VOLUME VI.—NUMBER 864.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1868.

BY TELEGRAPH.

European Dispatches. [PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.] London, May 25.—Great Britain and Austria urge a general European disarming.

Our Washington Dispatches. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS-ARREST OF WOOLLEY-ALLEGATIONS OF CORRUPTION-SEN-ATORIAL CAUCUS ON THE IMPEACHMENT PRO-

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- IN THE SENATE SEVENty-five steamer captains and pilots protest against the further bridging of the Ohio with bridges of less than five hundred feet span.

Trumbull gave notice that he would endeavor to press the admission of Arkansas to a final vote on Wednesday, after which the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE Mr. Chanler introduced a resolution declaring that the control of the State governments was in the white people, and instructing the Committee on Elections to report a resolution declaring that this is a white man's government; which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

A resolution looking to the appointment of a commission to investigate illegal and unjust imprisonment during the war, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Carey introduced a resolution declaring that the letter and spirit of the law justified payment of the five-twenties in legal tenders. It was referred to the Committee of Ways and

A resolution justifying Seward in retaining ssion of the ram Stonewall, recently sold to Japan, until Japan was pacified, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Tax bill was made the special order for Wednesday. The law covers three hundred and sixty pages.

A resolution was passed bringing Charles W. Wolley to the bar of the House for contempt. The managers supported the resolution by a report, the reading of which required over an hour, with copies of private telegrams and evidence, mainly that of Thurlow Weed, showing that the scheme of buying votes for acquittal was canvassed in New York, and that suspicions telegrams and persons passed between the parties here and in New York. Intimate relations were also shown to exist en the counsel and friends of the Presibetween the counsel and friends or the Fresident and the party who canvassed the purchase of votes in New York. The report claims that the managers have other evidence, but at present only feel justified in presenting such as will justify the arrest of Woolley. After

The revenue to-day is nine hundred and for-ty-one thousand dollars.

Stevens was not in the House to-day. The Republican senators have a caucus tomorrow morning to arrange the impeachment

Pleasant State of Affairs in Havil. HAVANA, May 25 .- In Hayti Salnave, acting as dictator, ordered conscriptions, which resulted in riots. The soldiers fired on the mob, when a Virginian named Hepburn was wound-

ed, while defending his store. Cacos had attacked Gonafves, and was repulsed. Affairs in New York. New York, May 25.—The Neptune Steamship Company have lost over a half million. Their

was burned and the Electra and Thetis were The steamships Bremen and City of London collided in this harbor, and both were

store at pier No. 70, and the steamer Oceanus

Judge Benedict refused to release Lieutenant Braine on the amount of bail offered. It sufficient ball to insure his appearance.

The Democratic Meeting on Saturday

To the Editors of the News :

Since division of sentiment is especially to be eprecated at the present time among the white men of this State, it is proper to inquire upon whom reste the blame of the incipient discord which is more than threatening us. The complaint of those of the Democrats of this city, who approved the proceedings at the Hi-bernian Hall on Saturday night, is, that they were not represented in the recent convention held in Columbia. We ask: why were they not so represented? The want of time, as alleged. is not a sufficient explanation, for it appears that delegates were present from many sections of the upper country, to which information was much less accessible, and from which there was by no means the same facility for travelling to Columbia. The telegraph duly informed us of the call, and the railroad, twice in every period of twenty-four hours, transports passengers from the one city to the other. We are not defending the action of those who called the convention on the score of who called the convention on the score of sufficiency in the time, for we think the haste displayed was calculated to prevent the full amount of good that may have resulted, and that it was not warranted by any urgency in the circumstances. But we do contend that the people in this city, on account of their superior facilities, both of information and of travel, are precluded, to a greater degree than the inhabitants of any other portion of the State, from urging this as the reason of their absence.

Again, while we are prepared to advocate, as strenuously as any one, the propriety of our taking the lead in political movements on account of the greater antiquity of our community, and on account of the fact that this city is the material and intellectual centre of the State, we cannot acknowledge this to be a sufficient reason for our recusancy in a case in which others have merely been more active and zealous than we have been in the herining and reason for our recusancy in a case in which others have merely been more active and zealcus than we have been in the beginning and forwarding of a good cause. Importance in the councils of the State is not a right to which Charleston is entitled by prescription, but simply a privilege which she ought to use of herself by virtue of her inherent superiority on the grounds stated above; and if we are anticipated in any movement by some other portion of the State, justice and common sense demand that, matead of peevishly objecting to their forwardness, we should merely accuse our own delay. We ask, why did not this movement originate here? And since, to our shame—at least as it appears from the resolutions of Saturday night—it had its beginning elsewhere, why should a sense of our own shortcoming determine us to a non-compliance with such action by our fellow-citizens as, in itself considered, we are prepared to endorse. Neither is pique a generous emition; nor can any such narrow feeling be the ground of an enlightened and comprehensive public policy. And in behalf of those of our citizens who, with calmer and more magnanimous confisideration, are unwilling to be belittled in the estimation of the State and the country at large by such an unworthy attitude, we declare that, in our opinion, the ideas which inspirited the proceedings of Saturday evening do not command the approval of a majority of the white people of this place, and still less of the inhabitants of the districts along the ceast, whom, without authority, the recusants assume to represent. whom, without authority, the recusants assume

