OBITUARY.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—The Legislature elected on Tuesday consists in the Senate of 34 Republicans and 12 Democrats, and in the House of 63 Republicans and 35 Democrats. The Republican majority on the joint ballot is 35.

### · Indiana Elections

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12.—Official returns are coming in slowly, but show nothing to indicate a change in the general result given in last report.

The Legislature, from returns received to this time, stands in the Senate, Republicans 32; Democrats 18; in the House, Republicans 64; Democrats 36. The Republicans will have 40 majority on the joint ballot. In Congress there are eight Union and three Democrats. The election of ORTH and WASHBURNE in 7th and 8th Districts conceded by both parties.

The Sensational Disputch Contradicted. PHILADELPHIA, October 12,-The Philadelphia Ledger this morning admits that its correspondent was deceived in telegraphing a dispatch to the effect that the President had addressed a letter to the Attorney-General, asking substantially as to the constitutionality of not sending his message to Congress, and if he has not the power to reorganize the Southern Representatives, the Administration Representatives of the North as the legitimate Congress, &c. The excitement which was occasioned by this sensational report is allayed under the emphatic and semi-official denials which are published.

### Public Meeting of Freedmen.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—A public meeting was held to-night at Front Street Theatre, under the auspices of the American Freedmen's Union Commission and Baltimore Association for the improvement of colored people. Chief Justice Chase presided. Judge Russell, of Boston, Henry Ward BERCHER, Gen. O. O. Howard, and others, addressed the meeting.

### United States Courts.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The United States
Circuit Court met yesterday at Trenton, New
Jersey, but adjourned for the term in accordance
with the opinion of Chief Justice Chase, that the
Circuit Courts could not be held until a new as-Circuit Courts could not be held until a new as signment of Circuits is made at Washington.

Beast Butler for Congress. Bitem, Mass., October 11.—In the Republican October 11.—In the Republican October 11.—In the Republican here to-day, B, F. Butles was nominated for Congress on the 1st ballot.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The steamers Saratoga for Norfolk, and Arizona, for Aspinwall, which sailed yesterday, have anchored at Sandy Hook, on account of the prevailing heavy gale and

## Heavy Rains.

Washington, October 12 .- The heavy rain storm which commenced on the afternoon of the 10th, still continues. The quantity of rain that has fallen is extraordinary. The damage in many instances has been very serious in this vicinity.

## Execution in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, October 12 .- GONZALES and PELICIER were executed this morning in Brooklyn, within a few blocks of the scene of the murder of Senor OTERO. They made full confession of their par-

Flour heavy, at \$11 80 to \$16 25. Wheat 1 to 2c. lower. Pork quiet and steady. Lard quiet. EVENING DISPATCH.

Gold 53. Fives 1134. Treasuries 1064. Flour dull; Southern \$11 80 to \$15 25. Sales 430 bbls. Wheat 3 to 50, lower. Corn easier. Pork firmer: sales 6100 bbls. Mess at \$33 25. Lard lower. Whiskey quiet. Cotton quiet; sales 1500 bales at 39 to 40c. Eugar firm.

## New Orleans Market.

New OHLEANS, October 12 .- Cotton advanced. Low Middling 87@38. Gold 49. Sterling 63. Superfine Flour \$13. Pork \$35. Lard 21c.

## Mobile Market.

Mobile, October 12.—Sales to-day 700 bales. Middling 37@38. Cotton very firm. Sales of the week 2700 bales. Receipts of the week 2550 bales, against 2600 bales last week. Exports for the week 2842 bales. Stock on hand 23,270 bales.

The political excitement at the late elections in the North was intense, and many serious riots were the consequence. The New York Herdhi of the 10th inst. says: "A mob of radicals attacked the National Union Headquarters in Baltimore yesterday, tore down the United States flag, and made an assault on the Transcript office, but the police promptly interfered. A fight also took place on Monday night between the rival factions, in which one man was shot three times. One man was killed in Cincinnati, on Monday night, in a bar room fight, for shouting for the Republican candidates. A small fight occurred at one of the polls in Newark, yesterday. Another occurred in Terre Haute, Indiana, in which one man, a Democrat, was killed, and several other persons wounded, and a terrible riot took place in Richmond, Indiana, the Republican organization called the Grand Army of the Republic, driving General MEREDITH, Colonel BICKELL and others from a

