The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME V.....NO. 687. CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1867. PRICE FIVE CENTS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our European Dispatches.

[BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

NAPOLEON'S REFUSAL OF ITALIAN CO-OPERATION—BISMARCK'S VIEWS IN REGARD TO ITALY—THE LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS, ETC., ETC.

LONDON, October 31.—Napoleon declines Italian co-operation in defending Papal interests.

The London Globe says that although Prussia is pledged to neutrality, Bismarck has given formal assurance that he will not allow France to make war on Italy.

LONDON, October 31—Noon.—Consols 94¼; Bonds 70¼.

LIVERPOOL, October 31—Noon.—Cotton quiet and easier; Uplands 8¾d.; Orleans 9d. Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 72s.; Bacon 52s. Lard 53s.

LONDON, October 31—2 P. M.—Consols declined 1-16; Bonds 70.

LIVERPOOL, October 31—2 P. M.—Cotton dull; estimated sales 8000 bales. Breadstuffs and Provisions generally dull. Lard 52s. 9d. Common Rosin 9s.; medium 12s. Turpentine 27s. Sugar 26s.

LIVERPOOL, October 31—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; Uplands 8¾d.; Orleans 9¼d.; sales 8000 bales.

Our Havana Dispatches.

[BY THE CUBA TELEGRAPH.]

HAVANA, October 30.—Intelligence has been received here that St. Domingo has declared war against Hayti on account of the sympathy and assistance given by the Haytiens to Ex-President Baer. Baer was at Corricus, where he was planning an attempt to return to St. Domingo. President Cabral and General Pessin were on the Haytien frontier with an army of 4000 men.

Ten prisoners who took part in the revolt at the Penitentiary at St. Diago de Cuba were shot on the 23d. All others implicated have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

HAVANA, October 30.—Sugar inanimate; No. 12 Dutch standard 8 a 8½ reals. Cabbages $30 a 38 per 100. Provisions dull. Exchange on London 15½ a 16 per cent. premium; on New York, currency, 20 per cent. discount; short sight 24½ discount. Gold 4¾ premium.

Our Washington Despatches.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN OHIO—REVENUE RECEIPTS—DISCHARGE OF CLERKS—THE COUNTERFEIT BONDS.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—It is understood that the Retrenchment Committee have, after an examination, pronounced the seven-thirty notes counterfeits, thus relieving the printing bureau of damaging suspicions.

The State Department has no intimation who will succeed Bruce as Minister from England.

The official majority against negro suffrage in Ohio is 50,692.

The Revenue receipts to-day amount to $765,000; for the month $14,500,000.

Forty-nine Paymaster's Department clerks were discharged to-day.

Senator Wilson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, is here.

The Public Schools in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.—The ordinance repealing the public school ordinances not receiving the required vote of two-thirds of the members of the select Council, but only of those present at the meeting, the Mayor's veto was sustained.

The Military Capital of Texas.

GALVESTON, October 31.—General Reynolds asks the War Department to make Austin the permanent Headquarters of the District. The Headquarters were removed from here on Friday.

Indian News from the West.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—Dispatches from Medicine Lodge, of the 26th October, state that six hundred Cheyenne Indians threaten the Commissioners, and have sent word to the Indians who are at the Council to get out of the way. The Commissioners have three hundred men to protect them. A treaty was made yesterday with the Apaches, numbering eighty-five Lodges.

The Election in Virginia.

RICHMOND, October 31.—The official vote of the State cast is as follows: Whites, 75,924; colored, 93,656. For Convention, 14,835 whites; 92,597 colored; against Convention, 61,249 whites, and 638 colored.

General Schofield, in view of the complaints of fraud, is about to order a new census of the voting population.

The Election in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, October 31.—Considerable interest is manifested in the approaching election. The Conservatives being in a hopeless minority in this county will probably nominate no ticket. There is almost a unit for the Radical policy.

RALEIGH, October 31.—A county convention of the Constitutional Union men and friends of civil liberty assembled to-day. After re-asserting their devotion to the Constitution of their forefathers and to conservative principles in a series of resolutions, the Hon. T. G. Trowle, J. A. Norris, P. H. Mangnom and B. T. Blake were nominated for the State Constitutional Convention. M. A. Bledsoe addressed the assemblage in opposition to Radicalism. All parts of the county were represented with full delegations, and the utmost harmony prevailed. The opponents of the Radicals are now thoroughly organized, are in good fighting trim and expect to carry this county.

