HUMOROUS.

The Advantage of Security.

Some weeks ago I strolled into a friend's counting room. He being absent, I commenced a chat with his clerk, when a good looking "cullud pussun" entered, doffed his castor, and said:

"Mass' Bob, kin you lend me a quarter till dis afternoon, and I pay him, sartin?"

Mass' Bob applied his dexter to his vest pocket, but made no "sign." I turned.

"Well, Buck, you look tolerably honest, but as I don't know you, if you will give me security I will lend you the quarter."

His eyes brightened as he asked:

"Mass' Bob will go my security?"

"Yes," replied Bob.

I forked over. Some time afterwards, attending the same way, as I was about to enter the office, the identified buck stood before me.

Buck, where's my quarter? You didn't pay me as you promised?

"No, sah, but I gib yon security."

"Well, but I want you to pay me, I lent you the quarter."

"Dat's true, sah, but it am de custom down here to zaust de security fust.

The Man who wont pay the Printer.

May he never be permitted to kiss a pretty woman.

May he have sore eyes, and a chestnut burr for an eye-stone.

May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fishing line break.

May one thousand night-mares trot quarter races over his stomach every night.

May his coffee be sweetened with flies, and his sauce seasoned with spiders.

May he be shod with lightning, and compelled to wander over gunpowder.

May he be bored to death with boarding school misses practicing the first lessons in music, without the privilege of seeing his tormentors.

"John," said a grocer to his clerk, "did you say that three dollars of that currency was counterfeit?"

"Yes, sir; and if you'll come to the drawer I will show you which are genuine and which are not."

"It is no matter, John; I don't want to know; let them remain mixed up with the others; and, John I think that milk will bear an extra gallon of water, this morning; and the whiskey, too, John, is too high proof, still."

"But, sir, I reduced it yesterday, as you ordered."

"Never mind; it will bear one more gallon to the barrel; and, John, a little more sand in that brown sugar will not be noticed; and, John, mix more of that pea and bean coffee with the old government Java. I approve of our people using home products."

John was somewhat amazed, but he couldn't afford to lose the situation.

There is a girl in Troy whose lips are so sweet that they stick together every morning by the honey they distill, and she cannot open her mouth until she has parted her lips with a silver knife. She will be a treasure to her husband, not only on account of her sweetness, but because she can occasionally keep her mouth shut.

An Irishman describes metaphisics as "Two men talking together, one of them trying to explain something he knew nothing about, and the other unable to undestand him.",

What musical sign does an oath from the lips of an effeminate fop put you in mind of? A demme quaver.

Why do the recriminations of married people resemble the sound of waves on the shore? Because they are murmurs of the *tied*.

Mr. H. Weisman recently married a Miss Farthing. He asked for a farthing and received assent (a cent.)

A lady from the country was made seasick by witnessing one of the storm scenes at the Boston Museum.

Jink's says if marriages are made in heaven he is sorry for it, for very many alliances reflect no great credit on that place.

What sort of a throat is best for a singer to reach the high notes with? A soar throat,

The pawn-broker's favorite time of year—the season of Lent.

Wanted—some of the beer produced when "mischief is brewing."

When a house is destroyed by fire, does it burn down?

The art of book-keeping is taught in one short and easy lesson—don't lend them.

"I'll be round this way in a minute," as the second-hand said to the pendulum.

The race that shortens its weapons lengthens its boundaries.

Which is the most precions of flowers? The primrose.

Duty itself is supreme delight when love is the incentive to labor.

There is a gal herabouts with such a red head that everything goes off that it touches. Matches are superfluous when she is about.

If you would woo a lady and are too timid to speak, squeeze her hand.

If your neighbor's offence is rank, do not let yours be rancor.

The President and Gen. Butler.

AN INTERVIEW ON THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Crescent* communicates to it the following account of an interview between the President and General B. F. Butler:

The interview was lengthy, extending over one hour and a half, during which time the notorious Benjamin employed all the arts of which he is capable to impress the Executive mind. I do not pretend to report the conversation verbatim, but present the substance of it, and in some parts the exact words employed. I have also good reason to know that the *Crescent* is the only journal which has received accounts of this important interview. I may promise that Butler has been for some time frequenting the Radical haunts, and, although holding no official position, is recognized as an efficient wire-puller. The President was not astonished, therefore, when a card was brought in, requesting a few minutes' *tete-a-tete*; but having been wearied by repeated interviews on this same subject—the signing of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill—Mr. Johnson had become exhausted and petulent, and said in his expressive manner, "when did he come? Well let him come in." After being seated face to face with the President, the "hero of New Orleans" laid out his case in full, urging the approval of the bill, and suggesting its adoption as the basis of a compromise between the Capitol and the White House.

