Market Reports.

Yellow \$1 22a1 26. Oats, Rye and Provisions quiet

CINCINNATI, December 18.-Flour dull and de

elining. Corn 86a87c. Whiskey steady. Pork,

LOUISVILLE, December 18 .- Superfine Flour \$

Corn, shelled, 85c. Bacon shoulders 11. Clear

Augusta, December 18 .- Cotton closed steady

SAVANNAH, December 18 .- Cotton opened steady

and closed firm. Sales 1392 bales. Middlings 143.

Mobile, December 18 .- Sales of Cotton to-day

mount to 1000 bales; market closed quiet and

New Orleans, December 18 .- Cotton firm, with

an upward tendency. Orleans 15c. Sales 4000

ales. Receipts 2226 bales. Exports 6473 bales.

Sugar unchanged. Molasses in fair demand; fair

30; choice 75. Flour dull and depressed. Corn

dull and unchanged. Oats held at 83 cents. Pork

very dull-jobbing at \$23 50. Bacon retailing;

shoulders 114; clear 154. Prime keg Lard 14a144.

Sterling Exchange 143a146t, and nominal. New

WILMINGTON, December 18 .- Turpentine steady

451. Rosin firm, at \$1 80 for Common; \$2 50 for

No. 2. Tar, \$2. Cotton firm, 13 c. for Middlings.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, December 18 .- Arrived, the steam

ers James Adger, Manhattan, Clyde, Albemarle,

San Jacinto, Euclid, Saragossa and Raleigh. The

hawser of the steamer Ville de Paris broke, injur-

Things in Washington.

THE LUSK CASE-STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPLIMENT TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON-REMOVAL

OF GENERAL POPE URGED-COTTON TAX REPEAL-

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore

It is expected that the President will send to the

purpose.

Some of the friends of the administration urge

neys.

Leading Republican Congressmen say the financial problem will not divide the Hadicals nor necessarily enter into the platform of the Republican party in the coming Presidential election, because

SENATOR SUMNER'S VIEWS ON DISFRANCHISEMENT-

Herald writes under date of Saturday last :

The Washington correspondent of the New York

Three delegates to the late council of the Loyal League—Messrs. Moss, Mackey and Pilsbury— called on Senator Sumner to-day to learn his views

didate for the highest olice in the gitt of the peo-ple. Referring to impeachment, he expressed himself sanguine that if the House had passed the bill, the Senate would have done its duty in supporting them. One of the deputation said they felt apprehensive in South Carolina that if they framed too radical a constitution it might be re-jected by Congress, to which Mr. Sumner replied that they should entertain no frars or that head,

THE OYSTER TRADE.—The Baltimore Gazette

ing one of its largest industrial interests. The

business of capuing oysters there was begun only

about ten years ago. The magnitude to which it

has mounted up may be understood from the fol-

lowing statement of the Gazette:

There are at present about thirty packing houses in the city, employing some forty-five hundred shuckers or openers of oysters, of whom the larger number are colored men and women. Over ten thousand people are interested in the oyster trac's in this city, these figures including the shuckers, passers, tinners, box-makers, wagoners, and the employees in the different packing houses. Of the 3 860,000 bushels of oysters annually brought to this city, 1,575,000 bushels are packed raw, 1,360,000 bushels are preserved by steaming and packed, and 625,000 bushels are used in the shell for the city and surrounding country consump-

for the city and surrounding country consumption. It is estimated that during the busiest sea

lowing statement of the Gazette:

BOUNTY MONEY-THE FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

Sun writes under date of Sunday :

\$2 62\u00e4a7. Freights quiet. Gold 33\u00e4.

old, \$19 50; new \$20 50. Lard 113a12.

easy; Middlings 14c. Receipts 1364.

York Sight & discount. Gold 132%.

ing several, some fatally.

Bacon Shoulders 12c.

sides 15.

14 for Middlings.

Receipts 2508.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our European Dispatches.

[BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.] A NITEO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION-THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION-ANOTHER PERIL TO THE PEACE OF EUROPE-NAPOLEON DOWN ON THE PRESS. LONDON, December 18 .- An explosion occurred

to-day while some nitro-glycerine was being removed by the police of Lyne. Several were killed and nearly the whole party were injured. It is supposed the glycerine was concealed by Fenians. Spain denies any intention of selling Cuba. Changes in the Austrian ministry are pending.

The Abyssinian expedition had reached Senape. Water was plenty and the natives friendly. Panis, December 18.—The Moniteur publishes a public circular placing the press un...r a more rigorous censorship.

St. Petersburg, December 18.—The Invalid Russe says the agreement between France and Austria on the eastern question, if persisted in, will imperil the peace of Europe. LONDON, December 18-Noon,-Consols 921.

LONDON, December 18-2 P. M.-Bonds, 72. LONDON, December 18-Evening. - Consols,

92 9-16. Bonds. 7.3. LIVEBPOOL, December 18-Noon.-Cotton steady, sales 10,000. Breadstuffs and Provisions quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 18-2 P. M.-Corn, 46s. 3d. Lard, 50s. Bacon, 40s. 6d. Common Rosin, LIVERPOOL, December 18-Evening.-Cotton

closed better; Uplands, in port, 7ad.; to arrive, 6id., Orleans, 7i.; sales 12,000 bales. Sugar dull. Breadstuffs steady. Our Washington Dispatches.

REVENUE RECEIPTS-THE FREEZE-SOUTHERN RAIL-ROAD LANDS-CALIFORNIA CAUCUS. Washington, December 18 .- The revenue re-

ceipts to-day amount to \$345,000. Immense amounts of produce are frozen up in the Erie canal. Intelligence from San Francisco says that the

Democratic caucus failed to nominate a Senator. A severe storm has prevailed throughout Cali The House Committee on Public Lands have re

ported a bill declaring forfeited the lands granted to Southern railroads in 1856. There are about 5,000,000 of acres involved. Congressional.

SENATE.

Washington, Docember 18 .- A memorial from the Norfolk Board of Trade in favor of the repeal of the cotton tax was presented. The repeal of the cotton tax was discussed, after which the President's message regarding General Hancock was read, when, amid considerable confusion regarding its disposition, the Senate adjourned.

In the House a bill for the relief of soldiers who deserted was reported by the Military Committee, and provoked considerable discussion. It was contended that it restored officers who abandoned the Union for the rebal army at the commence-

acts.