Georgia Elections.

AUGUSTA, October 31.—The Republican has the following additional returns: Wilkes County, first day, 789 for Convention. Talliaferro County, first day, 379 for Convention. Green County, first day, 530 for Convention. Pierce County first day, 124.

AUGUSTA, October 31.—The election is progressing quietly, the whites taking but little interest. 3066 votes have been polled to date in the city and county. Total registered 5593. The following is a statement of the result in the interior, nearly all being for Convention: Glascock County, 106; Jefferson, first day, 950; Wilkes' vote for two days, 1300, only one white; Talliaferro, two days, 480; Warren, two days, 900 polled, two whites voting; Green, 1222 for three days; Athens, total polled 661, nearly all for Convention; Milledgeville, 1019, all for Convention but one, only four whites voted; Marietta, 640 polled for three days, mostly freedmen, nearly all for Convention; Griffin, Spaulding County, 241 to-day, total 1168; Henry County, total to last night 789, of which 531 were for Convention. Pike County is represented as voting almost entirely for Convention. Albany all quiet, 1821 votes polled, all Radical, only one white voted.

COLUMBUS, October 31.—In three days there were 1800 votes polled here; all but twenty-five were negroes, and all for Convention.

SAVANNAH, October 31.—The votes polled to-day were 714 in the city, 280 in the county; total in three days, 3509. The county negroes voted the Radical ticket.

ROME, October 31.—Total for three days, 1367, closely divided, Radicals claiming 400 majority. So far, nearly all white voters to-day. There will be about 500 to 700 more cast.

LAGRANGE, October 31.—There were 1717 votes polled; seven whites voted, all for Convention.

FORT GAINES, October 31.—Whole vote 385; all for Convention. No white voted.

MACON, October 31.—Total in city and county, 1708. In Thomasville, the total for three days was 1845; all for Convention. Very few whites voted.

The Election in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The entire Democratic State ticket has been elected, by about 3000 majority.

Yellow Fever Reports.

MOBILE, October 31.—There were four interments in the past twenty-four hours.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.—There were thirteen interments for the twenty-four hours to 6 this morning.

GALVESTON, October 31.—There were four deaths from fever yesterday.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The steamships Montgomery, from Savannah, Chauncey, from Aspinwall, Moro Castle, from Havana, and C. W. Lord, have arrived. The latter lost smokestack.

The Chauncey brings $516,000 in specie. She reports severe storms and heavy rains in Central America, and the cholera disappearing.

A line of steamships is to be established between Valparaiso and Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.—The bark Star of the Union has arrived here from New Orleans. She met the barque Vivid, from Matanzas for New York, leaking badly.

EAST HAMPTON, CONN., October 31.—The French steamship Amsterdam, from Malaga, with fruit, ashore at Montauk Point, went to pieces yesterday.

Domestic Markets.

NOON DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Flour 10 a 20c lower. Wheat 2 a 3c lower. Pork lower at $20 87 a 20 95. Lard dull at 13 a 13¾c. Cotton dull at 19 a 19½c. Turpentine 54 a 55c. Common Rosin $3 56. Sterling—time 9¾; sight 9¾. Gold 40½. '62 Coupons 112¼. Stocks lower.

EVENING DISPATCH.

Cotton a shade lower; sales 1900 bales at 19 a 19½. Flour—State $8 30 a 10 60; Southern $10 15 a 14 30. Mixed Western Corn $1 37 a 1 40. Pork heavy at $21. Groceries generally dull. Turpentine 54 a 55. Rosin $3 60 a 8. Gold firm at 40¾. Sterling less firm at 9¼ a 9½. Stocks dull and lower; Governments higher, and in better demand.

BALTIMORE, October 31.—Cotton dull, 19 a 19½. Flour dull and weak. Wheat flat, and 5 a 6c. lower. Corn 2c. lower; Southern Yellow $1 20 a 1 30. Oats dull at yesterday's prices. Rice—nothing doing. Provisions flat and neglected.

LOUISVILLE, October 31.—Flour declining, at $8 25. Corn, shelled, in bulk, at $1. Mess Pork dull at $21. Lard 13c. Shoulders 14c., clear Sides 18¼ cts.

