VOLUME V NO. 652.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

Manchester, September 20.—A strong police force, taking the Feniaus Kelly and Dearg to the depot, were attacked by a mob. The prisonors were rescued. One policeman killed; several injured; many rioters seriously injured. Another policeman is dead, and Kelly is still

at large.
Livenpool, September 23.—The Broker's Circular report the sales of the wook at 75,000 bates; exports, 16,00); speculation, 5000; slock, 837,000, of which 270,000 are American.

QUEENSTOWN, September 20.—The steamer De-roit, from Shields for San Francisco, put in here LIVERPOOL, September 20 - Noon. - Cotton open:

quiet; Uplands 91; Orleans 91; sales 10,000 bales. London, September 20—Noon.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £150,000.

Livenzool, September 20—Evening.—Notwith-standing moderate activity, Cotton declined fully id.; sales 12,000 bales ; Uplands 93d.; Orleans 91d. Washington News.

Washington, September 29.—Sheridan and Sicales are here. Hancock leaves in a few days for St. Louis. The Cabinet session lasted two hours. GRANT was absent.

The Revenue receips to-day amount to \$260,000. Brevet 'Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. REYNOLDS, Quartermaster, has been assigned for duty at

Judge Chase has gone to Ohio.

Dr. Luke Blackburn has left Canada for New Orleans under the Amnesty Proclamation.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has received nothing confirmatory of the extraordinary demands of the Indians on the North Platte. The National Council of American m will assemble in Baltimore on the 24th.

Generals HANCOCK, SHERIDAN and SICKLES dined together. Their presence creates little sen-Governor Fenton had a prolonged interview

Death of A. T. Stewart.

New York, September 20.—A. T. Stewart died to day, leaving \$70,000,000.

From Richmond.

BICHMOND, September 20.—Another negro to-day sued the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Po-tomac Railroud, for non-admittance to a first class car upon a first class ticket purchased in New York. The company determined to stand suit as a test question for the railroads South. The thermometer here to-day in the shade was ninety-five.

General Walford enters upon his duties here as Revenue Collector, October 1.

From New York.

New York, September 20.—The Hudson River steamboats Dean Richmond and C. Vanderbill

collided near Roundout, at 1 o'clock, this morning. The Richmond sunk in an hour; the Vanderbild is but little injured. None lost. There are reports here of troubles in the Sto-nington Bank, Connecticut. The cashier is said

to be missing.
The steamship Artiona, from Aspinwall, brought \$1,951,000, and dates from Panama to the 12th.
A. A. Burron, late Minister to Columbia, denies negotiating for the annexation of the 1sthmus to the United States. Two Americans have been killed, and one wounded, in Carthagena. Nothing more from South America

The Republican Party in North Carolina. RALEIGH, September 20 -The Raleigh Register, edited by DANIEL GOODLOE, the recognized organ of the Republican party in this State, denounces the recent Radical Convention in bitter and scatting terms, excommunicates Holden and his coadjators. The party is certainly hopeleasly divided. The Constitutional Union men will hold an

immense mass meeting next Friday the 27th. All the most influential and prominent citizens signed Election in Georgie. AUGUSTA, September 20.—The Republican of this morning contains an order from General Pope, ordering an election to be held in Georgia, commencing Tuesday, October 29, and continuing for three days, at which registered voters may vote

for Convention or against Convention; also for delegates to constitute said Convention, in case a majority of votes so decide. The Senatorial Dis-tricts, as established by State laws, are adopted stor purposes of representation. The Convention will consist of one hundred and sixty-nine delegates. Instructions generally the same as issued for the election in Alabama.

From Chattanooga.
CHATTANOOGA, September 20.—The Crutchfield
House was totally destroyed by fire at 6 o'clock a number of keroseno lamps in the oil room, which a waiter was carrying. The flames caught over the house in ten minutes. Little property was saved, except in the lower stories. The fire originated in the wooden addition, and accended, catching the upper story of brick. Several narrow escapes, but no lives lost. No water near, and no origine in town. Water was supplied, through five hundred yards of heas, from a fire en-gine at the machine shops of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, but too late to check the fire. Other houses near were damaged by sparks but not seriously. 1.0ss \$150,000. Insured, \$45,000 in Ætna of Hartford. Home of New Haven, and other companies. The walls are nearly all down

The Indian War. NORTH PLATTE VIA OMAHA, September 10 .- The NORTH PLATTE VIA OMARA, September 19.—The Peace Commission held counsel with Spotter Tall, Turkey Leq and other Chiefs, to-day. The Indian ultimatum is the withdrawal of the troops from the Powder River country, and the abandonment of the Smoky Hill route for the Pacific Rail road. They also demand guns, and ammunition and presents. The Commission will roply to morrow. War seems inevitable now.

From New Orleans. New ORLEANS, September 20.—Gen. Mowen issued an order similar to that of Gen. Camer regarding Confederates self-exiled and since returned and new subject to parole.

The interments by yollow fever for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 this morning, amount to 66.

Domestic Markets.

Noon Disparoit.

New Yoak, September 20.—Flour firm for low grades. "Wheat steady. Corn unchanged. Rice and cats steady. Pork lower at \$24 18\delta 24 25.

Lardquiet. "Whiskey steady. Cotton quiet 24\delta 25.

Lardquiet. "Turpentime 59x50\delta. Rosin quiet and unchanged. Stocks excited and panicy. Money 7 per cent. Gold \$1 49\delta. Sterling 0\delta 10\delta. 14\delta.

quiet at 54c. Rosin steady at \$3a6 60. Weather clear and warm.

New Orneass, Soptember 20.—Sales of Cotton to-day 160 hales; market dull and unsettled. Low Middlings 214c., nominally. Receipts of the week 1771 bales; exports 493; stock 17,018. Flour steady and firm; Superfine 49; Double Extra \$104. Corn scarce; advanced 5c.; White Mixed \$1.20; White \$1.30, Oats held at 80c.; sales at 75c. Pork dull; holders ask \$77.25. Bacon steady and firm; Shoulders ask \$77.25. Bacon steady and firm; Shoulders 16c. Clear Sides 194c; Sugar-cured Hams 25to. Lard quiet and firm; in tiercos 144c. Gold 185;144. Sherling 56a58; New York Sight Exchange 5 premium.

