EIGHTEEN CENTS A:WEEK

The Campaign for 1868.

CIRCULATE THE PAPERS.

OUR FLAG TO THE BREEZE.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS P. BLAIR.

THE NEWS FOR THE WAR.

A SHORT, SHARP AND DECISIVE CAM-

PAIGN.

Chespest Political Information Ever Offered to the Public.

THE NOMINATIONS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY having been made, THE CHARLESION NEWS has put on its armor and will go into the grand contest with all the zeal, vigor and ennestness that a full consciousness of devotion to
the right inspires. Its blows will fall thickly, steadity and rapidly; and if the friends of law, order and the Constitution do their duty by extending its circulation, its labors can be made powerfully effective for good. We appeal, then, to our readers to mine our remarkably low terms and go to work while a will to get up large clubs for THE CHARLES-

The campaign now begun will be the most exciting, as it unquestionably is the most important, the country has ever witnessed. The life of the nation and the liberties of the people depend upon the result. A triumph of the Radicals will result in the atton and ruin of the South, and the placing of an ignorant and brutal race in all positions and places of honor and trust, to the exclusion of the white race. The government must be wrested from the thieres and plunderers who now have control of it, and power placed in the hands of a party pledged to give peace to a distracted country, and to make it a government for white men, and not for negroes. It is only necessary that the people should be thor-oughly informed to accomplish this, and THE NEWS will be an admirable means of diffusing this

THE DAILY OF THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS will keep its readers thoroughly posted on all important events and movements transpiring, will be full of facts and statistics, and will be a valuable and useful

THE CAMPAIGN NEWS. Daily News (four months). \$2 00 Tri-Weekly News (four months). 1 00

GLUB BATES.

Five copies Daily News, four months, to one Five copies Tri-Weekly News, four months, to

Ten copies Daly News, four months, to one

[THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS contains all the news lished in the Darks, and the latest intelligence up French, 24; Campbell, 14. to the time of publication, on Tuesdays, Thursdays

These prices should secure for THE NEWS a vas on, which would result in a corresponding

benefit to the Democratic cause May we not confidently ask the kind offices of our

in this behalf? Remittances can be made by money order at our

risk, and all letters should be addressed to RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Cable Dispatches.

LORDON, July 15 .- A committee of the House of Commons has reported in favor of purchasing a suitable Irish residence for the Prince of Wales.

Our Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The Senate last night passed the Funding bill, also the bills appropristing \$20,000 to Mrs. L. T. Potter for relieving Union prisoners at Charleston, and discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau in January next.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS—THE TAX BILL-BEDUCTION OF THE ARMY REVENUE. . IN THE SENATE, a bill amending the various

bills relating to the navy and marine corps was A bill reducing the military to a peace estab-

lishment was referred to the Committee on A bill subsidizing a mail line between New

York and Burope was laid over. The Appropriation bill was resumed, and the

conference report on the Tax bill was adopted. - After an executive session the Senate adiourned.

In the House, Hator, a representative from North Carolina, took his seat.

The bill removing the disabilities from certain parties as amended by the Senate, was

The report of the conference committee on the Tax bill was adopted, and it goes to the President. The committee struck out all relating to banks; storekeepers are to be paid b the United States; special agents are limited to twenty-five; mineral oils are put on the same footing as other manufactures; spirits must be removed from bond within nine months; whole sale liquor dealers pay one per cent. In all other respects the bill remains as passed by

The House then took a recess. The thermometer recorded 94 and 91 when the House

Schenck estimates the loss by removing the tax on mineral oils at \$2,000,000. This Tax bill will dispense with about seven

teen hundred inspectors and collectors. The confirmation of Smythe as Minister to Austria is doubtful.

Revenue to-day \$558,000. - Wm. M. Evarts was confirmed to-day as At-

torney-General. Geo. W. Summers has been nominated for

postmaster at Augusta, Ga. Secretary Seward reports that twenty-three States have ratified the fourteenth Constitutional Amendment, from which Ohio and New Jersey have receded. He also reports that Arkansas, North Carolina and Florida have given notice of its ratification by the alleged Legislatures of those States.

The Strike.

Porrsville, Pa., July 15 .- A number of armed strikers have stopped several works, and are in line marching upon others.

News from the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 .- The steamer Constitution sailed for Panama with \$79,000. The Indians in Arizona and elsewhere are hostile, and a bloody war is anticipated. The Chanticleer still blockades Mazatlan. Victoria felegrams report the steamer Su-

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, July 15 .- The Senate passed resolutions toin quire into the ineligibility of their officers, and the Governor was asked to furnish such papers as would affect the eligibility of senators. This was opposed by the Republicans as disrespectful, but the resolution was

AUGUSTA, July 15 .- The Democrats anticipate that enough of their party will be ejected from the Legislature to secure a majority in each House for the Radicals. Bullock and Meade are denounced by the Democratic press on account of their recommendations to purge the Legislature. It is believed that Congress will remove the political disabilities of the Radical members.

Reconstruction in Alabama-The Legislature Organized.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 14.—The Legisla ture of Alabama, which m t by order of General Meade yesterday, contains about thirty negro members. The Senate doorkeeper is a negro, and the doorkeeper, the sergeant at arms and the chaplain of the House are also negroes. To-day Governor Smith was inaugurated in the presence of the two houses. He sent in a message which in the main was more conservative than was expected; he recommends in strong language the removal of all disabilities from the people of Alabama, and bitterly opposes any disfranchisement except for crime. General Shepherd to-day fired salutes in honor of the inauguration.

