large receipts from America. No reduction in bank rates expected. Consols 94 1/4. Bonds 73 1/4.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Noon.—Cotton dull—sales of 8,000 bales. Prices unchanged. Other articles unaltered. Corn 40 better. Oats dull and quiet. Steamer Bremen and Cymberia have arrived.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—2 P. M.—Consols 94 1/4. Bonds heavy 73 1/4.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—2 P. M.—Cotton unchanged. Lard 51. Provisions and produce unchanged. The City of Baltimore has arrived.

## New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Stock dull and heavy. Money 4 1/2 per cent. Gold 141 1/2. Sterling 91 1/2. Sight, 10 days, 7 1/2. Coupons 12 1/2. Wheat firm for old; heavy for new. Wheat and flour. Corn 40 better. Oats dull and quiet. Pork \$33.25. Lard quiet. Cotton quiet at 24 1/4. Spirits turpentine easier at 56 1/4. Rosin—strained \$4.25.

## Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—Flour firmer and unchanged. Wheat firm—No. 1 red \$2.18; No. 2 \$2.15. Corn advancing, at 90¢ in bulk. Whiskey steady at 30 in bond. Pork—mess held at \$23.50. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

Charleston Cotton Market, &c., &c.  
CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 20.—Cotton weaker—prices of 70 bales of middling at 20¢. Receipts 107 bales.  
Steamers Manhattan and Moncks, from New York, has arrived.  
Re-ordered to-day 331, of whom 227 were whites, 104 colored.

To-day was generally pronounced the hottest of the season.

## Augusta Cotton Market.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 20.—Cotton more active, but prices easier—sales of 88 bales of middling at 24 1/2.

The weather is hot and cloudy.  
It is positively stated that H. S. Fitch, United States District Attorney, will at the next term of the U. S. Court for Georgia, prosecute for perjury eight Southern loyalists who, it is alleged, have taken the oath contrary to the law and acts.

## Savannah Cotton Market.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 20.—Cotton quiet with small transactions—middlings nominally 26 1/2. Receipts 632 bales.

The weather is clear.

## Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, August 20.—Cotton—no sales, market nominally unchanged. Receipts 105 bales.

The weather is clear and warm. Crop accounts in the interior of the State favorable.

## Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Rice Cotton dull and unchanged. Cotton steady and scarce, middling uplands 28 1/2 a 29 cts. Flour dull and nominal—no large sale. Wheat receipts small, prices unchanged. Wheat firm and quiet; white Southern \$2.50. Corn active and firmer; mixed Western \$1.12 a \$1.13 cts. Oats heavy and lower; Southern \$1 a 91 cts. Pork firm, mess \$23 a \$30. Lard quiet. Groceries quiet. Steady. Navy Stores unchanged. Freight heavy. Post Office financial says sawn market still over supplied. Stocks dropping. Governments hardly sustained and with light demand.

The Commercial special says General Grants admiration War Department is great satisfaction by his rigid economy and dismissal of superfluous force.

Internal Revenue receipts to day amounts to \$223,000.

## New Orleans Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—Cotton a shade lower; sales of 1,000 bales at 24 a 25 cts. Flour firm. Southern \$10.50 a \$14; other descriptions unchanged. Wheat firm and quiet; white Southern \$2.50. Corn active and firmer; mixed Western \$1.12 a \$1.13 cts. Oats heavy and lower; Southern \$1 a 91 cts. Pork firm, mess \$23 a \$30. Lard quiet. Groceries quiet. Steady. Navy Stores unchanged. Freight heavy. Post Office financial says sawn market still over supplied. Stocks dropping. Governments hardly sustained and with light demand.

The Commercial special says General Grants admiration War Department is great satisfaction by his rigid economy and dismissal of superfluous force.

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## South Washington Precinct.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY,  
Aug. 20, 1867.

Enclosed is the number of the registered voters of the above precinct.

Whole number registered, 250; of which 122 were whites, and 128 were colored. All peaceable and quiet.

We found some old acquaintances, who shook us very cordially by the hand, and we reciprocated the feeling. Others by conversation still retain some of the old prejudices. We were kindly treated while sojourning here. There is a general complaint of crops throughout the neighborhood; the average is little more than half. The citizens seem to realize the situation, while many openly express it as a hard pill to swallow; others avow they would support equal taxation on a fair basis—and hope for peace and security for life and property for the future. The yeomanry say they are willing to pay a fair equivalent for the services of freedmen, knowing if the wages of the black laborer is depressed by the lords of the soil, they will be placed in the same situation. The freedmen behave well, and come up to register apparently without fear, and are made, as they say, citizens. One old man, 101 years old, calling himself Col. Sampson Pennell, walked several miles to be registered. Many others, bending with years, with smiles on their faces have availed themselves of the privilege.