NEW YORK LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, October 9.—The superterrene versus subterraneous railroad controversy lacks, naught in spirit. Last night I was admitted behind the scenes and allowed to take a look at the plans of the upholders of the superterrene, wrish or elevated arrangement, and they meet so heartily with my approval that I have become entirely converted, and have deserted the rank and file of the underground railroad sympathizers. The plan is in substance as follows: Along the edge of the sidewalks are to be placed columns of iron twelve feet in height, standing each on a base composed feet in height, standing each on a base composed of a block of granite, and connected together by massive iron chains; the columns will be somewhat in the shape of the body of a man with the two arms extended, and on these projecting arms the two sides of the track are laid. The track will be but three and a half feet wide, one half extending over the sidewalk and the other over the street road. It is proposed to build a double track (one on each side of the street) to run through Broadway and elsewhere, extending in all twenty-five miles in length—making for the two tracks fifty miles to be constructed. There are to be three hundred cars, to run by steam, some of them to stop at every third corner, some at longer distances, and some to run through at longer distances, and some to run through

at longer distances, and some to run through direct.

It is estimated that one and a half millions of dollars of capital will be all that is required to put the thing through successfully, provided the charter which they are to apply for is granted them; and the projectors of the undertaking intend that, by diarging but three cense fare, they can in a short time make profits sufficiently large to guarantee a dividend of twenty-five per cent. On the stockholders, At the corners where, the cars stop to take in or let out passengers, iron steps will be conveniently placed, leading down to the sidewalk below. The great advantage to be derived from the proposed plan is, that neither the streets nor the sidewalks will be at all obstracted. It seems to me that a similar arrange ment would be desirable in Charleston, where you have such narrow streets. The charter will be applied for, and should it be granted, the work will be pushed ahead vigorously and at once. will be pushed ahead vigorously and at once.

will be pushed ahead rigorously and at once.

A grand Santa Anna-Roberts-Mexico-Fennan
pionic took place yesterday on Staten Island.
Santa Anna spoke about the rights of Mexico, and
Roberts held forth about the wrongs of Ould
Erin. The former spoke in the Spanish language,
which would have been very edifying, no doubt,
if the crowd had been furnished with books of the

this city be sent on to Paris at the time of the this city be sent on to Paris at the time of the great Exposition. As the regiment numbers over one thousand men, the thing would be rather exponented. A wealthy merchant here proposes to raise the money by subscription, and head; the list mith \$10,000. He had better give his money to the suffering poor.
"Our American Cousin," which has been for so long a time on the theatrical boards from time to

time, has now come up in court. Miss Laura Keene and J. S. Olarke are the principal parties to the suit. Miss Keene contends that the play was purchased by her from Tom Taylor, who wrote it, and that Clarke had no right to perform wrote it, and that Clarke had no right to perform it in his theatre in Philadelphia. Clarke says that the piece was written as much by Mr. Sillesbee as by Tom; that he (Clarke) bought it from some one who represented Sillesbee, and that having paid for it he had a right to produce it. Several actors were called upon as witnesses in the case, and people who attended court had an opportunity of seeing Jefferson, Dyott, Peters and others without paying. Our Cousin comes into court again to day.

Ristori's "Judith" has not been as well received

Ristori's "Judith" has not been as well received as either her "Medea," "Marie Stuart," or "Elizabeth," though the piece was performed as well as it can poscioly be. Thus far her "Elizabeth" is her best character. We have yet, however, to see her in "Lady Macbeth."

Dawison, the great German actor, draws much larger audiences than Ristori. This, however, must be attributed to the circumstance that the German population here is rather somewhat larger than the Italian, and Germans can understand Dawison rather better than we can understand Dawison rather better than we can understand In speaking of their participation in the deed.

New York Market.

Noon DISPATCH.

New York, October 12.—Gold 51%. Sterling 7% for 60 days. Cotton quiet and firm, at 39 to 41c.

Flour heavy, at \$11.80 to \$16.25 Wheat 1 to 20.

and well posted, I may as well hint that in referring to Dawison, they must remember that the name is pronounced Davison, as though spelt with "a we," a la Samiyel Veller, the aged.