At a vote taken recently at the Carroll Hall Catholic Fair, in this city, for the next President, the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes to be presented with a gold-headed cane, Mr. Johnson received the highest number. The cane is to be presented to the President to-morrow by Mr. Robinson, member of Congress from the Third District of New York, who has been selected by the lady managers of the fair for that purpose. The House went into a Committee on the State of the Union until the President's Message on General Hancock was received, which was read in some confusion and ordered to be printed. The consideration of the Reconstruction bill was

ordered to be resumed.

Mr. Maynard gave notice of an additional section, authorizing the conventions to establish provisional governments. Mr. Stevens withdrew the section of the bill increasing the representation from the Southern States, and the bill was passed by a vote of one hundred and four to thirty-seven. A strict party vote. The bill, as passed, provides that a majority of votes cast shall be sufficient to relieve General Pope, and appoint General Meade to the command of his Military District. The grounds upon which the removal is aske? are, that General Pope, and appoint General Meade to the command of his Military District. The grounds upon which the removal is aske? are, that General Pope, and appoint General Meade to the command of his Military District. The grounds upon which the removal is aske? are, that General Pope has recklessly removed judicial and other civil officers elected by the people, that no acts are proved or attempted to be shown against the deposed officers which can be construed as obstructions to the execution of the Reconstruction to relieve General Pope, and appoint General Meade to the command of his Military District. The grounds upon which the removal is aske? are, that General Pope has recklessly removed judicial and other civil officers elected by the people, that no acts are proved or attempted to be shown against the deposed officers which can be construed as obstructions to the execution of the Reconstruction acts, and the provide the president to relieve General Pope, and appoint General Meade to the command of his Military District. The grounds upon which the removal is aske? are, that General Pope has recklessly removed judicial and other civil officers elected by the people, that no acts are proved or attempted to be shown against the deposed officers which can be construed as obstructions to the execution of the Reconstruction acts, and the construction acts are proved or attempted to be shown against the deposed officers which can be constructed as obstructions that a majority of votes cast shall be s ratify the new constitutions, and that, at the time of voting on the constitutions, the members of Congress shall be elected according to the Congressional districts as they existed in 1858. The same officer who makes returns of votes on the constitutions shall give certificates to the Con-

The President's Message is highly laudatory of Hancock's Order No. 40, and conclues: "I respectfully suggest to Congress the propriety of some public recognition of General Hancock's patriotic conduct. If not to him, to the friends of law and justice throughout the country. Of such an act as his, at such a time, it is but fit that the dignity should be vindicated and the virtue proclaimed, so that its value as an example may not be lost to the

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, December 18 .- In the Convention, a communication was received from the Superintendent of the Bureau at Petersburg, expressing apprehension that white men who have been cast n suits tried before the Bureau, are about attemptng to get the decisions reversed by the civil ourts. The communication was referred.

A resolution from the printing committee, giving the contract for the Convention printing to the proprietors of the New Nation, was recommittedthe prices being higher than those heretofore determined on by the Convention.

A resolution to adjourn from December 20th to January 3d, was adopted. A resolution to give the poor who have been discharged on account of voting, the per diem of members during the recess, was laid on the table.

The Georgia Convention. ATLANTA, December 18 .- The Convention was occupied all day in considering the measure offer-

ed on yesterday recommending to General Pope the removal of Governor Jenkins. It was finally adopted, but without the recommendation of a Georgia Conservative Convention.

MACON, Ga., December 18 .- The Conservative Central Executive Committee met here to-day, and, more than a quorum being present, organization

Convention in Texas.

New Orleans, December 18 .- The Convention elections for Texas will be held, by order of General Hancock, February 10th to 14th, inclusive. The total registered vote of Texas is 104,259.

The white and colored ballots are to be kept separate at the election.

Affairs in Alabama. MONTGOMERY, December 18 .- Accounts from the country districts report great destitution among the farmers. The freedmen are said to be living by pillage, and to be killing the beef cattle and stock generally. In some sections the cotton fields are still white. Labor is sought but cannot be had. But few freedmen have made contracts

A 'sest Question.

MONTGOMERY, December 18 .- Mr. Granger, the Sheriff, so called, of Mobile, was here yesterday. A prisoner in his custody has sued out a writ of habeas corpus in Judge Busteed's Court, alleging that he is restrained of his liberty by a man who is not a legal officer. This involves the whole question of the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts. Granger thinks that the acts will be decided to be unconstitutional, and the prisoner ordered to be set at liberty.

Appointment of a Negro as Justice of Peace in Alabama.

as Congress was aware that the members of the convention living in the State knew what was needed better than they did, and would not, therefore, reject any constitution on account of its being too radical. MONTGOMERY, December 18 .- Albert Smith, a freedman, has been appointed by General Pope a Justice of the Peace in Tuscaloosa, Ala. speaks of the oyster trade of that city as constitu-

General Pope's Letter.

MONTGOMERY, December 18 .- The unofficial letter of General Pope to General Swayne, dated November 20, 1867, recently published by the National Intelligencer, was a correct copy of the original, and was originally furnished to the Montgomery Mail, on account of personal enmity to General Pope, because of his dictation to and surveillance of the convention. General Pope regrets its pub-

Arrest of Refugees. New Orleans, December 18.—Brownsville paper say that, under orders of General Reynolds, refugees from Mexico are being arrested in Browns ville and turned over to the Mexican authorities as being deserters. The Ranchero was seized on the being deserters. The Ranchero was seized on the 12th instant by order of General McKenzie, commanding Sub-District of the Rio Grande.

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1867.