We now shall steer our course for Upper Black River, where we register on the 22nd and 23rd;—leaving the good citizens of South Washington our best wishes for their future welfare in supporting the Constitution and obeying the laws of Congress and encouraging others to do so.

Most Respectfully,  
Registering.  
MASONBORO' SOUND PRECINCT,  
Aug. 20, 1867.

Winning Daily Post:  
The Board which I have the honor to represent, met at this precinct on Monday, Aug. 19th, and during that day registered 58 voters. We resumed our labor on Tuesday, Aug. 20th, and during that day registered 7. Making a total of 65; 15 colored and 50 white.

The Conservatives will be in the ascendancy here, but I notice with some satisfaction, the Old Line Whigs will all stand by the Republican party; and they being the most influential class, may enlist others in the cause of Republicanism.

The Red Strings through this county are a great help to the Republican cause, and where ever we find members of the H. O. A., we are welcome.

H. C. SCOTT, Chairman.

In the 2nd precinct, (Newbern) composed of the 2nd and 4th wards, stands to-day, Whites 68; Blacks 61.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AUGUST 20.  
CITY HOTEL—John Smith; Wm. Murdoch, Salisbury; F. C. Patterson, Philadelphia; S. C. Gardner, Baltimore; T. O. Bunting, Wilmington; W. J. Jarvis, W. & M. R. R.; J. C. Barden, W. & W. R.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## FLOUR!

JASPER "Family,"  
DELAWARE " " "  
PLANET "ex-Super."  
ALASCO "Super."  
ISLAND " "

HAVING THE EXCLUSIVE AGENCY OF the above standard and now well known brands of FLOUR, I offer the same to the trade as a PURE, SWEET and FRESH GROUND FLOUR guaranteed not to sour during the hottest weather.

## COFFEE.

COMMON, 30 Bags.  
MEDIUM, 20 " "  
GOOD, 20 " "  
CHOICE, 10 " "

## MOLASSES.

25 BBL'S. NEW YORK SYRUPS,  
50 " PORTLAND "

## SUGAR.

YELLOW,  
C,  
EXTRA C.

## PORK.

CITY MESS, New.  
FULL STOCK OF ABOVE CONSTANTLY on hand and sold very low for Cash by  
HORACE M. BARRY.  
aug 15

FURNITURE.  
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.  
aug 8

JOB WORK.  
OUR FRIENDS will please bear in mind that we are now prepared to print  
Circulars, Bill-Heads,  
BUSINESS  
—AND—  
VISITING CARDS,  
In the neatest style of the art.  
At an early day we shall have a  
COMPLETE JOB OFFICE.

Great Improvement in Dentistry!  
SENSITIVE TEETH FILLED WITHOUT PAIN.  
By a simple application the tooth is rendered insensible to pain during the operation of filling, without injury to the nerve or tooth. Every operation warranted to give satisfaction. Charges as low as any Dentist in the city. Teeth extracted without pain.  
THOS. B. CARR, M. D.  
No. 35 Market street  
Aug. 5, 1867.

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.  
aug 6

Study Economy by Going to  
DAY & WRIGHT'S  
Wholesale Druggist,  
AND DEALERS IN  
Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Paints,  
Oils, Fancy and Proprietary  
Articles,  
and purchase what you need, and save fifty per cent. of your money.  
aug 15

S. T.—1860—X.

The language of nature and experience demonstrates, that whoever would enjoy the pleasure of food—the benefits of his existence—the joys of companionship—the richness of literature—the honors of station and renown—must preserve their health.

The stomach is the receptacle of all nourishment, and the fountain from which all parts of the body, derive sustenance. The effect of food entering the stomach, is to change the digestive organs and produce headache, loss of appetite, unrefreshed sleep, fetid breath, low spirits, nervous burnings, constipation, incapacity to perform any mental or physical duty, &c., and are the symptoms of that horrid disease

which assumes a thousand shapes, and points towards a miserable life and premature decay. 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 accomplishment 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

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They act with unerring power, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage. They perform most wonderful cures in stubborn cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhoea, Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Weakness, Mental Depression, &c. As a morning appetizer and after dinner tonic, they should be in every family. They are a delightful exhibit rating stimulus, without any subsequent stupefying reaction.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE.