Mozil, September 20.—Demand good, principally for the bester grades. Bales 600 bales. Middling 21. Receipts of the week 2375. Exports of the week 1746. Sales 25 75. Stock 6697.

August 3 September 20.—Cotton more active, but prices wesker. Raics 124 bales, Middling 21; Raics 74 bales. Receipts 311. Middling 21; Raics 74 bales. Receipts 311. Middling 21; Raics 74 bales. Receipts 311. Middling 21; Lourille, September, 20.—Superfine flour Lourille, September, 20.—Superfine flour Lourille, September, 20.—Superfine flour Lourille, September, 20.—Superfine flour

RAYANKAN, Beptember 20.—Cotton dull and de-dining. Balos 74 bales. Receipts 311. Middlings 31432.

LOUISVILLE, September, 20.—Superfine flour 17 50. Corn, shelled, \$1 10. Moss pork \$25. Shoulders 14 1c.; clear sides 181. Lard 161. Br. Loum, Suptember 20.—Flour firth, at \$7a 7 50. Corn advancing, \$1 10a1 181. Provisions firmer. Mess pork \$25 25; bacon shoulders 15; clear sides 126. Lard 141. Whiskey heavy.

CINCIPLIANT, September 20.—Flour firmer, tond-ing up. Corn steady and unchanged. Provisions and lard unchanged.

SCHOOL TEXT HOURS.

Now that the period is at hand when the schools public and private, all over the country are about resuming operations, it may not be anies to say something relative to text books. A good teacher needs no text book; or if this remark be deemed too sweeping, we will modify it somewhat: given a good teacher, it matters but little what text book is used. We recollect attending a schoolit was yours ago and in a country where the people were too poor to purchase text books for their children. The toacher had a printed manual for each of the clamentary branches that were taught in the school. The only books in the children's hands were "readers;" and vet however incredible such an assertion may now ap-pear, the pupils from that school went forth with a thorough knowledge of orthography, arithmetic, geography and grammar, with a tolerable acquain-tauce with history, chronology, physics, and natural history—in fact quite as much of these as is usually learned in even the best of common schools. Ho was it dono?

In the first place, the teacher had been regular-

ly trained for his profession; he was not ashamed of it; never thought it necessary to make an apolo-gy for pursuing this avocation. He did not look upon it as a stopping-stone to something else. He therefore gave it his undivided attention. Like the lawyer, the physician, the divine, or the engineer, he made all his studies subservient to his profession. 2. He was secure of his position; he held his office "during life or good behavior;" the children, thorsfore, had the benefit of his services from the beginning to the ond of their scholastic career; and how great this benefit, scholastic career; and now great this beneat, none but a thoughtful, carnost teacher can fully approxists. 3. The children were compelled by law to attend school regularly. Now, as to the method of instruction: Every-

thing was taught orally. There was plenty of time
—seven years, from 6 to 13; and every portion of
this time was fully mapped out. Each month of each of the seven years had its specific work allotted to it Months were given to the elements of gram-mar; and the tender mind was not burdened with "rules," till the nascent intelligence had gained sufficient insight into the subject to perceive the necessity of those rules. Definitions and rules were written on the blackboard, and copied on the were written on the blackboard, and copied on the slate by each of the pupils. After the teacher had corrected the copies, they were transferred to the "Grammar Book." We had also "copy books" for every other branch taught there. A great deal of attention was given to writing; and spelling was taught, not from the dictionary, but by "dictation." A chapter in history was read by the teacher, and every member of the first class was required to write out over night as much of it was required to write out over night as much of it as he could recollect. The task was corrected by the teacher next morning, and such additions made as were absolutely necessary; but in the main the pupil's own language was permitted to remain. There was thus every stimulus to excite the thinking faculties of the child, and memoriter recitations were discouraged, indeed sendered recitations were discouraged; indeed rendered almost impossible by this method. It is needless to say that whatever was learned in this slow and painstaking manner was thoroughly mastered, and seldom if over forgotten.

We have heard some objections effered to this

method; one of thom is, that it does not exercise the memory sufficiently; that learning by rote is of great service in sharponing the momory, and that this object can only be attained by making the child learn and repeat "by heart" making the child learn and repeat "by heart" the exact words of the author. We are not dis-posed to discuss this nice point in pedagogie, but in our school this desideratum was provided for. In the first place, we had the Catechism, longer and shorter—which do not recall 'pleasant recol-lections—for the "Moral Law" was not always taught by moral suasion. In the next place, we were well drilled in chronology, and "rules" of grammar and arithmetic; and lastly, we were re-quired to memorize and recite or declaim, before the school and at examinations, selection We learned drawing and singing, and had abun

dance of time for private lessons in foreign lan-guages, music, &c., &c., and all this at scarcely any outlay for text books.

This, however, was in the days of old fogyism, and we of course shall not be understood as de-siring to set that school up as a model for the more improved schools, seminaries and academies of the present day. We have occupied so much space in the introduction to our remarks on the text books that we shall not be able to give more than a mere catalogue. The first difficulty that presents itself to the teacher, if he be unbissed in favor of any particular author, is the great multiplicity of school books. Every publisher in the land has his entire series of text books; and some publishers have several series. Two causes underlie this evil. First, it is a well known fact that no teacher ever yet found a to-night. The fire was caused by the breaking of a number of kerosene lamps in the oil room, which a waiter was carrying. The flames caught the oil in the barrols, flashed up, and apread all lits purpose becomes fixed to write out a syllabus for the uso of his classes. This he loss. After a while, the class and partial friends urge its publication, and the pedagogue, like the politician, is "in the hands of his friende." He yields rejuctantly, and with becoming modesty, and the world is cursed with another book. Nine out of ten, or, porhaps, nineteen out of twenty, of school-books that see the light under such auspices, are "born to blish unscend. They are still-born, and their author doment to disappointment, akin to the spretæ injuria formæ. Happily, in the twentieth case, Meroury stope up and forms a partnership with Apollo, and the result is a very profitable business. Bome of these writers of school-books are in the en-Happily, in the twentieth case Merjoyment of larger incomes from their quasi literary labors than authors of any other class. This, of course, usually depends more on the name and business capacity of the publisher, than on the talent of the author or the intrinsic merits of the book. If the HARPERS or the ArPLETONS, to-morrow, were to publish a manual of trigonometry, of rhetoric or logic, perfectly devoid of originality or of adaptability, the book would nevertheless sell, whereas a book of decided morit on any of these topics not issued under such or similar auspices, would never pay

the printer.

