Georgia News.

evening, which is favorable to the crops.

act of Congress.

were lost.

Augusta, June 25 .- It is raining heavily this

Governor Bullock issues a proclamation da-

ted Augusts, June 25, convening the Legisla-

ture of Georgia in Atlanta at noon, on Satur-

day, the fourth, unders uthority granted by the

SAVANNAH, June 25 .- It has been raining

steady since yesterday morning. The reports

The Mississippi Elections.

Democrats 80:0 majority. The returns come

in slowly. The Democrats are sanguine of

frauds are being perpetrated. Full returns

Marine Disaster.

New ORLEANS, June 25.—The steamer Selm

with cattle, for New Orleans, sunk at 2 P. M.

Brazos. Captain J. E. Thomas, steward, two Chinese cooks, one passenger, name unknown

THE WEALTH OF OUR BORDER.

WONDROUS WEALTH OF THE LAND THE MINER

-THE CLIMATE-THE WATER POWER:

ALS THE FRUITS THE TREES THE MARBLES

General J. W. Harrison, the President of the

Blue Ridge Railroad, writes to the Anderson

Intelligencer that interest is increasing in the

development of the mineral and agricultura

which that railroad passes, and encloses two

letters upon the subject, with the promise that he will follow them up with other short com-

tural and manufacturing resources of Ander

son and Pickens Districts, and Rabin County,

Georgia, demonstrating the great necessity for

Railroad. These letters, though written by

sober, truthful men, will to the stranger read

like tales of the Arabian Nights rather than a

The first of the two enclosures is written by

H. W. Kuhlmann, of Walhalls, who has be stowed much attention upon the mineral belts

of his district. Iron and iron ores are abun-

dant, but they cannot be worked advantage ously unless a cheap supply of coal can be

btained. This cannot be done until a carboni-

ferous formation slong the Blue Ridge Road is

reached. The existence of copper in Walhalla

and the adjoining counties of North Carolina

has been well ascertained. Mr. Kuhtmann

The veins are numerous, well defined, and explored to the depth of several hundred feet. Want of fuel prevented their being actively worked; for the crude ores must be smelted ere the regular can be shipped. The transported on over the mountain roads, from the mines to the railroad at Walhalls, would prove more expensive than, from that point to the smelting works at Baitmore. Thave no expectation of finding coal in this section; but west

smelting works at Balandor, station of finding coal in this section; but west tation of the Blue Ridge I have observed that the pri-

of \$500 per ton, while the reduction at the

portation of engines, stamping works, &c., is almost impossible; and thus the full development of all the mines, in this section of country, is dependent upon the completion of the

Walhalla would be the nearest point from

which to ship the quartz from the White Coun-

ty (Geo.) Mines, and the same mineral belts

traverse the counties in three States through

which the Blue Ridge road will pass. There is

the Galena belt which yields, at a depth of two

hundred feet, an ore of eighty per cent. of lead

and one per cent. of silver. There are im-mense beds of manganese, or chromium, so

much more important now that the Pennsyl-

vania heds show signs of exhaustion. There

are immense deposits of silicate, worth \$200 to

\$300 a ton at the Sevres Porcelain Works, but

The second letter is written by Mr. C. D.

To make anything like a fair report of the

To make anything like a fair report of the geology of this section would far exceed the limits of a letter, such as this is designed to be, and you must accept of a mere sectional statement of the geology as it occurs on the line of the survey of the railroad.

In the gap of the Blue Ridge we have granite, and thence northward, and underlying the granite, we have a heavy belt of gneiss, our by a regular range of serpentine; then we have, dipping under the gneiss, very heavy beds of aluminous Mica slate. Then we have the Taconic series consisting of drab colored Talco.

tuninous interest consisting of drab colored Talco, onlications slates, quartiits and in titive limestone, which, at this point consist of marble of superior quality. We then pass into clay

yet understood or appreciated. At Web-

ster, in the County of Jackson, there

is a bed of chromic iron, or chrome

ore, and the copper mines of Jackson

County are capable of yielding a large amount

of metallic copper. On the Nanteyalce, in this

county, and Valley River, in Cherokee County,

immediately west, there is a remarkable group-

ing of valuable minerals. In these valleys there

is immense wealth grouped into a narrow belt.

We have there inexhaustible beds of heamilitie

iron ore for a distance of thirty miles. These

ore beds are wonderful in their extent, are

generally near good water power, and accompa-

nied with every facility for fluxing and smelting.

There are are also gray and flesh-colored mar-

bles which will compare well with the finest

qualities used at the capitol at Columbia. In

these strata there are veins of eilver, galena

and gold. There is also the Agalmatolite or

Chinese figure-stone, a material used for fire-

stone and in making porcelain, as well as fine

out-crops of roofing slate, scythe-stone and

The climate of the section is salubrious and

ninety degrees and zero. There is a remark-

now of no value for want of transportation.

Smith, of Franklin, N. C. He says:

sketch of the Carolina border.

rees of the mountain country through

ations on the climate, mineral, agricul-

nediate completion of the Blue Ridge

JACKSON, Miss., June 25 .- The election in

from the crops are very favorable.

cannot be obtained for several days.

The Business and Publication Office of THE DAILY NEWS will be renoved at the close of the present week

# BY TELEGRAPH.

No. 149 EAST BAY.

Our European Disputches.

[PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

APPOINTMENT OF NEW BISHOPS IN ROME-ALLO CUTIONS BY THE POPE-MENOTTI GARIBALDI SAID TO BE BAISING TROOPS TO MARCH ON ROME-RECEPTION OF MILAN, THE NEW PRINCE OF SERVIA-GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN AGAIN IM-

Bone, June 23 .- A Consistory was held yesterday, at which many new Bishops were appointed. The Holy Father delivered two separate allocations—one concerning the Papa Bull-calling a General Council of the Roman Catholic Church, and the other on the present state of religion in Austria.

Panis, June 23. La Liberte publishes a report that Menotti Garibaldi is raising a body of volunteers to make another artack on Rome. At a public banquet in Civita Vecchia General Dumont, commander of the French forces in the Pontifical States, declared that France would never abandon the Holy Father. BELGRADE, June 23.—Milan IV, the new

Prince of Servia, has arrived in this city from Paris. He is accompanied by Counsellor Ristich and by his tutor. The Prince is received with the greatest enthusiasm by all classes of people. He was met at the gates of the city by the principal officers of the Principality.
and conducted to the cathedral amid the acciamations of the multitude who lined the streets. At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the church, the Prince was escorted to the palace, where he is now installed.

LONDON, June 23 .- George Francis Train has again been arrested, and was to-day brought before a Court of Bankruptcy in Basingballstreet. He protested against his arrest, and declared that it proceeded from political motives, and appealed to the United States army and navy for protection. He was cheered by the spectators, and after a brief examination was remanded to prison by the judge.

BREMEN, June 23.—An extensive fire broke out here yesterday and destroyed the warehouses of Fritzeboys, Seething & Son. The buildings contained heavy stocks of cotton and tobacco, little of which was saved. The fire originated among cotton samples. The loss and insurance are not ascertained.

### Our Havana Dispatches.

HAVARA, June 25 .- Venezuels advices to the 7th say that General Monagas was before the gates of Caracas, and demanding an unconditional surrender

PASSAGE OF THE OMNIBUS BILL OVER THE VETO THE COLUMBUS PRISONERS-THE WHISTEY

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The Speaker decidded that the Arkaness members were entitled to pay from the date of their election. They claim pay from the commenc ement of the ses sion, and the Speaker has referred the dispute to the Judiciary Committee

The Omnibus bill having become a law, Governor Bullock, of Georgia, now here, has isation convening the Georgia Legislature on July 4th.

The veto was very brief. The objections to the Arkansas bill, without restating them, apply to these States except Alabama, in which violates the plighted faith of Congross. The President has sent special agents

Georgia to report the circumstances connected with the imprisonment of the citizens of Columbus at Atlanta.

It is understood that the Committee of Ways and Means are determined to let all purely financial questions affecting the currency, bonds and banking go over to the next

The President has nominated Collector Smythe, of New York, as Minister to Austria. The President has pardoned Geo. W. Wallingford and Juo. C. McBrayer, of Kentucky, for violations of the Internal Revenue laws.

Mr. Schenck thinks that he can drive the

Tax bill through the House this week. The wedding of Senator Henderson and Miss Mattie Foote took place at the National Hotel this evening. It was a brilliant affair. The parlors were draped with lace covered with flowers, including the magnolia, from Florida,

which were much larger than the ladies' bon The President, Grant and Chase, with their families, were among the notables present. The Senate postponed their meeting until two o'clock in honor of the event. The bridal pre-

sents were numerous, and generally very

IN THE HOUSE, Paine asked leave to introduce a bill to supply the militia with arms. Eldridge demanded that it be read, and it was

The discussion of the Tax bill was r The bill was amended so as to forbid the removal of whiskey from distilleries until the tax is paid, and to allow a drawback of fitty cents on exported whickey. The bill was then

The President's veto of the Omnibus bill was received, and the bill was passed over the veto by a vote of: ayes, one hundred and five; noes,

IN THE SENATE, the Appropriation bill was discussed all day. An amendment, increasing the salary of the assistant treasurer at Charleston from \$2500 to \$4000, was passed. The said treasurer disburses \$7,000,000.

The Omnibus bill was then passed over the veto by a vote of : ayes, thirty-five; noss, eight. The Arkansas Senators cast their first voto against the confirmation of Cox for the Aus-

The Committee on Roads and Canals consid ered to-day, without action, and will consider again on Tuesday next, the Federal endorse ment of the bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Raijroad for \$15,000,000. The directors claim assistance on account of the number of tunnels and bridges pecessary between Covington, Va. . and the Ohio River.

# Summer not yet Satisfied.

RICHMOND, VA., June 25 .- The following letter has been written by Senator Sumner to a citizen of Norfolk:

SERATE CHAMBER, June 22, 1868. Dear Sir.: I have your letter of the 18th in reference to the eligibility of a colored man to Congress. I know of no ground on which he could be excluded from bis seat if duy elected; and I should welcome the election of a competent representative of the colored race to either House of Congress as the final triumph of the cause of equal rights. Until this step is taken our success is incomplete. taken our success is incomplete.
Yours truly,
CHARLES SUMNER.