ROCHESTER, December 28th, 1861.  
Messrs. P. H. DRAKE.—I have suffered terribly with Dyspepsia for three or four years, and tried many remedies without effect. I had to abandon my profession, and suffer great distress 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 of several similar cases. Respectfully yours,  
REV. J. S. CATBORN.

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 Diarrhoea, Cholera, Dysentery, and Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, as early as 1690

DANDELION.  
For Inflammations of the Lungs and Spleen in Dropsical Affections and Bilious 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 febrifuge qualities of this article as an Antidote Fever and Ague, Intermittent 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 results for the enormous sum of five hundred dollars, and was thus called Jesuits' Powder. In 1668, Sir John Talbot employed it with great success in France, in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhoea, Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Debility, Pain of the Heart, Diarrhoea, &c., under the name of English Powder; and in 1679, he sold the secret of its origin to Louis XIV, by whom it was divulged. It is now standard remedy in all Pharmacies, and is employed in preparing the Plantation Bitters.

Chamomile Flowers, for enteebed Dispositions; Wintergreen, valuable for Scrofula, Rheumatism, and Nervous Affections; Lemon, Flowers, for Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Debility, Pain of the Heart, Diarrhoea, &c., under the name of English Powder; and in 1679, he sold the secret of its origin to Louis XIV, by whom it was divulged. It is now standard remedy in all Pharmacies, and is employed in preparing the Plantation Bitters.

Another ingredient of remarkable and wonderful virtue used in the preparation of these Bitters, is a native of Brazil, and as yet unknown to the commerce of the world. A Spanish writer says:

"\* \* \* \* \* administered with St. Croix Rum, nervous sleep, &c., and that it is used with great effect by the Brazilians, Spanish and Peruvian ladies to lighten their color and beauty. It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition, vigor to the appetite, and brilliancy to the complexion."

We withhold its name from the public for the present.

To the above are added Clove Buds, Orange, Caraway, 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 Chills 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, 1862.  
"ESTIMED FRIEND.—Will thou send me an other dozen of thy Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial to my invalid wife or myself, as the Plantation Bitters.  
Thy friend,  
ISAAC HOWLAND."

N. B.—The secret of the immense sale of the 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 Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants throughout the world. Be particular that every bottle bears the facsimile 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 Order 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 Registrars, and that for persons registering, which are appended to these Headquarters.

HEAD QUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., August 1, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 65.

REGULATIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

I. Registration shall commence immediately upon the promulgation of this order.

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 Reconstructive Acts, the maintenance of order, and the protection of political 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.

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 to disorder, and all persons who shall threaten or endeavor to intimidate, or corruptly or improperly induce 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 aid the officers of said Boards, given in pursuance of the authority aforesaid and to perform all such acts and duties as may be required therefor.

IV. All arrests made as herein provided will be promptly reported to the Post Commander, 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 manner.

V. 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 offense, damages shall be awarded to the injured party against the perpetrator, upon 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 committed, 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.

VI. Offenses perpetrated by persons disguised as blacks, being of frequent occurrence, the attention of all authorities, civil and military, directed to the device, as one adopted to escape detection, and to cause the apprehension of the colored people. In all cases, when resort thereto shall be shown, the fact will be taken into consideration as aggravating the offense.

VII. 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 offense punishable by a Post Court, and shall entitle the injured party to damages against the offender, any clause in any contract or agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. 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.

IX. Each Board shall, after having taken the oath prescribed by the Act of Congress of July 16th, 1865, 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.

X. 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 Commander.

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 president 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 shall 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 qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress passed March 2d, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, to appear before the Board of Registration.

XII. On the day and at the hour designated in the notice, for commencing registration, the Board shall be in session, and shall receive and enter upon its duties, and shall then and thereupon post notices of the time of final sessions provided for in paragraph 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 separated by a bar from all other persons who may be assembled, and those to be registered shall be admitted within the bar, once only, and their ingress and egress so arranged as to avoid confusion.

XIV. Two citizens shall be admitted within the bar as challengers, whose duty it shall be to register the right of any citizen offering to register, upon any of the grounds of disqualification 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 presenting himself for registration, in reference to the cause of disqualification alleged, and shall hear any evidence that may be offered, to substantiate 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.

XVI. The names of all persons registered, and colored citizens shall be entered alphabetically, in separate columns of the list.

XVII. The following shall be the process of registering:

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 oath shall be preserved with the list.

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 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 XIX.