Interesting from the West Indies. New York, December 18 .- Flour a shade lower;

THE LATE HURRICANE AND EARTHQUAKE AT ST. THOM-State \$8 60a10 85; Southern \$10 25a14 60. Wheat dull. Corn 1c. lower. Oats quiet. Pork \$20 65. AS AND SANTA CRUZ-CESSION OF ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS TO THE UNITED STATES, ETC. Lard dull, 12/a13c. Cotton quiet; sales 1800 bales, at 15 c. Groceries dull. Turpentine 51a52c. Rosin The arrival of the United States steamer De

Soto, Commodore Roggs, previously reported lost Baltimore, December 18 .- Cotton dull, 151a in the earthquake at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, on the 18th of November, in Hampton 15%c. Flour quiet and neglected. Wheat very dull. Corn active and scarce; White \$1 20a1 23; Roads, has already been announced. The De Soto left St. Thomas at noon Decemb

5th, making the passage in six days and a half Although considerably damaged by the earth-quake, she leaks but very little. The earthquakes were of frequent occurrence from November 18th up to the time the De Soto sailed, but they were not of great violence. The principal damage was caused by the first one, which shook the buildings o pieces, and the smaller ones which followed ly served to knock down the remaining few that esisted the first shock. The De Soto's botton was temporarily repaired by the divers from the was temporarily repaired by the divers from the wrecking company's schooner Competition, from New York. The officers and crew of the De Soto are all well. Captain Burrough, United States marines, of the United States steamer Susquehanna, died of yellow fever at St. Thomas, and when the De Soto left, Rear Admiral Palmer, commanding the squadron, was lying dangerously ill with the fever. It had also broken out on board the United States steamer Don; eighteen cases had already occurred, which resulted in the death of six of her crew, but there were no new cases for several days be-

but there were no new cases for several days be-fore the leaving of the De Soto.

The officers of the De Soto say they never bere experienced anything so terrific as the earth uake. They were mostly dressing to go or hore, it being about three o'clock in the after noon, when their attention was attracted to a dull, heavy, rumbling noise, and all hands came on deck to see what it was. None seemed to un-derstand it except the chief engineer, who has derstand it except the chief engineer, who has been in the service some twenty years, and who told them it was an earthquake, and that they would presently see a large wave, as they were always accompanied by one. One of the officers then looked over the side of the vessel to discover it, but found to his dismay that the water was all receding from the harbor, and that the vessel was being left high and dry. The chief engineer then called their attention to a wave about two miles out and which was rapidly apengineer then called their attention to a wave about two miles out, and which was rapidly ap-proaching. The De Soto was lying under one anchor, which was speedily run out, and the wave struck the vessel amidships, with terrific force, carrying her far up the harbor towards the town, breaking the cable, staving in two of the ship's boats, and carried another away, which was subsequently recovered. This wave receded

ship's boats, and carried another away, which was subsequently recovered. This wave receded and came in no less than six times, slewed her keel, causing her to leak considerably, which was subsequently temporarily repaired.

One of the Monongahela's officers, in describing the earthquake, states that the wave struck the vessel amidships, the first one carrying her up into the town and into a storehouse. The up into the town and into a storehouse. up into the town and into a storenouse. The second one landed her high and dry in one of the principal streets of the place, where she now lies, a monument of the vast devastation committed. Four men of the Manongahela's crew were drowned and one had his skull fractured, from the effect of which he has since died. Commodore Bissell, with a few officers and some of the crew of the Monongahela, remain at Santa Cruz with the wreck. All her stores, equip-ment, etc., have been gotten out and stored, and the Commodore will await further orders from the

It is expected that the President will send to the Senate to-morrow a statement of facts and the record in the case of Lusk, called for by resolution of Congress. Lusk was tried by a military commission for the murder of a negro, on a boat on the Mississippi river, and sentenced to be hung. The defendant took exception to the jurisdiction of the commission, denying its legality under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Mulligan case, and claimed that he should have been tried by a civil court, which was open within the 5th military district. On this exception and under the reconstruction law the case was present-Department. The De Soto has a number of sick men on board longing to the Monongahela. under the reconstruction law the case was presented to the President, and is now under advisement
upon the points above named. General Grant endorses on the pipers his approval of the sentence
of Lusk, upon the ground that it is one of the first
cases of the kind arising under the reconstruction THE CESSION OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN'S TO THE UN .ED STATES.

The following royal proclamation has been addressed to the inhabitants of the Islands of St. Thomas and St. John's : . We, Christian the Ninth, by the grace of God,

We, Christian the Ninth, by the grace of God, King of Denmark, the Vandals and the Goths, Duke of Sicswick, Holstein, Stormarn, Ditmarsh, Lauenborg, and Oldenborg, send to our beloved and faithful subjects in the Islands of St. Thomas and St. John's our royal greeting:

We have resolved to cede our Islands, St. Thomas and St. John's, to the United States of America, and we have to that end, with the reservation of the constitutional consent of our Rigsdag, concluded a convention with the President of the United States. We have, by embodying in that convention explicit and precise provisions, done our utmost to secure you protection in your liberty, your religion, your property and private rights, and you shall be free to remain where you now reside, or to remove at any time, retaining which you possess in the said Islands, or disposing there of and removing the proceeds wherever you pleace, without you being subjected on this account to any contribution, tax or charge whatever.

Those who shall prefer to remain in the said islands may either retain the title and the rights of their patural allegiance, or account to so of slands may either retain the title and the righ of their natural allegiance, or acquire those of citizens of the United States, but they shall make their choice within two years from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the said convention;

It is understood that the Senate will to-morrow pass the House bill to repeal the tax on raw cotton, with but five or six dissenting votes. A struggle is expected upon the proposition to make the law apply to this year's crop, but it will fail upon the belief of Senators that very little if any of that crop is now owned by the growers.

Further legislation upon bounties is deprecated by members of Congress, and it is not likely that any bill can pass which makes further appropriations for that purpose. Already thirty-five millions of dollars have been paid out under the late extra-bounty law, and the Paymaster-General estimates forty-five millions of dollars as the amount and those who shall remain in the islands after the expiration of that term, without having declared their intention to retain their natural allegiance, shall be considered to have chosen to become citzens of the United States.

As we, however, will not exercise any constraint over our faithful subjects, we will give you the opportunity of freely and extensively expressing your wishes in regard to this cession, and we have to that effect given the nocessary instructions to our commissioner extraordinary.

With sincere sorrow do we look forward to the serverment of those ties which for many years

se who shall remain in the islands after th

mates forty-five millions of dollars as the amount required to pay the balance under that act. Over one-half of this goes to claim agents and attor-With sincere so row do we look forward to the serverment of those ties which for many years have united you to us and the mother country; and, never forgetting those many demonstrations of loyalty and affection we have received from you, we trust that nothing has been neglected from our side to secure the future welfare of our beloved and faithful subjects, and that a mighty impulse, both moral and material, will be given to the happy development of the islands under the new sovereignty. Commending you to God!

Given at our Palace of Amalienborg, the 25th of October, 1867, under our royal hand and seal.

CHRISTIAN R. party in the coming Presidential election, because they expect to pass an act during the present ses-sion of Congress which shall be acceptable to all, and cement the Republicans so as to produce unanimity of action in the convention.

