全体的自己的现在分词是一种,但是在1915年的1915年,在1915年的1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,19

VOL. 11.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1867.

FAIRFIELD HERALD IS COLLSHED WEEKLY BY

DESPORTES, WILLIAMS & CO. is judished Week-

3" All reassent belvertisements to be

Selected Poetry. GAMENT OF THE PETIT JUROR.

BY DEEP SUFFERING

I am sitting on the jury Mary, Would I were by the side.
On this May morning, glad and bright As when you were my bride. The sheriff grabbed me on the street, The clerk cried out my name; I told them you were sick Mary, But they boxed in all the same.

The place is somewhat changed, Mary, They've got some drapery o'er the bench, And a carper on the floor But the lawyers bore me just as much.
As they howl, and whine and sereech;

I still keep distenin' for the words. Which close the well-worn speech. Tis but a step across the street. To where they sat a lunch; The place where they are famed, Mary, For making whiskey punch But the sheriff stands between, Mary,

And my steps he would arrest; So I'll lay me, durling down to sleep With my head upon my breast. I'm very lonely now, Mary, For they've sent as to our room; We've talked the matter o'er and o'er, But to no verdict come.

I know what I would do. Mary, There's nothing left to talk for now, Since each has made his mind.

Yours was the good, brave heart, Mary, That still kept hoping on, When they had me on the jury list, And my last excuse was gone. Though the judge had pulled down his

brow, I bless you, Mary, for that same, Though you cannot hear me now.

I thank you for that patient care That gave this piece of cake ; Now hubber's paths are guawing here, I'll cut it for your sake. I bless you for the little snack That quelled the rising storm;

But, oh! I'll thank you more, Mary, if you'l keep my dinner warm. Um biddin' you a long farewell, My Mary, kind and true; I'm fraid we will hang, darling; I know we're goin' to; For a stubborn jurov's got a view That we all know is wrong; But he'll not give up, though we should

hang Here fifty times as long.

But made the jury hang.

Oh, often, in some future day, I'll sit and shut my eyes. And my mind will travel back again To all those lawyers' lies; And I'll think I see the jury room, Through which our voices rang, And that stubborn fool who would not

[From the New Orleans Crescent.] The Last Ration.

BY AN EX-CONFEDERATE OFFICER.

Few hear the immortals of Lee's arav geak of the retreat from Petersburg thax Court House, the scene or heasis, and the reason minands, the great body command a simply performed the du-

The sufferings of the rank and file hardships to which they were subjected The enemy, with his overwhelming force of splendidly mounted and equip ped cavalry, held, in addition, the direct point aimed at by Gen. Lee, retarding wavance, compelling him to fight while daylight lasted and to do his marching by night. The want of sleep, and during the last four days of the reduced in the men the mental and physipower to relieve the necessities of their Eitzhugh Lee, and the detention of the balance by the awful condition of the

fully to complete as soon as possible the night be dispersed from a place where there was no sustenance of any description for man or beast. Am mg the first commands ready to leave were the first commanded by Col. Waggeman, and

tering together when about to return once more to their dear Southern homes. The condition of these men was really deplorable. Starved, worn out and many of them stricken with fever, they loooked with dismay on the dismal march through the mud to Burkesville After the war he was, by the treacherous Station, the nearest point at which they could expect to find transportation .-Col. Waggaman and many of the offibe able to perform the journey, and as a dernier resort, and also in some meas-

O mary Notices and Tributes \$1 00 per cers did not believe half of them would ure to inspire the men with hopes which he himself believed delusive, Col. W. started the brigade commissary, with no more hope of success than his commanding officer, started off, and after travels ing a lew miles over a tract which gave no promise of supplies, being rather dubious about the road the brigade would travel, accosted an old gray-headed, and very ragged negro he found sitting at a cross-road, and questioned him in regard to the route to Burkesville. The negro replied intelligently, giving him the necessary directions, and the commissary was about to ride on when he thought that the darkey might possible assist him in his search for something eatable. He began by asking him if he knew where he could get a feed for his horse. After a moment's hesitation and a rapid inspection of the questioner, the darkey applied in the affirmative, and imm diately led the way through a gate to a small clearing in the piney wools. Scopping in the yard of a small shanty, he went in and got the key of a pretty good sized corn crib which he opened and displayed to the commissary's en vious gaze borty or fifty bushels of the finest corn in the ear he had ever some