WILMINGTON, October 31.—Cotton—no sales. Turpentine active at 51. Rosin unsettled; sales of common at $2 75 a 2 85; No. 1 $3 50. Tar firm at $2 70.

AUGUSTA, October 31.—Cotton ½c. lower; sales 626 bales. Receipts, 1272; Middlings 16 a 16½.

SAVANNAH, October 31.—Cotton dull; Middlings 17c. Sales 400 bales. Receipts 2478.

MOBILE, October 31.—Cotton in fair demand; sales 1200 bales. Middlings 16½. Receipts 1107.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.—Sales 500 bales, easier; Low Middlings 18 a 18½. Receipts 2801. The new crop of Sugar and Molasses is being received. Yellow centrifugal Sugar quoted at 16. Molasses, prime, asking 90. Flour firmer; superfine $10 25; choice $14 a 15. Corn, very little in market, held at $1 60. Oats dull at 80 a 82½. Pork dull; no rates reported, nominally at $24. Bacon retailing—Shoulders 15¼, clear Sides 19 a 19¼. Lard dull; in tierces, 14¼; in kegs, 15½. Gold 41. Sterling dull at 51 a 53. Bank Exchange on New York at sight par. Commercial Bills ¼ a ½ discount.

Affairs in the State.

—Christopher J. Atkinson, an old, respected and wealthy citizen of Georgetown District, died at his plantation on Black River, on Friday last, in the 69th year of his age.

—The Sheriff of Darlington District advertises three hundred and seventy-five tracts of land. Ordered for sale to pay State taxes. As the market is overstocked, these lands will probably go for a song. What a deplorable picture of the times, and view of prospective desolation!

—Changes having been made in the Third Collection District of this State, and the Divisions of Newberry consolidated and known as the Seventh Division, Mr. H. C. Corwin has been appointed Assistant Assessor of United States Internal Revenue for the same. Mr. Corwin's office is on Law Range.

—The rice harvest, says the Georgetown Times, is nearly at an end, with the exception of some late planting, not thoroughly matured. Several cargoes of the new crop have been already shipped, and we trust our friends will be somewhat compensated by high prices for their severe losses caused by the remarkable freshets in June last.

—The October term of the District Court began to be holden at Kingstree on Monday last, Judge Logan presiding. One negro juror was drawn at the last term of this Court, but we are informed that he modestly, and we think sensibly, made a special request to be excused from a duty which he was totally incapable of performing.

—Major Ben. Sloan has resigned the position of Superintendent of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad. As an indication of his popularity with the employees, we observe that they have presented him with a handsome saddle, bridle, and whip, it being known to them that he expected to take charge of a large plantation, which would necessarily require the services of a horse. A neat pair of spurs accompanied the other equipments.

—An inquest was held by John Wilson, Esq., Magistrate and Acting Coroner, on Wednesday last, on the dead body of a colored infant, found that morning in the swamp on the premises of Captain E. L. Parker, of Anderson village. After the examination of a number of witnesses, the jury returned a verdict "that the said infant came to its death by strangulation, by the hands of its mother, Clary Williams, a freedwoman, at sometime between the first and seventeenth days of the present month." The woman has been committed to jail upon the charge of infanticide.

—Judge Moses made an important decision last week, in the case of Summers vs. Lyles, Messrs. Garlington & Suber for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. Garlington for the defendant. The facts proved were, that Lyles employed a servant (freedman) who had contracted with the plaintiff for the year 1867, as a farm laborer, and left his employment; and when the plaintiff demanded the servant, the defendant refused to send him back or discharge him. There was no proof that the defendant had enticed the servant away from his employer. The case was within the Summary Process jurisdiction of the Court, and His Honor decreed for the plaintiff damages for the injury. The question involved is one of general interest, and it is supposed that it will be taken up on appeal.