Moreover, if any individual, or individuals, —and it is merely possible that this article brings us nearest of all to the bottom of the brings us nearest of all to the bottom of the matter—deem that, on account of past services, or on account of any fond estimate by themselves or by their personal friends, of the administrates which would have resulted from their concern in this movement, they were entitled to be consulted upon the subject,—without discussing this question at all, indeed, even

aithough we should grant this view to be ever so just, we contend, nevertheless, that universal discord among the whites of the State at this critical juncture is too costly a balm to apply to their wounded spirits. Good and faithful men were the leaders of this movement and the expounders of the principles then avowed; men so good and so patriotic that they would never have allowed themselves to be influenced by a petty question of precedence when the interests of the State were concerned. Greater is he that ruleth his spirit cerned. Greater is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city; and while General Hampton certainly possesses the latter clair to distinction, it is unquestionable, according to distinction, it is unquestionate, according to the popular estimate of his character, that, even under temptations as great as those which seem to have influenced some of our recusant Democrats, he would have displayed also the former noble and more exalted title to

greatness.

The assembly, on Saturday night, not only objected to the Democratic convention on the grounds above considered, but by something stronger than implication, although not explicitly; they also carped at declarations of policy made by that body. We do not design to enter upon a discussion of the merits of the question in itself considered, especially since they have not made an issue clearly upon any particular point; but even though we might question in itself considered, especially since they have not made an issue clearly upon any particular point; but even though we might think these declarations wrong, it is to be clearly pointed out that the convention, composed of delegates from many districts, could speak the general sentiment of the State at large more authoritatively than any collection of men from Charleston alone. So that, even although they may be right on this point, it is as well that they be modest in stigmatizing the action of the other body.

Above all, we deprecate and lament the discord this sort of captiousness is calculated to excite, and we renew the advice given at the time of the occurrences by every paper in the city, that it would be far better for us to waive minor objections and petty disagreements, and to act together harmoniously, even at the expense of a little sacrifice of feeling.

A CHARLESTON DEMOCRAT.

POLITICAL SUMMARY.

THE SITUATION CRITICAL—THE RADICALS DE-MORALIZED—THE DUTY OF THE CONSERVATIVES. REMOVAL OF THE PRESIDENT STILL POSSIBLE-THE RADICALA DESPONDING AND DESPERATE-THE NEXT PRESIDENCY—STIERING TIMES AHEAD. The Washington correspondent of the Balti-

more Gazette writes under da . : of Friday last :

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette writes under d. of Friday last:

The "situation" at this point is exceedingly confused and critical. The demoralization of a powerful party must needs affect to some extend the status of its great antagonist. Public opinion here, however, is very decided that all the Conservatives and Democrats have to do is to remain firm, and by no means hunt after the strange gods. Should they have sense enough to do this, all will come right.

Whittled down to the small end of a Yankee whittling stick, the sum of the whole thing is just this: If the Radicals succeed in getting possession, even for a month, of all the department 3 of the government, the country, North and South, will be driven to civil strife and bloodshed—the very forms prescribed by the constitution will be ignored, an aristocracy founded, and confiscation of the property of political opponents made the basis of establishing a moneyed and military despotism.

In this view I firmly believe that the eventual dismissal of Mr. Johnson will be effected. It is an absolute party necessity. No sensible man in the Radical ranks entertains the notion that their electral ticket can command a constitutional majority. The present House is relied upon to proclaim Grant President without regard to the popular vote. With Wade in the executive chair the plan would be feasible, and the government easily subverted, unless resort should be had to the ultimate physical power of an outraged populace. To prevent this m schief, therefore, the anti-Radicals must select for their standard-bearer some one whose principles are not subject to Cavil—whose prudence as a statesman is known and undoubted, and whose conrage would be equal to any emergency. With such a man fairly elected, it is thought by every one here who are opposed to the overthrow of the government that the threatened civil war might be entirely prevented, or at least checked, before the country shall be utterly devastated.

THE PLATFORM OF THE RADICAL PARTY.