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1868.

clearest crystal waters, coming out from under these bold and huge mountains, and you have a climate of the greatest excellencies. Mr. Smith says:

As to the floral, I must confine myself to that which is of the greatest utility. We have black, Spanish, white and post caks in the vallies, and chestnut oak upon the ridges and mountains. We also have the spruce or hemlook as yielding a valuable bark in tannaries. We also have chestnut in great abundance; and we have the hickory, which is large, and grows to perfection. This timber, with a railroad, would be valuable for the manufacture of whoel carriages. We also have the white pine, and in Haywood, the fir tree, used in bucket factories. In some of our mountain coves, we have the finest of black locust in great abundance. Our furniture timbers are, As to the floral, I must confine myself to that Mississippi, as far as heard from, gives the bucket factories. In some of our mountain coves, we have the finest of black locust in great abundance. Our furniture timbers are, however, of the greatest value. We have the wild cherry, the black walnut, the maple and black birch. I measured a wild cherry during my survey that was the reeen feet in the girth, and about seventy feet to the first limb, with a remarkably straight trunk. I also measured a black walnut twelve feet in the girth, and above seventy-five feet to the first limb. I have seen very large maples, of which I did not take the dimension. The birch also attains good size for lumber: With a railroad, cabinet shops might be creeted on the road.

In regard to the adaptation of the soil and climate of this section to fruit growing, I could say much, but must necessarily confine myself to a few facts which appear as practical results of the adaptation to which you refer. I must say, however, that the generality of our uplands are either composed of, or rest upon, stiff aluminous clays; and I have never seen a section in which the soil upon the mountains was so rich and fertile to the very summits. This soil, with our peouliar climate, produces the ample tree in great luxuriance. I measured success, while the Radicals claim that base yesterday, one mile from the mouth of the

reation in which the same so rich and fertile to the very same so rich and fertile to the very same so rich apple tree in great luxuriance. I measured in Haywood County a row of apple trees that averaged about five and a half feet in circumference. The apple fruit in this climate attains great perfection, and which, in point of quality great perfection, and which, in point of quality great perfection, and which, in point of quality great perfection, and which, in point of the property same excelled. Some of averaged about five and a half feet in circumference. The apple thuit in this climate attains great perfection, and which, in point of quality and flavor, I have never seen excelled. Some of our best varieties are seedlings, the peculiar offspring of the soil and climate, and are not only superior in quality, but large and elegant in appearance. But some of the best varieties, being of recent origin, have not as yet been generally introduced into our orchards. Those living in our Southern cities seldom have an opportunity of judging of the quality of our fruits, as they are carried to market in road wagons, and much bruised before they reach the market. Our people wagon them mostly to Athens, Georgia, and even as far as Atlanta and Augusta. The peach is not much cultivated, and the pear but seldom. Pears would, however, do well here; but next to the apple, the grape would be the most economical and remunerative. The soil and climate are both singularly adapted to the culture of the grape. Here we can get any desired elevation for vineyards, and obtain localities where the humidity is neither too great nor the fruit likely to be injured by the late frosts. An experiment was made some years since, by a Frenchman, in the Cahutta Mountain, on the focality at an elevation of nine hundred feet above the level of the Ocee River, where his fruit never had mildew, and for a number of years was never injured but once or twice with frost. Moreover, thie rocky strata of this country and the steepness of the surface are superior for draining the soil to any tile drains that art can construct; and by cutting into these steep acchivities, wine collars can be constructed so as to secure uniformity. ting into these sleep acclivities, wine collars can be constructed so as to accure uniformity of any desired temperature. This is essential in proper vinous ifermentation, and the production of the best quality of wine. If your Blue Ridge Road was built there are tens of thousands of acres now in wild forests that wouls soon be converted into fruitful vineyards and settle up the country with a frugal and

prosperous population. tation of finding coaim this section, but west of the Blue Ridge I have observed that the primary formation is frequently overlaid by the secondary; and the indications are that the railroad may be instrumental in opening that valuable section. Our mining interest would them become paramount to any other, while the carrying of ores and coal, in search of each other, would be a considerable item in the revenue of the road. The discoveries and inventions of the day would place another very heavy income within reach of the railroad company, by their carrying the gold ores, of rather the suriferous quartz, to points at which the new process of desulphurizing them, and thus liberating the minute particles of gold, is in operation. This auriferous quartz along the line of road is inexhaustible, and much will find, its way North, when you consider that shipments already made have yielded upward of \$500 per ton; while the reduction at the mines amounted to only \$75 per ton. Our In conclusion, Mr. Smith says that the whole line abounds with grand water power. Numerous mills and factories can be placed immediately by the track of the road, and receive and ship material without any cost for extra transportation. Again, many of these rich mountains may be converted into pastures, either for wool-growing or dairy purposes. Indeed, cheese factories might be established, and any amount of superior cheese produced for the Southern market. This is enough to give a bird's-eye view of this wonderful and delightful country, whose fresh, invigorating climate - whose bold dashing mountain streams crowded with trout pure crystal waters and untainted atmosphere, will one day attract a ifty and intelligent population.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MARGARET FERREIBA IN COMMAND—BRIGADIER-GENERAL ELIZA LYNCH'S CAMP, &C., &C., &C.

(From the Buenos Ayres Standard.) [From the Buenos Ayres Standard]
Lieutenant-Colonel Margaret Ferroira and
Captain Anita Gill are the female officers in
command at the pass of the River Tebicuari
where a very respectable force of girls and women is held under arms to dispute the passage
of the river by the allies. This is the tenor of
the advices that last came down from Para-

the advices that last came down from Fallguay, and every well-informed person in military matters knows that they are correct.