The Columbus Prisoners.

ATLANTA. July 15 .- The trial of the Columbus prisoners was resumed to-day. Mr. Stephens was able to act as leading counsel for the de fence. An alibi was proved for Wm. Duke, and it was also also proved that Ashburn was noted as a cruel overseer and a bad man.

The Hot Weather. NEW YORE, July 15 .- The Herald reports forty-five fatal sunstrokes yester lay. RICHMOND, July 15 .- The weather is excer sively hot, and the thermometer stood last

night at ninety-six degrees. Samuel H. Harstead, the clerk of the Spotts wood Hotel, died to-day from sunstroke.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE BALLOT-NO RESULT-NEW COMBINATIONS -CORBIN ON THE CARPET-THE STATE DEBT-THE TREASURY-CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.]

COLUMBIA, July 15 .- The two Houses of the General Assembly met to-day, at twelve M., and proceeded jointly to ballot for a United States senator, with no result. The vote was as follows : First ballot-total votes, 151; necessary to a choice, 70, Machay, 60; Sarrer, 49; French, 28; Campbell, 12. Second ballet— Mackey, 59; Sawyer, 51; French, 27; Campbell, 14. Third ballot-Mackey, 59; Sawyer 51; French, 27; Campbell, 14. Fourth ballot-Mackey, 60; Sawyer, 51; French, 25; Campbell, 14. Fifth ballot-Mackey, 62; Sawyer, 51;

All parties were very firm, and French show ed no disposition to retire. Some of his adherents will, however, divide to-morrow between Sawyer and Mackey. The chances are about

The colored men talk of cutting the gordian ot by running a colored candidate. Corbin is also spoken of and would be acceptable on

Money and promises are circulating freely to-night.

Sawyer is assailed by Mackey as being Democrat, but his friends stick. A plan is being considered for the payment

of the interest on the State debt and establishing a financial agency in New York. Part or all of the State debt to be funded and a new loan to be made.

Mr. Hood remains in charge of the State

Treasury. The Governor is determined to do nothing in regard to either men or mesure that will impair the credit of the State. The Republicans are very much incensed because he cancelled the bonds offered by N. G. Par-

Swarms of office-seekers are here. Some beardless boys are applying for positions a judges, solicitors, counsel to the Legislature and the rest.

FURTHER NEWS BY MAIL.

[FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.]

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. SENATE.

Wednesday, July 14.—At half-past 11 o'clock, in accordance with the special order, the Hen. Lemuel Boozer, Lieutenant-Governor elect, was introduced to the presiding officer of the Senate by Mr. Rutland, chairman of the Senate by Mr. Rutland, chairman of the Senate, addressed the body as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate—Through you I most respectfully tender to the people of South Carolina my most sincere thanks for the distinguished honor which they have conferred upon me in electing me to the high office upon which I am about to enter. I am not insensible, however, that it is a responsible duty imposed, as well as a distinguished honor conferred. That duty consists mainly in he preservation of order, in the direction of the business, and the administration of the rules of the Senate. It shall be my purpose and endeavor, within and ness, and the administration of the rules of the Senate. It shall be my purpose and endeavor, faithful y and impartially to discharge that duty. But, gertlemen, in a deliberative body like this, it is not upon the presiding officer nke this, it is not upon the presiding officer alone that this responsibility entirely rests. You, too, must share that responsibility. Your intelligence, your sense of decorum, propriety and honor, are due to your presiding officer, and upon these I shall rely with unwavering confidence.

confidence.

Senators: I need not remind you that you have assembled in eventful times, and that this session of the General Assembly will constitute an epoch in the legislative history of South Carolina. Your every act will be scanned South Carolina. Your every act will be scanned with the strictest scrutiny, and subjected to the severest criticism. It behooves us all, therefore, to act with caution, moderation and justice, and at the same time with decision and irmness. Most of you have been the victims of obloguy and abuse the most unsparing and relentiess; but, gentlemen, let not any sense of the wrong and injustice which any of you may have suffered swerve you from the path of duty to the State, nor incite you for a moment to acts of revenge. Rather let all your actions here be directed solely to the welfare and prosduty to the State, nor incite you for a moment to acts of revenge. Rather let all your actions here be directed solely to the welfare and prosperity of the whole people of South Carolina.

Gentlemen, I will not longer detain you from the more important business before you.

Mr. President, I am now ready to take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution of South Carolina.

The oath of office was then administered by A. G. Mackey, President of the Constitutional Convention, to the Lieutenant-Governor, elect, who thereupon took his seat as exofficio Presi-

who thereupon took his seat as exofficio President of the Senate.

On motion by Mr. Whittemore, the Senate took up for consideration the bill to define and te the homestead, which was on its

J. J. Wright moved to amend the first section of the bill so as to make the arbitrators appointable one by the debtor, and the other by the creditor, and these two to appoint the third. This proposition was debated by Wright and Rutland in the affirmative, and by the creditor, and these two to appoint the third. This proposition was debated by Wright and Rutland in the affirmative, and Whittemore in the negative, but, without coming to a vote, the Senate proceeded to the execution of the special order, which was to elect two senators, one for the unexpired term from 1867 to 1871, and the other for the term from 1867 to 1872. wance wrecked near Fort Rupert, but with no

from 1865 to 1871, and the other for the term from 1867 to 1873.