THE PLATFORM OF THE RADICAL PARTY. The National Republican party of the United States assembled in National Convention in the City of Chicago on the 20th day of May, 1868, and made the following declaration of

nlate the country on the First.—We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress as evinced by the adoption in the majority of the States lately in rebellion of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all; and it is the duty of the government of the states of the constitutions and to the constitutions and the constitutions are constitutions and the constitutions and the constitutions are constitutions and the constitutions are constitutions as the constitution of the constitutions are constitutions.

rights to all; and it is the duty of the government to sustain those institutions and to prevent the people of those States from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

Second—The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Third.—We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

was contracted.

Fourth.—It is due to the labor of the nation that taration should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Fifth.—The national debt, contracted, as it has been, for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption; and it is the duty of

whenever it can be honestly done.

Sixth.—That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay, so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or expended.

Seventh.—The government of the United States should be administered with the strict-est economy, and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical re-

form.

Eighth.—We professedly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions; who has refused to execute the laws; who has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore fused to execute the laws; who has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; who has employed his executive powers to render insecure the property, the peace, liberty, and life of the citizen; who has abused the pardoning power; who has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional; who has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every measure in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; who has perverted the public patronage into an engine

justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of thirty-five senators.

Ninth.—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers that because a man is once a subject he is always so must be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native-born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done naturalized, must be hable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth.—Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of

and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of their country; the bounties and pensions provided by the laws for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten; the widows and orphaus of the gallant dead are the wards of the people—a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care. ple—a sacred legacy bequeathed to the na-tion's protecting care.

Eleventh.—Foreign emigration, which, in the

Twelfth.—This convenuou ueclares itself in sympathy with all the oppressed people which are struggling for their rights.

ADDITIONS TO THE CHICAGO PLATFORM. After the regular platform had been adopted

the following resolutions were passed: Resolved, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness with which the men who have served in the rebellion—but who now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights—are received back into the commission of loyal people, and we favor the removal of the disqualification and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

people.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of Democratic government, and we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil. living reality on every inch of American soil. COLFAX AND HIS LITTLE SPEECH.

The telegraph has already brought us Grant's response to the serenade given him after his nomination. Colfax being called for upon the same occasion, spoke as follows:

My Friends: I thank you with all the emo-ions of a grateful heart for this flattering man-festation of your confidence and regard. I ifestation of your confidence and regard. I congratulate you on the auspicious opening of the eventful campaign on which we are entering. In the Chicago Convention, representing the entire continental area of the republic ing the entire continental area of the republic, every State, every Territory, every district, and every delegate, from ocean to ocean, declared that their first and only choice for President was Ulysses S. Grant. Brave and yet unassuming; reticent, and yet when necessary, firm as the eternal hills, with every thought, and hope, and aspiration for his country, "with modesty only equalled by his merits," it is not extravagant for me to say that he is to-day, of all other men in the land, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen; His name is the very synonym of victory; and he will lead the Union hosts to triumph at the polls as surely as he led the Union armies to triumph in the field. But greater even than the conqueror of Vicksburg and the destroyer of the rebellion, is the glorious inspiration of our noble principles. Animated by the sublime principles of the Declaration of Independence, our banner bears an inscription more me metal. noble principles. Animated by the sublime principles of the Declaration of Independence, our banner bears an inscription more me anetic than the name of its standard-bearers, which the whole world can see as it floats to the breeze: "Liberty and Loyalty, Justice and Public Safety." Defying all prejudice, we are for uplifting the lewly and protecting the oppressed. History records to the immortal honor of our organization that it saved a nation and emancipated a race. We struck the fetters from the limbs of the slave and lifted millions into the glorious sunlight of liberty. We placed the emancipated slave on his feet as a man, and put into his right hand the ballot, to protect his manhood and his rights. We staked our political existence on the reconstruction of the revolted States on the sure and eternal corner-stone of loyalty, and we shall triumph. I know there is no holiday contest before us, but with energy and zeal, with the principles that humanity approves, and that I believe God will bless, we shall go through the contest conquering and to conquer; and on the fourth of March the people's champion will be borne by the people's votes to yonder White House, that, I regret to say, is now dishonored by its unworthy occupant. Then, with peace and confidence, we may expect our beloved country to enter upon a career of prosperity which shall eclipse the most brilliant annals of our past. I bid you God speed in this work; and now, good night.

MONEY FOR THE PRESIDENT.