Some people pronounce Ristori's name with the accent on the first syllable (like history), but I rather incline to the belief that it will make no difference in a hundred years hence whether we adopt this mode of pronunciation or, let the accent stand on the last syllable, and the long o (as in story) remain.

in story) remain.

Young gentlemen who are fond of squeezing the pretty little hands of pretty little young ladies, and who even go so far as to become "publicly engaged," to find out afterwards that they "love another," should take warning by the case of Miss Minna Solomon vs. Bernard Brown. Bernard told Minna that be loved her; she replied that by a curious coincidence she loved him in return—in fact, had loved him in secret for a long time. This was followed by a squeezing of hands and (who knows?) perhaps a kiss or two. The loving couple became "engaged," but Bernard grew inconstant and — and in short, married another lady. Minna sues for damages, and lays the damages done to her heart at ten thousand dollars. The Court thinks that the heart repairs can be done for less money, and compels Brown to pay over five hundred dollars.

Weather cloudy and threatening rain. ic story) remain.

ed dollars. Weather cloudy and threatening rain. MOULTRIE.

GRAND AND IMPOSING CONFEDERATE FUNERAL IN KENTUCKY .- The Ciacinnati Commercial says

IN KENTUCKY.—The Ciacinnati Commercial says:

On Tuesday last the bodies of ten rebel soldiers, two of whom were shot by order of General Burbridge, some two years and, in retaliation for the murder of a Union citizen of Scott county, Kentucky, by gherrillas, were reinterred with great pomp in the cemetery at Georgatown, Kentucky, Exrebel soldiers, rebel sympathisers, &c., to the amount of some five or six thousand, formed the funeral cortege. Basil Duke rode at the head of about three hundred mounted men, formerly of Morgan's command, and the widow of the latter occupied a carriage in the procession. All the rebel soldiers and many others who took part in the demonstration were the red, white, and red badges. The orations were delivered—one by Rev. Mr. Holland, formerly chaplain in Howard Smith's regiment, of Morgan's command, and one by Rev. Mr. McGina, a Campbelite minister—at Georgetown.

stand at a Democratic meeting."

The Philadelphia Age makes a good many terrible hits at the candidates on the Radical ticket.
Here is one at Gen. Geary:

A brave man is generally a modest one, while a braggart is usually unreliable in the hour of danger. Said Geary, at Baumgardner's woods, near York: "I am a soldier—I have set squadrons in the field—I have never met defeat." Said Bob Acres: "If he should ask you what kind of a man your friend Acres is, do tell him I am a devil of a fellow—tell him I generally kill a man a week!"

Treasurer Spinner desires persons who have folwarded packages of mutilated fractional currency to the Treasury Department for redemption, and have received no communication from the Department announcing the receipt of the package and inclosing the amount of the sum forwarded, to address a letter as before, stating distinctly the amount forwarded, the date of transmittal, and the name and postoffice address of the writer. The officers of the Treasury may the writer. The officers of the Treasury may follow—tell him I generally kill a man a devil of a follow—tell him I generally kill a man a week!"

B. F. Butler Develops the Radical Plan-How the Work is to be Done -- Force to be Resorted to by the Radicals if Mr. Johnson Refuses to Obey the Behests of the Rump Congress.

CINCINNATI, October 7 .- General Butlen addressed an immense audience at Xenia, Dayton and Springfield on Friday, and at Hamilton and Cincinnati yesterday. General Butlen advocated the impeachment of the President, because he sought to bring Congress into public hatred, ridicule, and contempt; because he had corruptly used the power of removal and appointments; because he had neglected to execute those laws of Congress which were passed over his veto and other laws; because he had defied the constitutional right of the Senate to confirm appointments by placing in power officers whom it had rejected; because he had corruptly used the pardoning power and unlawfully restored property belonging by right of capture to the United States, and because he usurped the power of Congress by terminating the war by proclamations instead of by treaty by the advice of the Senate or a law of Congress. Each of these offences are high crimes and misdemeanors in the meaning of the Constitution.