PORT OF THE DISASTER-THE VESSEL BEACHED BY A TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE-SHOCK OFF ST. CROIX.

called on Senator Sumner to-day to learn his views about matters pertaining to the government of the South. In reply to the question whether it would be better to adhere to the Congressional plan of disfranchisement or go further and disfranchise still more, the Senator replied that the safest policy, and the one calculated to secure loyal interests and loyal governments, would be a more extensional to the safe of disfranchise contraction. still more, the Senator replied that the safest policy, and the one calculated to secure loyal interests and loyal governments, woild be a more extensive scheme of disfranchisement, embracing, besides those who "merly held offices in the federal service, all who look an active part in furthering the secession movement and all who were in any sphere leaders of the people and carried the crowd with them. He felt outraged in reading, a few days ago, the proceedings of the Conservative Convention assembled in Richmond, in which men like Hunter, Rives, Letcher and others of that class appeared and dared to dictate a policy to the American people. Such men should never again obtrude themselves on public notice, and should especially refrain from attempting to offer advice or deliver opinions on the affairs of the nation. He felt particularly incensed against the obstructionists in Congress—the so-called Conservative Republicans—whose timid time-serving action had already proved the bane of the party. He and Ben Wade had done their utmost to carry out the true principles of the party, but they invariably found themselves thwarted by the progressive and less sincere men on their own side. The two great mistakes of the Republican party were the failure to impeach the President and the failure to pass a political rights bill. In avoiding the execution of these two measures, they placed the spoot in the hands of the Democracy with which to stir up the prejudices of the manses and misrepresent the motives of republicanism. He contended that when Congress passed the civil rights bill, the same arguments used to enforce it could have been just as well employed in the passage of a political rights bill, which would have given suffrage to all the colored people could have voted in the recent elections, thereby taking away from the Democracy the argument they used with such effect in different States of the North by holding up the burbear of negro supremacy. Speaking of General Grant, he said he considered him a good soldier, a United States Steamship Mononoahela, \(\)
Sir. I have to state, with deep regret, that the United States steamship Monongahela, under my command, is now lying on the beach in front of the town of Frederickstedt, St. Croix, where she was thrown by the most fatal earthquake ever known here. The shock occurred at 3 o'clock P. M. of the 18th inst. Up to that moment the weather was serene, and no indication of a change showed by the barometer, which stood at thirty degrees fifteen minutes. 'The first indication we had of the earthquake was a violent trembling of the ship, resembling the blowing off of steam. This lasted some thirty seconds, and immediately afterwards the water was observed to be receding rapidly from the beach. In a moment the current was changed, and bore the ship towards the beach, carrying out the entire cable and drawing the bolts from the kelson, without the slightest effect in checking her terrific speed towards the beach. Another anchor was ordered to be let go, but in a few seconds she was in too shoal water for this to avail. When within a few yards of the beach the UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP MONONGAHELA, (avail. When within a few yards of the beach the reflux of the water checked her speed for a mo-ment, and a light breeze from the land gave me a ment, and a light breeze from the land gave me a momentary hope that the jib and foretopmast staysail might pay her head off shore, so that in the reflux of the wave she might reach waters sufficiently deep to float her, and then be brought up by the other anchor. These sails were immediately set, and she payed off so as to bring her broadside to the beach. When the sea returned, in the form of a wall of water twenty-five or thirty feet high, it carried us over the warehouses into the first street of the town. This wave, in re-eding, took her back towards the beach, and left her nearly perpendicular on the edge of a coral reef, where she has now keeled over to an angle of fifteen degrees.

where she has now keeled over to an angle of fifteen degrees.

All this was the work of a few moments only, All this was the work of a few moments only, and soon after the waters of the bay subsided into their naturally tranquil state, leaving us high and dry upon the beach. During her progress towards the beach she struck heavily two or three times; the first lurch carried the rife gun on the forecastle overboard. Had the ship been carried ten or fitteen feet further out, she must inevitably have been forced over on her beam ends, resulting, I fear, in her total destruction, and in the loss of many lives. Providentially only four men were lost; these were in the boats at the time the shock commenced. The boats that were down were all lost; these were in the boats at the time the shock commenced. The boats that were down were all swamped except my gig, which was crushed under the keel, killing my coxswain, a most valuable man. During this terrific scene the officers and men behaved with coolness and subordination. It affords me great pleasure to state that after a careful examination of the position and condition of the ship I am enabled to report that she has sustained no irreparable damage to her hull. The stornoot is hent and some twenty feet of her sustained no irreparable damage to her hull. The steropost is bent, and some twenty feet of her keel partially gone; propeller and shaft uninjured. The lower pintle of the rudder is gone, but no other damage is sustained by it. No damage is done to her hull more serious than the loss of aeveral sheets of copper, torn from her starboard bige and from her keel.

She now lies on the edge of z coral reef, which forms a solid foundation, on which ways may be laid. She can thus be launched in ten feet of water at one hundred feet from the beach. Gentlemen looking at the ship from shore declare that the

looking at the ship from shore declare that the bottom of the bay was visible where there was be-

bottom of the bay was visible where there was before, and is now, forty fathoms of water.

To extricate the ship from her present position
I respectfully suggest that Mr. J. Hanscom be sent
down, with suitable material for ways ready for
laying down, and India rubber camels to buoy her
up. I think there is no insuperable obstacle to
her being put affoat, providing a gang of ten or
twelve good ship carpenters be sent down with the
Naval Constructor, as her boilers and engines appear to have sustained no injury. A valuable ship
may thus be saved to the navy, with all her stores
and equipments.

and equipments.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. B. BISSELL, Commodore Commanding.
Rear Admiral J. S. Palmes, Commanding H. A.

...The new Order of Mentana, to be distributed manding Sub-District of the Rio Grande.

Earthquake at the North.