In regard to the testimony by Mr. Ralph Newton, a broker, of New York, and Mr. impeachment managers, who are pretending to inquire into corrupt influences upon the votes of senators in the trial of the President, we find in the correspondence of the New York World the following:

York World the following:
Some thirty-six telegrams which Mr. Newton had sent from this city over different lines were in the possession of Butler, who coolly proceeded to question him as to their import. Mr. Newton, who was, of course, examined with a view to prove that he had been influencing the votes of senators for acquittal, testified that he knew no senators except those who were very radical, and he knew nothing about money being paid to any senator. In about money being paid to any senator. In response to the question whether he was aware that money had been raised for the President, he responded in the affirmative. There had been subscribed in New York, he said, \$100,000 for the President in case of conviction, and \$50,000 to defray the expenses of his trial in case of acquittal. This money was in the hands of a highly respectable citizen of New York, Mr. William G. Appleton. He finally got through with his evidence, which amounted to nothing that Butler seemed to expect that it would amount to.

THINGS IN NEW YORK .- The New York corespondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes under date of May 22:

The most interesting event of the day is the arrival of Minister Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy, in the stamer Arizona. The ssy, in the steamer Arizona. The embassy consists of thirty-two persons. Chih Tagen and Sun Tagen, both mandarins of the second rank, and accredited as ministers to the second rank, and accredited as minimates various treaty powers; then there are six students, two of whom speak English with great

dents, two of whom speak English with great
the dents, two French, two Russian, and two
Chinese scriveners; one Chinese doctor, and
seventeen servants. All hands, immediately
on arrival, drove up to the Westminster Hotel,
in Irving Place, where they will tarry until they
leave for Washington. The City Councils have
appointed a special committee to extend to the
strangers, on behalf of the metropolis, the courtesies due to their rank and station.

The feeling among the Democratic leaders
here, since the nomination of Grant and Colfax,
is strongly in favor of the ticket recently alluded to as being most in favor with the Manhattan Club, namely—for President, Senator Hendricks, of Indiana; for Vice-President, Governor
English, of Connecticut, or Mayor Hoffman, of
New York. It is conceded on all hands that
the first place on the ticket will have to be conceded to a Western man, and that man, after
Mr. Pendleton and General Hancock receive Mr. Pendleton and General Hancock receive the proper compliment of the preliminary inef-fectual balloting, will be the senator alluded to. Hofman for Vice-President, Belmont, Peter Cagger, Peter B. Sweeney and the rest of them say, will keep the Empire State in the Demo-

cratic lines.

The Republicans concede that, to carry New York (even with Grant), much hard work will be necessary—and, to that end, it is under-stood the General Committee is going to work stood the General Committee is going to work at once to hold public meetings in every direc-tion. The Finance Committee have an abund-ance of cash at their command—and cash is the sinews of war. The Democrats, as regards that very useful material, are not in so fortu-nate a position; but what they lack in cash they make up in confidence.

A New York bank note engraver has met with a windfall, having recently been apprised of the fact that he is sole heir of a fortune equal to \$14,000,000 in United States currency, the bequest of his uncle, who was formerly an East Indian merchant. David R. Harrison East Indian merchant. David R. Harrison, the fortunete legatee, is 70 years of age, a resident of Harlem. New York, and the head of a large family. He has been for many years in the employ of the American Bank Note Company, and was, heretofore, in very moderate moneyed circumstances. Now, it is said, the happy man is overwhelmed with communications from various parts of the country, because him to remember a multitude of happy man is overwhelmed with communica-tions from various parts of the country, be-seeching him to remember a multitude of charitable institutions in need of funds. Num-berless private individuals have had the audaci-ty to address the lucky millionare, soliciting various small loans, and some have had the shameless presumption to ask for gifts from a man whom they have never seen. So that, upon the whole, Mr. Harrison's bed of roses is not without its tormenting thorns.

THE MOST PERFECT IBON TONIC.—HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELAXIE OF BARK.—A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyro-phosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron phosphorous and calisaya, without ties of iron phosphorous and cansays, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever, or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed. It is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., New York, and sold by all respectable druggists in the United States. Married.

KOESTER-TOLLE.—On the morning of the 19th instant, by the Rev. L. MULLER, at the residence of the bride's father, L. F. KOESTER to LOUISA TOLLE, both of this city.

MATHEWES-HAIG .- In this city, on the instant, by the Rev. A. Toomer Ponter, PAUL F MATHEWES to Miss AGNES MAHAM, eldest daugh ter of the late ALEX. R. HAIG, Esq., of this city.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE .- Consignees per steamship CHAMPION, from New York, are notified of her cargo being This Day discharged at Adger's South Wharf. All goods remaining on the dock at sunse

Special Motices.

JAMES ADGER & CO. IN EQUITY.-CHARLESTON-WES-COTT vs. WESCOTT.-Under the Decree filed in his case on the 10th January, 1868, the creditors of the late G. W. WESCOTT are called upon to come in and prove their demands before the undersigned on or before the First of July, 1868, or be debarred from all benefit of the decree to be made in this case.

will be stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MIMPORTANT TO PERSONS ADVANCED IN YEARS, TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATED BOWELS AND DIFFICULTY OF PASSING WATER, IMPERFECT DIGESTION, FOOD CONVERTED

JAMES TUPPER.

