Our Cable Dispatches. LONDON, April 11-Noon.-Consols, 904; Bonds, 734; at Frankfort Bonds were 754. LONDON, April 11, 2 P. M.—Bonds advanced & per

LIVERPOOL, April 11-Noon .- Cotton dull; Middling Uplands, 12a12; Orleans, 12i. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions unchanged. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Turpentine, 37s. LIVERPOOL, April 11, 2 P. M.—Cotton declined since opening.

Washington News. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The President's illness

will probably prolong the Senatorial session. The Georgia petition is signed by BLACK, BRENT. COWAN and O'CONNOB, with the certificate of the Governor of Georgia attached. It prays an injunction against STANTON, GRANT and POPE. The proceedings of the Court to-morrow are looked for with intense anxiety. Some of the New York papers have made arrangements for verbatim reports of the arguments. The proof of the petition of Georgia was read last night by CHARLES CONNOR, who probably wrote it. [Correction.—The amount paid Russian America

is \$7,200,000, and not \$10,000,000, as reported in yesterday's telegram. The following papers have been named by the

Clerk of the House as official organs : The Republican, Tribune and Illiad, of New Orleans; the Meridian and Chronicle, at Vicksburg; the Republican, at Mississippi; the Little Rock Republican, at Arkansas; two in Florida and two in South Carolina, and one in Texas, have not yet been named.

Bosseau has finally been confirmed as Brigadier CHARLES O'CONNOR, in the Supreme Court, to-

day, asked leave to hand to the Clerk a copy of the petition of the State of Georgia, which to-morrow he intends to ask leave to file; the Court said that Attorney General STANSBERRY said that this

petition differed from that of Mississippi, in the fact that the President was not made a party to the injunction, and he further stated that STANTON, in behalf of the military authority, had requested him to take entire control of the defence. The court was requested but declined to take an order as to the arrangement for arguing this question. It is probable, however, that the motion to file two petitions will be jointly argued.

A resolution was passed in the Senate, calling on the President for any legal opinion officially given him regarding the Tenure of Office Bill. Resolutions fixing the day for adjournment, oc

casioned characteristic debate, and developed the fact, that the Senate is willing to divide affairs, half Radicals and half Democrats; but the President is firm in his determination to adhere to his friends. In reply to the argument that unless the President yielded during the recess, placing persons in office objectionable to the Senate, he should be put out of the way in July. Mr. Fessenden replied that the President, equally with the Senate, was part of the Government, and might, with equal propriety, threaten to put the Senate out of the way, unless it accepted his measures. The whole question of adjournment was indefinitely

The Senate then went into Executive Session. Applications of 153 former United States officers, 54 members of Congress and 104 prominent Confederate officers are on file in the Attoney-General's office for pardon It is understood that the President has legal ad-

vice of his right, the Senate failing to confirm stions, to fill offices vacated previously to the passage of the Tenure of Office Bill. Aid for the South.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The following dispatch was received by the Southern Relief Commission of this

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11. JEMES M. BROWN, Treasurer of the Famine Relief Commission:

will send you in a few days by transfer \$30,000 in gold, to sssist in relieving the sufferings at the South. THOS. H. SELBY, Chairman

The San Francisco Famine Belief Commission

From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, April 11 .-- A burglary was committed this morning on Canal street of \$30,000

worth of Jewelry. The thieves have been captured and the valuables recovered. From Maryland.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Baltimore voted for a Convention and Sunday cars by a small majority. The result in the State is doubtful.

Marine Intelligence. NEW YORK, April 11.—Arrived, the steamers City of New York and Helvetia, from Liverpool,

the Laurier from flavre. The latter received the crew of the British ship Edgar Cecil, which was wrecked. Arrived, the steamers Hatteras and Niagara, from Richmond, and the Mercidela from Puerto Cabello. New York Market.

NOON DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 11.-Flour a shade firmer. Wheat quite firm. Corn about 1c. better. Rice firm. Oats firm. Pork steady; sales 1000 bbis. new Mess, \$23. Lard steady at 12 a134. Whiskey quiet. Ashes quiet. Potash, \$8 50a8 62. Barley dull, Peas quiet. Cotton quiet at 27 a28c. for Middling Uplands. Freight dull.

Stocks active and improving. 1862 coupons, 1091; 1864 coupons, 1071; 1865 coupons, 105; new issue. 1074a1074; 10-40's, registered, 974; coupons, 97 a96; 7-30's, first series, 106a106; others, 105; Virginia 6's, ex coupons, 634a65; new issue, 621. Money, 7. Exchange, 60 days, 1091; sight, 1104. EVENING DISPATCH.