Mr. Thomas J. Rebertson received on the first ballot 23 votes; Mr. Perry 5; Mr. Mackey 1.

For the long term, the names of F. A. Sawyer, A. G. Mackey and Mansfield French were placed in nommation, and the first ballot resulted, for Sawyer, 9; Mackey, 8; French, 7, and J. B. Campbell, 5, as follows:

For Sawyer—Messrs. Cognlan, Corbin, Hayes, Jillson, Leslie, Rutland, Swails, Wright, Whittemore—9.

temore—9. For Mackey—Messrs Arnim, Hoyt, Montgom-ery, Nash, Owens, Rainey, Rose, Wimbush—

For French—Mesers. Allen, Cain, Donaldson, Duncan, Hayne, Maxwell, Randolph—7.
For Campbell—Mesers. Buck, Bieman, Foster, Reid, Rodgers—5.
Neither of the candidates having a majority, the Senate proceeded to a second ballot, in which Mesers. Buck, Foster, Reid and Rodgers voted for Mr. Sawyer, and Cain voted for Mackey, and resulting—Sawyer, 13; Mackey, 9; French, 6; Campbell, 1.
No candidate receiving a majority, the Senate proceeded to a third ballot, in which Mr. Donaldson voted for Sawyer, and resulting—Sawyer, 14; Mackey, 9; French, 5; Campbell, 1.
No candidate yet receiving a majority, the

No candidate yet receiving a majority, the Senate proceeded to a fourth ballot, in which was no change of votes, resulting as the Sawyer, 14; Mackey, 9; French, 5; Camp-On the fifth ballot Mr. Bieman voted for

On the fifth ballot Mr. Bieman voted for Sawyer, and the result was declared to be, Sawyer, 15; Mackey, 9; French, 5.

Mr. Sawyer, having received a majority of all the votes, Mr. Whittemore moved for the appointment of a committee to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate would meet in their hall to-morrow at 12 o'clock to compare the votes of the two Houses.

Mr. Montgomery moved to lay the motion on the table, which was disagreed to, and the motion was adopted.

notion was adopted.

The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House assembled at 11 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. David Harris.

The Speaker announced the standing com-

The Speaker announced the standing committees.

A. J. Ransier, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported that they had briefly considered the subject of the contested seats of the Anderson memors, and recommend that the same be determined by the House, permission being granted to send for persons and papers. The report was made the special order for Thursday at 12 M.

J. H. Neagle moved that the Legislature proceed to vote for a person to fill the vacancy of the short unexpired term, and secondly, for a person to fill the vacancy of the long unex-

person to fill the vacancy of the long unexpired term.

The motion was agreed to.

The House then took a recess until ten min-

The House then took a recess until ten minutes to twelve M.
On reassembling, Mr. J. H. Jencks moved that a call of the House be made, which was done, and one hundred and twenty-two members responded to their names.
On motion of W. J. Whipper, all persons not members were requested to vacate the seats of members.

members were requested to vacate the seats of members.

William McKinlay, Alderman of the City of Charleston, now made a short speech nominating T. J. Robertson. He said that when the war was raging, the ruling power of the State had resolved itself into a solid phalanx for the purpose of destroying the Constitution and Union. Opposed to these was a small devoted band, of whom T. J. Robertson was one, whose object was to delend the Constitution and laws. In this cause he had imperilled his lfr. After the war he become one of the stame pillars of Republicanism, and was now entitled to receive that justice which the party would show themselves only too glad to bestow.

to receive thut justice which the party would show themselves only too glad to bestow.

J. Crews, of Laurens, put in nomination Col.

J. R. Edie, commandant of the post of Columbia. He said that Col. E. had long been a true Republican, was an earnest friend of the colored man, had been in Congress, was a Pennsylvanian by birth, a soldier whose record was equal to that of his bravest comrades, and that, consequently, he was as much entitled to the consideration of the Legislature as any other candidate.

other candidate.

W. J. Whipper said he hoped the vote for
Mr. T. J. Robertson would be unanimous as

far as possible.

R. C. DeLarge said he was instructed to The roll was then called, and the members voted viva voce with the following result: Whole number of votes cast 122; necessary to Whole number of votes cast 122; necessary to a choice 62. Of these Mr. Robertson received 107. The following Democratic members voted for Hon. B. F. Perr: Messrs. Bullock, Bryant, Clyburne, Doyle, Field, Keith, Littlejohn, Moore, Sloan, Stewart, R. M. Smith, Turner, Wilson and Wailer.

The Chair accordingly announced that Mr.

I Robertson, was elected to the United

J. Robertson was elected to the United ates Senate for the unexpired term ending farch 4, 1871.

The House proceeded to the election of an-

Mr. J. H. Jencks said he had the pleasing mr. J. M. Jeness said he had the pleasing uty to introduce to that body, and ask its apport of one believed to be fully adapted to ill the important position of United States Senator—he referred to Mr. Frederick A. Saw-yer—a Democrat after the school of Abraham Lincoln, and one in every way qualified to yer—a Democrat after the school of Advanta Lincoln, and one in every way qualified to serve his country in any department of duty.