—The trial of Alexander Bryce and nine negroes, on the charge of the murder of Miles M. N. Hunnicut, took place at Pickens C. H. on Thursday, before his Honor Judge Dawkins. The State was represented by the Solicitor, Hon. J. P. Reed; the prisoners by Generals McGowan and Easley, Messrs. Norton and Adams. The evidence and arguments occupied two days, and the jury, after an absence of half an hour, brought in a verdict of guilty with reference to December Gadsden, Nat. Frazier, John Keith, Jack Walker, Green Cleveland, jr., and Jackson Henderson—all colored; not guilty with reference to Alexander Bryce, white, and Captain Deane, Bob Breckenridge and Mark Adams, colored. The testimony of the President of the Union League proved that all of the parties named constituted the guard sent out to arrest Bob Smith, the white man who had fired a pistol in the neighborhood of the League; that a portion of this guard were armed with guns and pistols, and under the direction of Jackson Henderson as Sergeant; that December Gadsden, the Vice-President of the League, from the description of his size and his bearing on the occasion, was the one who fired the fatal shot which took the life of young Hunnicutt, the others being accessory to the crime. It also appeared in evidence given by both white and black that the negroes used the most violent threats and language, imprisoned the white men present in the academy, and evinced a desire to prolong the disturbance and resort to arms. The case was ably presented to the jury on the part of the State, and Generals Easley and McGowan defended the prisoners with more than usual eloquence and power. The Judge charged the jury on the law clearly, and both law and fact was then submitted to their consideration, with the result above stated. The sentence of the Court was that the parties convicted should be executed, at Pickens, on the 6th of December next.

On Saturday, the negroes indicted for riot on the 13th day of October, the day following the murder, together with Alexander Bryce, white man, were tried—the same counsel, with the addition of James H. Whitner, Esq., representing the parties. Eighteen out of the thirty tried were convicted and sentenced as follows: Elias Kennedy (indicted for complicity in the riot of Saturday night), eleven months in the Penitentiary, with the privilege of paying $300 in thirty days and being released. Isaac Brown, same sentence. Greene Cleveland, Clarke Cleveland, Gen. Sappho Bradley, James Keith, Thomas Orr and David Singleton, fourteen months in the Penitentiary; John Butler, Dr. Franklin, Captain Deane, John Reed, Robt. Breckenridge, George Wright, Toney Grant, Alex. Robinson, Amos Cummings and Lewis Young, twelve months in the Penitentiary. The Court adjourned on Saturday evening.

MARRIED TO FATHER AND SON.—A peculiar case, which throws a singular light upon the morals of this city, and which recalls the history and the sad fate of the unhappy Prince Don Carlos, was argued a few days ago, in the Surrogate's Court, before his honor, the Surrogate, G. J. Tucker. A man named Xigues, a native of Cuba, died in this city, and left his entire property to his widow, whom he as a widower had married only a few years before his death. The children by his first wife, all grown up sons, contested the validity of this second marriage of their father, and on this occasion the following curious details were elicited. One of the sons of the deceased was before this second marriage, on very intimate terms with his father's wife, had traveled with her in Pennsylvania, and they had lived there for some time as man and wife. Nevertheless the old man married this lady after her return with his son to this city; and they lived—we hope a happy life—a good many years. But the most extraordinary part of the case is this: unlike the Hotspur Don Carlos, who threatened his fathers life for the affront done to him, our modern Spaniard waited very patiently for the death of the father; and four months after this "accident" married—as his counsel said—out of respect to the memory of his father, his stepmother. Strange, but true! The Surrogate held the marriage good under the laws of this State.—*New York World.*

FINANCIAL FUN.—"Contraction and expansion are convertible terms as applied to currency," said an inveterate humorist to a financial friend. The friend, as in duty bound, asked "How so?" The reply came thus: "You admit that our currency is a debt?" The friend nodded. "Well, then, when you contract the currency you contract a debt; which I take it is equivalent to expansion. So you see the two things mean the same thing." The financial friend is not expected to recover.

TEMPORAL BLESSINGS.—Wish for them cautiously—ask for them submissively—want them contentedly—obtain them honestly—accept them humbly—manage them prudently—employ them lawfully—impart them liberally—esteem them moderately—increase them virtuously—use them subserviently—forego them easily—resign them willingly.

Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg, who wrote "I would not live always," is contentedly going through his seventy-first year.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

A CONSERVATIVE STATE CONVENTION TO MEET NEXT WEEK IN COLUMBIA—THE PROGRAMME.