Cotton active but unchanged. Sales 2000 bales at 271a28c. Flour quiet. Higher grades have been most affected by the recent advance. State \$10 25a\$13 40. Southern \$12a: 17 60. Wheat advanced 1a2c. Corn active and advanced 1c. Mixed Western \$1 32. Provisions steady and unchanged. Pork firm at \$22 80. Carolina Rice 10a101c. Sugar firm and advanced tc. Muscovado 10a12c; Havana 11tc. Coffee and Molasses firm and in good demand. Naval Stores unchanged. Freights active. Stocks active. '62 coupons, 109; '65 coupons, new issue, 1071; 10-40's coupons 98; 7-80's, first series, 106; others 105}. Money 7. Gold 361.

Beltimore Market. BALTIMORE, April 11.—Cotton dull-Middling Uplands 27a274. Rio Coffee in fair demand. Su-

gar steady but inactive at 10a103. Flour firmer; Howard Street Extra \$14 50a14 75; other qualities scarce. Corn advanced two cents; White \$1 20: Yellow \$1 22; Prime Mixed \$1 16a1 17. Provisions quiet and unchanged. The Whiskey quotations

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11 .- Sales 2000 bales; prices unchanged. Low Middling 27a274. Receipts 1642. Exports 5481. Sugar 131a14 for prime to choice. Molasses nominal. Flour active and higher: superfine \$13.50a13.75. Corn 30a35. Oats 85. Pork dull and declined 50c.; Mess \$23.50. Bacou-Ribbed 134; Clear 134. Lard firm at 134a144. Gold 374. Sterling 47a494. York Sight Exchange &

bales.

Savannah Market. SAVANNAH, April 11.—Cotton quiet, with a small business; Middlings 26c. Receipts, 330 bales. Re-

ceipts for the week, 3878 bales. Stock, 20,482 bales. Exports, 1185 bales. Augusta Market. Augusta, April 11 .- Cotton opened active, but closed weak. Sales 220 bales; Middlings 25c. Receipts, 115 bales.

CAPTURE OF OWENS.—Dr. I. J. Sloan, residing twelve miles from here, near the Steele Creek settlement, getting track of Owens, pursued him, and induced him to surrender. Gwens was brought here by Dr. Sloan, Mr. C. L. Torrence, and Mr. J. Price.—Charlotte (N. C.) Times.

THEN AND Now.—In 1819, at a dinner given to J. Quincy Adams, at Brown's Hotel, in this city, John C. Calhoun proposed the following sentiment: "Universal suffrage and universal education."

[Washington Chronicle.

The people of Tiverton have resolved to erect a memorial to Lord Palmerston, who represented that borough for so many years,

THE SITUATION.

LETTER OF GENERAL LONGSTREET. The New Orleans Times of Sunday last. April 7.

contains an interesting letter from General JAMES Longstreet, enclosing a letter he had received from Hon. JOHN A. CAMPBELL, late one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and one of the first judicial minds of the country. Both letters will be read with great interest, just now, when the question of the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Act is being questioned:

NEW OBLEANS, April 6th, 1867. To the Editor of the New Orleans Times : Since your publication of my letter many ques-ions have reached me as to the prospects of our political future and our duties at this crisis. My lormer letter was intended to meet all questions, and was as much in detail as a more soldier should venture, in a field entirely new to him, I have no nclination, however, to avoid duties or responsi-bilities, whatever may be the form in which they

are presented.

But to attempt, at this time, a general discus sion of the marits and demerits of all matter that is thought to be material to the subject which absorbs our interest, would recure more time and labor than are at my disposal. Pesides, such discussion would leave us just where our armies surrendered. I must ask, therefore, that those who are inclined to consider my views will excuse the "bluntness of a soldier." The surrender of the Confederate armies in 1865

1. The surrender of the claim to the right of 2. The surrender of the former political rela-

tions of the negro.
3. The surrender of the Southern Confederacy. 3. The surrender of the Southern Confederacy.
These issues expired upon the fields last occupied by the Confederate armies. There they should have been buried. The soldier prefers to have the sod that receives him when he falls cover his remains. The political questions of the war should have been buried upon the fields that marked their end. Our most cherished objects of this earth, blood of our blood, life of our life, if not duly deposited as ordained by an Allwise Provi-dence, become offensive. So must it be with this dead matter. If the last funeral rites of the Southern Confederacy have not been performed let us, with due solemnity, proceed to the discharge of that painful duty, and let us deposit in the same grave the agony of our grief, that we may the bet-ter prepare ourselves for a return to the duties of this life.

It may be well to remark that our efforts at re It may be well to remark that our efforts at reconstruction will be vain unless we embark in the
enterprise with the sincerity of purpose which will
command success. Great deeds are not accomplished by the cold support of indifferent approval;
they must be built of "sterner stuff." We must
apply ourselves with diligence, and with united
resolution, if we hope to lift the darkness that
threatens our future, and secure a comfortable
issue from the difficulties that surround us.

The Eablin policy serves to be the one most in issue from the difficulties that surround us.