The speech concluded as follows:

We have been asked the question, How can the President be impeached? He is Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, and the Constitution of the United States says nothing whatever about who shall hold the office while he is being imwho shall hold the office while he is being impeached. Therefore, if you begin the impeachment he will order the army and navy to disperse Congress, and he will seize the reins of Government. Where is the remedy? Here it is: The House of Representatives, under the Constitution, is the grand inquest of the nation—perhaps I might say, for illustration, the Grand Jury of the nation. It prepares the bill of impeachment against the President if it sees cause, and it presents the bill of impeachment to the "Benate of the United States, which then becomes a high of the United States, which then becomes a high court of impeachment, and the Chief Justice of the United States sits in that court as its ready the Senate sends out its messenger or sergeant-at-arms to bring in the criminal, be he high or low. (Applause.) They set him at the bar and read the bill to him. If he plead guilty, then they proceed to sentence him, which sentence is a deposition and deprivation of office. When he is brought before the bar the Senate of the United States may order him to be imprisoned, or to find bail, or, any other proper, order that a court may adopt in a criminal case, and when the Constitution provided this mode of trial, did 's framers mean that a man who is before the Court of Immean that a man who is before the Court of Impeachment as a criminal shall be at the same time other executive officer of the government? By no means. From that moment he courses to be able to exercise the duties of that officer and it is acquitted. And then comes the case of the Klabilty of the President of the United States to exercise the office of President at the Vice Desident as the Vice Desident. the office of President, so the Vice-President must take the office, and there being no Vice-President, it must devolve on the President of the Senato for the time being. (Applause.) If in any of these steps, so taken, according to the Constitution, the President does not obey as a good citizen the behests of the High Court of Imprachment, then that court, like any other court in the land, can call upon the whole body of the people to aid it in enforcing its rightful authority. (Applause.) And now I serve a notice on Andy Johnson that when a rightful court of the Senate of the United States calls for aid in their behalf, and the people of the United States, "the boys in blue" will answer. We are told that if Congress shall proceed to exercise their rightful authority, then there will be tried the strength of the government, that the Presithe office of President, so the Vice-President mus the strongth of the government, that the President will call upon the army and navy, and the army and navy will obey him. Let there benefar about that, because the army and the navy fear about that, because the army and the navy of the United States are not those few men that are in the regular service. (Applause.) I have no desire to disparage either the patriotism or the integrity of the army of the United States, but if the army, as such, or if any portion of it, or of any officer of it, shall so far forget the during he owes to his flag and to his profession as a ties he owes to his flag and to his profession as a soldier as to answer any but the legal call of his country, that small body of men shall be swept from the face of the earth as a cabinet is swept away before the riving of the moraing sun. (Prolonged cheers.)

# Northern Pelitical Parties Contrasted,

EXTRACT FROM A DEMOCRATIC SPEECH BY HON. S. S.

COX ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. New England dare not base it on a principle. If she disturbs the principle of population, by which she loses, let her take that of suffrage, by which she loses also. And if she don't like losing, let her have more people and less arrogance. This amendment, instead of settling the basis, unsettles it, and, besides that, does it in a way so disingenuous as to provoke inquiry into the senatorial system. She might, by disturbing the equipoise of the system founded on population in the lower branch, find her population, which is about equal to New York, for which she has twelve Senators, reduced to two Senators by an amendment more in consonance with honest, and equality. This, then, is the plan which is arged upon the South. Would the North approve of it if applied to themselver? If this is to be a condition of representation and restoration, it will never be adopted. If this is to be one of the irreversible guarantees which time shall never change, irrevocably written, like a flat of God, then the party who propose it will have lost their radicalism— New England dare not base it on a principle. guarantees which time shall never change, irrevocably written, like a flat of God, then the party who propose it will have lost their radicalism—which proposes to progress and amend and roverse—the South, when they adopt it, will have lost their honor, and the Union upon which it is made to depend will never have restortion. There is but one basis of Union and peace. It is equality. Equality can only be found in the representative basis of population. Our fathers exhausted research and discussion on this theme. The Union has grown great upon this basis. Let those who would change it receive the anathemas of an honest and fair-minded people.