A. J. Ransier spoke at length in making the nomination of Dr. A. G. Mackey, using the most culogistic expressions concerning that gentleman's devotion to the Union, the sacrifices he had made, and sufferings he had en-

W. J. Whipper nominated Parson French claiming that his record as a man was at least equal to that of his competitors, and that as a Republican he was entitled to even more at the hands of the party than the other gentlemen named. It was to his efforts in part that the colored men of South Carolina were indebted for the privilege of setting in this hall to-day. The morning of his life had been spent in disseminating Republican principles, and now, in the evening of his career, it was but fit that having among the people and in claiming that his record as a man was at least but fit that, having among the people and in the army everywhere advocated justice and equality to the colored man, he should be re-

R. B. Elliott (colored,) seconded the nomina tion of Mr. Sawyer in a strong speech, in which he said he believed the success and perpetuity of the Republican party depended on the election of Mr. Sawyer. We had enough of scallawage and carpet-baggers, and the fault was due to those who made use of these

wandering agencies to promote their own

R. C. DeLarge (colored,) seconded the nomination of Dr. Mackey. Dr. Boseman (colored,) spoke in favor of Mr. Sawyer, and Mr. Tomlinson represented with great earnestness the claims and merits of Parson French.

R. Small (colored,) madela speech in which he said that Mansfield French was a Republiant with Mackey was vet groups of "speech".

can, while Mackey was yet crying out "secesh." It was a noted fact, that he was a secessionist. Referring to a printed letter which Mr. Mackey Referring to a printed letter which Mr. Mackey had been circulating purporting to come from General Fremont and endorsing Mackey, Small said he never wrote to General Fremont, and didn't know wby Mr. Fremont wrote to him. At best he had a queer way of sending his letters, for this was handed to him open after a copy had been taken for the newspapers. Gentlemen had suid Mr. Mackey was a good Republican. He certainly had not shown it, and if he had, he certainly had been rewarded. He held an office worth eight or ten thousand dollars a year nas all his eight or ten thousand dollars a year nas all his sons and relations in office, and, in Heaven's name, what more did he want. For one, he, the speaker, did not desire to see the State of South Carolina changed to the State of Mackey.

The House then proceeded to ballot with the The House then proceeded to bank with the following result: Dr. Mackey, 50 votes; F. A. Sawyer, 34; Parson French, 24; J. B. Campbell, 13; B. F. Perry, 1. Whole number of votes cast 122—necessary to a choice 62. The Speaker announced that there was no election, and the House then adjourned.

An unexpected difficulty has caused the —An unexpected dimensy has stated as bull-fights announced as about to take place at Havre to be postponed. The bulls, selected for their ferocity in the plains of Guadadquiver, have been treated so kindly by the railway sernave been treated so kindly by the fallway servants during their journey across Spain and France, that they are now perfectly tame, and will not fight; and so the sight-seers at Havre are to have a regatta instead of a bull-fight on the day appointed for the festivities.

THE EFFECT OF THE NOMINATIONS.

THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT.

HOW TO DEFEAT GRANT. &c.

The New York World now speaks in a cheer-

says:

The Democracy of this State delight in honoring Seymour, and no nomination could be made which would please them better. Under the belief that he could not be prevailed upon to accept the nomination, the public mind here had turned toward Chase, and many people expected his nomination. No man worked harder for that result than did Horatio Seymour. He let no opportunity pass where he could urge upon the Democracy from other sections the importance of nominating Chase at this time. But the West could not take him. They believed their people opposed to his nomination, and this section of the West-where they had fought him politically and won in the campaigns where he took part against them, could not be got to fator his nomination at this time. Failing, therefore, in this, the nomination of Seymour is the best possible result that could have been obtained. In him the Democrats have presented to the people one of the ablest men of the country, and a man whoselprivate and personal character is without a blemish. There is no public man of the present day whose moral character is so free from stain as is Horatio Seymour's. His nomination was so sudden and the avectation so general that some moral character is so free from stath as is 10-ratio Seymour's. His nomination was so sud-den, and the expectation so general that some other person would be nominated, that at first there appeared to be a little disappointment in this city, but this has all died away. Enthu-siasm and confidence are now taking its place. STATES FOR SENMOUR AND BLAIR.

In canvassing the question with the delegates to the Convention since the nomination was made, the following States are put down as

made, the following States are put down as sure for Seymour and Blair.

Connecticutt, 6: New York, 33; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 26; Ohio, 21; Indiana, 13; Oregon, 3; Nevada, 3; California, 5; Delaware, 3; Kentucky, 11; Missouri, 11; Kansas, 3; Wisconsin, 8; Marvland, 7. Total, 160.