Letter from a well known citizen of Ohio. Mr. J. HILDRETH, aged 68 years, Mansfield, O.:

MANSFIELD, O., March 21, 1868. DR. RADWAY: Enclosed find one dollar. Send by mail as many of your Regulating Pills as you can afford. I wish your Pills and Resolvent. I like them very much and recommend them to others. Our druggists have none; they say the run is so great they have sold out. I am free to say, for myself, they are the best medicine I ever found. I wish you would inform me if there is any danger if they are OF SOUTH CAROLINA is specially called to the folretained in the system for a length of time, by ta king one or more every evening for a length of time. as there are many good medicines that are injurious to take for a length of time. * * I have for several years been troubled with costive ness, so that even injections would not procure an

from the flatulency, with large discharges of wind. At the same time I was afflicted with urinary difficulties; at times it almost killed me to pass water, tities, almost amounting to diabetes. My age is 68. I tried everything I thought would do good; nothing afforded relief. In short, I procured one box of Rap-WAY'S REGULATING PILLS, took six, free evacuations followed-no sickness, no pain. Took two at bedtake three, at others four, each day-result, regular for several days, without pills. All pain and trouble from wind ceased. Got one bottle of R. R. RESOI VENT; urine now all right. I am well known, more or less, all over this State, and not unfavorably for truth and veracity. Send pills without delay.

ANSWER.-RADWAY'S PILLS are composed exclusively of vegetable extracts, and are dissolved in the stomach, and the'r properties absorbed through the circulation, acting on the blood, chyle, bile and other fluids of the system, passing off through the excretions, and not like mercury, calomel, corrosive sublimate, antimony and the common drastic substances that form the basis of ordinary pills, accumu late in the system and become deposited in the bones, joints, cartileges and glands of the system, but they ating, purifying, cleansing and purging from the body all unhealthy humo:s, and restoring functional harmony to the secreting vessels and orifices of every

gland and organ. In all cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Imper fect Digested Food their influence is wonderful, and no matter how weak or paralyzed the bowels may be, or how irregular or costive, in the aged or others, one dose will ensure a discharge, and one or two ensure regular stools, at least once a day. All aged gentlemen and ladies, who have used them, prefe them to all others, and the young and vigorous find them the most thorough regulator of the liver and bowels known. In cases where the bowels have been stines, they are mild, sure and healing. Every family should keep these Pills. They are the best family physicians in the world, and only 25 cents per box, or \$1 20 for six boxes. Sent to any part of the United States by mail.

The use of the Sarsaparillian, or Renovating Resolvent, in your case, showed its importance in urinary difficulties. The aged are more or less troubled with these affections; weakness of the digestive organs and imperfectly digested food being the cause; the insufficiency of chyle, or its unhealthy condition, fails to dissolve the substances taken into the stomach, so as to pass off through the alimentary canal; it is (the food) converted into water and seeks an escape through the kidneys, thus establishing a foreign secretion of these glands, hence the urine becomes charged with foreign constituents, causing deposits of gravel, brick-dust, lithic acid, albumen, sugar, &c., irritating the bladder, causing weakness, paralysis, catarrh and pain to the canal of urethra in in its passage out of the system. Hundreds of aged persons suffer from this as well as others. A few doses of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent would remove these diffiulties, and with the aid of the pills secure healthy and perfect digestion. Hundreds of persons suffering from kidney and urinary disturbances and diseases, may rest assured of this being the true cause. Now, in such cases, Buchu, Cubebs, Juniper, Gin, &c., are dangerous, and will prolong the cure and establish worse and new difficulties. Cubebs are irritating and makes the urine acrid, causing pain, itching, &c., along its passage. Every well informed medical man knows what I state is a fact. Let those who are troubled just try the Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Radway's Pills, you will find almost immediate relief; it will do for you what it has done for Mr. Hildreth. This gentleman stranger to us, we give his testimony as we reit; of one fact rest assured, one bottle of the Sarsaparillian, or Renovating Resolvent, is worth all the Buchu leaves that were ever gathered by the most enlightened Hottentot, who, perhaps, knows as much about Buchu as the constitution, whether it be shat tered, wrecked, or preserved pure and entire.

The Pareira Brava, Sarsaparillian, and other vege table substances, are gathered for Dr. Radway by persons of intelligence, who are acquainted with the different varieties of each root, so as not to make a mistake. We do not trust the gathering of our roots to a lot of savage Hottentots, hence the certainty of securing the genuine roots.