New York, December 18.-A severe earthquake was felt this morning, lasting twenty seconds. It extended through the New England States and Canada, and as far south as White Hall,

—The new Order of Mentana, to be distributed to the Pontifical troops, consists of a cross, with the words "Pius Papa Nonus," and the date 1867 on both arms. On the one side the device is composed of the keys of St. Peter, surmounted by the posed of the keys of St. Peter, surmounted by the posed of the keys of St. Peter, surmounted by the Papal tiara, with the inscription "Fide et virtue" beneath; on the other, of the cross of St. Peter beneath; on the other, of the cross of St. Peter will be a minimum so sio, one hundred and most superby Watch the words "Pius Papa Nonus," and the date 1867 on both arms. On the one side the device is composed of the keys of St. Peter, surmounted by the Papal tiara, with the inscription "Fide et virtue" beneath; on the other, of the cross of St. Peter will be a mount of money into Baltimore, besid's giving employment, this is a carried example. The new Order of Mentana, to be distributed to the Pontifical troops, consists of a cross, with the words "Pius Papa Nonus," and the detern the devent premium for \$10, one hundred and most superby Watch the words "Pius Papa Nonus," and the detern the premium for \$10, one hundred and most superby Watch the words "Pius Papa Nonus," and the detern the premium for \$10, one hundred and most superby Watch the words "Pius Papa Nonus," and the date 1867 on both arms. On the one side the device is composed of the keys of St. Peter, surmounted by the Papa Nonus," and the date 1867 on both arms. On the one side the device is composed of the keys of St. Peter, surmounted by the Papa Nonus, and the date 1867 on both arms. On the one side the device is composed of the keys of St. Peter, surmounted by the Papa Nonus, and the date 1867 on both arms. On the one side the device is composed of the keys of St. Peter,

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

The explosion at Clerkenwell prison has reawak ened the Fenian excitement throughout England and Ireland. Cable telegrams say:

The London journals all declare that the time or lenity to the Fenians has passed. The London for lenity to the Fenians has passed. The London Times characterizes their acts as a mixture of treason and assassination. There were rumors current that Kelly, who was rescued at Manchester, is still in England directing the movements of the Fenian Brotherhood. The explosion at Clerkenwell is said to have been one of his schemes. Large rewards have been offered by the British Government for the discovery and arrest of the parties who blew up the wall of the Clerkenwell prison.

All the Fenian demonstrations that were to have All the Fenian demonstrations that were to have been made yesterday in various cities throughout Great Britain were forbidden by the authorities. In London six thousand regular troops were kept under arms all day to assist the police if their services should be needed. There was much indignation expressed by those who sympathize with the Fenians, but no disturbances occurred.

The Fenians Warren, Halpin and Costello, in convict uniform and closely shaved, were put on the 27th on board the mail steamer for Holyhead, en route for Pentonville.

A dispatch from Dublin says: A funeral procession numbering twelve thousand persons, includ-

sion numbering twelve thousand persons, includ-ing four thousand women and boys, assembled to-day in Cork. Five bands attended and played the Dead March in Saul. All wore green ribbons and crape. After traversing the streets they arrived at the Botanic Gardens, and the burial service was gone through. There was no interference, and perfect order and sobriety prevailed.

DYING DECLARATIONS OF THE EXECUTED FENIANS The Irishman (Dublin) has published "Dying Declaration of the Manchester Victims." The Irishman, in giving these "declarations," says: Irishman, in giving these "declarations," says:

"It has been stated in the English papers that
the three victims at Manchester left written
declarations in the hands of their confessors.
These did not think it prudent to give them publication, just as they dissuaded them from speaking
on the scaffold. We, however, see no reason why
these documents, copies of which we have been
forwarded, should be withheld from the public,
more especially as they are worthy of the occasion,
and contain grave admonition to courts of insand contain grave admonition to courts of jus-

THE DECLARATION OF WILLIAM PHILIP ALLEN.
"I wish to say a few words relative to the charge
for which I am to die. In a few hours more I will
be going before my God. I state in the presence
of the great God that I am not the man who shot
Sergeant Brett. If that man's wife is alive, never
let her think that I am the person who deprived
her of her husband; and if his family is alive, let
them person think I am the man who derrived the her of her husband; and if his family is alive, let them never think I am the man who deprived them of their father. I confess that I have committed other sins against my God, and I hope he will accept of my death as a homage and adoration which I owe his Divine Majesty, and in atonement for my past transgressions against him." He adds, further on: "But then I ought not to complain. Was not our Saviour sold for money, and his life sworn away by false witnesses."

DECLARATION OF MICHAEL LARKIN.

"Men of the World—I, as a dying man, going before my God, solemnly declare I never fired a shot in all my life, much less the day the attack was made on the van, nor did I ever put a hand to the van. The world will remember the widow's son's life that was sworn away, by which he leaves with and four children to mount he leave. son's life that was sworn away, by which he leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. I am not dying for shooting Brett, but for mentioning Colonel Kelly's and Deasy's names in the court. I am dying a patriot for my God and ny country, and Larkin will be remembered in time to come by the sons and daughters of Erin."

DECLARATION OF MICHAEL O'BRIEN.
"I have only to make these few remarks. I did "I have only to make these few remarks. I did not use a firearm or throw stones on the day that Colonel Kelly and Captain Deasy were so gallantly rescued. I was not present when the van was attacked. I say this not by way of repreach, or to give annoyance to any persons, but I say it in the hope that witnesses may be more particular when identifying, and that juries may look more closely to the character of the witnesses and to their evidence before they convict a person to send him before his God. I trust that those who swore to seeing me with a revolver or throwing stones were nothing more than mistaken. I forgive them from my heart, and, likewise, I forgive all who have ever done me or intended to do me an injury. I know I have been guilty of many sins against my God; in done me of intended to do like at highly. I know a have been guilty of many sins against my God; in satisfaction for those sins I have tried to do what little penance I could, and having received the sacraments of the Church, I have humbly begged sacraments of the Church, I have humbly begged that He would accept of my sufferings and death, to be united to the sufferings and death of His innocent Son, through whom my sufferings can be rendered acceptable."

Relief of Vessels in Distress on the Coast.

Orders have been issued by the Secretary of the Itelief of Vessels in Districts on the Coast.

Orders have been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, addressed to the commanding officers of all United State revenue vessels stationed between Eastport, Maine, and the capes of Virginia, requiring them to go into Winter cruising along that portion of the Atlantic coast. This service, which is ordered every year at this season, is for the purpose of enabling the revenue vessels to afford whatever assistance is necessary in all cases of distress to vessels bound to ports in the United States approaching the coast. In order to afford this assistance the revenue officers are instructed to carry provisions, fuel and water in such quantities as can be conveniently stored. They are also instructed while cruising to speak all vessels approaching the coast which they may fall in with, and afford to those requiring aid or relief such assistance as may be adapted to their condition and necessities. The expiration of the cruise will be on the 1st of April next. The underwriters have the opportunity to place clothing and supplies on board, which will be disposed of in accordance with their directions.