The following list of text books offered to schools re copy from the Round Table:

we copy from the Round Table:
First Lessons in Numbers, in the Natural Order.
By John H. French, LL. D. Harper & Brothers.
A Manual of Arithmetic. By S. A. Felter, A. M.
Charles Scribner & Co.
First Lessons in Numbers. The same.
Primary Arithmetic. The same.
The Analysis of Written Arithmetic. The same.
Commercial Arithmetic. The same.
Juvenile Mental Arithmetic. By John F. Stoddard, A. M. New York: Sheidon & Co.
Rudiments of Arithmetic. The same.
The American Intellectual Arithmetic. The same.

me. New Practical Arithmetic. The same. A Primary Arithmetic. By G. V. Quac. M. D. Appleton & Co., An Elementary Arithmetic. The same.

i. M. D. Appleton & Co.]
An Elementary Arithmetic. The same.
A Practical Arithmetic. By Horatio
A, Robinson, A. M. Edited by D. W. Fish. New
Fork: Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co.
Progress in Higher Arithmetic. The same.
A High Arithmetic. By A. Schuyler, A. M., Prolessor of Mathematics in Baldwin University.
Sheldon & Co.

A Treatise on Arithmetic. By Elias Loomis, LL.D., Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in Yalo College. New York: Harper & Harper From A Treatise on Algebra. The same.

A Treatise of Geometry and Conic Sections

Elements of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

The same.

A Treatise on Astronomy. By Elias Loomis, LL.D. New York: Harper & Bros.
Common School Astronomy. By John Brocklesby, A. M. New York: Sheldon & Co.
Elements of Astronomy. This same.
A Treatise on Astronomy. Spherical and Physical. By William A. Norton, M. A., Professor of, Civil Engineering in Yalo Collego. Fourth edition, revised, remodelled and onlarged. New York: John Wiley & Son.
A System of Geography, for the Use of Schools. By Sidnoy E. Morse, A. M. New York: Harper & Bros. 1824.

A System of Alodern Geography. By S. Augustus Mitchell. Philadelphia: E. H. Buller & Co. 1867.

367. Mitchell's Modern Atlas. The same. Outlines of Physical Geography. By George W itch. New York: Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman ! Co.
Physical and Intermelliate Georgraphy, By James Monteith. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co.
Guyot's Geographical Series. Primary. New York: Scribner & Co. 1867.
Common School Geography, The saind, P Primary Geography, By Janies Cruisshank, LLD.- Now York: William Wood & Co. 1869.
LLD.- Now York: William Wood & Co. 1869.
The Child's Book of Nature, In three parts. By Worthington Hocker', M. D. Illustrated. New York: Haiper & Bros.
First Book in Chemistry. The same.

CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867. Natural History. The same.
Science for the School and Family. Part I, Natural Philosophy. The same.
Science for the School and Family. Part II.
Chemistry. The same.
Science for the School and Family. Part III,
Mineralogy and Geology. The same.

Science for the School and Family. Part III,
Mineralogy and Geology. The same.

A Manual of Zoology. By Sanborn Tenney, A.
M., Professor of Natural History in Yassar Colloge.
Fifth edition. New York: Charles Scribner & Co.
1867.

Natural History of Animals. By Sanborn Tenny
and Abby A. Tenney. The same.
Harper's Series of School and Family Readers.
By Marcius Willson. How York: Harper & Brost.
The Amorican Naturalist. Satem, (Mass.): The
Essex Institute.
Introductory Course of Natural Philosophy.
Edited from Ganot's Popular Physics. By Win.
G. Pock, LL.D. Professor of Mathematics and
Astronomy, Columbia Colloge. New York. A, S.
Barnes & Co.
1866.
A Natural Philosophy. By G. P. Quackenbos,
A. M. New York: D. Applelon & Co.
1867.
Elements of Natural Philosophy. By Elias Loomia, LL.D. New York: Harper & Bros.
First Book in Physiology. For the use of Schools
and Families. Intended as introductory to the
larger work by the same author. By Worthington
Hooker, Professor of the Theory and Practice of
Medicine in Yale College, etc. New York: Sheldon
& Co.
1866.
Human Physiology. Desicned for Colleges and
the Higher Classes in Schools and to Gonzal

atedicino in valo College, etc. New York: Sheldon & Co. 1866.

Human Physiology, Desicned for Colleges and the Higher Classes in Schools and for General Roading. By Worthington Hooker, M. D., etc. New York: Sheldon & Co. 1867.

A Text Book on Physiology. For the use of Schools and Colleges. Being an Abridgment of the author's larger work on Human Physiology. By John William Draper, M. D., Lt. D., etc. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1863.

A Text Book on Anatomy, Physiology and Hysion. For the use of Schools and Families. By John C. Draper, M. D. Harper & Brothers.

Physiology and the Laws of Heelth. For the use of Schools, Academies and Colleges. By Edward Jarvis, M. D. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

These must suffice. The list is much larger but our space forbids our giving it entire. The above books may be obtained at or procured through any of our booksellers.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK September 18, 1867.

The first day's racing at the Hoboken course, was a failure, a fizzle—a flash in the part—the play of Hamlet with the part of the melancholy Dane omitted—a novel without a heroine or here, a game of poker with no money bet, a game of chess with the kings off the board—a ball without a dance or supper-a hurdle race performance with the hurd race left out. There was no hurdle race at allthe entries were not filled, and the race did not come off, nor did it come on, and everybody was disappointed, downcast, dejected and disgusted The races that did come off, one, a dash of three miles, and the other mile heats, were not worth seeing, and therefore, not worth describi fore, I have naught to add about the great Ho-

boken races.

I have something, however, to say about the fall fashions, of which the grand opening days are at hand, and whereas the sterner sex take no extraordinary interest in such matters, be it under-stood and herewith proclaimed that this portion of my letter is exclusively addressed to my friends, the ladies. As I do not profess to be au fait in the mysteries and intricacies of a lady's toilet, and as any attempted description of mine may be as little understood by the fair ones as it would be by me, the unfair, it may be as well, or better for me, to steal a little; which I now give notice that I intend to do-reserving, however, the privilege of mixing up the stolen ingredients in a dish of

mixing up the stolen ingredients in a dish of phraseology, partly made up in my own style. In place of the coquettish Fanchon, ladies will appear in elegant chapeaux, of which the distin-guishing feature is the diadom, which is set up-right across the front of a cleac-fitting shape, or will require a shape rising in front to admit a broad bandan to be trimmed with sprays of rich flowers, or natin, or valved boy platts.

flowers, or satin, or velvet box plaits.