FF THE GREAT PRESERVER OF HEALTH. - TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELT-ZER APERIENT can always be relied upon as a pleasant, mild, speedy and positive cure in all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsis, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Compaint. Biliousness, Flatulency, Fullness of Blood, and all Inflamatory Complaints where a gentle cooling cathartic is required; so says the Chemist, so says the Physician, so says the great American Public of the

Heed ye them, and be not without a bottle in the house. Before life is imperilled, deal judiciously with the symptoms; remember that the slight internal disorders of to-day may become an obstinate incurable disease to-morrow.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores. Manufactured only by the sole proprietors, TAR-RANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278 Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets New York.

Sold by all Druggists. February 22

Mineteenth Century.

Reial Motices.

NOTICE.—CHARLESTON SAVINGS IN-STITUTION-OFFICE OF THE MASTER IN EQUI-TY, May 23, 1868 .- Purchasers (who are not desitors) who have failed to comply with the terms of their purchases of assets and other property of the n, bought by them on the 14th, 15th and 16th days of April last, are hereby notified that unless settlements are made by them at this Office, on or before the 1st day of June next, the said assets of other property so purchased by them respectively will be turned over by the Master to the Savings In stitution in conformity with the Decrees made in the JAMES TUPPER.

May 25 Master in Equity. BET THE PROVOST COURT FOR ST. James Goose Creek, St. John's Berkeley and St. Stephen's, will sit near Monck's Corner (Sportsman' Retreat). Complaints will be heard and cases pro pared until June 8th. Trials will then begin. Business hours from morning until night.

A. C. RICHMOND, Provost Judge.

NOTICE.—ON A FINAL ADJUSTMENT of the affairs of the late co-partnership of CRAIG TUOMEY & CO., it was agreed that all the outstanding debts due the Concern should be paid to the subscriber, who is alone authorized to receipt for the

All persons indebted to said Concern, by note o therwise, will make payment to

JOHN TUOMEY. 26 East Bay,

BILLS OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CARCLINA .- DABNEY, MORGAN & CO. VS. THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- OFFICE OF MASTER IN EQUITY, CHARLESTON, 20th May, 1868.—The attention of par ties who have presented, or may hereafter present to this Office BILLS OF THE BANK OF THE STATE lowing extract from an amendatory order made in the cause on the 19th May, 1868:

1. "All persons presenting claims in the above case, including the holders of Bills or Bank Notes, are required, in addition to the proof of the claims to render into the Master's Office a statement, verified by affidavit, of the time when the same came into the possession of the holder, and the consideration paid therefor.

presented, or shall present, their claims before Mas ter TUPPER before the 1st of June, shall be allowed until the 1st day of July next within which to supply the statement as to the 'time' the claims were acquir ed and the 'consideration' paid for them; but noth in the order contained shall be construed as extending the period for presenting claims beyond the 1st day of June.

3. "It is further ordered, that neither the amend ed order, or the orders hitherto made, are 'intended to conclude or in any way prejudge the rights or equities of the parties to this suit.' "

are The Cincinnati Commercial, New Orleans Picayune, New York Journal of Commerce, and Augusta Constitutionalist will copy once a week until 1st July and send bills for payment to Courier office. STUNITED STATES INTERNAL REVE

JAMES TUPPER, Master in Equity.

NUE .- COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SECOND DIS-TRICT SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, MAY 1sr, 1868.-The undersigned Deputy Collector will be in attendance at No. 48 Broad street, Charles the City of Charleston, St. James' Santee, St. James Goose Creek, St. Thomas and St. Dennis, St. John's Berkeley, St. John's Colleton, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen's, and Christ Church, special or license Taxes, also Taxes on income, billiard tables, carriage plate and gold watches, included in the annual list for 1868. Unless payments are made on or before the day above named, the law imposes additional charges.

FREDERICK A. SAWYER, Collector. WM. R. CLOUTMAN, Deputy Collector.

AS AVOID POISON .- INVALID READER do you know what nine-tenths of the bitter compounds you are solicited by the proprietors to accept sans' diseases, these Pills lave secured free passage, for a moment. They are manufactured from unpuwhere all other means failed. In bilious attacks, in-flammation of the bowe's, erysipelas, fevers, &c., fuell oil—a poison almost as deadly as prussic acid. The basis of the regular tinctures of the Materia Medica is the same. No amount of "herbal estracts" element. The essence of sound rye, thoroughly rectifled, is the only stimulant which can be safely used as a component of a tonic, alterative and anti-bilious medicine, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only medical preparation in the world in which this article is used as an ingredient. Hence the ex traordinary effects of this great specific. It gives strength without producing excitement. No other tonic does this. All the ordinary Bitters flush the face and affect the brain. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS diffuses an agreeable calm through the nervous system, promotes digestion and produces sleep. No other tonic so quickly revives the exhausted physical energies, restores the appetite and removes the gloom and depression which always accompanies weakness of the bodily powers. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions and which bring paleness to the cheek and suffering to the brow. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure restores the system to high health, and necessaril proves a valuable adjunct to the digestive organs. trial is all that is needed to establish it in the confidence of the skeptic.