AN INTERNATIONAL MARITIME EXHIBITION .---An International Maritime Exhibition.—A maritime exhibition will open at Havre, in Frince, on the first of June, 1868, and continue until the thirty-first of October. Grounds on the seashore have been granted by the government, which favors the project, and covenient buildings will be erected. The exhibition is open to persons of all nations. As at the recent exhibition in Paris, a light tax varying with the space occupied, is exacted of exhibitors to defray the necessary expenses. On the other hand, exhibitors will be sallowed under certain restrictions, to sell on the spot the articles which they show.

The exhibition will include five departments, navigation, marine goods, fishing, agricultural and

The exhibition will include five departments, navigation, marine goods, fishing, agricultural and miscellaneous articles. In the first department will be exhibited models, plans, &c., of sailing vessels, steamboats, propellers, row-boats, iron built vessels, masting, rigging, sails, ship materials, furniture and stores, sailors' kits, maritime hygiene, apparatus for loading, stowing, &c.; lifesaving apparatus and life-boats, boilers and machinery, navigators' instruments and plans of harbors, In the second department come all textiles, produce, corn, flour, &c.; dyes, oils, woods, metals, and all kinds of goods which "are used or may be used in navigation; tests of the quality of metals, and all kinds of goods which "are used or may be used in navigation; tests of the quality of goods and produce used for manufacturing objects necessary to pick up goods." The third department is devoted to fishing, whale, cod, coast, river and pond, and to tackle, bait, salt, the curing of fish and fishermen's outfits. The four th department is described in the programme as including "fittings and produce, various systems of elevating, and models of establishments for the spawning of fish and crustaceans." In the last department come specimens of maritime art, books relating to the sea, experiments and contests. At some time during the exhibition an International Maritime Congress is to be held.

Vienna, by virtue of which the Empress Charlotte is recognized universal legatee of her decease husband, and preserves, with her dowry, the palace of Miramar and the Island of Lacroma The Court of Vienna also restores to her the join ture to which she has a right by her marriage con tract, but which she had given up on the acces sion of her husband to the throne of Mexico.

The London Pall Mall Gazette, some time ago, took occasion to say that volunteers were not able to cope with regular troops, as the recent defeat of Garibaldi in Italy proved, and, therefore, that the English volunteer militia system was of no value as a defence. An argument at once sprung up on this subject with other journals, but it was generally admitted that, although England was defenceless, she was safe; for in the improbable event of a foreign war England would be let alone, whilst her colonies and merchant shipping would

GOLD AND SOLID SILVER WATCHES. ALL WARRANTED TO RUN AND THOROUGH-LY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF

\$10 EACH. 100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches.
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches.
100 Lancis Watches, Framelled.
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches
200 Gold Hunting English Levers.
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches. 500 Gold Hunting American Watches 100 to 250 500 Gold Hunting American Watches 100 to 250 500 Silver Hunting Levers 50 to 150 500 Silver Hunting Duplexes 75 to 250 500 Ladies' Gold Watches 50 to 250 1000 Gold Hunting Lepines 50 to 250 1000 Miscellaneous Watches all kinds 50 to 100 2500 Silver Hunting Watches 25 to 50 500 Assorted Silver Watches 25 to 50 500 Assorted Silver Watches 25 to 50 500 Assorted Silver Watches 50 to 10 to 75 The above stock will be disposed of on the popular one price plan, giving every patron a fine Gold or solid Silver Watch for Sto, without regard to value. We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent Stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in scaled envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the article named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Bollars, whether it be a Watch worth S1000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificate entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment frespective of its worth; and as no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once

DIED, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. BUT EERFIELD, of Dropsy, Mrs. JULIA ANN LACOSTE, con-sort of the late Captain Adolphus Lacoste, in the 64th By The Relatives, Friends and Acquaint nces of her family are invited to attend her Fune Services This Afternoon, at No. 46 Hasel-street, at ball

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT A MEETING FOR THE REORGANIZA TION of the Ephrath Society, held at the residence of Henry W. Mathewes, November 5th, 1867, the following HAMLET MURLY, President.

WM. B. LAWRENCE, Vice-President. ISAAC TAYLOR, Treasurer, JOSEPH DUNCAN, Secretary. WM. J. BRODIE, Clerk of Burial Ground. TRUSTRES :

HENRY W. MATHEWES.

PETER MAZYCK.

GEORGE WATKINS, T. R. SMALL ALL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, YOUNG nd old, desirous of having their Hair look beautiful d ring the holidays, should get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. It quiets the nervous action of the overtaxed brain, restores gray hair to it

Sold by all Druggists, Hair Dressers and Fancy Goods SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., Dealers. ME NOTICE TO MARINERS .- CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Asuley ange of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAL WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the

Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD .- An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiclogical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create im ediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. BY WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum WHEATON'S OIN' MENT cures Old Sores.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the

Price 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. All druggists sell i WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.

September 16 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instan taneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Ba-Dues. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley street. New York.

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT. December 10

BE NERVOUS DEBILITY, WITH ITS GLOOMY attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emis sions, loss of semen, spermaterrhesa, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and im becility, find a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS HO-MEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. TWENTY-EIGHT. Composed of the most valuable mild and potent curatives. they strike at once the root of the matter, tone up the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and energy, life and vitality, to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price \$5 per package of six boxes and vial, or \$1 per single box. Sold by druggists, and sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUM-PHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE September 19

AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HE 3 ountry home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby conquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in it. combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpass ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its directaction on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receint of an order, by

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

March 30 REMRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP FOR Children Teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by sottening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, moth-

ers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold 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 fail-Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with

We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every in-stance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. He sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the fac simile of "Cuuris & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, only 35 cents per bottle. Offices-No. 215 Fulton street, New York; No. 205 High

Holbern, London, England; No. 441 St. Faul street, Mou-DOWIE & MOISE, Agents, Charleston, S. C. FO OFFICE CITY CIVIL ENGINEER-CITY HALL, CHARLESTON, NOVEMBER 29, 1867.—STREET ALIGNMENTS AND THE BURNT DISTRICTS.—The following extracts from Ordinance and Resolution adopt

all owners of property and builders:

all owners of property and builders:

SEC. IV. No owner or builder of any house or structure in the City, shall dig or lay the foundation thereof in front of the street, lane, alley or court, or shall erect any wall or fence fronting as aforesaid, before he shall have applied to the "a surveyor, who shall lay off and mark out the true front in or boundary of such street, lane, alley, or court, and give a certificate thereof to the owner or builder, for which services the City Surveyor shall be paid, by the said owner or builder, the sum affixed thereto in the table of fees contained in this Ordinance.

