

Niagara Fire Engine Company No. 7. An extra meeting will be held at the engine house on Thursday evening next, 17th inst., at half-past seven o'clock.



The annual meeting of the Promethee Fire Engine Company No. 7 was held on May 8th, 1866.

65th PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION. A general meeting of the above Association will be held at Francis Lopez, Henrietta Street, on Monday next, the 14th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.

SAXTON CHARITABLE SOCIETY. Officers: James Bright, President; Peter Mearns, Vice President; John Dees, Treasurer; Peter J. Morgan, Secretary.

Mechanics' Association. A Regular Weekly Meeting of this Association will take place at the Zion's Church every Wednesday evening at seven o'clock.

Officers of the Mechanic Association. John C. P. Desverrières, President; Abraham Simmons, Vice President; Wm. Eden, Treasurer; Abraham Middleton, Secretary.

Y.M.C.A. No. 1. THIS INSTITUTION WAS ORGANIZED April 10, 1866.

During the week, Congress has been discussing the several bills relating to the holding of a court into the Maryland bill of rights relating to the District of Columbia.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Every Saturday. CONTENTS OF NO. 1.

The First Blow against Cholera. An Adventure in the Great Pyramid, by Frederic C. Cobbe. M. Geizot. Mr. Thomson's Umbrella.

PRICE TEN CENTS. Monthly part for April, now ready containing Weekly Parts Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17. Price 50 cents.

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DR. BICKNELL'S SYRUP. THE GREAT CHOLERA REMEDY. Also, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, &c.

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A LADY who has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all her fellow sufferers the simple means of relief.

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCHU. The best Fluid Extract now before the public, Smolander's. For the diseases named above.

Arrival. — Gens. Steedman and Fullerton arrived in town last evening, and are stopping at the Mills House.

A BUREAU WARD. A white man in St. Louis became enraged at a negro, the other day, and was about to strike him with a brickbat.

The Leader.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, May 12, 1866.

We publish in this week's issue a very interesting correspondence between ex-Governor Perry of South Carolina and Horace Greeley of the N. Y. Tribune.

"I think I know the feelings and wishes of the people of South Carolina as well as any man in the State, and I have no hesitation in saying that they are now all sincerely and truly loyal to the United States."

"This, the Governor says, the planters would do more cheerfully and effectually if the Freedmen's Bureau did not interpose and assume the guardianship of these freedmen."

"The fairness exhibited by planters generally in offering liberal wages and the almost entire absence of abuse of any kind, has produced its natural result in gaining the confidence of the freed people."

"It is very doubtful that love for the negro had anything to do with his emancipation. By it, your armies were recruited by our slaves, and your own citizens permitted to remain at home."

"To this last conclusion, all reflecting men, north and south, must arrive. The interests of both races are identified."

Mr. Greeley, in the beginning of his reply to Governor Perry, mildly rebukes the latter for presuming to think the readers of the Tribune so ignorant or misinformed in relation to affairs south.

"The journals that sympathize with you," says Mr. Greeley, "will print your letter, and suppress my reply."

"If you really and sincerely wish to protect and benefit the negro, why do you not take him North and provide for him?"

"I thank you heartily for every step you have taken in this direction. I thank President Johnson for every hint he has given you that you must take them."

"You tell me that the negro is inferior to the white man (which I have never disputed), and you prove it by citing the fact that the Blacks of Hayti do not allow Whites to vote."

"You and I are not likely to view the late Rebellion alike. Why, then, should you and I discuss the matter? That the southern people were not for secession until bullied, terrorized, and driven into acquiescence in the plot, I hold myself at all times ready to demonstrate."

"Assuming command in July, 1865, at a time when general discord prevailed, and prejudices ran high, it is a satisfaction to believe, that, in addition to the good order now established, there is a better mutual appreciation of and respect for the character and motives of all parties interested."

"Believing that the interests of the two classes above named are intimately connected, it has been my conviction that legislation should tend to bring together, rather than to separate, to weaken prejudices rather than strengthen them."

"I have therefore endeavored so to protect the rights of both classes as that there might be growing up a mutual respect for mutual rights which is a stronger protection for the freedmen than any Government organization, armed or otherwise."

NOTICE.—All persons who have paid money to parties in or about the Freedmen's Bureau, either to procure hands, or for any other service, are requested to send their names to this office.

If you really and sincerely wish to protect and benefit the negro, why do you not take him North and provide for him?

It is passing strange that all of your philanthropy should be exhausted on the negro, and should have none for the white man's deplorable condition at this time, without money and in want of the most common necessities of life.

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Greenville, S. C., April 15, 1866. B. F. PERRY.