The Fabian policy seems to be the one most in favor amongst us; familiarly termed the system of "masterly inactivity." This policy has achieved a great notoriety from the fact that a distinguished Roman general (Fabius Maximus.) at the head of a well organized and well disciplined army, by his superior strategy and tactics, delayed the progress of the march of the Carthagenians, and saved Rome. That we can assume to be in a condition to employ "masterly inactivity" without the organization of a political party, or even the organization of a political club, is beyond my understanding. We might better be likened unto the bird that conceals its head in the sand, and at once begins to grieve at the danger of its pursuers, once begins to grieve at the danger of its pursuers, who are now left alone in the vast desert.

who are now left alone in the vast desert.

Before we undertake to change the course of impending dangers, we should endeavor to remove all obstacles that may be likely to impede our progress in the work of reconstruction. The chief of these is the opinion that prevails, to some extent among our people, that we cannot do wrong, and that Northerners cannot do right. I have no that Northerners cannot do right. I have no toubt but the same feelings, with regard to them-selves, may be found among the Northern poo-ple. Both sections are laboring under misappre-hensions which they should strive to correct. Both are subject to the frailties of human nature, and each should extend charity if they expect it in reeach should extend charity if they expect it in return. Let us, then, begin to dispel the delusion, and see if we can establish our claim to greatness. It is now too late to go back to look after our rights under the law and the Constitution. It is of no practical importance for us to know whether we have been deprived of these rights by lawful or unlawful process. We know that they are gone, and that the only allable law is martial law, and the only right, power. The more we seek for law, and when there is no law, the greater will be our confusion. Law at best is a slow process by which to recover lost possessions; to attempt to recover them under doubtful laws and against power, is

Some think that the question of resistance is admissable in deciding our course of action. But this is a grave error, even if we had the power to resist and a reasonable hope of successful resistance. For when a people resert to the violence of war they should be prepared to show to the world just cause of war. What cause can we claim un-less we say that we did not know what we were

fighting for in the war just ended.

Our duty resolves itself into two very simple Our duty resolves itself into two very simple propositions, viz: relieve ourselves from our present embarrassments by returning to our allegiance in good faith to the General Government under the process laid down by Congress, or seek protection under some foreign government. Those who determine to remain, should speed the work of reconstruction, and put our people in condition to make their own laws and choose their own officients their evention. ers for their execution.

I am one of the particularly disfranchised, for

I have been informed from the highest authority that I am one of those who will be the last to receive amnesty. I regard this as one of the results that belong to the hazards of revolution, and I have no better cause of complaint than those who

have no better cause of complaint than those who have lost their slaves.

It is frequently said, now-a-days, that constitutional government is a failure, but the cause and effect are not appreciated. If there is a failure, the fault is with the people, not with the government. A lunatic may destroy the most magnificent edifice, but it can only be rebuilt by the most skillful artist. artist.

I am gratified to be able to hand you a letter from Hon. John A. Campbell. He kindly permits

me to use his letter at my pleasure.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,

JAMES LONGSTREET.

NEW OBLEAMS, April 5, 1867. General—I have received your note relative to the conditions on which the Southern States have been placed by the enactment of the military bills, and have considered of the propriety of the expression of some opinion on the subject. My opinions to the proper course to be adopted by the citizens of the Southern States coincides with

The military bills have become operative, as aws, in ten States. The President, after exhaustlaws, in ten States. The President, after exhausting his constitutional means of opposition, is now performing his executive duty to enforce their faithful execution. Ten States are now submissive to a form of government unknown to the Constitution of the Union is dependent for its organization and distribution upon Congress. It is quite fair to conclude that no arrangement of the judicial power would be suffered to remain, that seriously incommoded the enforcement of these measures. incommoded the enforcement of these measures. Nor am I able to perceive that the judicial power, under its present organization, is adequate to afford substantial relief in the existing emergency even if the opinions of the courts were as favorable as might be desired.

I regard it as an inexorable fact that there is no constitutional opposition that can be made to the military bills that will have any other operation han to increase the existing anarchy. These military bills afford to the people of the states, with large exceptions, the means of restoring the supremacy of civil order and to terminate the domination of military rule. I may grant that the conditions are harsh and rigorous; that they violate the fundamental law of the United States; and that they promise for the future much of insecurity and instability. But these admissions do not change the aspect of the question, as now presented, nor do they lessen the obligations

of our people to take the measures open to them that will best promote common weal.

If the "aucient and honorable"—those who have an interest in the permanent welfare of these Southern States—those who are mindful of their honor, and would advance their prosperity and happiness—those whom the inspired prophet de-nominates as "the head," shall abdicate their functions, and retire from public concerns in mood of sullen discontent, what will be the conse quence? The consequence will be that "the prophet that teacheth lies," "the demagogue that causeth the people to err," whom the same prophet I am quoting, titly denominates as "the tail" will usurp their functions, and will proceed to frame a government to work mischief, and to institute misrule and confusion. My counsel therefore is, that the citizens of the State, on whom the burdens and calamities of this time must fall, those I have first described, sh. y exercise every right. exercise every faculty, and employ every power that these military bills allow of, with undaunted courage, unwearied in duty, and undisturbed tran-Mobile Market.