It will also be allowable to walk abroad capped or bonneted with a hat of brown velvet, with a broad bonneted with a hat of brown velvet, with a broad band of pheasants' foathers interwoven across the crown, or one of crimson velvet, trimmed in front with clusters of fall leaves and berries. Again, an indulgent husband may be coaxed into settling a bill for a Spanish hat of golden velvet, trimmed with black lace and jet, with a branch trailing across the front, from which are suspended jet drops and a resette of same material, hiding it-self cunningly beneath the shadow of a chignon. self cunningly beneath the shadow of a chignen Fashionable people say that cloaks will be worn longer this season than last winter--which may longer this season than last winter—which may be taken in a double sense, or ought to be, considering how exponsive they will be. A lady who appears on Broadway in a cloak of purple blue volvet (called the Maintenon), with a hood falling on the back, and consisting of two pieces tied loosely together and fringed with beads, will pass current in the world of fashion, the trimming of the cloak should be worked in surious devices on the back, and there should be a small coat sleeve adorned with a pre-should be a small coat sleeve adorned with a preshould be a small coat sleeve adorned with a pro fusion of bead fringe. It would also be in place to wear a black velvet suck, with bead and gimp not triminings on the sacutaires, wrists, front and bottom, together with a rich fringed sleeve. The favorite color for dresses will be the new red-brown Bismarck, with skitts short for the streets but with long trails for visiting. A black silk suit, however, with a short overcost instead of an overskirt will do, or we may wear if we choose a brown corded velvet and still be in the fashion. For morning dresses in the fall, Gabrielles will be worn made loose and confined with a belt of same material. Add to this that it will be rather fashionable this fall and winter to have a good supply of green-backs constantly on hand and my fashion slory is told.

this fall and winter to have a good supply of green-backs constantly on hand and my fashion story is told.

A new and magnificent temple of music will soon be added to the attractions of this over-growing and wonderful metropolis. Pike's Opera House, at the corner of Eighth Avenne and Twenty-third stroet, is fast approaching completion. The building, which promises to be the handsomest atmeture of the kind in America, is one hundred and eighty-wise feet in length, by eighty in breadth, and seventy feet high from parquette to dome. It will seat ten thousand seven hundred persons, with additional standing room for perhaps a thousand more. There are twenty-seven hundsome boxes in the front row of the dress circle, and also six proscenium boxes. The auditorium is made up of the parquette, next the parquette circle, then the dress circle, and next the family circle. The roof and dome are, handsomely conamented with the finest freezoing in large modallions of blue, ditab' and gold, and beneath the dome are the nine muses most artistically executed. The base of the modallions is surrounded with a border of gold, and as each of the statues bears a torch in its hand, and the dome is of stained glass, the effect may be imagined when these torches are lighted; and besides this the building is lit up by the glave of innumerable jets of gase. The opera house cost a million of dollars, and will be thrown open to the public about the first of November, when La Grange, Brignoil, and other great artistes, will make their appearance there.

I have seen Forrest as King Lear, and am at a

first of November, when La Orange, Brignoll, and other great artistes, will make their appearance there.

I have seen Forrest as King Lear, and am at a loss for language which can give adequate expression to my disappointment. Forrest's Lear would not reflect credit on a stock actor of modest pretensions. He has not only lost his voice, but his physique, so far from being attractive, is the reverse, as he is portly to and beyond the bounds of obesity, and as he walks the stage, or rather waidles over it, he looks like a peripatetic empty hogalics over it, he looks like a peripatetic empty hogalical with a pair of lega protruding through a hole in the bottom.

I have had occasion to take a run over to New Jorsey, noted for three things; first, for the savage justice of its jurymen, with whom to try a criminal is to convict and hang him; secondly, for its bad and kill-at-forty-yarda liquor, known as Jersey lightning; and lastly, for its fine cows. I have honored Bordentown with a visit. Berdentown is about three and a half hours ride from New York and one and a half from Philadelphia, and should be called boarding-town, as living must be uncommonly cheap there, where a furnished) can be rented for the moderate sum of \$500 per anum I saw nothing in Bordentown worthy of note, save a barber shop, where smoking is prohibited! Let such a place be stricken out from the map.

The Times, Tribune, World and Express, agree in the opinion that the threat of the Heraid in relation to its intention to out loose from the Associated Press and attend to its telegraphing on its own account, in what it called, in eard playing parlance, "a bluff." Bennett, however, annonness to-day that he holds a full band and is ready to be called.

The Times Tribune, World and Express, agree in the opinion that the threat of the Heraid in relation to its intention to out loose from the Associated Press and attend to its telegraphing on its own account, in what it called, in eard playing parlance, "a bluff." Bennett, however, annonness to-day tha

alled. Thestree all making more money than over-usiness looking up smilingly and mopofully. MOULTRIE.

The sentence of Captain Crarles Frederick Badwk, Thirty-sovanth, Unibed States colored troops, who was tried before a court martial at Raleigh, North Carolina, in November last, has just been confirmed by Goieral Grant. Captain Brown was tried on the charges of selling the property of the United States and appropriating to his own use the proceeds of the sales. He was found guilty, and sentenced to be dishonorably dismissed the service, with loss of all par and allowances now due or hereafter to become due; to be forever disquisified to hold any office of the property of the United States of the sales. The was found of the property of the United States of the sales of the

LETTER FROM AN' OCCASIONAL COR-

New York, Friday, September 13, 1867.