> men behind here a little ways who have Tearing Down the Oil Ponitortiary in days. They have some thirty or forty miles to travel on foot, and they never.
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> Washington Oity.
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> The Washington Oity.
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> New York H reld says:
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The old darkey in the meantime had ry. The brick flooring was taken up, the knocked in the head of a barrel of body buriel, the bricks replaced, the huge man got a tin cupful. There were a posited in the War Department, and not who were not fortunate enough to get ed. Confederate ration issued to the Louisiana troops in Virginia.

DEATH OF COLONEL JOHN BAUS. death of Colonel John Banskett, one of our most respected citizens, and be well understood, the Bar in the State. We have not the Atzerodt, Wirz and Booth, lying in the or goard thinking little material for even a brief memoranda of der named. on of the army outside the deceased. He was born in Newberry District, and was about seventytheir reliable on their great four years of age. He was admitted to Brooklyn, N Y., the following circular: the Bar, contemporary with Waddy ties imposed upon them; suffered the Thompson, Hon. A. P. Butler, Judge agenci s that necessarily fell to their Earle, Chancellor Harper and Judge lot, and met calmly the death which O'Neall. In the thidst of this galaxy ended those duties and agencies for of South Carolina jurists, ke slione many days before the methorable 9th of bright, Colonel Bauskett represented Edgefield District, in the State Senate, for one or two terms. Since he removthe army, on that occasion, were merci- ed to Columbia, he took a high position of Minnesota, cast of Montana, with the fully deadened by a stuper, if not reck- in his profession; and as a friend and lessness, superinduced by the peculiar gentleman, won esteem and respect of all who had the pleasure of his social

intercourse." A voting machine is one of the inventions of the nineteenth century, and a patent for it has been applied for at Washington. The machine invented is intended to facilitate the taking of the year and mays in public bodies. By an treat, the entire lack of provisions, pro- arrangement of wires similar to that of the botel annunciator, connecting the bal condition I have mentioned. And desks of the members of la deliberative although after the surrender the men body with the voting apparatus, memand officers of the federal army vied with bers are enabled to vote all at once; and erch other in their Rindness, and exhib after a moment's time allowed for a ited a desire to do everything in their change of vote by any member who may desire, the result -that is, the in late fees the destruction of a portion of dividual vote of each member, together their supply train by Gen. Russer and with the aggregate, respectively of the year and mays is plainly shown on the dial plates. Simultaneously with the roads, left themselves in a critical con- summarized result, the name of each ditient and incapable of affording Live's member voting is printed. This ma Southern Sates and the smother of President and the smother of all the sates and the smother of President and Theorem and chine is soon to have a public trial i. Great efforts were made, and success- the chamber of the Washington Commor Coneil. If it succeeds it will be paroling of the men, in order that they in death blow to the legislative dodge of killing time by calling for the year and

Stipron Margland, Hazeryen Postmasters are obliged to receive and second Louisiana brigades, then all treasury notes, for stamps or post commanded by Col. Waggeman, and age if clearly genuine, no matter how with them portions of the Washington worn or defaced they may be, provided Artillery, Lemisiana Guard Battery and that one-twentieth part thereof be not Donaldsonville Artillery, all hailing missing; and fractional currency; if as the pieneer victums of negro rule, deserve as the pieneer victum of negro rule, deserve a demonstration. New York Herald.

A "Loyal Student."