Mobile, April 11.—Sales 500 bales; Middlings

25c. The market favors buyers. Receipts, 329

Mobile Market.

Courage, unwearied in duty, and unasturoed tranquility of soul, to terminate the existing conditions of disorder. I may concede that we have frankly given what the wise and good believe is all that justice and reason require. I may grant that suspicion and jealousy have been indulged without measure, and that the concessions now exacted, if yielded, will not allay these dispositions, and that

fresh train of evils may be the consequence. But a full consideration of this possibility, does not affect my opinion. The Southern States have passed through an ordeal of fire, without dishonor or discredit among those whose opinion is valuable.

Large masses of our population have shown a magnanimity, a heroism, a capability for self-sacrifice under the demands of duty that must at some time or another be recognized and rewarded.

A submission to untoward events in the proper spirit does not imply a surrender of these great qualities. Our people need not surrender as those vithout hope.
We shall not be committed against seeking for meliorations in our institutions, nor from asserting a right that all disparaging conditions to union We may abide our time with confidence "that God will protect us if we be virtuous and wise."

Your friend, JOHN A. CAMPBELL.

Gen. James Longstreet. Mr. Gladstone has offered to lend, on trust, to the Liverpoel Corporation, for five or seven years, his collection of Ceramic ware, now in the Kensington Museum. The collection will be placed in the

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

BY STEAMSHIP. The New York Times of the 9th inst. has the following summary of foreign news:

The steamship Hansa, which sailed from Southampton on Wednesday, March 27, arrived at this port at a late hour last night.

The London Standard says: "It is currently reported in St. Petersburg that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Prussia and Russia, and that Roumania is a party to the arrangement.
The Prince Imperial of France has quite recov

The France declares that no negotiations are pending relative to Luxemburg. The rumors, it adds, which have recently been current on this subject in the correspondence of certain journals are due to the imagination of newsmongers. The Times Paris correspondent says:
"The Legislative Assembly has examined the bill for the organization of the army, and named

the members of the Committee charged with reporting upon it. Six out of the eighteen members are supposed to be hostile.

"It is remarked as singular that in the Committhe which has to report upon a project of law on the organization of the army there is not a single military man. This exclusion, which can hardly be accidental, does not arise from any feeling of hostility of those who represent the army or to the army itself."

A telegram from Paris says:
"The Emperor has commissioned Lieut. Varaimes, one of his Majesty's naval staff officers to armes, one of his inagesty's have stain others or proceed to Saigon, in order to examine the condition of the colony, and report upon the progress made, and the means of extending the trade of Cochin-China, with the neighboring countries."

A 'elegram from Berlin says:
"It announced that the illumination over the Austrian Embassy on the King of Prussia's birth-day, consisting of the words 'Heil dir im Sieges-kranz,' was displayed by the proprietor of the house, Baron Remberg, and not by the Austrian Ambassador, wh was not even aware of the in-tended illumination."

The new Prussian (Cross) Gazette publishes inclligence from Paris which states that Gen. Frossard, one of the Emperor's Aides-de-Camp, is about to proceed on a secret mission to Luxemburg, and adds: "The rumors current in Paris the intended purchase of Luxemburg by France

continue to gain credence."

It is stated that the resolution of France, Aus-It is stated that the resolution of France, Austria and Russia to recommend collectively to the Porte the cession of Candia to Greece, has not been carried out, on account of the refusal of England to join in the representation of those Powers.

The Ambassadors of the above powers have only been instructed to recommend separately to the Porte the cession of Crete, without exercising any

pressure upon Turkey.

A rumor that France had made overtures t Austria to protest collectively against the treaties of Prussia with Baden, Wurtemberg and Bavaria, and that Austria had refused, is without any foundation.

A dispatch from Constantinople says:

"The semi-official journal, La Turquie, announces that it is authorized to declare that neither the French nor any other Government have ever proposed to the Porte the cession of Candia to Greece. Turkey, adds the paper, will never cede an inch of her territory which has been formally guaranteed by the Paris treaty of 1856.

Gen. Schofield's Registration Order. The following order of Gen. SCHOFIELD's is pub lished in the Richmond papers of April 6: Head'ors First District, State of Virginia, }
Richmond, Va., April 2, 1867.

EXTRACT.]

SECIAL ORDERS No. 1.—1. A board of officers is hereby appointed to select and recommend to the Commanding General for appointment, persons to form boards of registration throughout this District, as required by the act of March 23, 1867. The persons required will be one registering officer for each programment of the comment of the commen for each magisterial district of a county or ward of a city, and two, four or six for the county or city at large, according to the size of the county or city, so as to form, with the registering officers of the several districts or wards, one, two or three boards of registration for the county or city. An officer of the army or Freedmen's Bureau will, if possible, he selected as a member of each board, and the other two will be selected from the following classes of persons, namely: 1st. Officers of the United States army or of volunteers, who have been honorably discharged after meritorious services during the late war. 2d. Loyal citizens of the county or city for which they are selected. 3d. Any other loyal citizens having the proper qualifications. These boards must be composed of men who not only are now, but always have been, loyal to the Government of the United States; men of high character and sound impartial judgment, and, as Government of the United States; men of high character and sound impartial judgment, and, as far as possible, men who have the confidence of all classes of citizens. No registering officer shall be a candidate for any elective office while holding the office of registering officer. With their recommendations for appointments, the Board will report to the Commanding General a brief of the testimonials and other evidence upon which their selection are based. The Board will report from time to time their selections for particular counties or cities, without waiting to complete their lief

list.