Brigadier-General Eliza Lynch, with the
main body of the female army, is encamped
midway between the pass of the river and a
small inland-town. On the road to Villa Rica
the right wing of her army, under the command of the mother of Capit. Herrero, has demand of the mother of Capt. Herrero, has de-ployed slightly to the left, so as to hang on the invaders should they effect a crossing of the river, and out up Mrs. Colonel Margaret Fer-reira and her heroic girls. Relays of girls and women keep constantly arriving at the head-quarters of the feminine commander-in-chief. From what we gather from letters and state-ments, it would seem that the male portion of the Paraguayan army is very reduced, and are the Paraguayan army is very reduced, and are occupied in detending the fortress of Humaita, the positions near Timbo, the encampment at Villa Rica; and the fortrification at Lambare. The guerrila portion of the campaign—or what is termed here the "guerra de recursos"—is is termed here the "guerra de recursos"—is entrusted to the women of Paraguay; and re-liable data have been received that the troops to the north, near the Tranquera Loreto are

Micacious slatos, quartizite and a sort of marble of superior quality. We then pass into clay slates, conglomerates and a sort of Argilacious shales, finally reaching the old Silurian limetatones at the northern base of the Smoty Mountain chain. Immediately beyond the point where the line of survey emerges from the Smoky Mountains, there is a mass of sandtone (the Cheeleehowee Mountain), in which there exist strong indications of bituminous coal.

These strata are highly metamorphic, and heavily charged with metallic sulphurets and oxides. For example, in this valley there is magnetic iron ore in workable quantity. Copper pyrites, or yellow copper, rich in its percent of metal, which, though not explored in its frequent deposits to any great depth, promises to make valuable mines. Indeed, the real mining value of this belt is not yet understood or appreciated. At Webverland which is a strain of marked and a sort of Argilacious to the north, near the Tranquera Loreto are exclusively composed of women under arms in Paraguay at present it is impossible to exact number of women under arms in Paraguay at present it is impossible to the north, near the Tranquera Loreto are exclusively composed of women under arms in Paraguay at present it is impossible to the north, near the Tranquera Loreto are exclusively composed of women under arms in Paraguay at present it is impossible to the north, near the Tranquera Loreto are exclusively composed of women under arms in Paraguay at present it is impossible to the varied and conflicting states the the valuation of the heavy work attending on cam have made ciones for the soldiers from the ubres of plants; they have maintained the hospitals, cared for the wounded and sick; they have supplied the army—and now, with Satanic power, they are dragged to the front, and placed in the breach to fight the whole allied

We, for our part, demand of the foreign ministers to send commissioners up to Para-guay to investigate the real condition of affairs guay to investigate the real condition of shalls and report thoreon. If, as the news goes, the the allies, in attempting to cross the Tebicuari, have to fight the girls, then the honor of Europe is at stake in at once stopping this horrible war. The allies themselves must see the rope is at state in at once stopping this forms blower. The allies themselves must see the atter impossibility of carrying on hostilities upon such terms; supposing that it were possible the allied army could afford a regiment or a division so mercenary and so base as to fight against the poor Paraguayan women, and if in the battle the allies were so unfortunate as to win the day, not all the wealth of Matto Grosso, not all the trophies of Paraguay, would recompense for the tarnished honor of such an ill-starred victory. If the war is to be carried on under such circumstances, if the allies must fight the women of Paraguay to carry out the tenets of the triple alliance, then at least let it be on equal terms; let women be ranked against women, and man against man. South America is a strange land, where such eventualities come to pass, and when the eventualities come to pass, and when women have fought it out on their own line, and the men also fought it out on theirs, then let us take to the children, send for General Tom Thumb and his wife, and thus bring to a bracing, the thermometer ranging between able elasticity and freshness in the atmosphere amongst these mountains. Add to this the to-be-forgotten Triple Alliance War.

POLITICAL.

OLD THAD'S LAST EFFORT-ANOTHER ATTEMP TO IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday says:

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday says:

It is stated that Thad. Stevens has prepared and will introduce into the House of Representatives four new articles of impeachment, concected by himself, without consultation with his colleagues of either the Reconstruction or Impeachment Committee.

These articles charge the President with abuse of the pardoning power, in issuing pardons to rebels and deserters from the Union army, for the especial purpose of securing their support of his schemes; also, abuse of the patronage of the government, by inducing obstruction in the execution of the reconstruction laws of Congress; also, violation of the constitution, in establishing provisional governments in the South without the consent or advice of Congress; and lastly, in using corruptly the patronage of the government to infinence the elections that have been held within rupily the patronage of the government to in-fluence the elections that have been held within

mence the ejections that have been held within the last three years.

Mr. Støvens hardly expects to have another impeachment trial, but he hopes to have his impeachment articles referred to another im-peachment committee, with power to take tes-timony, &c.. with a view to make up campaign documen's out of the proceeds of the investiga-

WHAT CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE THINKS OF THE DEM OCRATIC PARTY.

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Journal writes :

ville Journal writes:

Mr. Chase talks freely of the political situation. He is visited just now by more professional politicians than the President himself, and though the Chase movement may be regarded as a sensation, yet the politicians consider it safe to keep up close relations with the possible "coming man." The Chief Justice, possible "coming man." The Chief Justice, on his part, is a person of tact and judgment, who knows how to handle delicate transactions. In conversation at a dinner party a day or two or go, and Old-line Democrat said to him: "How do you feel, Judge, in the company you are keeping at the present time?"

"I feel," said he, "like a wha who has been travelling in foreigh countries, improving his view of society, returned once more to the original fold."

"But do you feel at home?"

"Why shouldn't I? The Democratic party has gotten tound very hearly to the place where

"Why shouldn't I? The Democratic party has gotten round very nearly to the place where I left it. It is the Constructive force of the nation; and if it were liberalized a little it would inevitably absorb everything that is not Radical."

"What do you mean by liberalized?"