The President, with his usual imperturbable manner, listened to the entire rigmarole of the politician, and then answered him with the words of the statesman; words that were doubtless immediately reported to his Radical friends in waiting: "Gen. Butler, you are very well versed in all the astute theories now urged in the Capitol, but let us leave this flim-flam and come down to plain common sense. We fought this battle for the Union; our entire course during the war was an endeavor to restore the States to their constitutional positions; we tried to do so in Georgia, and I ask you would you not have received Georgia during the war as a State of this Union had she sent a representative to Congress? Wherever I found a green spot of loyalty in Tennessee I tried to sustain it, and endeavored to obtain a representation for it. If they were States then, why are they not States now? You have appointed judges over them, you collect taxes in them, and you refuse them representation. Why, they have not even a delegate like the Territories. Their voice—the vote of eleven millions of people—cannot be heard in the National Capitol. This is hard and unjust. Are you afraid of a few Southern members? Why not admit those who can take the oath and send the rest home to have their places filled by other men? You think to soothe me by admitting the Tennessee delegation, because I happen to belong to that State, but the rights of every State of this Union are equally dear to me. Your party talks very much of supporting my policy, but when it comes to voting, you follow a different course. You talk of my kingly conduct, "of losing my head;" this is almost equivalent to inciting people to assassinate me. If you proceed in this manner, a revolution will not be far distant. In the name of God, when is this to stop? This bill secures them—the negroes—all they ought to have, and a little more, too. I do not say whether I will sign the bill or not." After Andy has once expressed his opinion, he has a peculiar manner of shuttting himself off from the further conversation of the speaker, and this manner he adopted on the present occasion During the interview he had continually used the word General with a slightly satirical tone."

Twelve Rebellions in the United States.

Since the organization of the federal government twelve attempts have been made to resist its authority. The first was in 1782—a conspiracy of some of the officers of the federal army to consolidate the thirteen States into one, and confer supreme power upon Washington; the second, in 1787, called Shay's Insurrection, in Massachusetts; the third in 1794, called the Whiskey Insurrection of Pennsylvania; the fourth in 1814, by the Hartford Convention; the fifth in 1820, on the question of the admission of Missouri into the Union; the sixth was a collision between the legislature of Georgia and the federal government, in regard to the lands given to the Creek Indians; the seventh was in 1830, with the Cherokees in Georgia; the eighth was the memorable nullification ordinances of South Carolina, in 1832; the ninth was in 1842, in Rhode Island, between the suffrage association and State authorities; the tenth was in 1856, on the part of the Mormons, who resisted the federal government; the eleventh John Brown's raid; the twelfth, secession in 1861.

NEW COTTON PICKING MACHINE.—The Boston *Commercial* says that at the meeting of the Institute of Technology held in that city on Tuesday evening of last week, an ingonious and useful machine for picking cotton was exhibited. It is worked by horse-power, and with it one man does the work of twenty-five hands.

Where does fire go to when it goes out?

Professional Cards.

Charleston Advertisements.

Prospectus of Charleston Daily News,

WILL BE PUBLISHED ABOUT THE FIRST Week in August, and regularly thereafter, *The Charleston Daily News.*

As native Carolinians, the publishers will naturally look to the interests of their own State, and to that of the South; and as citizens of the United States they will not be wanting in the proper amount of devotion and respect for the General Government. Every effort shall be made to make the *Daily News* a first class newspaper, and in every way worthy of the patronage of the public.

Our terms, for the present, will be at the rate of $10 per annum. Subscriptions received for 3, 6 and 12 months, payable in advance.

POST-MASTERS, and others throughout the country who may interest themselves in procuring subscriptions, will be allowed the usual per centage.

CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON,
Proprietors.
No. 18 Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C.

N. York Advertisements.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY NEXT, the 24th inst., there will be a train running every Saturday to Rafton Creek, the terminus of the Camden Branch, for the accommodation of passengers and carrying freight.

UP.

Leave Kingville Saturday's 3 o'clock P. M.
Arrive at Rafton Creek 5 P. M.

DOWN.

Leave Rafton Creek Monday's 6 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Kingville 8 A. M.

Connecting with the Charleston and Columbia trains to and from each point, and with W. & M. R. R. Trains. JAS. JONES, Agent.
February 23. tf.

The State of South Carolina,
Kershaw District—In Equity.

Ex parte,
Simeon Fair, Solicitor of the Middle Circuit. } Bill to perpetuate Testimony.

SIMEON FAIR, SOLICITOR OF THE Middle Circuit, having this day filed in this office a Bill to "perpetuate testimony in relation to Deeds, Wills, choses in action, other papers and records, destroyed or lost during the recent war," it is ordered that all persons, who are entitled to, and desire to avail themselves of the benefit of the Act of the General Assembly in such case, made and provided, are permitted to come before the Court and have taken and perpetuated all evidence which they shall produce, on proper application being made before me. J. D. DUNLAP,
Commissioner in Equity.
Comm'rs Office, February 7th, 1866.
February 9. 2mo.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF G. H. & J. G. MOFFETT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
G. H. & J. G. MOFFETT.

The undersigned will continue the Factorage, Forwarding, Shipping and Commission Business at No. 24 East Bay.

Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Produce of all kinds. JAS. G. MOFFETT.

References: Messrs JAS. ADGER & Co. and GREEN, TRAPMAN & Co..
Charleston, December 31st, 1865.
January 12. 6mo.

Executors Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS against the estate of JAMES CHESNUT, deceased, are hereby notified to present them properly attested, and all persons indebted to the same are calleyupon to make payment to JAMES CHESNUT, Ex'tr.
March 9.