We learn from the Columbia Phœnix that a meeting of the conservative (white) citizens of Richland District was held on the 21st instant, at which the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed to invite a meeting, in this city, of delegates from the various districts of the State, to deliberate upon the present condition of our political affairs.

In accordance with this resolution, the Chairman of the meeting—Hon. W. F. DeSaussure—appointed a Committee, who prepared a circular, that has been extensively distributed throughout the State. This circular was addressed to prominent gentlemen, and is as follows:

SIR: We respectfully invite you to co-operate with the Committee in securing the attendance of delegates to a meeting to be held in this city, on Wednesday, 6 P. M., the 6th of November, to take into consideration the object named.

To this end, you are earnestly requested to send the ablest representative men in your District—say from five to ten in number—who you are assured will act harmoniously in behalf of the interests of the white citizens of South Carolina.

A correspondence with influential public men at the North has satisfied us that a convention held here, for the purpose of expressing the will of our intelligent and respectable people, will be of incalculable benefit to the State, and the call therefor has been advisedly issued.

The chief business to be done by the Convention will be: To issue an address to the people of the State and country, expressive of our opposition to the policy which gives the negro the control of the ballot-box and jury-box; to memorialize Congress to reconsider the reconstruction bills, and remove the existing obstacles to a full, free and harmonious expression of the intelligent public opinion of the people of the State; to adopt such measures as will influence our citizens to oppose, in a proper and lawful manner, all schemes which are calculated to result in negro domination and the utter destruction of the best interests of the State.

JAMES G. GIBBES,
WILLIAM WALLACE,
SAMUEL W. MELTON,
For the Committee.

Favorable answers have been returned from nearly every District; and as the Presidents of all the railroads in the State have signified their willingness to pass delegates to and from Columbia for one fare, there will, doubtless, be a full representation.

A card is also published in the Phœnix, calling for a meeting of the citizens of Richland, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, in Gibbes' Hall, for the purpose of appointing delegates from Richland District.

Retrenchment and the City Police.

CHARLESTON, October 31, 1867.

To the Editor of the Charleston Daily News:

SIR: The Retrenchment Bill now before Council proposes reducing the police force as follows: Lieutenants from six to four, with two hundred dollars less pay; Sergeants from eighteen to fourteen, with eighty dollars less pay, and the privates from one hundred and fifty to one hundred, with sixty dollars less pay per annum.

There are required two Sergeants (besides the Orderly Sergeants, for whose duties see sections 90 to 95, Police Regulations), in each Station House, (the Sergeants of the Guard and three reliefs), whose duty it is to remain in the office night and day, (see Police Regulations, Sections 105 to 108) and eight sergeants upon the streets, or one to each Ward. The privates are divided into two watches for night, and four for day duty, i. e., one-half of the force goes on duty from seven P. M. to 1 A. M., when they are relieved by the other half, who remain on duty until seven A. M., when they in return are relieved by one-half the watch which they relieved at 1 A. M., and so on, each man being on duty nine hours out of every twenty-four. The average number of Sergeants absent daily, for the year ending October 1st, ultimo, was two, and privates, fifteen; which, after deducting fifteen hostlers, gate and door sentinels, leaves one hundred and twenty privates and sixteen Sergeants as the daily average for duty, or sixty privates and six Sergeants to each watch at night, and half that number during the day. There are about seventy miles of street within the corporate limits of the city which require the protection of the Police, which would give one man to every mile of street, if they were all on the streets, which is impossible since the number of steamers arriving at and departing from our wharves require the presence of a large proportion of this number for the protection of property and prevention of disturbance.

Besides these there are four privates and a Sergeant sent to each Railroad Depot at the arrival and departure of each passenger train.

Now the question arises, can we do with less? It is said that our city is so quiet, and the citizens so orderly, that the present force is uncalled for, and consequently, an unnecessary expense. Let us ask, what was the condition of the city during the year 1865? What was it that produced the admitted improvement in the morals of our people? and what is it that continues to preserve the peace and quiet of our city? It is the presence of a well organized and efficient police. Remove this police or reduce their numbers so that they may be successfully resisted once, and we will soon find that all of our boasted quiet and security will be "but as the tale that was told."

We are told that Savannah, Richmond, Mobile and other cities of equal and superior size are guarded by a much smaller Police force than Charleston. What has been their experience? Just what ours will be if this Bill, as it is, becomes an Ordinance, the only safety for person and property will be in the protection of the military.