Gen. Sickles, in a late speech, alluded in feeling terms to a "loyal student," in Caswell, N. C., who during the war, while doing good service to the United States, took, without leave, (i. e. stole) a piece of bacon. rebels, arrested, tried, sentenced to be hung, exposed in an iron cage, and finally released by the military authorities. Deftly and sweetly was the moral pointed, but the Danville Times know the "loyal student," and from its account, General Sickles must have been the victim of wauton and barbarous deception. The Times says:

"The 'loyal student-the 'martyr' referred to, is the notorious freebooter and deswhose eyes first beheld daylight in the county of Rockingham, North Carolina, desparadoes and distinguished himself lings. One of them shot and kulled a citi-nach greater for crimes of the deepest dye can for his loyalty. House breaking and subbry were some of his 'annuscients,' and on one occurion he entered the house of add Mr. Moore, in the darkness of the night

"Before or immediately after the war was over, he was arrested and held to account for the commission of crimes which, by the laws of North Carolina, forested his lies. About his person were found long and dent of the New York Herald, was com-About his person were found burg tools. Able counsel was assigned him court, and such had been the extent of

and tried in Ca swell former in which even in Virginia. He took out a liber of feed for the horse and remarked that, "The Yanks had spar'd him that much."

The Commissary saw in his mind's eye student's case or waith a sparing making making the student's case or waith a sparing making making the student's case or waith a sparing making making the student's case or waith a sparing making making the student's case or waith a sparing making making the student's case or waith a sparing making making the student's case or waith a sparing making makin

his brigade once more eating a "square meal," and assuming his most persuasive tone, commenced:

"Uncle, I have about six hon led men behind here a little ways who have

The Washington consists of the New York H rold says:

The work of realing down the additional present condition. Could you not let them have a couple of cars of corn apieces and save their lives?

Darky.—"Is they Southern soldiers?"

Commissary.—"Yes."

Darky.—"Well, I reckon, young master, they's the last I'll ever see.—
You just tell them to come along and the assassination conspirators. It was for proceed importance to the farmer. The the purpose of demoli-hing these buildings effects of certain focundating manures on that the remains of the conspirators were certain crops under varying or different You just tell them to come along and the assassination conspirators. It was not the purpose of demolishing these buildings take what they want." And having take what they want. And having said this, the poor old fellow sat down on a stone and cried like a child.

In an hour or so the troops came along the body of Booth, since his death still stands open, as it was left when the body was exhumed a few weeks ago. It instance, notwithstanding all that has been the body was exhumed a few weeks ago. the corn crib and given two ears spiece. room at the northern and of the penitentiasorghum molasses, and nearly every iron door was then locked and the key do soul entered the dismal looking room from few cases of colic that night among those that time until the day the body was remov The remains of the conspirators now any sorghum, but that did not lessen lie buried in a large room at the northeas the gratitude of the men for the last corner of warehouse No. 1 of the Arsenal The room is about thirty feet by fifty; the walls are lined with shelve containing ordnance stores, and on the floor are huge piles of boxes of small arm ammunition. The floor is composed of KETT .- The Columbia Phonix, says: flagstones, and about the centre of the "We are pained to announce the room an oblong space is marked, the four sides of which are indicated by a narrow white stripe, painted on the stones. Be-neath the floor and within this spot is the one of the brightest ornaments of common grave of Mrs. Surratt, Paine,

Is IT, OR IS NOT A HOAX -We have receiv d enclosed in an civelope, postmarked Union-Liberty, Equality, Fraternity-N Expatration-Citizen's Rights for the Red Men-Northwest National Union Association - The Association of the People of the whole Union .- We proposo. First- That there be set apart as the permanent home of the Indians, inhabiting the Central Territories, the occupation of which they now dispute with the whites, all the territory, lying eastern line of that Territory fixed at or near the M. 110 (Montana and Northern Idaho being consolidated) and north of White Earth River-and a line on or near the 43d parallel, also, all the country North of the Big Wachita, west of the Indian 23 signing himself oB. F. s." draws at Territory - "Neosho." and the States of tention to a very interesting geological feature. Kausas and Nebraska, with the western boundaries of these States fixed at M. 100, to correspond with the west line of Neosho; and east of the Rio Peees, of New Mexico, and is line northward from that river, near the M. 101, the proper east line of New Mexico and Colorado, thence to the north line of Colorado; -u concession which, while oreditable to the country, would put an end to the "Indian Troubles," notwichstanding he Union Pacific Railroad and Smoky Hill Route."