One hundred and fifty-nine votes, says the World, are all that is necessary for election, and in the above tables there are one hundred and sixty electoral votes without counting one of the Southern States engaged in the rebellion. In the list of States given, every one, save three in which a State election has been held in the last eighteen months, has gone Democratic. In all the local elections have exhibited great Democratic gains, sufficient to insure the States for the Democracy this fall. We have not counted Illinois in the list, but the delegates to the Convention declared that there was no doubt but Fendleton could carry that State. If it would be certain for Pendleton, then it can be safely counted for Seymour and Blair. In addition to this, the States of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi are certain to give a Democratic majority with any fair chance, for voting; this will give 24 more electoral votes and swell the Democratic column to 184. But the Republicans are laboring to exclude the votes of the States of these States are not counted, then votes of these States are not counted, then sure for Seymour and Blair. by legislation in Congress. If the electoral votes of these States are not counted, then there will be in the electoral dellege 291 votes, and 148 will be all that will be accessary to and 148 will be all that will be accessary to cluct. The Demon by our thun lose Ocio, and still secure a majority of the scanoral College, we hout counting any from the South; or, by carrying One, they can losse Missouri, Wiscousin and Kansar, and still elect their ticket without receiving a vote from the South. There is the property researed for any property. is, therefore, every reason for encouragement to the Democracy, and the election of Seymour and Blair may be put down as a certainty.

A CANARD ABOUT CHASE. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, writing on the 12th inst., says: A story, evidently concocted to injure Chief Justice Chase in the estimation of the people, and particularly of those who still contemplate putting him before the country as a candidate for President, is in circulation here to-night. It would not be worth mentioning at all were it not that I learn some senator intends to bring the metter before the Senate in the bring the matter before the Senate in the course of a few days. The story is this: It is represented that while in Richmond Chase told General Lee that, he intended to acquit Jeff. Davis, and that he hoped to see the latter soon again in his old seat in the Senate. A pile of affidayits from residents of Richmond is said the being the service of the senate of the s affidavits from residents of Richmond is said to be in existence proving the entire correct-ness of this silly statement. The only founda-tion for this story is, probably, that a certain senator told the Chief Justice, while in Rich-mond, that he (the senator) did not believe Jeff. Davis would ever be tried, to which the Chief Justice made no answer. I cannot dis-cover the senator who is to bring the matter

THE HERALD AND GRANT. The New York Herald is out more Grantish than ever. It says that the American people cannot support a party opposed to the war without acknowledging that they are ashamed of their great success, and that they repent of their adhesion to the great principles on which

Through the political sequences of the war we must adhere to the great leader who guided us safely through the struggle, and help him still to keep the country right and deep down those violent political elements that would swerve us from the direct path to one side or the other. We must stand by Grant as the best hope of the nation's safety and the only guarantee that we shall not be false to ourselves.

ion, who are determined to run Chase at all It is understood that he is willing to be a

initiatory steps had been taken to set the ball in motion.

The Washington Chronicle, of Friday, has the following on the subject of this third party : the following on the subject of this third party:
A carcus of Democrats, diseatisfied with the nominations of the New York Convention, was last night held at one of the leading hotels in this city, to determine upon a course of action with a view to putting in the field another Presidential ticket. There were present some twenty-five or thirty gentlemen from various parts of the country, including members of Congress, delegates to the late Convention, and ex-officers of the army. Politically, those present might be divided into three classes, as follows: Friends of the administration, conservative soldiers and salors, and representafollows: Friends of the administration, conservative soldiers and sailors, and representatives of the workingmen's organizations. Deriving our information indirectly, and not having had a reporter present, we are, of course, unable to give the proceedings in detail, but we learn that it was resolved to take steps for calling together three conventions, one for each of the three political classes above mentioned, and that General W. S. Rosecrans, of California, and S. F. Cary, of Ohio, were agreed upon unanimously as the "third party ticket. We do not know whether either of these gentlemen has been consulted upon the acceptance, or whether they are to be perforce consigned to that class of people who are said

tions, should they ever be held, will accept the cut-and-dried ticket prepared for them.

ing men, and a large body of the soldiers and sailors.

It is proposed, if the arrangements can be completed, to publish a list of the National Executive Committee shortly, and to hold a convention to nominate candidates, either in Pittsburg or Cincinnati, in September.

It is believed here by the Democrats, however, that this movement will amount to nothing, and that within two weeks all complaint against the Democratic nominees will have ceased. To this the friends of the proposed new party respond that they are in earnest and will not desist.

We do not however, spriicipate that this at-

tempt to create a division in the Democratic ranks will meet with any success, if, even, the rumours concerning it have any foundation.

New York Democratic nominations, and numerous reports are in circulation, (none of them well founded, however,) that a serious disaffection exists among Mr. Johnson's advisers to-ward the Democratic candidates. There is no doubt, however, of the position of Mr. Seward and General Schofield. They both support General Grant. Secretary Seward will proba-bly take no prominent part in the campaign, but his sympathies and countenance will be given to the Republican candidate. The same given to the Republican candidate. The same may be said, only in a more positive degree, of Mr. Evarts, the probable Attorney-General. As to Mr. McCulloch's position, nothing further is positively known than that he utterly repudiates the financial part of the Democratic platform, and that he dislikes Seymour. Postmaster-General Randall is reported to have declared for Grant and Colfax, but attentions of the prooft and adds that authorizes a denial of the report, and adds that unthorizes a denial of the report, and adds that he has not made up his mind to support either icket. He states further, very significantly, ticket. He states further, very significantly, that he cannot conscientiously support a repudiation platform, or any candidate with repudiation principles. Begarding the muchtalked-of third party movement, he says that it would fail, inasmuch as it would result in throwing the election of President into the House, where there is no third party, and where Grant and Colfax are the overwhelming choice. Other memters of the Cabinet are understood to entertain similar views.

THE NEW YORK CONVENTION.