The baleyon days which have blessed us this week seem to have anticipated their season, for the clear, cool October hours are in truth shining in September. New York is brisk and busy, and the great heart of this cutinent is quickoning its pulses, for the autumn pressure is now crowding its great arteries. Broadway presents a splendid banoraum, although the "Court Ead" is very its great arteries. Broadway presents a splendid panorams, although the "Court End" is very slowly diling, for "the society" is yet away. But sauntering in the neighborhood of the "Fifth Avenue," or hospitable "New York," we are certain of meeting scores of Southernors, whose friendly grasp and kindly greetings go atraight to your "heart of hearts." Business is brisk, and as an additional of the Hearth anguness. "Trop every editorial of the Herald announces, "from ever quarter the indications reach us of a wonderfu covival of trade." In fact the rapid growth and conderful prosperity of the city splendidly illus rates the energy of this American people trates the energy of this American people. "Money is plontiful everywhere," says the same paper, "and full pockets make mone good christians, promote the public health, extend life and fester morality." And with these most sensible clauses, we heartily agree. Fra-sando Wood has again risen before the public, and

n a speech to the butchers and drovers hits seerely the present city administration. verely the present city administration.
Yesterday, as truly a part of the Indian Summer as a temperature of seventy-three degrees at 2 P. M. could make it, witnessed quite an exciting scene on the river—the Annual Regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Club. The Park is also Hudson Amateur Rowing Club. The Park is also crowded at this season, and well-kept equipages, with finely groomed horses, render the beautiful drives brilliant. One of the excitements of the week is the arrival of General Sickles from Charleston, He interview of the transfer of the Charleston. He is stopping at the "Brevoort," pleasant, quiet house. The ex-officers and soldier of the Third Army Corps and Excelsior Brigad re preparing a public reception for him to-night a which they have invited the Seventh Regimen memen they have invited the Seventh Regiment to join. This, the crack regiment of New York, will enjoy a moonlight parade to-night.

The theatres are now in full blast, and the "Black Crook" is still triumphant at Niblo's. Nightly that house is crowded, and old men and

young maidons continue to be charmed by the glitter and maze of the ballet. WALLIGE's protty little theatre is now closed for a short time for renovation. The charming piquant Love, has been there delighting crowded houses in her two-fold character of Little Nell and the Marchioness. character of Lakie New and the Alarchioness. Brownian has drainaged Dioxess, exquisite story, "The Old Curiosity Shop," with great success, and this lonely half child and half woman has excelled in the Marchioness. Little Nell is not so attractive on the stage; and though her story constitutes one of Dickers' prose poems, the episodo is devoid of dramatic incident, and the episons is devoid or dramatic incident, and therefore loses by representation: But not with the Marchioness; her life at Miss Sally Brass' house, and interviews with the incomparable Dick, convulse you with faughter. Swiveller's character is well sustained, and, in fact, the characters are gen orally admirably brought out in everything which this management attempts. The Olympic, with its tasteful renovation opened. Mouday night, with JEFFERSON as "Rip Van Winkle," He well deserves his rank as first comedian of the age; in truth you fail to recognize his acting, for every phase of the character—each word and gosture, is so perfectly natural that you forget JEFFERSON, and think onl of genial, generous "Rip"—at one time convulse by his humor, and then feeling a strange dimnes in the eyes at his sad misfortunes. In Boors we recognize dramatic gentus, the perfection of de-ing or representing characters; but with Jefferson we seem to look upon the character, and not the representation; we forget the actor, and seem to view the reality.

Mrs. Landen has been playing "Elizabeth" at the French Theatre, and was most successful in the

attent. She inaugurates the scasou at the Thea-ter Francais on Wednesday night, September 18th. Her repertoire is splendid, but the gem seems to be "Marie Antoinette." It is written especially for RISTORI by GIACOMETTI, who prepared her "Eliza-The scenery and costumes have been "gotten up" with great care and expense, and are said to be true to history. The number of representa-tions for New York is limited to fifteen, and among the novelties are "Saur Terese," "Francesca d Rimini," "Giovanni d'Arca," and "Beatrice."

This is the last week of THOMAS' pleasant co certs at Terraco Garden, where lager is drunk and Manner soun's delicious music listened to. Last night we had the overture to "Ruy Blas," an ar

MENDELBOIN'S delicious music listened to. Last night we had the overture to "Ruy Blas," an andante and presso from the symphony in A, and that magnificent, thrilling "Wedding March."

On the 11th September Mr. Dolax, agent for Charles Dickers, sailed in the Cuba to treat with Drexes in reference to his visit to America. If he accepts the terms offered, his readings will commence in Boston in December.

The morning papers announce—"At West Park, on the Hudson, on Monday, September 9th, Rev. Thomas House Taylor, D. D., rector of Grace Church, New York." And so the fashionable pulpit of this fashionable church will be vacant for rival aspirants. The music still forms half the attractions, and the exquisite notes of the evening hymn yet wraps the soil in its voiceless prayer.

But, writing of the church recalle a sensible editorial on Bitualism inthe Times, with several well timed auggestions,—"If the authority of the Episcopal Church in this country is to be enforced upon its ministers, let it restrain them from persistence in that which is not essential, but largely offensive,—and every good churchman must endorse this sentiment, although "St. Alban'a" and "The Church of the Apostolic Succession," teach so differently in Gotham.

But enough of the church, else I may whisper of the State, and, as we have not the "open sesame," we had better adhere to this, region of the old Knickerbockers, and hope that the sunshine is as pleasant in Charleston to-day.

From Washington.

RBHVAL OF GENERAL HANCOOK—MILITARY RULE IT MISSISSIPPI—A HIGHHANDED CASE DISPOSED OF— PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION—GENE RAL FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE,

WASHINGTON, September 18.—Senator Hancock trived here this evening. He will have an interview with the President and Grant to-morrow. He probable he will remain here several days, soneral Sheridan is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

General Energian is expected to arrive here to-morrow. A case comes up from General Ord's command for revision of the proceedings of a court-martial recontly held in Mississippi. The facts, as prov-ed, are, that the Licutemant commanding in a town in Mississippi sent his paramour to a hotel in the place to beard. The lotel proprietor re-fused to give her rooms. The officer remonstrated and threatened, and failing to, induce the hotel keeper to yield, sent for a detachment of soldiers and took possession of the hotel, and placed his paramour in a room.

and took possession of the hotel, and placed his paramour in a room.

The facts were reported to General Ord, a court martial ordered, and the court found the lieutenant guilty as charged, and sentenced him to dismissal from the service. General Grant approved the sentence. Judge Holt recommends the abatement of the sentence, and that the offender be suspended one month, on the ground that the principal witness was once in the Confederate service. The President to-day approved the sentence of dismissal.

vice. The Fresholt to-day approved the sentence of diamissal.