Detail for the Board.—Brevet Lieut. Col. Geo.
Gibson, Jr., Captain 11th United States Infantry;
Brevet Major C. R. Layton, Captain 11th United
States Infantry; Brevet Major D. W. Vance, Captain 11th United States Infantry; Captain Garrick
Mallery, 43d United States Infantry; Captain J.
A. Bates, 43d United States Infantry.

Brig. and Brevet Major Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD, S. F. CHALFIN, Assistant Adjutant General

Treatment of Prisoners by the Liberals in

Washington Correspondence New York Herald, April 9.] MAXIMILIAN AND HIS FOLLOWERS SAVED FROM The latest developments here about the Mexican complication, consist of correspondence of an important character as to the proclaimed extreme measures to be adopted by the Juarez party in their treatment of Imperial prisoners. On the 5th instant Count Wydenbruck, the Austrian Minister, addressed a communication to Mr. Seward any opportunity that he had just received in

Minister, addressed a communication to Mr. Seward, announcing that he had just received instructions from his government to represent to the Government of the United States that the Emperor Maximilian was at the present time surrounded by the Liberal forces under Juarez at Queretaro, and there was some probability of his falling into the hands of the Liberals, in which case the Emperor of Austria entertained fears for the safety of the life of his royal brother. After the manner in which the Liberals had behaved towards the Imperial prisoners at Zacatecas, his towards the Imperial prisoners at Zacatecas, his sovereign had instructed him to request the in-terference of the United States Government, in case the Emperor Maximilian should be take prisoner, to prevent his execution or the execu-tion of any of the Imperial troops that may be tion of any of the Imperial troops that may become prisoners of war. The Emperor of Austria
believed that the intervention of the United
States Government would be effectual in securing
leniency to the Imperial prisoners, inasmuch as
the Liberal cause would be unable to sustain itself
without the recognition of the United States. On
the 6th inst. Secretary Seward replied to the Austrian Minister, that instructions had been teletrian Minister, that instructions had been tele-graphed to Minister Lewis D. Campbell, at New Orleans, on that date, directing him to send a swift nessenger to Juarez, informing him that as it was probable, under existing circumstances, that the Emperor Maximilian would fall into his hands as a prisoner of war, it would be regarded as a friendly act towards the United States Government if all possible leniency should be shown to him and the other Imperial prisoners, and that a compliance with this request would result beneficially to the Liberal cause in

Mexico. Mr. Seward also apprised Count Wy-denbruck, that a copy of instructions to Minis-ter Campbell was given to Senor Romero, Mexi-can Minister here, and that Mr. Romero had promised to communicate immediately with his Government, and inform President Jaurez of the vishes of the United States in the matter. the same day that the instructions were tele-graphed to Minister Campbell a dispatch was received from him by the Secretary of State announcing that the instructions had been received, and a special courier had been at once started to Queretaro, by the way of Tampico, to present to President Juarez the remonstrance of the United States | cular attention to our Government, in accordance with the instructions he had received, the expense of the messenger to borne by the United States. TRADE WITH CHARLESTON .- The dailies of this

city are doing all they can to influence trade for this old and favorite resort for Spring supplies. The decrease, of course, in the trade with the country is the cause. Merchants from the country now go or send to Baltimore for their goods. Why, because goods they buy in Baltimore can be bought and sold to greater profit—the essential part with our country merchants. One merchant in our town buys his bacon in Charleston and sells cents and make more profit that he can on seed bought in Charleston and sold for fifteen cents per of Charleston give them no room for profits upon the goods they buy. We had hoped for better re-sults, but we fear instead of inducing merchants to come to Charleston, they will drive them off to Baltimore.-Florence Gazette.

WHO ARE DISFRANCHISED?-The Yorkville Enmirer publishes the following with reference to disfranchisement, obtained, it says, from good legal opinion.

Disfranchised—Governors, Members of Congress, Members of the Legislature, Judges and Chancellors, Commissioners in Equity, Ordinaries, Sheriffs, Magistrates, Constables, Postmasters and Not Dirfranchised—Secretaries of State, Comptroller-Generals, Treasurers, Militia Officers, Clerks of the Court of Common Pleas, State Solicitors, Surveyor-Generals, Notary Publics, and Tax Col-

STEAM SAW MILL BURNED.—We regret to learn that the fine, new steam saw mill of Mr. John W. Gordon, situated on the Northeastern Railroad, near Salter's Depot, was entirely consumed by fire on Friday night last. Mr. Gordon had been to great expense and trouble to establish his mill, this unfortunate occurrence took place. The loss of property, we understand, is about \$10,000. The origin of the fire is not known.—Kingstree Star.