Letter from the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton.

We find in the New York Herald, the following tart letter from the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton, the unfortunate victim of the Yelverton divorce suit:

I notice in a recent number of the New York Herald that, in accordance with the practice of ancient and modern authors, I am about to give readings from my own writings. I must ask you kindly to correct the error, and try to explain that the "Yelverton correspondence" alluded to is nothing more nor less than the love letters written to my husband, Major Yelverton, prior and subsequent to our ill-starred marriage. They were written by the silvery moonbeams that light the shores of the classic Mediterranean, for one beloved eye alone, or by the still more mystic shores of the Bosphorus, in sight of the very tower where Hero pined until Leander breasted the treacherous wave. They were the first outburst of a young heart, believing, with earnest faith, in all that is beautiful in God's creation—the first bloom of the plum, the first perfume of the bud, which aftertime destroys. Whatever their merits as literary productions, whatever their interest as emotional effusions I do not inquire. To me they are the only relics of "love's young dream," and now that the heart is broken and the object they were addressed to—dead to me—a nameless wanderer, unknown, uncared for. Those letters are the sepulchre or funeral urn which contain the ashes of all that ever was, of all that ever can be, and it would seem like a desecration to me to expose them for the criticism or amusement of the public. True, they have been brought before the astonished gaze of bewigged lawyers to interpret or misinterpret, to the best or worst of their ability, according to the side they were engaged in. True, that two judges on the bench have been moved to tears in quoting them. True it is that most people have an invincible curiosity about love letters, for the reason given by the French poet:

Qui que tu sois voici ton maitre
Il est, il fut, ou il doit etre.

Those who have not been in love wish to ascertain precisely what it is like; those who have, wish to renew, if only for a moment, the pleasant delusions. I shall be most happy to contribute to these Elysian dreams by rendering, to the best of my ability, the loves of Heloise and Abelard, or *n'importe qui*, but I must respect the green turf now growing over the grave of my own. I am, sir, yours truly, THERESA YELVERTON.

ALBEMARLE HOTEL, October 21, 1867.

A FINANCIAL SERALIGO.—The Globe, the semi-occasional paper which Mr. Edward Dunbar publishes, in Wall street, for the purpose of showing up what he calls the stupendous frauds of the Treasury Department at Washington, contains in its last number an article entitled "The Amours of the Treasury Department," as follows:

For several years the amours of the Treasury Department have furnished the material for outrageous public scandal. Since starting the Globe, statements have been forwarded to me relative to the amours of high Treasury officials and others who frequent the department. One extraordinary feature in the business is that scarcely any effort is made by the parties implicated to conceal their shame. In one way or another, evidence of immoralities unfit to be published in detail in any decent journal, and in which high Treasury officials and their adherents are implicated, is brought out from month to month, and year to year, and yet the culpable parties are not in the least disturbed.

NEW JERSEY METHOD OF KEEPING SWEET POTATOES.—In New Jersey they do not pack them in sand, leaves, or anything else. They dig their potatoes in a dry spell before frost, lay them out to dry in the sun, and before the dew begins to fall they are packed in barrels or boxes, handling them as tender as eggs, so as not to bruise them. They are then carefully piled in a corner of the kitchen, and if kept at the right temperature through the winter, they are bound to keep—if you don't eat them.

A CURE FOR SMALL POX AND SCARLET FEVER.—The London Scalpel, the highest medical authority in the world, gives the following as an infallible cure for small pox and scarlet fever: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (*digitalis*), one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two teaspoonfuls of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses according to age. It states that if countries will compel their doctors to use this there would be no need of pest houses.

CLOTHING.

CLOSED TO MARK DOWN

Our Entire Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DECLINE IN THE prices of Woolens in the Northern markets, we have decided to MARK DOWN our entire Stock.