There was no business of great importance which would warrant a call for a speciel session of the Cabinet to-day, notwithstanding there was no meeting yesterday. The next session will be on the regular day, Friday.

A delegation of Democratic politicians were here to-day, among them Hon. Samuel J. Randall, member of Congress from the First District of Pennsylvania, and General McCandloss, of that State. The purpose of the visit is understood to be to make some arrangement for the distribution of the Government patronage that will result in advantage to the Democratic party in the October election.

the Government patronage that will result in advantage to the Democratic party in the October election.

Hon. Louis V. Bogy, of St. Louis, late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is in this city on official business.

General Fitz John Porter acast was again up for consuleration to-day in the War Department. The true state of the case is a polition seking for the reopening and rohearing, was referred by the President pro. Jorma to General Grant, who, though disposed to give General Forter a fair opportunity to set himself right before the country, has, upon the suggestion of a legal question claimed to be adverse to the application, reported the case back to the President, with a recommendation that the legal questions be referred to the Attorney-General for his opinion.

The polnt difficult of determination is whether, after sentence and judgment in a military case has been approved by the Executive, and judgment excented, the President has power to reopen the cause and order a new trial, no matter whether the lapse of time since the approval be four minutes or four years. Another, suggestion is to refer the matter to a special commissioner to be named, who shall examine the testimour; now proposed to be offered, and report whether it is of such a character as would, by analogy, warrant a new trial in a civil case, secording to the rules of civil procedure. The papers were send to the President, or seked to be reinstated, as reported in some papers. pers.

Governor Fenton, of New York, and Hon. Ed-mund Cooper of Tennossee, strived here to-day:

THE STAY LAW.

Mr. Editor: - We cannot refrain from expressing our assent in the main to the views of your corres-pondent "Anti-Stay-Law." The injury which has een done to the whole community by the Stay Law and its supporters is greater, in our judg-ment, than the relief it has afforded in individual cases. The relief at best is temporary—the injury is permanent. Credit has been almost wholly des troyed; for who will trust a community whose cry s-pay no debt, pay no tax-pay nothing. The ruly worthy are placed in the category with the dishonest, and all suffer in a sort of common re-pudiation of debts. The evil effect upon our people is more and more manifest every day. There is an almost utter indifference to the fulfillment of contracts, and a very great disregard to fillment of contracts, and a very great disregard to written as well as verbal agreements. Ask a man for money he has owed for a long time, and he will laugh in your face. But my object is not so much to comment on this state of things as to remark upon the strange forgetfulness that exists in regard to the excitor. Has a creditor no rights? Is he entitled to no consideration? Is all the sympathy to go out to a man who owes money, The perversity of reasoning among some on this matter is worthy of attention.

Let me illustrate a little. I had saved by close

conomy and hard work \$2000. Some time ago t man wanted to buy a house. I did not then want the money, boarding as I did with a friend. I only wanted the interest. So I loaned it to him. But, a year ago ho ceased paying the interest, and so stopped my income. Moreover, . i.eo the loan of the money, I have married, and now I want my \$2000. But my debter says no. I went pay you principle or interest. I sue him, get judgment when the Stay Law and Order No. 10 slips in and say, you shart have your more you please to the stay lead to the say. say, you sha'nt have your money—you sha'nt soil the man's house! I say the house, in fact is not his—it is mine, and he honestly has no right to it until he has paid une my money—he keeps the house—and the money and the interest each o-and the money and the interest-and has all the sympathy, while I, a poor half-stary ed creditor, may whistle or go to the poor house. This is one of a thousand cases that can be mentioned of a similar kind. Debtors en-joy the propertyb ought with creditors' money— pay no interest, refuse to pay principal—and then how like mad bulls if a poor starving creditor tries to collect his homest dues. There nover was a more truthful sentence written than this by "Anti Star Ley". this, by "Anti Stay Law" : "We venture the asserdenced Gen. Sickles, have not paid their debts for twenty years without the interposition of the We may, if allowed, give car views on the practical working of those laws and orders in our business relations with the country.
POOR CREDITORS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

63 THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES and THE UNDERSKIPNED HEMESH NOTIFIES all parties who are indebted to the estate of MATTHESHER. O'MARA & CO., Bankrupts. that, if such indebtedness is not adjusted before the 16th day of October, 1867, legal proceedings to compel the same will be instituted.

September 16 B. LOUIS MCLAIN.

43 CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAIL-ROAD BONDS AND COUPONS.—By decree of the Court of Equity, on 26th of January last, it was inter alia or-dered, "That the said Trustees, Isako W. HAYSE, EDwant Senning, and John E. Canew, do forthwith ceed to call, by public advertisement in one or more newspapers in this State and olsewhere, upon all persons holding Bonds and Coupons of Bonds secured by the First Morigage, to present and prove their demands on or before the first July next." This order having been compiled with you Person mplied with, no Bonds or Coupons not hithertated will be received, and parties who have here somed with on received, and parties who have hereforore prevented Bonds and Coupons, without leaving the name in the hands of the Trustee, are hereby notified that unless they are brought forward on or before the 20th day of September, they will not be received.

#FINAL NOTICE .-- ALL PERSONS HAV-ING claims against the Estate of HENRY MISROON, late of Charleston, deceased, will present them, duly sti-tested, to the undersigned. Many of the accounts and claims against the Estate, formerly presented, having peen lost during the war, parties having the same are required to present them again, properly attested.
W. ALSTON PRINGLE

. NOTICE.-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made before Chief Justice Dun-EIN, at Chambers, on the 16th of November next, for the incorporation of "THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY AS-SOCIATION, IN SOUTH CAROLINA," the object of which is to establish a Normal School for colored per-sons with a cardial step of one burden deliver ions, with a capital sto k of one hundred dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same, by donati otherwise, to the sum of fifty thousand dollars, the pu-

A LADY OF UNDOUBTED CHEMICAL LIFE FOR THE HAIR.—It positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strongth and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hairdressers, and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied

dressers, and dealers in lancy goods.
by the wholesale druggists.
SABAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., New York.
For asle by DOWIE & MOISE,
Wholesale Agents for South Carolina,
June 8 stuth 5mo No. 161 Meeting street.