## EXTRACT FROM A RADICAL LETTER.

If General Grant is right, "fresson cannot be made odious or traitors punished." That portion of our Constitution which defines treason and its punishment cannot be enforced against armed traitors, but remains a dead letter, while protected treason flaunts its bloody defiance in the face of an outraged country. General Grant means to

not forsske and lead the army of assassin, against it? About "the Christian gentleman," von perhaps have heard of Andersonville, Belle Isle, Libby Prison, Camp Lawton, Salisbury, and twenty other hells of horror, where more than thirty-five thousand of our soldiers and sailors were cruelly and deliberately murdered by starvation, and this "Christian gentleman," who all the time was near some of the scenes of these barbarian horrors, mover nitered so far as we know one word of probave saved the lives of thousands or our sounces. This is the "Christian gentleman" who receives special consideration at the hands of our Commander-in-Chief. Had these rebols conducted their rebellion so honorably, so humanely, that they were entitled to the extraordinary conditions given them by General Grant? Why should not make the conditional of th there would have been no difficulty about trying traitors for treason. I want to see at least one traitor tried, convicted and executed, so that future generations may know that there is such a crine known to our laws as treason, and that it

cept by keeping them out of place and power until such time as they shall obey present laws, stop shooting Union people, and ratify the Constitutional Amendment; and, when they conduct themselves like good law-abiding citizens, then it will be time to let them help make the laws of the country, but not before. With General Grant's intentions and motives I have nothing to do; it is mits high earts and the effects of some of these sets. with his acts and the effects of some of those acts that I propose to deal. I have never known of an "conspiracy to attack him." I do not know tha "General Butler is on the Presidential track," and I am not "his follower," or the follower of any-body else. Thus far in life I have always taken the unwarrantable liberty of thinking for myself, and shall probably continue to do so until the end

THE NEW YORK HERALD ON THE CONTEST.
There is a great contest going on between the representatives of opposing ideas in Congress and among the people. One side represents the principle of væ vicits—we to the vanquished—in its extremest and most ruthless form, and advocates general confiscation throughout the late rebel States, the distribution of their lands among the golgred population, the enfranchisement of of the United States sits in that court as its presiding officer. It is thus no longer, for that purpose, the Senate of the United States, but it is the court of impeachment of the United States, but it is the court of impeachment of the United States, but it is the court of impeachment of the United States, but it is the court of impeachment of the United States. What shall they do? When the impeachment is ready the Senate sends out its messenger or sergeant-at-arms to bring in the criminal, be behigh or low. (Applause.) They set him at the bar and and the will to him. If he plead guilty then they by the moderate men of all political parties, and finding adherents even in the Southern States, incises on nothing more than those guarantees for the future which the acts of the past seem to render necessary. Those guarantees are embodied in the amendments to the Constitution proposed by Congress at its last session and submitted, to to the States for ratification. When those amendments are engrafted on the Constitution, as they undoubtedly will be, then will commence the rule of that party which will be the governing party of the future, and under which the strides or this country to greatness and power will outstrip in the last third of this contury its wonderful progress in the first two-thirds of it.

THE STEAMSHIP STABLIGHT.—A special dispatch to the New York World states that this steamer came achore at Barnegat at 4:10 A.M., on Friday night. She had been through a furious gale for twenty-four hours previous, and her crew wore used up by the consequent labor. When stranded, the sea was running extraordinarily bigs. ed, the sea was running extraordinarily high, and a panic at first ensued. After two hours' alternative drenching and threatening by the waves, boats were lowered at 6 A.M.; in the life-boat were poats were lowered at 6 A.M.; in the life-boat were placed the lady passengers, in the others the crew and male passengers. All reached shore in safety, after much peril and effort. The cargo is totally lost, and the vessel is going gradually to pieces. Her burden was 1500 tons; owners, Starbuck & Co.; consignees, Leary & Brothers; Captain, John Pedrick; all of New York city. Oaptain Pedrick, and officers still keap, un communication. with the wreck. The country is aroused, and al hospitality and attention are accorded to the crew and passengers. — Wilmington Dispatch.

se and Onio Railroad, will be held in States on Tuesday of Court week, with a view to rebuilding of the road. WARE SEPERIOR COURT.-The trial of Rufus and

James Hodge, for the alleged murder of John Sturdivant, eccupied all of Saturday up to a late hour, when the case was continued over to yester-

On Saturday, William S. Mason, Esq., who apment against the defendants, and he was followed ment against the defendants, and he was followed by Hon. B. F. Moore at much length for the defence. He was followed by the Hon. Thomas Bragg for the State. On Monday morning R. H. Battle, Jr., Esq., and S. F. Philips, Esq., were heard for the defendants; and at the time of writing this (Monday, one o'clock P. M.), E. G. Haywood. Esq., is to be heard for the State, which will close the arguments.