ONE PRICE

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW ready, and comprises a better assort-

CLOTHING

Adapted to this market, than we have ever offered. We have given particular attention in getting up this Stock to lightness of fabric, strength of material and durability of color. Much the larger portion of our Stock is made in our own workshop, and we warrant it in every respect equal to custom work. We have Goods not of our own manufacture, such as are usually sold ready-made, the difference we shall be glad to show our customers,

In fixing our prices, from which we make no deviation, we have taken state of the market, and the universal desire to buy goods cheap.

We give below some of our lead-

ing prices:	30
CHECK CASSIMERE SULTS	00.
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS	
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS A 18	00
BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE	-
SUITS, our own make17	00
THREE STYLES OF MIDDLESEX CASSI-	
MERE SUITS, DARK, MEDIUM, AND	
LIGHT MIXTURES18	00
BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE	
SUITS22	00
SILK MIX TRICOT, DIFFERENT MIX-	
TURES24	00
FINE BLACK GERMAN TRICOT SUITS27	00
DARK BROWN GRAIN DE POUDER	
SUITS29	00
BLACK DRESS SUITS, ranging in price	

In addition to the above, we have many good Styles of LIGHT AND DARK FANCY

LINEN SUITS, from.....\$5 to 20 00

CASSIMERES,

IN FULL SUITS

And in Pants and Vests.

ALPACA SACKS

DRAP DEETE SUITS MARSEILLES VESTS, White and Fancy BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, of very fine quality HEAVY WHITE DUCK SUITS, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS.

In addition to our usual assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISH-ING GOODS, we wish to call parti-

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

We have made arrangements to have our SHIRTS made by our own Pattern, and we think they will compare favorably in style and fit One merchant says that he can sell with any Shirt on the market.

THEY COMPRISE FOUR QUALpaper. This is, certainly, a good cause for our merchants to go to Baltimore, when the merchants of Charleston give them no room for profits upon the modes they have. We had hoped for better results for modes they have. We had hoped for better results for modes they have. We had hoped for better results for modes they have.

We invite the attention of COUN-TRY MERCHANTS and PLANT-ERS TO OUR STOCK, which we are selling in quantities at very low

No. 270 KING STREET,

CORNER OF HASEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER,

DIED, at Blackville, S. C., on Friday, April 5th, of membranous sore throat, MATILDA M., only daughter of the late B. D. Lange, Esq., aged 19 years, 2 months and 27 days.

But a few short days had elapsed since the remaine of her father were consigned to the grave; when the relentless hand of Death is again stretched out, and the lovely flower of this sorrowing family sinks beneath the stroke. "The good die young." A dutiful child, a devoted sister, an affectionate friend, and accomplished lady. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away: blessed be the name of the Lord." SPECIAL NOTICES.

Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Dra. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff

ME THE HEALING POOL AND HOUSE OF MERCY.-HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for Young Men, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter en velopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within dire range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILEOAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 8, 1868. February 7

BEAUTIFUL HAIR OHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to tts original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head cle-n; is unparalleled as a hale ressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D. DOWIE & MOISE,

No. 151 Meeting street, Opposite Charleston Hotel.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS PLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instanneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tinta. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided... Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley street, New York.

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT December 10

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, NO. AND SO. CA. CHARLESTON, SO. CA., April 8d, 1867.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 16th 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 ensuing May 1st, 1867. Bidders will state the price per load for which they will furnish transportation. The average daily number of loads hauled in the last month, has been one hundred nust be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed Proposals for furnishing Transportation."

R. O. TYLER; Brevt. Maj. Gen'l, Deputy Q'r M'r Gen'l. Chief Q'r M'r 2d Military Dist.

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twinty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she platin told them that she used the CIRCAS IAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their peronal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination of Natura herself is simple vet unsurpass. ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the outicle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order, by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same. 1y

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE FINE fast salling coppered ship MARY OGDER, W. E. Coldrev, master, is now loading. For engagements apply to

W. B. SMITH & CO., FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE BRIT-ISH ship SEDBERGH has most of her cargo ready. For freight of 200 bales cotton ap-ply to C. T. LOWNDES & CO.,

FOR PALATKA, FLA., FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

SAVANNAH, GA.,



"DICTATOR,"

CAPTAIN LOUIS M. COXETTER. ON AND AFTER THE 26TH OCTOBER, THIS FINE SHIP will sail from Middle Atlantic Wharf, every Friday Night, at 10 o'clock, for the above places.