Becond, -- We propose; For President, James Harlan, of loware Por Vice President, James L. South Carolina

Chiergo, Sept. 1897 BANISHMENT OF WHITE MENER S VI GINIA - the first active exercises of sava reignty by the blacks of the South has occurred in Virginia, the prondest of the having capied the city of Lichmond in the constitutional election, have followed up their vicitry by the organization of a vigilance committee, and have ordered two white citizens, who opposed their ticket, to lame the State within forty eight hours. They will doubtless obey the mand, as a r tisal would cost them their lives. A black mad is likely to stop short in a career of solence. We suggest that the banished white be invited to visit New York, and that a grand public reception be tendered to them "They will excite mor enthusiasm than he martyred Stanton, and

NEW ORLEANS, October 28 .- The Piccy confirm those already given, of the destruc-tive effect of the late storm upon the Rio Grande: El Correr, of the 12th inst., says that the hurricane was the most terrible on the fron-tier within the memory of man. A perpet-

and bombardment for a year could hardly have done as much damage as happened from this one night's storm; twenty-six were killed at Matamoras, ten killed and twenty-one wounded at Brownsville, at Brazos, so fav as known, twelve persons porished. The schooners Etta and Kadosh were blown high ashore. Only two houses were left at Clark's Hill and none at Bag-dad. The loss of life at the latter place is not known. Ninety of the inhabitants escaped by going on boarda vessel which rode perado, of illegitimate birth, Bill Johnston, out the storia. The rest must have perish-

The negro soldiers and their officers at and whose loyalty consisted in his voluntoering in a Rockingham company to fight not only refusing assistance to struggling General Sickles and his 'loyal' troops; and and suffering families, but retiring to a after serving in the Confederate army for sheltered part of the island. The soldiers resome time, deserted and came back to Rockingham, where he joined a band of desparadoes and distinguished himself lings. One of them shot and killed a sittinguished before the carrains of warehouses and dwellings.

ind on one occar ion he entered the Fouse et old Mr. Moore, in the darkness of the night seized him, and leading in the woods, tied him to a tree, and then robbed his house, taking \$37 Confederate money as part of the booty.

"Before or immediately after the war was the square netween Brown, Levy and Elimbert the war was the square netween Brown, Levy and Elimbert the war was the square netween Brown, Levy and Elimbert the war was the square netween Brown, Levy and Elimbert the war was the square netween Brown, Levy and Elimbert the war was the square netween Brown, Levy and Elimbert the war was the square netween Brown, Levy and Elimbert the war was the square netween Brown, Levy and Elimbert the square netween Brown, Levy and Elimbert the square netween Brown and square netween Brown partely destroyed. The Custom House wall court, and such had been the extent of his down, the Presbyterian Church destroyed havessness and raccolity in Jackin ham the conflice building has the roof off, the that he moved to have his ease removed to have almost radius! The Episcont Church herek and a francial First streets from Louis were I or bully injured.

published concerning its mysteries and its laws, how little in reality do we know o either. If we take even the first principles any two writers agree in relation to them antagonistic theories, discrepant hypothesis are as abundant among our physiological writers, as mong theologists. More specia lative physiology has supplied the place which should be eccupied by demonstrated knowledge, and simple dreams the place of actual fact.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND MR. DAVIS .-The following letter explains itself: "Washingto:, October 22, 1867. - Dea. Judge Underwood: On reflection 1 think best that you advise the District Attorney Mr. Chandler, that I will join you in hole ing court at Richmond on the 13th of No vember, if any important business is to be transacted. Mr. Chandler, I think, should notify the counsel for Jefferson Davis of this, in order that he may appear and take his trial if he sees fit. As his bail was taken for his appearance on the fourth Wendes. day of November, he is not, it is true, bound to appear earlier; but as it will be impossible for me to the present except laring the first week of the term commend ing on the fourth Wednesday, because of he term of the Supreme Court commencing on the following Monday, it may be that Mr. Davis and his counsel will prefer the trial totake place at the earlier period. It is understood that they wish that the Chief Justice may be present.

Yours, very truly, S. P. CHASE, To Hon. J. C. UNDERWOOD, District Judge.