Sec. V. If any perion shall commence any foundation, building, wall, or fence upon any lot or piece of ground adjoining the line of any street, lane, alley or court within the city, not having made application to the City Surveyor, and before the line of street shall have been laid off and marked out by the City Surveyor in the manner above directed, or contrary to the line so laid off and marked out, every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; and, moreover, all buildings and work done or put up without such application to the City Surveyor, or contrary to the line of street which shall be laid off and marked out by him, shall be demolished by order of the City Council at the charge and expense of the person herein offending, as aforesaid.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman H. The following resolution was offered by Alderman H. erdts, January 2, 1866, and unanimously adopted by the City Council. Resolved. That public notice be given, that if any person intends to erect a building in the burnt districts, he shall first apply to City Council and ascertain whether or not the City intends to widen said streets.

LOUIS J. BARBOT. A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitts, Asthma, Catarrh.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to Contain Strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "Brown's Broxenial Troches," and do not the any of the Worldess Imitations that may be offered. For sale by DOWIE & MOISE,

No. 151 MEETING STREET,

Opposite Charleston Rotel.

Headquarters Second Military District, CHARLESTON, S. C., November 14, 1867, PENERAL ORDERS NO. 117.1 IN ORDER TO CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF General Orders No. 95, Commanding Officers of Posts

are authorized, when in their judgment demanded by the public service, to require, by order, the services of citizens to perform the duties usually performed by admasters and overseers of highways. In conformity with the existing usage, such services will receive no compensation. Any person failing to obey the orders of the Post Commander in the premises, will be subjected to the same pains and penalties as are now provided by law in the case of the neglect or refusal of a roadmaste or overseer of highways to perform the duties of such

By command of Bvt. Major-General Ed. R. S. CANBY. LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp, Act'g Assisting Adjutant-General.

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

November 25 Headquarters Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., November 14, 1867.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 116.] of North and South Carolina will cause to be prepared oppies of the tax lists for their respective Counties of Districts, noting thereon all delinquent tax payers, and forward the same through Post Commanders to these Headquarters.

The expense of preparing such copies will be audite and paid as a County or District charge, as the cas may be. By command of Byt. Major-General Ed. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp, Act'g. Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l. Official: O. M. MITCHEL, Aide-de-Camp.

November 25 Headquarters Second Military District.

PENDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RULES FOR he government of Military Tribunals in this District, Provost Courts will not exercise jurisdiction in any case

when the question involves the title of land; nor in any civil cause where the debt sued for or the damaglaimed exceeds three hundred (300) dollars. In all ases where the amount claimed either as debt or damages exceeds twenty-five (25) dollars, the defendant shall e entitled to ten (10) days' notice, and if it exceeds on indred (100) dollars, he shall be entitled to fifteen (15) days' notice; but this right may be waived by the deendant, and the trial of the cause set for an earlier day apon his written consent thereto, which consent must

appear on the record of the Court.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ed. R. S. CanBy,

LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Official: O. M. MITCHEL, Aide-de-Camp. November 25 Headquarters Second Military District, CHARLESTON, S. C., October 21, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 105. Post Commanders may admit to bail persons not sub

ect to the Articles of War, held in arrest by military au

shority, charged with offences not capital, upon security s provided in the following paragraph: Security shall consist: 1st, of a cash deposit of the amount for which bond is required as bail by the State law in like cases; or, 2d, of a bond to like sum, running the Post Commander, conditioned for compliance with all orders, with surety, who must be a freeholder and must justify in twice the amount of the penalty, and must, under seal, authorize any officer so ordered by the Post Commander, in case of default, and non-payment by the surety on demand, to summarily seize and sell sufficient of the property of principal and surety to sat-

sonal property of both principal and surety. All bail and other bonds taken under military authority will conform to the foregoing directions when not otherwise specially provided.

walt made the bond shall constitute a lien upon the per

By command of Bvt. Major-General Ed. R. S. CANBY. LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aid-de-Camp, Act'g. Asst. Adj't. Gen'l. Official: O. M. MITCHEL, Aid-de-Camp.

CLOTHING.



WE ARE OUR OWN

MANUFACTURERS.

H AVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK OF HEAVY CLOTHING before January lst, we shall offer the same for

TWENTY-FIVE DAYS, COMMENCING DECEMBER 7TH, AT

Less than the Cost to Manufacture, And lower than the same quality of Clothing was ever sold in this city. All garments made by ourselves warranted equal to ordered work.

FOR SIX DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, A Black Suit-Sack and Pants. FOR NINE DOLLARS

A Mixed Suit-Sack, Pants and Vest. FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS A Ribbed Cassimere Suit—Sack, Pants and Vest. FOR TEN DOLLARS EACH A Lot of Cassimere Sacks, lately sold at \$12 to \$20. FOR TWELVE DOLLARS.

A Scotch Cassimere Sack, lately sold at \$20 and \$25. FOR TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS Brown Mixed Cassimere Suit—Sack, Pants and Vest, lately sold at \$40. FOR THIRTY DOLLARS A Fine Dark Suit—Sack, Pants and Vest, lately sold at \$37. Over Sacks at prices from \$7 to \$40. Custom-made English Frocks Custom-made English Walking Coats Side Band Pants, large and small legs.

FURNISHING GOODS.

White Shirts, Merino and Shaker Elannel FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH

A lot of Undershirts and Drawers, lately sold at \$2.00 FOR SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH

ONE PRICE.

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NEW YORK.

(ESTABLISHED 1830.) MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WHICH WILL BE SCLD less than at any other establishment in the day, and warranted equal to any made in the United State. BB Descriptive catalogues sent on application,

DER CHARLESTONER ZEITU'. G. JOHN A. WAGENER, EDITOR. INDER THE ABOVE HEAD THE UNDERSIGNED pr. pose to publish a German Weekly Paper, 'o be organ of the German population, and devoted to the cests of this State, in encouraging Immigration and

Industrial Pursuits.