Mr. Moore admitted that Rufus Hodge was guilty of manslaughter, but maintained that James Hodge was not guilty of any offence.

The respectability of the parties on both sides has caused much interest to be felt and manifested in this trial.—Raleich Standard.

od in this trial. - Raleigh Standard.

Our venerable contemporary, the Charleston Courier, has a happy way of copying articles from newspapers here and there, and making people believe they are the result of its own prodigious enterprise. We beg to correct such of the public as may have been misled by this aptitude in its last issue. The speech of "Wade Hampton," so-called by the Courier (we call him General in Co-lambia), was originally published in the Keewee lumbia), was originally published in the Keowee Courier—not in Charleston. The article entitled "Gubernatorial Appointmenta" was first published in the South Carolinian.

The "Removal of the Ursuline Academy from Columbia," leads the public to suppose that our aged friend has obtained "news ahead of the mails." But it is nt so. The Ursuline Academy But it is'nt so. The Ursuline Academy is not to be removed, is in a remarkably prosper-ous condition, has nearly if not fully its complement of pupils, and contributes only two or three ladies from its rich store of intellectual occupants to go to Alabama and there establish a branch institution. When the Courier picks up a stray item like this and adopts it as an editorial statement, it is a sign of decrepitude which we regret to see. We sympathise too warmly with the ancient Courier to enloy these evidences of its fall ancient Courier to enjoy these evidences of its fall into the "sere and yellow leaf" of journalism.

[Columbia South Caroliniaa.

traitors, but remains a doad letter, while protected treason flaunts its bloody defiance in the face of an outraged country. General Grant means to have it understood that the armed rebels around whom he threw the protecting cloak of military parole cannot be tried by a military commission or indicted and tried by a civil burt. There are some bold people who think that this chief officer of our army, who, when he arranged the terms of surrender, went as far as possible toward compounding the highest crime known to the laws of invilized nations. I think he is mistaken when he asserts that the "country generally" approved his action. I know of at least one set of men who did not "approve generally" and that was the officers and soldiers of the volunter army.

Let us take up the case of R. E. Lee, who is the "connecticut Emigrant Society." Which on two labels are the cherekee lands of the matter is given than has yet appeared. Therefore, the rise given than has yet appeared. Therefore, alier Bayard, "first gentleman of the South, and, according to robel pariance, "the soul of honor" and "the Christian gentleman." What claim has this perjured traitor to these high sounding titles? Did not his country educate and clevate him to an honorable position? And when his services were needed to help turn the hand of the assassin from the life of that country, did he

DEPARTED THIS LIFE, on the 4th inst, at Danbury, Conn., EZRA M. STARR, for many years a resident of this city. Truly an honest man has fallen. It may justly be said that he lived and died in the fear of God,—that he has left behind him a name without a blemish.

MRS. MARY ELIZA EUGENIA WHETSTONE, the beloved wife of Captain J. M. WHETSTONE, and daughter of the late John Sickley, was summoned from a world of care and sorrow to a land of rest and immortality, near Midway, on the 2d October, 1866. She was brough the 27th March. 1817, and had entered on the 50th year of her age at the time of her decesso, She will be the characteristics of a Christian without the was a moment of the Mothodist Church for nearly thirty years and characteristics of a contaction within. She was a member of the Methodist Church for nearly thirty years, and when her Hesvenly Father called her home she expressed a perfect reconciliation to her fate, believing that through the mercy of her Saviour her sins were pardon-ed, and that she would "enter into that rest that was prepared for the people of God."