We shall close our Store This Forenoon, November 1st,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF

MARKING DOWN PRICES,

TO SUCH FIGURES AS WILL GIVE PURCHASERS an opportunity that is rarely offered to procure

REALLY

GOOD CLOTHING,

AT LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES FOR INFERIOR Articles. We shall re-open our Store at

1 o'clock P. M., This Day, Nov. 1st,

AND INVITE ALL TO INSPECT THE GOODS AND Prices. Below is a list of a few of the articles in our Stock, showing the former and present price:

300 SACKS sold at $12 to $20, now	$10 00
300 Pants sold at $6 to $12, now	5 00
300 Vests sold at $4 to $7, now	2 00
Lot fine French Coating Sacks sold at $20, now	15 00
Lot French Bockhacker Sacks sold at $28, now	20 00
Lot fine German Tricot Sacks sold at $28, now	22 00

ONE PRICE.

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER,

270 KING,

CORNER OF HASEL STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

November 1

MILLINERY, ETC.

WINTER OPENING

OF

BONNETS AND CLOAKS.

274 KING STREET. 274

MRS. S. WATTS

WILL THIS DAY OPEN A CHOICE STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

CONSISTING OF:

VELVET AND SATIN BONNETS
Felt and Straw Hats
Ribbons, Velvets, Satins
Flowers and Feathers
Lace, Crape and Love Veils
Crape, Illusion and Organdies
Lace, Embroid'd and Crape Sets
Linen Collars and Cuffs
Riding Gauntlets and Kid Gloves
Caps and Head Dresses
Scarfs and Neck Ties
Breakfast Shawls and Nubias
Corsets and Hoop Skirts.

Dress Goods.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK POPLINS
Reps, Empress Cloths, Merinos
Alapacca and Australian Crape
Dress Trimming and Buttons.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, to which she calls the attention of the public, as they will be sold at the lowest market prices. 2 October 31

FANCY MILLINERY,

DRESS

AND

CLOAK MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. M. J. ZERNOW, No. 302 King street, Fourth Door North of Wentworth street, Branch of Madame DEMOREST'S CELEBRATED PAPER PATTERNS. STAMPING and EMBROIDERY, neatly executed.

October 30 wfm2mo

ISAAC MIX & SON,

No. 598 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

(ESTABLISHED 1830.)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE CARRIAGES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WHICH WILL BE SOLD less than at any other establishment in the city, and warranted equal to any made in the United States.

Descriptive catalogues sent on application. August 30 fmw

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

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Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

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Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO
P. O. DRAWER 202, BUFFALO, N. Y.
March 30 1y

The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. MAURITZ LEVIN, and of Mr. and Mrs. ISAAC WOOLF, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the former from the Northeastern Depot, at half-past Two o'clock to-day.

November 1 1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REGISTRATION.—ST. GEORGE'S PARISH, COLLETON DISTRICT, FIFTH PRECINCT.—In obedience to General Orders No. 106, October 22, 1867, a Session of the Board of Registration for St. George's Parish, Colleton District, Fifth Precinct, will be held for Five consecutive days at the TOWN HALL IN SUMMERVILLE, commencing on *Tuesday*, 5th day of November, 1867. Hours of session from 9 o'clock A. M., to 3 o'clock P. M. each day.

The following extract from the Act of Congress in relation thereto, is published for the information of all concerned:

"And the Boards of Registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under the said Act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise, for a period of five days, the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list, and such person shall not be allowed to vote. And such Boards shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Act, who have not been already registered; and no person shall, at any time, be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him for registration or voting."

S. KINGMAN,
Chairman Board of Registration,
St. George's Parish, Fifth Precinct.

October 30 wfm5 s1

OFFICIAL.

Headquarters Second Military District, CHARLESTON, S. C., October 22, 1867.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 105.]

I. The following supplementary instructions are published for government of Boards and officers connected with registration.

II. A session of each Board of Registration, for the final revision of the registration lists, will be held at a convenient point, to be selected by the Board, within its registration precinct. The several Boards will not sit in the several election precincts as heretofore, but at a single place designated as above provided; and any person entitled to registration within such registration precincts, will be there registered in the book of the election precinct in which he may reside.

III. The section for final revision will be held on *Tuesday*, the 5th day of November next, and will continue five consecutive days.

IV. Reasonable public notice shall be given in each election precinct, where registration has heretofore taken place, of the time and place of holding the session provided for in paragraph II, and of the object of such session as provided by Acts of Congress in relation thereto.

V. Commanding Officers of Posts are required to convene, by order, the Boards of Registration, at some convenient place within their respective registration precincts, immediately upon receipt of this order, for the purpose of making arrangements for holding the session provided for in paragraph II.