A GLACIER IN SOUTH CAROLINA .-- A Writer in the Greenville Enterprise, of October 23 signing himself "B. F. 5." draws atture in the Northern part of the State. ays: "Adown the valley of the Enorce through the many old fields that border tha tream, my be seen long lines of dark rounded rocks, valgarly called "nigger heads," but known in the books as "horne bleude" These rocks are not detached fragments of the gueiss formation that provails hereabout, but evidently foreigners from a distant latitude; they have been borne here in the embrace of the icc-king; the genial climate has melted the glacier, and left these indubitable monuments of its visit. So far as observed, these rocks appear at intervals for twenty or thirty miles from near Chick's Springs to Patton Shoals. I do not wish to put Agassiz and Lecompte on a false trail, but if their teachings are correct, it is the only way to account for these rock. In high precipiess like, the Pable Rock, fragments are detached by alternate freezing and thawing, and if they should fall ou a glacier, they will move along with it, and of course, deposit as the glacier melis away.

THREATENING .- Several negroes who vot ed what was called the "mule ticket," and also the Conservative ticket, have received breatening messages from the Central Committee of the Leagues to leave the city One negro, by the name of Banks, who was sent a measage to this Committee in, return, that 'he was raised here, and did not in tend to leave; and if any one was desirous of getting us a. Inversi on short notice, it well to attempt the enforcement of the threat." [Norfolk Journal.

Sketched by a Republican Reporter. Toe Memphis correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, Republican, gives the following pen portraits of Admiral Semmes and General Forrest in a letter to that jour

Admiral Semmes and General Forrest

"This leads me to speak of Admiral Semmes. It was my fortune to know him well. We differed about many political questions, but there was no one whose per-sonal traits won more of the writer a steem. He is generous, truthful, kindly amiable as a woman always smiling, even-tempered, and perhaps a better colloquist than writer. In social intercourse there is no one whose manner, bearing and excellent good sense would gain more respect and more speedily conciliate an enemy and make a friend.— Itis habits are faultless. He has none of the vices of a sailor, save an aversion to boots. His nose and face have all the raddy marks that distinguish an 'old salt.'-He uses no stimulant. His eyes are bige. clear and winning in expression. He always smiles when he greets you. His apparel is plain, and gait erest and grace-ful enough. He is slender and straight, weighing not more than one hundred and twenty five pounds. His height is five feet nine or ten inches, and his age fifty-five.

"Such is Raphael Scames, who has been as grossly talsrepresented by Northern newspapers and letter writers as any particepart in the late war. Whether conduct was defensible or not, it is certainly true that he never once questioned the legality and propriety of his course. He vested with every right which a vessel ne quires as part of the 'territory' of a recog-nized belligerent. Of his deeds he himself will write story. He has all needful mate rials for an interesting book, which at some day be will give to the world. The Admi ral—he insists upon his proper title—has returned to Mobile. It is thought, how-ever, that he will make Mamphis his

"Forres: Is muther marked character. is n so and h misrepresented or raison ler-stood is services with him into business line all these extraordinary physical, moral and intelligenal qualities which distinguished his as a soldier. He was addicted to noney-making before he bacame a soldier, and was commently successful. He is now a contra or on the Memphis and Little Rock Unitron 1; has taken a contract to pave some miles of Memphis streets ; is president of a successful insurance company, and, with al, has devoted much time to the preparation, for the press, of his memoirs. --Forcest is wholly unlike Semmes. He is quite als feet and an inch or two high .-B fore his health was impaired by wounds and good marches, his weight was one hundeed and eighty or ninety pounds. In physical strength he was a match for a prizeskin dark, eyes blue and mild enough until the devil within was aroused. He now grows grey. His step is not so elastic as in 1861, and yet there is an unexpended vigor of mind and body which assures him of a proposated life. protracted life."

SHERIDAN'S LAST CAMPAIGN .- Sheridan's last campaign has added nothing to his glory. His four in company with sundry politicians has had a very queer effect, and illustrates nothing so well as that it is not that he wust also choose his company and give polities the go by. Sheridan's reception in Philadelphia was a great stirring up of all the Ranical elements; but the votes in the late election there went all the other way. Even Massachusetts is in danger, with all the enthusiasm Little Phil brought out; and saltpetre will hardly save the Empire State. Sheridan, it is, true, cannot talk : but Sickles can, and he went along; yet even his elegant and asture sentences had no better effect than had the name and presence of his gallant fellowsoldier. It would have been wiser, after all, for Little Phil to have gone straight out West to the Plains, cutting the politicians, that he might cut at the Indians .-- Note York Herald.