In the formation of her character it plussed the Almighty to place her in a school of discipling, where the

and benevolence of heart. Her neighbors felt her indu-ence, in her many acts of charity to the poor and sym-pathy with the afflicted. Seldom have we met with an individual whose life gave stronger evidences of her having "been with Christ." May her bereaved hus-band and only remaining son be comforted and instruct-ed under this visitation of God, and may all of us learn that "blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." B.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

ORPHAN HOUSE CHAPEL. THE REV. W. C. DANA, D. D., of the Central Presbyterian Church, will perform Divine Service in this Chapel, To-Morrow Afternoon, 14th instant, at 4 o'clock. October 13

ESTATE SAMUEL WILEY, DECEASED .-All persons having claims against said Estate will ren-der the same, attested, within time, prescribed by law, and those indebted will make payment to

99: 'ANN WILEY, Qualified Administratrix.

MESSRS, EDITORS :-YOU WILL PLEASE announce Capt. C. B. SIGWALD as a Candidate for Sheriff of Charleston District at the enequing election, and oblige (MANY FRIENDS.)
September 14 15 iii tuths DR. JOHN F. POPPENHEIM ANNOUNCES

CHARLESTON DISTRICT: and respectfully solicits the kind consideration of his fellow-citizens September 18 MESSRS. EDITORS -PLEASE AN-NOUNCE JOHN T. MILLIGAN as a Capdidate for Sheriff

himself as a Candidate for the SHERIFFALTY OF

of Charleston District, at the election in July next, and - THE MECHANICS AND WORKINGMEN. September 29 WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE K. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of

Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election. BOINEST & BURKE RECEIVE THE

atest New York DAILJES every afternoon. Price lo

ESTATE NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late WILLIAM THOMPSON, deceased, will present them, duly proven: and all persons indebted to the same will make payment to WM. SHEPHERD, Office No. 297 KING-STREET. ANNA E. THOMPSON,

Administratrix, with the Will annexed.

AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE text session of the General Assembly for a Charter for the "ASHLEY FIRE ENGINE COMPANY, No. 9," of September 26 Charleston. 1mo\* BRBSCHAFTEN.-

Der Unterzeichnete ift bereit Erbichaften in irgenb einem Theile Deutschland gu erheben, Gelber gu collectiren unb fonflige Aufträge ju beforgen. Man werbe fich um nabere G. O. Botjer in Lebe ober M: Mehrtens, 187 East Bay, Charleston, S C 83 ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. -ALL PER-

SONS having any demands against the Estate of the ceased, will present them, properly attested, to WIL-LIAM WHALEY, Solicitor, No. 48 Broad street, and those indebted will make payment to him, or to myself at Edisto Island. J. J. MURRAY, Administrator. Eeptember 29 63\*

AT ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-ALL persons having any legal claims against the Estate of PETER C. KERRIGAN, deceased, will present the same duly attested, and those indebted thereto will make payment to Messrs. SIMONS & SIEGLING, Attorneys EDWARD KERRIGAN, at Law. Administrator

aw8 September 22 A RESPECTABLE BODY OF COLORED MEN will make application at the next Session of the Legislature to grant them an Incorporation of a Fire

Company, to be called the United Fire Company of the Oity of Charleston, for the protection of the property of 1mo\* SPECIAL NOTICE.-W. S. C. OLUB

HOUSE GIN.-Pure, soit, and unequalled. We place this celebrated brand of Gin before the public as a pure, unadulterated article, that only requires to be known to be appreciated. Medical men of the highest standing acknowledge that it has great medical properties, and to those who use it medicinally it is particularly recommended. WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 900 Broadway, N. Y., Sole Importers. For sale at E. E. BEDFORD'S, No. 259 King-street, Charles-July 21

GO CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH .- CHARLESTON, S. C., October 3, 1866.—Sealed proposals will be received at this Calce until 12 o'clock M., on the 15th inst., at which time they will be opened, for transporting, within the city limits, all the Stores for which the Quartermaster's Department may be required to furnish transportation. The contract to remain in force for six months.

Bidders will state the price per load for which they will furnish transportation. The average daily number f loads hauled in the last month has been one hundred Bids deemed unreasonable will be rejected. Propoeals must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed

"Proposals for Furnishing Transportation.
R. O. TYLER. Brevet Major-General and Chief Q. M.

BY NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN bree months from this date, application will be made for a renewal of the fullowing Certificates : No. 1363, 20 Shares in the Charleston Gas Light Company, and 5 Shares, No. 55, in the Insurance and Trust Company D, D. GRAVES. of Charleston.

1amo3mo\*

October 4