VI. At the meeting provided for by paragraph III, the Boards will take measures to cause due notice to be given, of the meeting for final revision, as prescribed in paragraph IV.

VII. The Commanding Officers of Posts will, as far as practicable, afford facilities to the Boards in the publication of such notices, by requiring local civil magistrates or other officers in the vicinity where notices are to be posted, to attend to the posting of such notices as may be transmitted to them for that purpose by mail or otherwise, by the Boards of Registration.

VIII. The pay and mileage of registrars upon the final revision will be the same as heretofore allowed, except that only eight days will be allowed for all services rendered by the registrars. Mileage will only be allowed for one journey to and from each of the two sessions of the Boards herein provided for.

IX. The final registration will be completed *in duplicate* in the registration books already provided; and on the completion thereof, one set of said books will be retained by the Boards of Registration, to be placed in the hands of the managers and inspectors of elections when such officers shall be appointed and duly qualified, and the other set will be transmitted through the Post Commanders to these Headquarters.

X. Commanding Officers of Posts will see that all orders in regard to the completion of the lists are complied with, and that the books are complete in accordance with such orders, before forwarding the same as herein required.

By command of Bvt. Major-General ED. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide de-Camp, Act. Asst. Adjt.-General.

Official: O. M. MITCHEL, Aide-de-Camp.

October 24

OFFICIAL.

Headquarters Second Military District, CHARLESTON, S. C., October 23, 1867.

[CIRCULAR.]

I. Commanding Officers of Posts, upon the nominations of the Boards of Registration, will appoint for each election precinct or polling place within their commands, three discreet and duly qualified persons, who will be designated "Managers of Elections"—in all appointments for the State of South Carolina—and "Inspectors of Elections" when appointed for North Carolina.

II. When suitable persons cannot otherwise be obtained, members of the Boards of Registration will be eligible for that purpose.

III. When it is impracticable to fill such offices for any election precinct or polling place, such election precinct or polling place will, by order of the Post Commander, be consolidated with an adjoining election precinct or polling place for which such appointments are complete. Such consolidation will only be made among the respective election precincts belonging to one registration precinct.

IV. The order appointing officers of elections will specify the election precinct or polling place by number, and also by the local name or designation thereof, if any, and also will specify the registration precinct to which the same belongs, and the County or District for which the same is made; and such order will be forwarded without delay to these Headquarters.

V. The officers appointed as above provided will, immediately upon being appointed by the orders of the Commanding Officers of Posts, qualify by taking the oath prescribed in General Orders No. 65, current series, from these Headquarters, Form No. 1.

VI. Commanding Officers of Posts will fill all vacancies in the office of Registrar that may occur, stating in the order therefor the persons to whose places such appointments are made, and the cause of such vacancy; and such appointee will forthwith qualify.

VII. When a Registrar is a candidate for election at the election ordered to take place on the 19th and 20th days of November next, he shall give notice thereof to the Post Commander, and such office of Registrar shall be deemed vacant.

VIII. The powers and duties of Registrars as superintendents of elections, and of officers of elections whose appointments are herein provided for, will be fixed by General Orders.

IX. Managers and Inspectors of Elections will receive no pay or mileage, but will be entitled for clerical labor, not to exceed the sum of ten dollars for each Board for all duties performed in regard to elections.

X. The pay and mileage of Registrars as superintendents of elections will be fixed by General Orders.

By command of Bvt. Major-General ED. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide-de-Camp, Act'g. Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l.

Official: L. V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp, Act'g. Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l.

October 24

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

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September 16 mwf1y

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October 28 mwf4mo

The Carolina Times.

PUBLISHED AT ORANGEBURG C. H.

THIS PAPER CIRCULATES THROUGHOUT THE middle portion of the State and offers the best facilities for advertisers. February 24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—REGISTRATION AND ELECTION.—THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION for the Fourth Precinct of St. John's Berkeley, in pursuance of General Orders No. 99, will, for a period of five days, REVISE THE REGISTRATION LIST OF SAID PRECINCT AT BLACK OAK POLL, commencing on *Tuesday*, the 5th day of November, inst., and ending on *Saturday*, the 9th day of November, inst. The hours of attendance will be from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, on which days, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of