Literature, Agriculture, Commerce, Arts and Trade, vill be represented in its columns, and the news of the y will be given. General JOHN A. WAGENER has kindly consented to or derinko the editorial management for the present.
Subscription—\$3 for Twelve Months; \$1.50 for Six
Months; \$1 for Three Months.
Advertisements inserted on liberal terms. Advertisements inserted on install crims.

C. G. Latekmann & CO...

September 25 No. 3 Broad street, Charleston, S. C

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE NORWEGIAN BARK HARREN ADEL-STEIN, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For Freight engagements apply to December 16 R. T. WALKER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE A1 AMERICAN SHIP BICHARD III.,
SCOTT Master, is ready to receive cargo for the
above port. For Freight engagements, apply to
STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TO LOAD SHINGLES, DRESSED AND IN
THE ROUGH, for Northern Ports. Highest rates paid.
TUCKER & JACKSON,

FOR BALTIMORE. THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP SEA
GULL, N. P. DUTTON Commander, will
sail for the above port, from Pier No. 1
Union Wharves, on Saturday Afternoon,
Box Fortige Steams

ements, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Union Wharves NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE.-FOR NEW YORK. THE SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL steamship "CHAMPION," Captain Lockwood, will leave Adger's South Wharf on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 3 'clock P. M. precisely.
For outward Freight engagements apply to COURTE-SAY & TRENHOLM, corner Adger's Wharf and East lay.

For Passage and matters pertaining to inward Freights, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.
STREET, BROTHERS & CO., application of the control o PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMPHIP COMPANY.

THE STEAMSHIP E. B. SOUDER. Captain H. S. Leiby, will leave North Atlantic Wharf, Thursday, 19th of December, 1867, at 2 o'clock.

JOHN & THEO. GETTY, Agents,
North Atlantic Wharf. FOR PALATKA.

ERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH. THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAM-ER "DICTATOR" (1000 tons burthen), Captain L. M. COXETTER, will leave with the Georgia Central Railroad at Savannah, for Macon, Mobile and New Orleans.

All Feeds to must be raid here by abjunces.

on, Mobile and New Orleans.

All Freight must be paid here by shippers.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board or at the office

J. D. AIKEN & CO.,

Agents.

FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH. THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAM-EB CITY POINT (1110 tons burthen), Captain 8, Adenns, will leave Middle At-lantic Wharf every Friday Night, at 9 'clock, for the above places, connecting with the Geor-tic Central Railroad at Savannah, for Macon, Mobile and

ia Central Hancou.

All Freight must be paid here by the shippers.

All Freight or Passage, apply on board, or at the office of

RAVENEL & CO., Agents,

Corner of Vanderhorst's Wharf and East Bay.

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLURIDA, BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM-PACKET LINE.—SEMI-WEEKLY VIA BEAUFOW AND HIL-TON HEAD—WEEKLY VIA BLUFFTON. STEAMER PILOT BOY Capt. W. T. MCNELTY STEAMER FANNIE...... Capt. F. Peck.

one of the above steamers will leave Charleston every Monday and Fiday Morning at 7 o'clock; and Savanah every Wondeady and Saturday Morning, at 7 o'clock. Touching at Bluffton on Morday, trip from Charles w., and Wedne All Way Freight, also Bluftton Wharfage, must be pre-

For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf. FOR EDISTO AND ROCK VILLE. THE STEAMER ST. HELENA, CAPT, D. BOTLE, will receive Freight This Day, and leave To-Morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M., and Edisto Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board or to JOHN H. MURRAY, Market Wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE! N. B. On next Tuesday Steamer will leave Clisriest at 3 o'clock A. M., and return same day, leaving Edia at 1 o'clock P. M. FUN FOR ALL!

FULL INSTRUCTIONS BY WHICH ANY PERSON, male or female, can master the great art of Ventriloquism by a few hours' practice, making a world of fun, and after becoming experts themselves, can teach others, thereby making it a source of income. Full instructions sent by mail for 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, N. Y. Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, N. Y. May 13

S PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEWBEFRY C. H., AT \$3 per annum, and, having a large circulation through all the upper and lower Districts of the State, affords great advantages to advertisers.

Rates for advartising very reasonable—for which apply to our Agent, Mr T. F. SLIDER, at the Mills House.

17HOS. # 28. H. GRENEKER,
November

S PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY MORNING AT Bennettsville, S. C., in the eastern portion of the State, by STUBBS & LITTLE, Proprietors, and offer superior inducements to Merchants and all others who wish to extend their business in this section of the Fee Dee country. We respectfully solicit the patronage of our Charleston friends.

Terms—33 per aunum, invariably in advance. Advertisements inserted at very reasonable rates.

July 8

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

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS, PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT During the spring and fall seasons extra copies of the Orangesung News will be circulated for the benealt of PRANGEBURG NEWS will support the contract Advertisements inserted on the most liberal forms. Address SAMUEL DIBBLE, Editor Orangeburg News, Orangeburg News, Orangeburg, 8

BARNWELL SENTINEL S AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM. LET Merchants and business men try it for a few months.
"No risk no gain." Send on your cards and increase your trade this fall. There's nothing to equal Printer's link—it has made many a fortune.

Terms for the paper—33 per annum, in advance.
Advertisements inserted at the rate of \$1 per square of twelve lines or less for each insertion.
Cards of ten lines or less, at the rate of \$10 for three months.

months.

Contracts by the year or for six months, allowing privellege of changing, on more favorable terms. Address EDWARD A. BHONSON, MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN
WHO DESIRE TO SECURE TRADE FROM THAT
rich Cotton country, Southwest Georgia, would
do well to advertise in the
"DAWSON JOURNAL,"
An old-established newspaper, published at the flourishing little city of Lawson, in the heart of this rich Cotton
belt. Having the largest circulation of any paper in
this section, it offers extra inducements to advertisers.

Published weekly at \$2 per annum. Advertising
rates moderate.

ELAM CHRISTIAN,
December 11
Dawson, Ga.

THE IRISH CITIZEN:"

NEW WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

JOHN MITCHEL. WIRST NUMBER TO APPEAR ON SATURDAY, THE

TIRST NUMBER TO APPEAR ON SATURDAY, THE
12th of October, 1867.

Terms by the year. \$3.00
Terms for half year. 1.50
Terms for four months. 1.00
Clubs of 10 in the usual propertion.

Advertisements to be forwarded immediately, so as to be duly classified. Address, JOHN MITCHEL,

Office of the Irish Citizen,

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