"In respect to its organic fiscipline. Upon its constitutional theories, its view of State rights, and its opposition to Radical measures, thousands of Republicane agree with it. Let it romit all local questions to the States, suffer negro suffrage to become an incident, as it is, open its doors wide to new-comers, not new conv rts, and it would be a stronger, purer and better party than it was in its happiest days."

HOW MR. PENDLETON IS RESABDED AT HOME. The following from the Cincinnati Chronicle ell known as an able and zealous champio of the Radicals, shows how highly Mr. Pendle ton is appreciated personally by his political opponents at home. It says:-

While it would be our duty, with the convic While it would be our duty, with the convictions we hold, to our country as well as to our party, to use whatever power and influence we possess in opposition to his election, it nomnated, yet we feel it but just to say that, aside from his politices, few men hold a higher place in our estimation than Mr. Pendleton. A gentleman by instinct and education, possessing abilities and acquirements of a superior order, he is qualified to fill with honor the high at place to which his party can alevate him. We he is qualified to fill with nonor the high st place to which his party can blevate him. We speak from our own knowledge, when we say that, throughout his eight years' term of ser-vice in Congress, during most of which time party feeling ran at high tide, no-man in that party feeling ran at high tide, no man body commanded a larger amount of personal respectant good will from the Republican side of the House than Mr. Pendleten. We are glad of the moreasing indications that he will receive so flattering a compliment—merited from his party by the fidelity with which he has adhered to its principles—as the Presidential hered to its principles—as the Presidential nomination at a time when Democrats apprenomination at a time when Democrate appropriate cate, that only their best man can stand any chance in the canvass against Gen. Grant.

# The Ritualistic Controversy

The second report of the commission appointed by the English Government to inquire into the forms of worship, by the established Church has been published. This commission, it will be remembered, was appointed to settle the vexed question of Ritualism, and the first report, published some time since, covered the important question of vestments, and settled it against the Ritualists or innovators. The second report, just published, is also adverse to them on the subjects of candles and

It is decided that the use of lighted It is decided that the use of lighted candles, when they are not needed for the purpose of giving light at the celebration of the communion service, is a novelty of only twenty-five years' standing. Previous to that time, for a period of perhaps three hundred years, candlesticks, sometimes with candles in them, have been placed on the table during communion service in cathedrals and esthedral chapels, and also in chapels of royal and Episcopal residences; but there is no positive evidence that the candles were lighted. In parish churches no lighted candles nave been used since the Reformation. Respecting incense, the testimony seems to be conclusive that its use during worship cannot be traced in the Established Church to a period more remote than twenty-five years ago.

mote han twenty-five years ago.

The conclusion, then, is that the use of lighted candles and incense is an innovation, and ought to be restrained. As a means tion, and ought to be restrained. As a means for preventing their use it is recommended that parishioners, aggrieved by their introduction, shall have the liberty, under certain conditions, of applying to the bishop, whose duty it shall be to inquire whether there has been any departure from established usage. If the case is proved, tho bishop shall nake provision to suppress the innovation and "enforce the same summarily." The bishop's decision on any question of candles or incense is to be subject to appeal to the Archbishop, and ultimately to the Queen in council.

This decision will be regarded with great interest on both sides of the Atlantic. The commission is composed of some thirty or forty

mission is composed of some thirty or forty persons consisting of the most learned Bishpersons consisting of the most learned Bish-ops of the English Church, and includes a number of "Law Lords" of the House of Peers, and several eminent doctors of ecclesiastical law. It was presided over by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Any viows advanced by a com-mission so learned and eminent must command respect. The Ritualists are virtually condem-ed and it remains to be sean whather they will respect. The Ritualists are virtually condemned, and it remains to be seen whether they will take the responsibility of refusing obedience to the authority of the Royal Commission.

to the authority of the Royal Commission.

It may detract, however, from the weight of the report, that the commission is far from being unanimous respecting it. Appended to the majority report are no less than five protests or remonstrances of members against its conclusions. Those protests constitute the rose, voluminous portion of the report. These conclusions. These protests constitute the most voluminous portion of the report. The Bishop of Oxford and Dr. Goodwin object to one phase; the learned Dr. Phillemore and three others dissent from another section; Judge Coleridge and Dean Stanley to a third; the Duke of Beauchamp to a fourth, and a certain J. W. Perry objects to the whole proceedings. The latter takes very strong ground indeed. He insists that candles and incense may be lawfully used in the worship, according to the Church of England, and that the efforts of the majority to establish general uniformity of practice is an unwarrantable invasion of the rights of private opinion and conscience, and rights of private opinion and conscience, and contrary to the fundamental principles of Prot-

FATAL AFFRAY AT FERNANDINA.—The Savannah News gives us the particulars of a fatal affray which took place upon the wharf at Fernandina just before the steamer left, in which two men, named Pepper and Vaughan, were the participants, the former of whom was instantly killed and the latter mortally wounded. Pepper fired upon Vaughan, both of them being on the wharf, and within ten steps of each other. Pepper's first shot did not take effect. Vaughan drew his revolver and fired, striking Pepper in the side. Popper fired again, striking Vaughan also in the side, the latter returning the fire with four shots, each of which For sale by all Druggists.

struck Pepper, who fell and almost immediately expired Vaughan was carried off mortally wounded. There were over one hundred persons on the wharf at the time, but fortunately no one was hurt excepting the parties mmediately engaged in the duel. We believe ooth of them are connected with the hotel at Pernandina. Pepper hails from Charleston, S. C. The parties had previously had a quarrel about a handkerchief, and meeting on the wharf

enewed it, causing the above fatal result.