The New York World, in regard to the State elections, says: officers. The nomination of Horatio Seymour for President makes it certain that the canfor President makes it certain that the candidate of the Democracy for Governor will be taken from this end of the State, and will be either John' T. Hoffman or Henry C. Murphy. Mayor Hoffman may be put down as having the best chance for the nomination at this time. The death of Mr. Cagger leaves the control of the party in this State in the hands of Tammany Hall, and takes from Mr. Murphy one of his strongest supporters for the nomination. Tammany is understood to be for Hoffman and his nomination may now be counted as almost certain. as almost certain.

HOW TO DEFEAT GRANT. The following rem rks from the New York Tribune are worthy of ensideration by Democrats as well as Endicals:

Mr. Lincoln had over 400 000 plurality, with Mr. Lincoln had over 400 000 plurality, with nearly all the act toral votes, in 1864; yet mark how small a charge in the popular vote would have defeated him! He carried Connecticut by 2406 majority, 6 electors; Indiana by 20,189 majority, 13 electors; Maryland by 7414 majority, 7 electors; Nevada by 3232 majority, 3 electors; New Hampshire by 3520 majority, 5 electors; New York by 6749 majority, 33 electors; Oregon by 1431 majority, 3 electors; Pennsylvania by 20,075 majority, 26 electors; Rhode Island by 5651 majority, 4 electors. Total—9 States, 76 856 majority, 100 electors.

70,656 majority, 100 electors.
Add these to the votes of New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky—21—and he would have had 121, leaving to Mr. Lincoln but 114. Thus a change of less than 36,000 in over 4,000,000 yotes would have elected McClellan over Lincoln.

Married.

DEAS—GUNN.—On Wednesday evening, the 15th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, A. T. DEAS to Mrs. H. GUNN, both of this city.

Suneral Motices.

AF Palmetto Fire Engine Company. You are hereby ordered to appear in Full Uniform, at your Engine House, at Two o'clock This Afternoon, in order to pay the last tribute of respect to your late brother member, STEWART DOBIE.

By order of the President. ALEXANDER DUNCAN,

Secretary.

may have been a life, the separation of soul and body leaves always hahind some eye to weep, some . voice to wail, some heart-to suffer. When the young man dies, in the full promise of a useful life, we mourn his loss for what he might have been had he been spared. When, however, the old man, who has spent a life dedicated to works of usefulness and charity, renders his final account to his God, we feel that we have lost a friend whose place it will be hard

Such is our feeling at the death of our friend and fellow-member, SAMUEL VALENTINE. In the noble work for which this Society was formed, he was our coadjutor, but far outstripped most of us in his earn est zeal in the cause of charity. Recognizing his responsibility to God at all times, and under all circumstances, he felt that the best way of showing that responsibility was by work, and not by professions. Wherever sickness lay pale and wan, and cold and comfortless, there was he ever to be found, giving his time, his attention, and his comforting care. Where Death had stalked, and there were few or none to do the last sad and sacred rites, there was he ever ready to perform the work. To this Society he has been for many years an honored and a useful member. Age did not cool his zeal or deaden his energy in the cause of the orphan; and it is but meet that we should give some expression to our sorrow. Therefore, be it

Therefore, be it

Resolved, First. That in the death of our late friend, SAMUEL VALENTINE, we mourn the loss of a good citizen, a kind, earnest and charitable man, and a much loved member of this Society.

Second, That a page in the Minute Book of the Society be inscribed to his memory.

Third, That we tender to his family our sincere sympathy in their affliction, and offer to them, as a consolation, the knowledge that work, such as he performed on earth, is rewarded in that world where there is no sorrow, no parting, and no pain.

Fourth. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the daily papers of this city and the Jewish Merssenger.

From the minutes. S. S. SOLOMONS, Chairman pro 1278 N. H. VALENTINE, Secretary.

consigned to that class of people who are said to "have greatness thrust upon them." Nor HEPATIO BITTERS and you will not be disappoint on we predict whether the proposed conven-

Special Motices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-ALL ersons having demands against the Estate of the late R. B. CHAPMAN will present the same properly attested, and all persons indebted to said Estate will cake payment to JAMES CONNER, Attorney at Law, No. 17 Broad-street.

CAROLINE C. CHAPMAN, th3 Qualified Administratrix.

BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.—IN THE COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOR SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT .-THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA .- To J. P. M. EPPING, Marshal of the United States, for the District aforesaid, or his Lawful Deputy-Greeting You, and each of you, are hereby commanded, without delay, to cite and admonish, and these are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons in gene ral, who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, claim, interest, property, or demand whatsoever in, to, or out of the ship MONTGOMERY and her cargo, against which a libel hath been exhibited and filed in the said Court, by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in a cause of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction for Salvage Service by the owners, officers and crew of the Steamship CHARLESTON, that they be and appear before the Hon. G. S. BRYAN, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Courthouse, on Thursday, the 16th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said libel should not be And whatsoever you shall do in the premses you shall duly certify unto the Judge aforesaid, at the time and place aforesaid, together with these

Witness, Hon. G. S. BRYAN, Judge of the said Court, at Charleston, the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and MAGRATH & LOWNDES, sixty eight.