REMARKABLE CASE OF RESUSCITATION .-Some three weeks since, a little daughter of J. L. Spaulding, of Rumney, N. II , about ten years of age, in company with another little girl, went to the river to bathe Her companion, observing that she sank and then came to the surface, attempted to get her out. Not succeeding, she became alarmed, dressed herself, ran at d gave information to an aged and feeble gentleman, who went to the river and found her where the water was two feet higher than his own head. He was obliged to go in five times before he could get the child out. She ap-peared quite dead. The usual remedies were continually applied. About twelve hour after she was out she became slightly conscious, but did not fully recover until two days after. She was in the water twenty-five or thirty minutes .- Statesman.

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR THE EAR ACHE. Take a small , piece of cotton batting or cotton wool, making a depression in the centre with the end of a finger, and fill it with as much ground pepper as will rest on a five cent piece, gather it into a ball and tie it up, dip the ball into a sweet oil and insert it into the car, covering the latter with cotton wool, and use a bandage or cap to retain it in its place. Almost instant relief will be experienced, and the application is so gontle that an infant will not be injured by it, but experience relief as well

Corron FROM FLORIDA .- The following are extracts from letters received by a mercantile house in this city, from Jacksonville, Fig.: "You may rely upon it that not more than five thousand bales of Long Cotton will be shipped from Florida this year; this opinion is confirmed by Dr. W., who is just from the interior, and who has taken some

"I am satisfied that there will not be third, of a crop made is our State this year Some of my neighbors who plunted for one hundred bales will not make twenty."-

MR. DAVIS' TRIAL -The New York Times, a leading Republican journal, manifests a very just appreciation of the character of Underwood, when it declares, as it does in its issue of Monday, that 'considering the character, and calibre of the presiding Dis-trict Julge, the mode of constituting the ury, and the prevailing temper of, the par ties who have control of the whole proceeding, there is reason to fear that steps may he taken to procure a conviction, which will reflect more lasting and inflict deeper injury on our whole political system than oven an acquittal would involve.

GLDENBURG, Octobet 3, 1867. General John A. Wagener, Commissioner of Immigration :

DEAR SIR: Since my last report I have been nearly always on the wing. I have travelled principally through the upper part of Germany, Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, etc. I have distributed your pamphlets through a great many cities, towns and villages, and people begin to see the importance of South Carolina as a home for them. I am in homes that he part for them. I am in hopes, that by next Spring, when the stream of immigrants be gins to flow, some will seek South Carolina as their home. I have also sent a thousand copies of the phamplat to Leipzie, to be sent to every bookstore in the country, from where they will be advertised. I sent 500 newspapers, cut of the 2000, which are published in Germany proper, copies, but from the returns I have seen so far, the press seems to be hostile to our scheme.

I send by to-day's mail some specimens. You will active the articles in the two Aus-wanderer Zielungs. I called upon the editor of the Auswanderer Zeitung in Rudolstadt, in company with Mr. Vogler, whom I met in Erfurt, and arked for an explanation. If a told me he had not written the article himself, but one of his friends. He is willing to publish any answer to that article you may choose to send. In a conversation I had with him be asked, among other things, whether Charleston was not

situated somewhere in the interior of North Carolina! Such people undertake to publish articles against a State of which they know positively nothing. Still, some people will believe them. During my travels I and a great many intelligent gentlemen o whom I explained the state of things in South Carolina, and these promised a heary co-operation. Especially, I found among those who have friends in South Carolina, a great desire to assist in getting emigrants to outh Carolina. My agent in Bremerhaver has already distributed several hundred pumphlets on board of vesseels going with emigrants to the different parts of the United States; this may induce some to seek South Carolina as their home. The bark Gauss, Captain Wicting, will sail with about one housired and fifty emigrants to Charles-ton, on the 6th of October. I was on board yesterday, everything is ready and the passengers will come down to morrow, from their respective homes. I will not be able to send you a list by to-day's mail as it will be kept open to the last moment. By next mail I will send a complete list of the passengers. As soon as Captain Wieting has sailed, I will again take a trip through the country and see what can be done, and if possible, send another vessel this Winter direct to Charleston. If we had steam communication between Bromen and Charles-ton, more might be induced to come direct, as they all prefer to go by steamer, espe-

Very respectfully, F. MELCHERS, Agent of South Carolina.