APPARENT IN NEWBERRY .- We gather the folowing paragraphs from the Newberry Herald: lowing paragraphs from the Newberry Herain:

A fire occurred on Mr. Andrew Kilgoro's place, about one and a half miles from town, on Monday night. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and the loss to Mr. Kilgoro amounts to the entire stock of corn on hand, several outhouses, one buggy and all cf his harness, saddles, bridles, &c. An attempt had been made on the Saturday night receipting for the premises.

ight previous to fire the premises.

While accounts reach us of rains, abundant While accounts reach us of rains, abundant rains, deluges, in some sections, we here in this poor, thirsty, sun-dried section, are literally perishing for a shower. Vegetation in our gardens is well nigh dead, while the air is dry and hot, and the very winds dry up the little remains of sap which is lett.

On Friday last, a negro coming out of the the gunsmith shop with a shot-gun in a careless and ignorant manner, capped and pulled trigger, with the intention, he said, of blowing the gun out. Unfortunately the gun was

trigger, with the intention, he said, of blowing the gun out. Unfortunately the gun was found to be loaded and went off. The contents lodged in the head and shoulders of a quiet and good boy who was sitting near by. The boy shot formerly belonged to Colonel Henwick, and bears an excellent character, while the other has nothing to recommend him. Had the case been reversed, the harm would be considered trifling. The wounded boy, with one eye shot out, and otherwise badly hurt, is in a precarious condition.

THE MOST PERFECT IRON TONIC.—HEGEMAN'S THE MOST PERFECT IRON TONIC.—HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.—A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyro-phosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron phosphorous and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a proventive 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.

HEMBREE—WARD.—On Sunday, June 14th, by Major RODDY LANGORD, Mr. HENSTON HEMBICES o Miss AMANDA WARD, all of Spartanburg Dis-

MOCLAIN—GRIST.—In Yorkville, on the 14th fasiant, by the Rev. T. R. GAINES, Mr. JOHN C. Mc CLAIN and Miss SALLIE A. GRIST, all of York

### Special Notices.

PALMETTO PIONEER CO-OPERA-TIVE ASSOCIATION, having for its object to furnishing its members and the public with the neces saries of life, unadulterated and of good quality, for immediate cash payment, and from the profits o such business to accumulate capital for its memthriving business. The Capital Stock of this Associ-ation is limited by charter to (500) Five Hundred each, payable in par funds of One Dollar per week. Any white person, a resident of South Carolina, shall be eligible for membership after complying

with the requirements of the constitu No member shall be allowed to subscribe for more than one share in his or her individual name.

The Board of Management in their quarterly statement to the Association shall estimate the profits of distribute the same in the following proportion, viz Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33%) of said the credit of their respective shares.

Sixty-aix and two-thirds per cent. (66%) of said profit to the credit of the shareholders in rates to the amount of their purchases at the store of the Association for the quarter then ending.

It is provided, however, that all such dividends shall be passed to the credit of their respective shares until the full amount of two hundred and sixty dollars be paid in, and then such shares shall be cancelled, the dividends to be paid by the Board

by draits upon the Treasurer.

The advantage of being a shareholder in this Asse ciation is evident, and can only be surpassed by the anticipated success of the future.

Certificates of Stock may be had and instalment paid at the Co-operative Grocery Store, Market street, No. 107, to W. H. WELCH, Storekeeper; S THOMAS, President; JAS. J. GRACF, Secretary and Tressurer.

JOHN F. MAHER,

Committee Board of Management. ANY PERSON SECURING PAPERS OR ROOKS from the late fire in Meeting-street, will onfer a favor on the undersigned by leaving them at No. 138 MEETING-STREET. June 25 ... 2 HOLME- & CALDER.

OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, June 24, 1868.—A Dividend of FIFTY DENTS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of this Company having been declared by the Directors, the same will be paid on and after 1st proximo. The Books of Transfer will be closed from this date to 1st proximo. Secretary. June 24

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER HERE BY gives notice to all parties concerned that she has een duly qualified as Administratrix of the Estate of E. G. DUDLLY, late of Beaufort, South Carolina, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate are required to presen hem, properly attested by affidavit, on or before the Arst day of October, 1868, or be thereafter debarred rom the collection of the same according to law.
CHRISTIANA D. DUDLEY,

Administratrix Estate of E. G. DUDLEY.

BILLS OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- DAGNEY, MORGAN & CO. VS. THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- OFFICE OF MASTER IN EQUITY, CHARLESTON, 20th May, 1868.—The attention of parties who have presented, or may hereafter present to this Office BILLS OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA is specially called to the folowing 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, veri fied by affidavit, of the time when the same came into the possession of the holder, and the consideration paid therefor.

2. "It is further ordered, that all parties who have presented, or shall present, their claims before Mas er TUPPER before the 1st of June, shall be allowed until the 1st day of July next with n which to supply the statement as to the 'time' the claims were acquir ed and the 'consideration' paid for them; but nothing in the order contained shall be construed as extend ing the period for presenting claims beyond the 1st 3. "It is surther ordered, that neither the am

ed order, or the orders bitherto made, are intended to conclude or in any way prejudge the rights or equities of the parties to this suit." JAMES TUPPER, Master in Equity.

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. May 22 AT A FACT WORTH KNOWING .- THE

est investment for an invalid, who suffers from debility or loss of appotite, is a bottle of PANE MIN'S Hepatic Bitters, as it will be sure to give relief.