DANIEL HORLBECK. Clerk of the District Court of the U. S. for S. C. July 2

SECURE HEALTH IN ADVANCE.-IT is as difficult to extinguish a raging fever as a raging fire; but you can prevent a confiagration by rendering your dwelling fire-proof, and you can prevent an attack of fever by invigorating and purifying your "house of clay." The "outside pressure" upon the constitution

and the vital powers at this season is tremendous. Every pore of the millions which cover the surface of the body is a dain upon its substance and its strength. To meet this depletion—to keep up the tamins under such a constant outflow of dissolving flesh-tonic and invigorant is absolutely necessary; and time, that tries all things, has proved that HOS-TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS impart a degree of strength and resistant power to the over-taxed vital forces, which is unattainable by any other known means. The effect of this inestimable vegetable preparation is to increase the appetite, accelerate diestion, tone the secretive organs, give firmness to the nerves, purify the blood, cheer the spirits, and, by thus rallying all the forces of the body, enable it to defy the enervating influence of the heat, and pass triumphantly through the trying ordeal of the summer months. As a safeguard against epidemics, and a preventive of the feebleness, lassitude and prostration, of which so many thousands complain at this season, it has a national reputation founded on twenty-five years of uninterrupted and unequalled

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOU? This is the familiar question put to every invalid. In many cases the answer is, "I don't know exactly, but I don't feel well." Look at the countenance of the man or woman who makes this reply, and you will go ter lly find that the eyes are dull and lustreless the complexion sallow, the cheeks flaced, and tie wao e xpr ss ou or tie f er dejec ed. Interrogate the invalid more closely, and you will discove that constipation, the result of a disordered stomach and a torpid liver, is at the bottom of the mischief. "That's what's the matter." Whoever has experienced the effects of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT in such cases, need not to be told to recommend it as a remedy.

TARRANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278 Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets, New York, Sole Proprietors. Sold by all Druggists. 3mos 22 July 6

AST 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 smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly fold them that she used the CIRCANSTAN BATM a dicoundered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's tonet. 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 ansur passed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from also 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 same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended 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.

CAN BALDNESS BE CURED ?-WE answer IT CAN, for it is now a well known fact that the justly celebrated PALMETTO HAIR RENEWER, which is extensively sold throughout the South, will, n most cases, start a new growth of Hair on Bald Heads. Hundreds can testify to the truth of this

statement. DOWIE & MOISE. tuthes Charleston.

July 7 CHEMISTRY OF A KERNEL OF WHEAT.—Its nutritious properties are all extracted and combined in COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD, and easily digested by the weakest stomach of an invalid or dyspeptic, being a perfect substitute for

mother's milk for infants. G. W. COMSTOCE, No. 57 Courtlandt-street, New York. For sale by DOWIE & MOISE, tuths6 Charleston, S. C.

AF A FACT WORTH KNOWING .- THE best investment for an invalid, who suffers from debility or loss of appetite, is a bottle of PANE-NIN'S Hepatic Bitters, as it will be sure to give relief. 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 sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON. Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. January 31 AST CONJUGAL LOVE, AND THE HAPPI-NESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE .- Essays for Young Men on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases which de stroy the Manly Powers and create impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed

letter envelopes free of charge. Address ECWARD

ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS plendid 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 of bad dies; invigo rates 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. 17r January

AF A NOVELTY .- THE LATEST AND most effectual remedy for the cure of debility, loss of appetite, headache, torpor of the liver, etc., is PANENIN'S HEPATIC PITTERS. For sale by all

YACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE FACHT, HAVING
been thoroughly refitted for pleasure parties, 's now ready for engagements by application to the captain on board, or to
BLACK & JOHNSTON,
tuths6mos Agents.

VESSELS WANTED

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMS HIP CHARLESTON.
BERNY Commander, wail sail on Saturday, July 18th, et 5 o'clock
P. M., from Adger's South Wharf.
33 No Freight received after 3 P. M. on day o sailing, at which time all Bills of Lading must be handed in.

For Foright and the sail Bills of Lading must be handed in. FOR NEW YORK.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES ADGER & CO., Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stairs).
AT The Steamship MANHATTAN, will follow Carefully, the 25th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
July 13

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE . STEAMSHIP MONERA, CAPP
MARSHMAN, will leave North Athratic Wharf Friday, July 17, at halfpast Four o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
July 11
JOHN & THEO. GETTY.

FOR PHILADELPHIA. STEAMSHIP PROMETHEES
Captain N. B. Grax, will leave Middle Atlantic Wharf, Thursday, JulyEor Preight operands and All Street Control of the Control of the

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the U.S. Mails, consisting of the following steamers: CITY OF PARIS.
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BOSTOS
Sailing every Salurday and every alternate Monday;
at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 45 North River, New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
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CONTROL OF PASSAGE,

at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 45 North Hiver, New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SALLING EVENT SATURDAY.
PAYAble in Gold.
190 Steerage in Currency.
1st Cabin to London. 195 Steerage to London. 3 Ist Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to London. 3 Ist Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to London. 3 Ist Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to London. 3 Ist Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to London. 3 Ist Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to London. 3 Ist Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to London. 3 Ist Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage \$30; payable in U. S. currency.
Rates of bassage from New York to Halifax; Cabin.
\$20, Steerage, \$10; payable in gold.
Passenge; also forwarded to Havre, Hamourg.
Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown,
40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
June 4

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPYS THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, 25,
12 o'clock noon, of the lat, 9th, 168h

mship CHI't leaves San Francisco, for China Steamship CHIVA leaves san Francisco, for Chinas and Japan, September I.