All freight must be paid here by shippers.
Gangs of Negroes will be taken to the above points on the St. John's River at \$5 each. Children under ten years of age free. Horses and Mules at reduced rates,

Country papers advertising "the DICTATOR" will please discontinue their notices and send account to the Aronts. For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to the agency. South Atlantic Whart. January 15

NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP COMPANY THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP BALTIC,

A. G. JONES, Master, Will leave Pier No. 46, N. R., on Saturday, April 20, at Noon,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its

Bremen. at the following rates, payable in gold of its equivalent in currency:
First Catin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$65; Steerage, \$5.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New York.
First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$75; Steerage, \$43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME—First Cabin, \$210; Second Cabin, \$130; Steerage, \$70.
WESTERN METROPOLL:, Capt. WM. WEIR..., May 4
NEW STEAMER. MAY 18

PIONEER

USE THIS, LADIES, AND NO OTHER, With your PASTRY have no bother; At every grocers you can get it. Try a box and ne'er regret it. This YEAST POWDER is used by all first-class Hotels

This YEAST POWDER is used by all first-class Hotels and Restaurants through the country, and is finding its way into every household where good Yeast Powder is appreciated. Samples free. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Manufactured by TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 186 Front street, New York. For sale by

No. 236 King street No. 236 King street. HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., HENRY BISCHOFF & CO.,
No. 19; East Bay,
W. S. CORWIN & CO.,
No. 259 King street.
DOWIE & MOISE, Druggists,
No. 151 MEETING STREET,

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, PUBLISHED IN WINNSBORO' S. C., AFFORDS A profitable medium for the advertising public of Charleston. We respectfully solicit their patronage for our mutus

GAILLARD, DESPORTES & WILLIAMS.

January 24

Nevember 15

SHIPPING. FOR FORT SUMTER AND MORRIS

THE STEAMER

GEN. HOOKER WILL LEAVE NOBTH ATLANTIC WHARF THIS

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Fare \$2 50 for the trip. Ticke's to be had at Mills House and Charleston Hotel. 1 April 12 FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILE, AND WAY LANDINGS.



MOENING, 13th inst., at 9 o'clock.
All Freight must be paid on the Wharf.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CHAS. L. GUILLEAUME, FOR GEORGETOWN. OUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WAVER

LY MILLS, AND LANDINGS ON THE

WACCAMAW AND BLACK RIVERS.

WILL LEAVE ATLANTIC WHARF ON SATURDAY

THE FINE STEAMER



CAPTAIN ISAAC DAVIS. Will LEAVE BOYCE'S WHARF AS ABOVE, ON Monday Morning, the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock.

R. turning, will leave Georgetown on Wednesday Morning, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock.

Freight received daily, and stored free of charge. Freight received daily, and season.

Freight or passage apply to

W. W. SHACKELFORD,

W. W. SHACKELFORD,

N. B.—All freight must be propaid, and none receive FOR NEW YORK.

FARE REDUCED—CABIN PASSAGE TEN

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELE GANT STEAMSHIPS—
QUAKER CITY, SARAGOSSA, Will leave Adger's South Wharf every Sat

GRANADA, CAPTAIN IRA BURSLEY, WILL LEAVE ADGER'S WHARF ON SATURDAY,
April 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Shippers are requested to hand in Bills of Lading by
12 o'clock on that day,
April 8.
RAVENEL & CO. BAVENEL & CO.

Charleston and Savannah Steam

Packet Line.

THE STEAMSHIP

VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD.

Esamer FLIZA HANOOX. Captain J. R. HAHADOSA EAVE ACCOMMODATION WHARF, CHARLESTON, and Charleston Wharf, Savannah, Monday, Wednes-tay, Friday and Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock. The PILOT BOY leaves Cherleston every Friday, and ay. The FANNIE leaves Charleston every Monday, and avannah every Wednesday, touching at Blufton going

Savannah every Wednesday, Education and returning.
Freight received daily and stored free of charge.
Freight to all points except Savannah must be prepaid,
No Freight received after sunset.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents,
CLAGHORN & CUNINGHAM, Agents,
Savannah, Gs.

N. B.—The Steamers of this Line connect at Charleston with Northeastern and South Carolina Railroads, and at Savannah, with Central and Albany and Gulf Railroads and Florida steamers.

March 22 RATES REDUCED. CHARLESTON & GEORGETOWN

STEAM PACKET LINE.

"WEEKLY." TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WAVERLY MILLS, AND LANDINGS ON THE WAC-



"PILOT BOY." WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION WHARF EVERY
MONDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock.
Returning, will leave Georgetown every WEDNESDAY
MORNING, at 7 o'clock.
Freight received daily, and stored free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FERGUSON & HOLMES,

WALLAGE & PORTER,

Agents, Georgetown.

N. B. All Freights must be prepaid. No Freight received after sunset.

March 22 FOR FLORIDA,

THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER AS THE FINE STEAMER

VIA SAVANNAH, BRUNSWICK, ST

MARY'S, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL

KATE

CAPTAIN T. J. LOCKWOOD. WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF ON over Wednesday Morning, at 8 o'clock precisely
over Wednesday Morning, at 8 o'clock precisely
over Freight or Passage apply on board, or at the ot
face of JOHN MAHONEY, Jr., 48 East Bay,
November 13 Above Craig, Tuomey & Co's.