## Special Motices.

AG COOGAN, EXECUTOR, VS. PALMETTO SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—In pursuance of the De cretal Order made in this cause, the Master will, or and after the 1st July next, pay to depositors, at his office, Court House, a dividend of Ten per Cent. on their claims. Depositors must produce their books J. W. GRAY. Masier in Equity. June 26 fluwm4

OHARLESTON SAVINGS INSTITU-TION.—The First Instalment of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENTUM of the balances due depositors, will be paid to them on and after Wednesday, the 17th instant, and so continue until all of them have reeived the amounts due them in this proportion. The Board of Trustees hoped to have been able to nake a final settlement, but in consequ Sale to pay for the securities bought by them, suc assets will have to be resold; after which a FINAL SETTLEMENT WILL BE MADE WITH THE DE-

All Executors and Administrators will come prepared with certificates from the Ordinary, otherwise they cannot be recognized. Office hours from Nine o'clock A. M. to Two

POSITORS.

No business will be attended to before nine, o fier two o'clock. as the afternoons will be devote to fixing up the business of each day, there being For Tuesdays and Thursdays will be appropriate

o paying Females exclusively, and on Mondays, be paid. HENRY S. GRIGGS. Treasurer C. S. I. June 16 NOTICE. - SATURDAY NEXT, THE

27th instant, is appointed as Sentence Day, and for the call of the Contingent Docket. By order of the Court. J. W. BROWNFIELD. of ot 3h C. G. S. and C. P. ESTATE NOTICE.-ALL LEGAL DEfands against the Estate of MOSES D. HYAMS,

eceased, must be presented duly attested to, and all persons indebted to said Estate will make payment at the office of S. Y. TUPPER, in Planters' and Me S. Y. TUPPER; T. GRANGE SIMONS.

T. H. DEWEES, and to bro Qualified Executors. THE STEAMER CITY POINT WILL continue her trips to Florida, for summer repairs

NOTICE. OFFICE OF CITY REGIS-TRAR, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22, 1888.—In con-sequence of the resignation of Dr. Jos. Yates, the e and Dispensary of the First Health District have been removed from No. 16 Market-street to the NOBTHWE-T CORNER OF GEORGE AND ANSON STREETS—physician in charge, Dr. T. GRANGE SIMONS; residence, WEST END OF MONTAGUE-

Bounded on the north by south side of Calhoun reet, on the east by Cooper River, on the south by South Battery, and on the west by east side of Meet

Office hours - Morning between 9 and 10 o'clock sternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock. (bigned) GEORGE S. PELZEP, M. D.,

82"FALSE AND TRUE."-A CURE FOR ALL!—Incompetent remedies, Buchu, Cubebs, Ju niper, Gin, Copaibs, and other Direct Directics, are in many cases hurtful, and when used as genera ian, may do much injury—although Buchu is recommended as a diurctic in the Pharmacopolis, it is with the view of being administered as an agent, in certain conditions only as a diuretic. In many cases ion is required, it may be used with benefit, but only under the inspection of the medical attendent as the increased action it may induce, and the dam age it will cause by suspending the functions of the skin. liver, bowels, etc., may on the next visit o the physician require an opiate to modify or arrethe great strain and labor the Kidneys suffer from its exclusive action as a direct diuretic. Now thes facts are known to every well-informed medical man Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. A compet sating remedy that removes and cures all disc the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, otc., like RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, that contains Pareirs Brava, a far su perior diuretic to Buchu, that communic rative powers through the Blood, Sweat and Urine and repair their waste of the body with new and healthy material from pure rich blood, that does no augment the secreting functions of one set of organs by suspending the secretions of others-is the only ensible means of cure. To give Buchu, in cases of Diabetes, constant flow of Urine, Weakness, or Caarrh of Bladder, Albumen or Sugary Urine, Lithic Acid, or Brick Dust Deposit, is like giving salts to stop diarrhosa. If sellicted with urinary difficulty or troubled with weakening, purulent or irritating discharges a few doses of the Sarsaparillian Res vent will do more good than gallons of these direc and exclusive diuretics.

Dr. Nicolao Josquim Morecio, the celebrated phy sician and chemist of Rio de Janeiro, bears the fol lowing testimony to the Pareira Brava, as prepared under the process of Dr. Radway, says: "Gwoffany extols its diuretic virtues, Hochner cites its proper ies against ascites, tympanetic, asthma and leuco resa." It is recommended in dyspep-ia as a ston achie according to Pison and Descourtel. The juice of the leaves is applied to the bite of the cobri making the party bitten drink of it at the same

European physicians, from 1688 have held this roo in high estimation, and Sir Benjamin Bredie used it as a specialty in a'l cases of Kidney, Bladder, Uterine and Womb diseases, and as lithontriptic in dissoling stone and calculous concrettons—this great rep itation was gained in its crude state, under Dr. Radway's process the solive properties of the root, called Cisampaline, is used, and one onnce of it, as a cura ounce of it, as a cura live agent, is worth more than all the Buchu that ten generations of "Horrentors" or other savages will ever gather.

So with Sarsaparillian. One ounce of the pure ex tract of Sarsaparillian of Dr. Radway's contains more of the curative principle of Sarsaparilla, than ten ounds of the crude root, as used in adulterated Sarsaparillas.

So quick is the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT in entering into the circulation, that it commen ts work of purification at once. Pimples, Blotches Pustules, Tetter, Worms in the Flesh, Black Spots &c., are removed by a few doses, and the skin re stored to a beautiful clear appearance. Price of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN OF RENOVATING RESOLVENT, \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5. DR. RADWAY & CO.