EUROPE DONE UP IN BRILF .- The Savan.

nah Republican says : "England, racked with spasmodic Fenian pains; France and Prussia glaring at each other across the Rhipe; Russia trying to raise money, and arming in hot haste for some gigantic crusade; Austria binding up her wounds; a reactionary convention just dispersing from Malines, and a revolution ary council adjourning in anger from Geneva; the King of Italy cramped by the gripe of Napoleon into an unwilling arrest of Garibaldi, and his whole kingdom on the eve of consequent insurrection; Rome under marrial law; Spain bleeding at every pore under military terrorism: the insurgents of Crete fighting on to the bitter end, and Greece aguated to espouse the cause : Turkey threatened with foreign attack and domestic disruption; such is the lively pic ture the elder continent presents. And why? Because she still telerates the mon-archial and military system, which some of our madmen are doing their best to imitate. Because she keeps 2,800,000 able-bodied consumers away from the fields and factories, where they would be producers in times of peace, and 5,000.000 in time of war, and thus actually lotes \$1,000,000,000 in hard cash, per annum, which would go to feed and educate her poor, cultivate her waste lands, improve her dwellings, and make her people happy, instead of turbulent and discontented. If there be any saving grace in 18-18, as the prophets of European liberal ism predict, it will arise in that hour when

The New York Tribune says that as the campaign in that State "advances, the Dem ocrats are showing their hands more boldly. Grant is now told to get back to his tan yard, where the war picked him up,' every word uttered in his praise is declared to be 'a new rivet in the fetters of our coun-

the folly of an armed peace shall become

We rather like this open, frank spirit, It is a good augery and shows that the Deino cracy are indisposed to fight Radicals with their visors down. Let these bold tactics be observed everywhere-victory will fol-

CURE FOR NEURALGIA .-- We have if we nistake not, already published the following recipe. We have, says the Harrisburg Union, heard it highly recommended, and i says the Harrisburg will do no harm to publish it again :
'Take two large tablespoonsful of cologne

we tablespoonsful of fine salt, and mix them together in a small buttle every time ou have any acute affection of the nerves, or neuralgia, simply breathe the fumes in our nose from the bottle, and you will be immediately relieved.

STICK OUT HIS SHINGLE .- The Sanders. rille Georgiun sags : "A candidate for Coneution in the county of Johnson posted up on the Court House door in Swainsbord the following notice to his fellow citizens:

Spivy offers; hisself to Emanuel and Johnson, and Laurene, fur said cunventlen cumin of the 29th inst., and will do the best I kin too gin satusfaction to all and will gin my principuls to eny that wish to cere

CHERRING SIGNS .- Direct trade between Europe and the South is apringing up. Steam lines are in operation between Liversteam lines are in operation uniwer pool and New Orleans, and North Germany and New Orleans. It is also announced that there are now reven ships on their way from biverpool to Savancah, with assorted cargoes, and one from Stockholm bringing a load of Iron. Cotton will form the bulk of their roturn cargo.

The Charleston Courier says : "Through

dent of Camdon, in this State, has relocated six bales of cotton by her own energy, having no other assistance than that rendered

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rank among the nations in the production of coal. Germany is very close. England however produces nearly half more than all the other principal nations together. I

figures are as follows:
The United States, 10,700,000 tons:
Prussic and other States of the Zolverin,
9,758,225: Russia, 6,350,000: Austria,
2,255,228; Spain, 144,29°; anddry small States, 99,825; total, nearly 64,000 tons England, 99,150,537 tons.