FOR CHERAW.

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON

THE PEE DEE RIVER. THE LIGHT-DRAUGHT STEAMER

PLANTER. CAPTAIN JOHN FERGUSON, TS NOW RECEIVING FREIGHT AT ACCOMMODA-All Freight must be prepaid. No Freight

For Freight engagements, apply to FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents April 8 FOR SAVANNAH THE STEAMER



"DICTATOR," 1000 TONS BURTHEN.

CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER, WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF EVERY
FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10 o'clock, for this port.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to office of
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OFFICIAL.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffice at Charleston, for the west in THE DAILY NEWS, agreeably to the following se

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. On Sundays from 9 o'clock to 10 o'clock A. M.

WOMEN'S LIST: WELL emiand. Mrs Grace, Ann Grant, Miss L Guy, Mrs T B O'Nell, Mrs A.;; O'Nell, Mrs A.;; O'Nell, Mrs M.

Blakely, Sally Black, Mrs M A Buck, Carolina Boyed, Mary Brown, Clara Brown, Miss L. Brown, Miss D. Brown, Sylvia Brown, Lizzie arroll, Miss B

Lady, Mary Smith, Panels Legare, Mrs G W Smith Julia Lescape, Mrs B Sasta, Robin

Harvey, S.M.

iomes, Geo 1 Ioff, J C Iofman, Tehs-Robertson, Hami-son, Intelligent Robertson, Henry Ruddy, Thomas Bumolis, Con-inell

Merrit Henry

Middleton. Dorth, James
Donahue, Patrick
Dolen, Wm C
Doughan, James
Dunne, J M Farrelly, A Farrell, John F Feldtmann, Peter Fehrenbach, Ni-

McKenzie, John ealon, John evin, Henry J Fripp, Rev Wm 0

Flinn, B H

Fowler, Corne Frost, O H

Gaillard, S E

adelford & Cope Page, Jas B Palmer, Dr B F

THE MARION STAR,

ESTABLISHED NEARLY TWENTY YEARS AGO, IS published at Marion, S. C., in the central portion of the country, and offers a favorable medium to Merchants, Druggists, Machinists, and all classes who desure to extend their business in the Pee Dee country.

For the benefit of our advertising patrons, we shall, in addition to our subscription list, which is constantly increasing, publish and distribute gratuitously 3000 extra copies of the STAR, during the business season this Fall.

Rates of Advertising liberal.

November 20

vance.
During the spring and fall seasons extra copies of the
ORANGEBURG NEWS will be circulated for the benefit of
our advertising patrons.
Contract Advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms. Address

BLC OF ZOT SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postofiles in any city town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or offener, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the pa d office.

tate that they are "Advertised."

STANLEY G. TROTT, Acting Postmaster.

Ash, Ella Archer, Mrs Aumstead, Mary Austin, Mrs C

A Heyward, Letina Heyct, Healma A Heyward, Lettin Brisben, Mrs L Hill, Annie Hogan, Miss M Bruhl; Mary C De Hog, Mrs Habrely, Sally J A Homes, Adeline

Chapmen, Miss I Chismen, Hager Chaplin, Mrs W Carr, Lizzie Chary, Mary Clifford, Mary C loper, Mrs S roelson, Mrs lolen, Mrs J

Edward, Lizzie

Blanche, John
Bligh, Patrick
Boyle, Wm A
Bolkser, Julius
Boag, John
Bolger, H L, Jr
Bolds, J W
Briscoe, Richard Breard, H.T Brien, George Brailsford, Morri

Cervette, Sig Angelo Cherrill, Ewd

Clark, Washingto Talmage & Smith Taylor & Bauley Taylor, Francis W Taylor, Isaac W Clerney, Patrick Chorn, John Crine, John

(artist) Watkins, George Wescoat, Julius J White, McKinney & Co Winowskey & Ben-

Rates of Advertising liberal. W. J. McKERALL, Editor and Proprietor. THE ORANGEBURG NEWS. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT Orangeburg, S. C. Terms \$2 per annum, in ad-

Merchant Martin Thebia

Banton, Fred C Raynolds, Mark Beid, Samuel Biley, Wm Rivers, Jack I Rhett, Dr Benja-min min Rivers; Sengt P R Biohter, Tobias Rhodes, Win binson. Hamil-

Davis, Chas W Davies, C F Danner, Archer Dam, Charles De Llano, Sr Don Jose Maria Devine, Tius

Persons depositing letters in the Postoffice will please place the stamp near the upper right hand corner of the envelope, and they will also please to remember that without the stamp a letter cannot be malled, but will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

April 12

Shaw, Wm B Shields, John Siegler, G

Myers hann W.

Walker, William

Wilson, Riley, or Smith, C Witt, Frederich Williams, King-Oats, Ben Oldenburg, E H Osterholz, J D man, Jr Williams, W

SAMUEL DIBBLE, Editor Orangeburg News, Orangeburg, S. C.