No California a camers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adults. Medicine and a landance free.

For Passage lickels or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TUCKET OFFICE, on the Wantifoot of Canal-street, North River, New York.

March 14 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. STEAM BETWEEN

THE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD BALTIMORE......Capt. VOECKLER. BERLIN.....Capt. UNDUETSCH. OF 2500 TONS AND 700 HORSE-POWER.

Prices of passage payante in goin, or rectain lent.

They touch at Southampton both going and returning. These vessels take Freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are squared. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel, All letters must pass through the Postoffice. Not bills of lading but those of the Company will be signed. Bills of lading will positively not be desilvered before goods are cleared at the Customhouse.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. SCHUMACHER & CO.,

No. 9 South Charles-street, Baltimore.

Or to

MORDICAL & CO., Agents,

East Bay, Charleston, §. C.

East Bay, Charleston, 8. C. April 20 [ONE TRIP A WEEK.] CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM

STEAMER PILOT BOY Capt. W. T. McNELTE. ONE OF THE ABOVE STRAMMOND ONE OF THE ABOVE STRAMMOND ONE OF THE ABOVE STRAMMOND ON THE ABOVE STRAMMOND ON THE ONE OF THE ABOVE STRAMMOND ON THE ONE OF THE ABOVE STRAMMOND ON THE ONE OF THE ABOVE STRAMMOND ON THE ABOVE S ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS

THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. THE STEAMER DICTATOR, Captain Chanles Willler, will leave Charleston every Tuesday Night at 9 o'clock, and Savannah every Wednesday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the above places. Beturning will leave Savannah for Chr. leston every Saturday Moraing.

All freight must be prepoid.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
South Atlantic Whart. MERCHANTS OF CHARLESTON.

THE SUMTER NEWS

THE ABOVE NAMED PAPER IS PUBLISHED weekly in Sumter, S. C., which, being immediately one the Wilmington and Manchester Raircoad, and have ing a large circulation in the section in which it is published, is offered as a desirable advertising DARR & OSTEEN,

HEUER'S FASHIONABLE BARBER'S SALOON, No. 93 MARKET-STREET,

aide, between King and Meeting streets. Mr. HEUER is a German Barber, has been thur-oughly trained to his business, and is prepared to serve his friends and the public generally in the serve-

HAIR DRESSING SHAMPOOING HAIR DYING

E. H. KELLERS
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, NO. 131 MEETING-STREET, NEAR MARKET FRESH ADDITIONS OF

RIJEIVED WEEKLY. PRESCRIPTIONS PUT UP WITH CARE

VOLUME VI.-NUMBER 888.1

POLITICAL.

A COUNT OF STATES.

ful tone of the Democratic nominations. It

be or: Congress, and, therefore, I set down the whole story as a fabrication, contrived entirely with a view to injure the high character of the Chief Justice.

they conducted the recent war. The Herald

THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT. A Washington dispatch, dated the 12th, says: A movement was commenced here to-day with the object of forming a third party, to run Chase for President and General Ewing, of Kansas, for Vice-President. This movement has been started by Democrats who are dissatisfied with the nomination of Seymour and Blair, and Conservatives of the Chase persuasion.

It is understood that he is willing to be a candidate under these auspices, and it is confidently asserted to-night that the new party will receive the support of President Johnson, who is intensely disgusted with the action of the New York Convention.

A consultation was held at the White House this morning, at which Secretaries Seward and Welles, and Senator Doolittle were present, and it is reported that the subject was fully discussed, and the result was that rumors were soon after circulated on the street that initiatory steps had been taken to set the ball

The Washington correspondent of the Balti-

more Sun, writing on the 13th, says: There is a movement in progress, backed by some of the most substantial men in the contry, who oppose on the one hand the radicalism which culminated in the nomination of

ism which culminated in the nomination of Gen. Grant, and who oppose on the other the candidates and principles of the New York Convention, and especially the principles of Mr. Blair's letter, to place a third candidate in the field for President.

The movement was begun at New York on Friday last, and is being developed throughout the country, with expressions of the warmest concurrence from some of the most prominent persons in both parties, but particularly from the conservative men of the country, the working men, and a large body of the soldiers and sailors.

We do not, however, anticipate that this at-

THE PRESIDENT AND THE NOMINATION. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, writing on the 12th, says : There is much speculation regarding the at-titude of the President and his Cabinet on the

derstood to entertain similar views.

Convention will be called together about the 10th of August, to make nominations for State officers. The nomination of Horatio Seymour

GOODRICH—Molaken.—On the 9th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. Bachman, GEO. O. GOODRICH to SARAH M., clidest laughter of the late James McLaren, all of this city.

At a meeting of the Hebrew Orphan Society, held on Tuesday, 14th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: Every death brings a sorrow. However useles

to fill.

FOR RESTORING STRENGTH AND Praggiste.

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anteed by
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June 4

and 24th of every month (except when these daterial) en 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.

Via Southampton.

teerage \$40
Prices of passage payable in gold, or its equiva-

PACKET LINE,
VIA BEAUFOR I, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFION

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, ST. MARY'S FERNANDINA JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS OF

at 8 o'clock.
All goods not removed by sunset will be stored at
the expense and risk of owners.

ral branches of his art, viz: SHAVING

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