#3" BATCHELOR'S HAIR DVE, THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dyr—harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Ha Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere finitations, and abould be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley treet, New York.

December 10



CLOTHING HOUSE

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER Manufacturers, Jobbers & Retailers

FINE AND MEDIUM CLOTHING.

WHOLESALE

RETAIL DEALERS

innsitua to inoin car GENTLEMEN'S

270 KING, CORNER OF HASEL STREET. DATA. August 30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS.—OFFICE DEPOT AND OISBURSING QUARTERMASTER, ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER ITTE, 1867.—Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., Membry, September 30th, 1467, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department in this city with 25,000 POUNDS SHELLED CORN.

Put up in good strong sacks, of not less than two or more than three bushels per sack—Corn to be free from dire

than three business per sack—Corn to be free from dist and perfectly sound.

Bids must be in TRIPLICATE, with a copy of this ad-vertisement ATTACHED TO EACH, and bear the endorse-ment of Two IRSPONSHIES persons who are willing to be-come surety for the bidder in the event of the contract being awarded to him. Proposals not complying with the requirements of this advertisement will be rejected Delivery to commence October fith, and continue at not less than one-third of the whole amount per month; or the whole amount may be delivered at once, if the contractor prefers it, at the Depot Quartermuster's store-bone. Atlant it. The house, Atlanta, Ga. The corn will be weighed and in specied when received. Didders are invited to be present at the opening of the

nus.

Satisfactory evidence of loyalty of each successful bid-ter, and solvency of surety, will be required.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and ndorsed upon the envelope "Proposits for

of Corn." By order of By't, Brig. Gen. R. SAKTON, Chief Q. M.

H. J. FARNSWORLD, Ist Li. 34th Infantry, A. A. Q. M., September 21 7 In charge of Depot 85 NOTICE -- ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY Aemands against the estate of WILLIAM J. TANDY, will present them, properly attested, and those indebted will make payment to GEORGE TANDY, Suptember 26 2 Administrator.

AST THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY—B. W. EDWARDS, Administrator T. E. HOWLE, pl. E. S. HOWLE, JAMES P. WILSON AND OTHERS.—BILL FOR INSTRINCTION ACCOUNT AND BELLE B. JUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF.—It is ordered that the CREDITORS OF THOMAS E. HOWLE, deceased, be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and catalitian their demands against the salet Hower before the Commissioner of this Court, on or before the first day of December next, and in default thereof that they be barred the benefit of any decree to be pronounced herein. or becomes next, and in default thereof that they be barred the benefit of any decreu to be pronounce herein.

The shove is a true copy from the original order mad

in the above stated case, 12th February, 1867.

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.
Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., Feb. 22, 1867.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY.—P. B. BACOT AND T. L. BACOT, Administrators, PETER S. BACOT, es. THE HERIS AND CREDITORS OF PETER S. BACOT,—Upon bearing the pleadings in this case, it is, ou motion of W. W. HARLLEE, Complainant's Solictor, ordered that all sud singular the creditors of the late Peter S. Bacot, Complainant's Intestate, be required to file and prove their respective demands and debts in Judgments and otherwise against the said Intestate, before the Commissioner of this Court, by or before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be debarred from the benefit of any decree to be made therein, and that the Commissioner of this Court do advertise this order once a mouth in the Darlington do advertise this order once a mouth in the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Daily News, until the

said first day of November next.

The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above case, 13th of February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.
Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., February 23
867. s36 f1 February 23

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-DARLINGTON DISTRICT—IN EQUITY—HANNAH J.
HART, Administratrix, et. ELCEN E. HART, JOHN
WITHERSPOON, et al.—BILL, FOR INJUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF.—It is ordered that the credit-ors of JOHN L. HART be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said John L. Hart, before the Countries of the and in dofault thereof that they be barred from the benand in default thereof that they be barred from th

efit of any decree to he made horein.

It is also ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week until the first day of November next in the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Daily.

The above is a true copy from the original order, mad in the above case, 12th February, 1867.

A. F. EDWARDS, C. F. D. D.
COMMISSIONER's OFFICE, Darlington C. H., February
22, 1867.

κάδ Ω February 23

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR Culdren Teething, greatly facilitates the process of teeth-ing, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation— will allay ALL PAIN and appassiondic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depond upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND

HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.
We have put up and aold this article for years, and can
say in confidence and truth of it what we have never
been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used.
Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of co

ical offects and medical virt asgical onects and medical virtues.
We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after
rears of experience, and pledge our reputation for the
ulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and en naustion, rollef will be found in fifteen or twenty minute after the syrup is administered.

Full dire :tions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fue simile of "Curtis & Peneros" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, only
35 cents per bottle.
Offices—No. 215 Fulton street, Now York; No. 205 High
Holborn, London, England; No. 441 8t. Faul street, Montreal, Canada. DOWIE & MOISE, Agents,
August 27 tuths6ino Charleston, S. C.

AP A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HE is country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place on a course, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon in quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly fold them that she used the CHECASTAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to siny lady's folist. By its use any Lady or dentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Naturo herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also heating, cleaning and beautifying the skin and complaxion. By its directication on the crudels 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 31, sent by Mail or Express, on re AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HE

and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re W. L. Ulahin & Co., Tracuse, N. Y.
No. 3 West Payette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

"COSTAR'S"

PREPARATIONS

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS. Laboratory, No. 10 Crosby street, New York 3000 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE No. 483 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

No. 482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Familios, Stores
Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c.
It is truly wenderful the confidence that is now had in
overy form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's"
Establishment.
"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice,
Boaches, Ants, &c., &c. "Only infallible remedy known."
"Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out
of their holes to die," &c.
"COSTAR'S" ELFERMINATORS—For Moths in
Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can oxceed it
for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all insects on
Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
"COSTAR'S" BLORE, Breast, Breast, Breast, Breast
wonds, Bruleston, Ulcers, and all kinds of culmon,
words, No family should be within it. It exceeds
in efficacy all other Salves in use.
"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Burnes,
"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Dunions,
warts, &c.
"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Dunions,
warts, &c.
"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Dunions,
warts, &c.
"COSTAR'S" ULTER SWEET AND GRANGE BLOSS,
"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Dunions,
warts, &c.
"COSTAR'S" INTER SWEET AND GRANGE BLOSS,
"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—FOR CORN SOLV

"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c.

"OOSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSS 3 MIS—Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the attn a soft and beautiful freshness, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented sale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always followed by more. Try it to know, "COSTAR'S" BISTOP PILLS—A universal Dinner Pill (sugar-coated), and of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly supersoning all others.

Healache. A Phi that is now aspect, or coughs, Colds.

"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds.

"COSTAR'S" COUGH, REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds.

Housemens, Sure Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all forms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the Address.

HENRY R. GOSTAR. HENRY R. COSTAR, No. 462 BROADWAY, N. Y. DOWIE & MOISE, WHOLESALE AGENTS,
No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Botel.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

42 ORPHAN HOUSE CHAPEL. THE REV. JOHN FORDEST, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, will perform britine Service in this Chapel To. Moreon Afternoon, 2M inst., at hallowed and the chapel To. craves, 22d inst., at half-past 4 o'clock.

Re"NOTICE T) MARINERS,—C A P T AIN S.
AND PHOUS wishing to anchor their ressels in Ashley
River, are requested not to do no anywhern within direct
range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD
WHARPING, not the Charleston and S. Andraw's alde of
the Ashley River, by which precaution, contact with the
Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.
S. C. TRINER, R. M.

S. C. TURNER, H. M. February 7. AN NERVOUS DEBILITY, WITH ITS GLOOMY

Bit ACHYOUS DEBILITY, WITH ITS GLOOMY attendivits, low spirits, depression, involuntary emissions, loss of scinen, sperim ribos, loss of power, dizzy head, less of memory, and threatened impatence and inhecility, find a sovereign cure in HUMPIRHEYS HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. TWENTY-EIGHT. Composed of the most valuable mild and potent curattrees, they strike at once the root of the matter, tom up the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and energy, life and challenges. ergy, life and vitality, to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price 35 per package of six baxes and vist, or 51 per single box. Sold by drugglate, and sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUM-PHIERYS' SEPCIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINI: CAMPANY

ANTIFICIAL PYES. -ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drd. P. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by Rotssossiav, of Parts), No. 509 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING.

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C. THE FINE SPEAMER

PLANTER.

CAPT. C. C. WHITP.

Is NOW RECEIVING FREIGHT FOR THE ABOVE port, and will heave To Negat.

All Preight must be prepaid on the Whars.
For Freight or Passage apply to JOIN PERGUSON.
September 21 1 Accommodation Whars.

BOSTON AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP THE NEW AI STEAMSHIP GEORGE
HIE NEW AI STEAMSHIP GEORGE
B. OPTON, Rica, Commander, is now
cunning requilarly between Boston and
currently days. Colten, Rosin, and general merchandize from the interior of theorgia, South Carolina and
other points consigned to my care, will be forwarded
tree of commission to flostm and all points North and
tree of commission to flostm and all points North and
East. Por freight or passage, having excellent state
room accommodations, apply to
WHALAM ROACH, Agont.

62-Cabin bassage 425. title-limo September 10

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE SANTEE RIVER.

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER

MARION, CAPT. J. T. FOSTER,

S NOW RECEIVING PREGIST AT ACCOMMODA.
THON Wharf, and will leve To-Morrow Night.
All freight must be prepaid.
For Freight engagements, apply 1)
GOIN PERGUSON,
September 20
Accommodation Wharf.

FOR BALTIMORE. THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP SEA GULL,

N. P. DUTTON, COMMARDER.

WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE FORT, FROM
Flor No. 1
Flor

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE PEE DEF RIVER. THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

FOR GARDNER'S BLUFF.

PLANTER, CAPFAIN C. C. WHITE,
S. NOW RECEIVING PREIGHT FOR THE ABOVE
points, and will leave Saturday Night, 21st Inst.
All Freight must be prepaid on the wharf.
For Freight engagements opply to
OHN PERGUSON,
September 19
Accommodation Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK:

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. ONE OF THE FAVORITH AND FLEGANT STEAMS
SHIPS MARAGOSSA AND GRANADA, WILL
LEAVE EVERY SATURDAY.

THE SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP

ALABAMA, CAPT. LIMEBURNER,
WILL LEAVE VANDERHORST'S
WHILL LEAVE VANDERHORST'S
Water on Saturday, September 21, 1987,
at 12 o'clock M.
Bills Lading for signature must positively be handed in by 10 o'clock of that day,
September 17
RAVENEL & CO.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN,

CAPTAIN W. S. WOODHULL.
WILL LEAVE FROM ADDER'S SOUTH WHARF
on Saturday, Soptember, 21, at 12 M.
57- All ontward Freight ungagements must be made
it the effice of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44
ant Bay. at the other of COURTENAY & THENHOLM, No. 44

FOF Passage and all matters connocted with the
meand business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTHEIS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.
STREET BROTHERS & CO.,
STREET BROTHERS & CO.,
Soptember 15

September 15

FOR SAVANNAH.

THE STEAMER

DICTATOR.

1000 TONS BURTHEN,

CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER,

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIO

WHARF, every TOESDAI NIGHI, at

what point o'clock, for that port,

For freight or passage, apply on
board or to the office of J. D. AIREN & O.U.,

September 12

Agents. THE STEAMER

FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA, JACKBUNVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND-INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP DICTATOR.

(2000 Tons Burthon).

CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER.

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIG
WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at
9 o'clock, for the above places, connects
up with the Georgia Caultral Railread at
savanual for Macon, Mobile and Now Orleans.

For Fright or bassaye, apply on beard out the office
of September 12

September 12 PHROUGH TICKETS TO PLORIDA. BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH

STEAM PACKET LINE SEMI-WEEKLY. VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. WEEKLY.

VIA BLUFFTON.

STEAMER PALOT BOY CAPT. W. T. MONELTY STRAMER FANNIE......CAPT. F. PECK ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL LEAVE Cherleston every Monday and Thursday Mornings, at 7 o'clock; and Savannah every Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 1 o'clock. Touching at Bluffon on Mon-day, trip from Charleston, and Mednesday, trip from Savannah.

CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS.

Agents, Sarannab. Gs.

FULLER & LEE,

N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the Agency in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Guit Bailroad, and to Fernandina and point on the St. John's River, August 1

Freight received daily from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., and ored free of charge. All Way Freight, also Bluffton Whatfage, must be ure-