Address No. 87 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Sold by Druggists. 6 D&C June 22 F THE GREAT PRESERVER OF

HEALTH. - TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELT. ZER APERIENT can always be relied upon as pleasant, mild, speedy and positive cure in all care of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Head ache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint. Billiousness, 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 Nineteenth Century.

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. 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.

## Shipping.

FUR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, THE BRITISH SCHOONER MALVINA JANE, ALPRED GOULD Master, for a voyage to St. John, N. E. W. P. HALL, Brown & Co.'s Wharf. Apply to

YACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE YACHT, HAVING been thoroughly refitted for pleasure per-ties, is now roady for engagements by apbeen thoroughly refitted for pleasure pites, is now roady for engagements by pilication to the captain on board, or to BLACK & JOHNSTON, pril 7 tuths6mos Agent

FOR NEW YORK.

REGILLAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP MONTEREY, Captain C. Rider, will leave VanCaptain C. Rider, will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf, on Weinesday,
July 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

As No freight will be received after one o'clock on
lay of departure, and shippers are particularly requested to hand in Bills of Lading, secompanied by

BAVENEL & CO., Agents. FOR NEW YORK. BTEA MS HIP MANHATTAN,
Woodhull Commander, will sail on
Salveday, June 27, at 12 o'clock
L, from Adgar's South Wharf.

37 No Freight received after 10 o'clock A. M. on
y of sailing.

As a straining.

As Shippers are requested to bave their Bills of ading signed by 11 o'clock A. M., on the 27th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO.,

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

The steamship Charleston will follow on Sat-

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the U. S. Malth, consisting of the following steamers:
CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BALTIM BR.,
CITY OF BALTIM BR.,
CITY OF BOSTOR,
Sailing every Salurday and every alternate Monday, at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 46 North. River, New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMERS BAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Payable in Gold,
100 Steerage to London. 35 Isb Cabin to London. 105 Steerage to London. 35 Isb Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to London. 35 Isb Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to Paris. 45 Paesage by the Monday steumer.—First Cabin \$90, gold; Steerage \$30; payable in U. S. curvency.
Rates of passage from New York to Halifax; Cabin. \$20, Steerage, \$10; payable in gold.

\*\*Harbore\*\*

\*\*H

\$20, Steerage, \$10; payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg,
Bremen, &c., stmoderate rates.

ther information apply at the Company's
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New York. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN, HE SOREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Prices of passage payable in gold, or its equivalent.

They touch at Southampton both going and returning. These vessels take Freight to London and
Hull, for which, through tills or lading are signed.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel.
All latters must pass through the Postoffics. 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 Cunstomhouse.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

No. 9 South Charles-street, Baltimore.
Or to

MORDEOAI & CO., Agents,

East Eay, Charleston, S. O.,

April 20

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-

DUCED RATES! DUCED RATES!

STRAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Plar Nov 42, North River, foot of Canal-street, New York, 81, 12 o'clork noon, of the 1st, 9th, 16th 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 Mauzanillo.

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

Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco, for China and Japan, August 3.

No California steamers touch at Havans, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds buggage free te each adult. Medicine and sitendance 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 17 F. R. BABY, Agent

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, ST. MARY'S FERNANDINA JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S BIVER.

THE STEAMER DICTATOR,
Captain Charles Willer, will
leave Charleston every Tuesday Night at 9 o'clock,
and Savannah every Wednesday Afternoon, at 3
o'clock, for the above placer. Returning will leave
Savannah for Charleston every Saturday Morning,

J. D. AIREN & CO., Agents, South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA. THE STEAMER PIOTATOR WILL touch at St Augustine on her next regular trip, leaving Charleston Tucsday, 30th June, at 9 o'clock P. M. Returning will arrive here on Sunday, 5th July, at 5 P. M.

Excursion tickets issued.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFORT, SILTON READ AND BLUFFTON.

THE SI EAMER PILOT BOY, Capt.

W. T. McNellt, will leave Charleston every Thursday Morning, at 6 o'clock, and Savannah every Saturday Morning, at 6 o'clock.

The steamer FANNIE, Capt. Fenn Peck, will leave Charleston every Monday Morning, at 6 o'clock, and Savannah every Wednesday Morning, at 6 o'clock, touching at Blufton and Chisolm's landing, going and returning.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN FERGUSON.

Type 4

CONVALESCENCE. AFTER A DIS-

EASE has been conquered, there is still the weakness that it leaves behind it to be removed. Conva lescence is a tecious affair. If the enfeeble l and flacid muscles, the shattered nerves, the thin and watery blood could speak, they would cry for help. In too many cases such help as is given them is no of the right kind. The flery stimulants of commerce do harm. They kindle a temporary flame, which is a mockery. Their effect passes, and the last state of him who uses them is worst than the first. Not such is the effect of HOSTE TTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. There is no drawback to its toning properties. It has been found THE GREAT MEDICINE OF THE AGE for sustaining and bracing up the enfeebled onstitution-no matter how much debilitated-as it not only bestows strength, but soothes the nervous system and allays all excitement of the brain. While this excellent preparation possesses such effective properties, it is perfectly safe and is agreeable to the taste.

Attempts have been made to rival it. They have ailed. Can it be necessary to say why they have failed? Ask the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague and nervous subects who have experienced its effects, what they think of it. Ask THEM, and be guided by what they

As a household medicine it is available at all times in cases of indigestion, bilious and other overs, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the stomach or liver.