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO her country 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 con plexion of almost marble smooth ness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCADSIAN 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 hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsur passed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from iso heating, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the ame, and leaving the surface as Nature intended i should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order,

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

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects or bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; an properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Bond-street, New York. 1yr January

CONJUGAL LOVE, AND THE HAPPI-NESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE.—Essays for Young Men on the Errors, Abuses and Discases which de stroy the Manly Powers and create impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in scale letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Disease Price 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. All druggists sell it. WEEKS & POSTER, Boston, Proprietors. September 16

Special Notices.

MESSRS, EDITORS: PLEASE AN-NOUNCE L. BUNCH as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston County at the coming election, and oblige the lovers of justice to all, May 19

AG JUSTICE TO ALL. THE PEOPLE'S C. B. SIGWALD. tuth2&tde*

AS OFFICE CITY RAILWAY COMPANY. CORNET BROAD AND EAST BAY-STREETS-CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29, 1868,-Persons de sirous of advertising on the Panels of the Cars of this Company, can be accommodated on application at this Office. S. W. RAMSAY. Secretary and Treasurer. April 29

FOR RESTORING STRENGTH AND poetite, use the great Southern Tonic, PANENIN's HEPATIC BITTERS and you will not be disappointed For sale by all druggists.

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—AN ESSAY for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in scaled letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON. Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Clothing and furnishing Goods.

NOW IS THE TIME!



NOW IS THE TIME TO THROW OFF YOUR WINTER CLOTHING AND TO RE-PLACE IT WITH GARACENTS SUITED TO LIGHT WOOLLEN OR LINEN SUIT, YOU WILL FIND THE BEST ASSORTMENT AT

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER'S, Who have a full stock of NEW GOODS, JUST MAN-UFACTURED, that will suit all, as will be seen by the list of prices given below:

A NICE STYLE OF CHECK CASSIMERE SUITS-SACK, PANTS AND VEST...... \$ 5 00 A NICE STYLE OF GREY FLANNEL SUIT-SACK, PANTS AND VEST..... A NICE STYLE OF GREY FLANNEL SUIT-

SACK, PANTS AND VEST..... REAL SCOTCH FANCY CASSIMERE SUIT-PANTS AND VEST...... 18 00 DARK MIXED CASSIMERE SUIT-SACK,

PANTS AND VEST 21 00 FINE DARK INDIGO BLUE FLANNEL SUITS-SACK, PANTS AND VEST 18 00 FINE DARK INDIGO BLUE FLANNEL SUITS-SACK, PANTS AND VEST...... 19 00

FINE DARK BLUE INDIGO FLANNEL SUITS-SACK, PANTS AND VEST..... 20 00 NEW STYLE FANCY CASSIMERE SACKS, NEW STYLE FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS \$4 to 10 00 NEW STYLE FANCY CASSIMERE VESTS \$2 to 5 00

FINE BLACK CLOTH LINED SACES \$9 to 18 00 FINE BLACK CLOTH DRESS FROCKS, EQUAL TO ANY CUSTOM WORK \$9 to 35 00 FINE BLACK DOESKIN PANTS\$6 to 12 00

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS, EQUAL TO CUSTOM MAKE..... \$3 to 6 00

WHITE AND COLORED LINEN AND DUCK SACKS......\$1 50 to 7 0) WHITE AND COLORED LINEN AND

DUCK PANTS......\$1 00 to 6 00 WHITE AND COLORED LINEN AND

COTTONADE AND SATINET SACES...\$2 00 to 3 50 COTTONADE AND SATINET PANTS...\$1 00 to 2 50 GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. WHITE SHIRTS, Silk and Merino UNDER-SHIRTS, Brown and Bleached Jean and Linen

BOWS, COLLARS, &c. ONE PRICE. Goods all marked in plain figures. No deviation made.

DRAWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, TIES, SCARFS,

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER, No. 270 KING. CORNER OF HASEL-STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

No. 213 KING-STREET, NEXT TO VICTORIA HOTEL, Have just received a new and large supply of

GEORGE LITTLE & CO.,

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING GOODS, which they are offering at unusual low prices.

They would call especial attention to their assort-

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, which will be found the largest and most varied ever

C L O T H I N G AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE SEASON We are now offering the balance of our SPI ING and SUMMER STOCK at greatly reduced prices.