CHURCHETON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD The Courier says :

"It affords us sincere pleasure to phroni cle a further extension of this railroad, and the prospect of its early completion. The cars are now running to Cossawhatchie, carrying passengers and freight at which point there has been constructed a perma nent, substantial bridge over the river, en abling transportation to be safely and expeditionaly effected."

The abuse of false hair for the last two years has produced a rise of 50 per cent. for the price. The French "capillary artists now sell annually 140,000 pounds of hab and ween braided, curied and cork screwe bring in a revenue of more than \$15,000. Where all this hair comes from is secret which, for the tranquility of families. had better not be fathomed.

Mr. Thurlow Weed, of New York, who appears to know a good deal about Mrs. Lincoln, says: "It may not be imppropriate to say that Mrs. Lincoln reserved ten thousand dollars from one, and five housand dollars from another contribute in this city, before Mr. Lincoln's death, and probably without his knowledge."

A young lady, just from the semicary, being asked at the table if she would have some more cabbage, replied: "By no means; gastronomical satisty admontshes me that I have arrived at the ultimate outnary degitation consistent with the code of Esculapius." As she drew back from the table, it was concluded that she meant she had "caten a heap."

When a pen has been used until it appears to have been spoiled, place it over a finme (a gaslight, for instance.) for, say a quarter of a minute, then dip it into water, and it will be again fit for use. I new pen which is found to be too hard to write with, will become softer by being thus heated.

There is a prospect at last that a treof peace will be effected with the ladians. Exchange.

making peace at the approach of winter. When the hunting season is over, they want Government pap. They will make a treaty of peace quite readily now; and keep ittill next spring. The uniform movement is gaining In

New York State all railway officials wear a distinguishing uniform, and before long it is probable that postal employees will do A New Jorseyman recently drowned

simself, leaving a note which stated, reg ordless of tautology, tha he committed suicide himself and nobody else had anything to de Hon. Jefferson Davis expects to leave C unda for Richmond about the 12th or 15th of November, to be present at his trial. He

is advised by his counsel to be ou hand be fore the court opens, but they express a doubt if he is really to be tried this fall. A movement is on foot at Columbia to build, by voluntary subscription, a menument to our State's sweetest poet, the late

The Republicans are increasing their offorts to carry New York. They are flood-ing the doubtful counties with money, and making every exertion to prevent their de-

teat at the polls. Frederick fludson, late managing editor of the New York Herald, began in that office as a messenger boy, at a salary of two dollars a week.

It is said Mr. Seward's mission to New ork is to start a new conservative Republican party in that State, to hold the balance of power. The mission had the approval of A late Confederate officer, once employed

at Charleston, S. C., has taught the Brazilians how to use torpedoes in naval warfare. Mr. Jefferson Davis is at present in Conre Village, Vermont, visiting her mother, vho is dangerously ill.

Charles Dickons will reach Boston early n November, as he is announced to sail rom Liverpool in the Java, on the 26th uit.

Mr. Bonner declines to trot Dexter against Commodore Vandorbilt's horse Mountain Boy alleged as an excuse that the latter has never equalled Doxter's fast time, and the race would be a "foregone conclusion" in favor of the former.

There is a great cheese at a factory near Ingersoll, Canada, which was made a year ago. Thirty five tons of milk were used in ts manufacture. It weighs 7,000 lba.

The leaves of the potate vine are being accessfully used in Havana as a substitute for tobacco. Real Havanes with potato fill-ing and cabbage leaf wrappers will soon be plenty in the market.

That boautiful "cityof the dead," Green-wood Cometery, Long Island, New York contains 128,000 graves.

There are said to be promising indica ions of of copper, lead and silver deposits In Greene and Madison Counties, Virginia. Judge Hull, of New York, has decided that; a married woman may be declared a bankrupt under the involuntary clause.

Lacanza, one of Maximilian's leading officials, was reported dead and embalmed but he is alive and well at Havaus, reading the details of his own execution and func-

Peter Lorillard, of New York, who cently died at Saratoga, was one of the wealthiest men of the metropolis. He leaves an estato, it is said, of \$15,000,000

Juarez will hold the dead body of will milfan till his title to the Pr Mexico shall be recognized by the Lu-