J. S. & E. PIERSON,
May 5 1mo No. 26 Hayne-street.

UST RECEIVED BY

E. H. KELLERS & CO., Druggists, No. 131 MEETING-STREET,

VICHY GRANDE GRILLE

AND

KISSINGEN BITTER WATER, In Original Packages.

Shipping.

EIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK

YACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE YACHT, HAVING seen thoroughly refitted for pleasure par-ies, is now ready for engagements by apbeen thoroughly refitted for pleasure paties, is now ready for engagements by plication to the captain on board, or to BLACK & JOHNSTON, inths6mos

FOR BALTIMORE. THE SUPERIOR IRON DOUBLE SCREW STEAMSHIP MARYLAND, E. C. REED, Commander, will sail

for the above port, from Pier No.

1, Union Wharves, on Tuesday, 26th inst, at halfpast Eleven o'clock.

Special Through Rate. for Phosphates, Lumber
and Naval Stores have been made to Philadelphia and New York. Shippers will note this accommodation.
The usual hrough Bills Lading will be given to
Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and other Northern and Western points.

Exercisely engagements army to

For Freight engagements, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
May 23
Union Wharves May 23 NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, WOODHULL Commander, will have Adger's Wharf, on Wednesday, 27th No Freight received after Nine o'clock A. M. on lay of sailing. The steamers of this line insure at three-quar-

rer per cent.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO.,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Tp Stairs).

Ag-The CHAMPION will follow on Saturday, 30th
nstant at 1 o'clock P. M.

May 25

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN. Via Southampton.

THE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLCYD,

lent.
They touch at Southampton both going and returning. These vessels take Freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel. All letters must pass through the Postoffice. No bills of lading but those of the Company will be signed. Bills of lading will positively not be delivered before goods are cleared at the Customhouse. For Preight or Passage, and to

ned. Bills of are cleared as an ered before goods are cleared as a red before goods are cleared as a red before goods are cleared as a red before goods. A. SCHUMACHER & CO.,

No. 9 South Charles freet, Baltimore.

MORDECAL & CO., Agente,

MORDECAL & CO., Agente,

Fast Bay, Charleston, S. C.

6mos

April 20 PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S CALIFORNIA. CHINA AND JAPAN.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street, New York, at and 24th of every month (except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 9th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand. STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE

and Japan, August 3. No California steams No California steamers touch at Havana, but godirect from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information apply
at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf,
foot of Canal-street, North River, New York.
March 14

1yr
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE

AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. ON AND AFTER THE 21sr MAY, the Steamers DICTATOR and CITY FOINT will leave Charleston every Thursday and Monday Evenings, at 9 c'clock, for the above places, and Savannah every Friday and Tuesday Afternoons, at 2 c'clock at 3 o'clock

Steamer CITY POINT, Capt. S. ADKINS, sails Steamer DICTATOR, Capt. C. WILLEY, sails Monday Evening.

DETIINING. any Evening.

RETURNING.

The Steamer CITY POINT, will leave Savannalr every Tuesday Morning, at 9 o'clock.

The Steamer DICTATOR every Friday Morning,

The Steamer Division at 9 o'clock.

N. B.—All Freight payable on the wharf.

All goods not removed by sunset, will be stored at expense and risk of owner.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or at office of J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,

May 18

South Atlantic Wharf. THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA. BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM-PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON

HEAD AND BLUFFTON. THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"
Captain W. T. Monelli, will leave
Charleston every Monday Night, at 12 o'clock, and
Savannah every Thursday Morning, at 7 o'clock.
All Way Freight, also Blufton Wharfage, must be pre-paid.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf.

Business Cards.

R. M. MARSHALL & BROTHER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, BROKERS

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION; LOANS NEGOTIATED;

No. 33 BROAD-STREET.

PROPERTY LEASED. AG-Auction of HORSES, FURNITURE, &c., every

B. FOLEY'S

CLOTHING, SHOE AND HAT STORE, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Where may be found every variety of GREAT COATS, FROCK AND DRESS COATS, Shirts, Under-hirts, Vests and Pantaloons, Drawers and Socks, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bage, Valises, &c. February 6



VISITING, WEDDING AND CHURCH CARDS,

LINGHAM AND BRUSHES.

Also, STENCIL PLATES CUT, INK AND BRUSHES.

Call and examine specimens at

WM. FISHER,

No. 92 Hasel-street, Gharleston, S. C.

3mo

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office No. 15 BROAD-STREET, over the Feople's National Bank.

WILLIS & CHISOLM,

SHIPPING AGENTS,

SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Chirleston, S. C.

G. H. SASS.

AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY.

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND

E. WILLIS...... A. H. CHISOLM.