### VOLUME VI.-NUMBER 923.]

THE NEWS FOR THE CAMPAIGN\_ GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

'The importance of the great political contest upon which we have now fairly entered renders the dissemination among the people of sound political views and accurate and ea ly information of the progress and incidents of the canvass, a matter of peculiar interest and expediency. Every individual who has any stake in the welfare of these Southern States, should give an active, personal and unflagging support to the candidates of the National Democracy-SEYMOUR and BLAIR. A triumph of the Radicals will result in the ntter desolation 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 thieves 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 thoroughly informed to accomplish this, and THE NEWS will be an admirable means of diffusing this information. In order to place the paper within the reach of all, we have adopted a scale of reduced rates of subscription for the four months covering the Presidential canvass, and offer besides peculiar inducements for the formation of clubs. We are determined that THE NEWS shall be the chespest and best newspaper in the South. Its blows will fall thickly, steadily 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 examine our remarkably low terms, and go to work with a will to get up large clubs for THE CHARLESTON NEWS.

RATES FOR THE CAMPAIGN NEWS.

Daily News (four months) \$2 00
Tri-Weekly News (four months) 1 00
CLUB BATES. *
Five copies Daily News, four months, to
one address\$8 50
Five copies Thi-Weekly News, four
months, to one address 4 25
Ten copies Daily News, four months, to
one address15 00
Ten copies Tri-Weekly News, four months,
to one address 7 50

4.

One copy of THE NEWS free to every pers who sends a club of ten subscribers at these rates. The cash must in all cases accompany the order.

These prices should secure for THE NEWS vast circulation, which would result in a corresponding benefit to the Democratic cause. May we not confidently ask the kind offices of our friends in this behalf?

Remittances can be made by money order at our risk, and all letters should be addressed to RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.,

Charleston, S. C.



Great Fire in California. SAN FRANCISCO, August 13 .- The town of Luporte, California, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$500,000.

Street Rencontre. snap of the party whip grows weaker every BICHMOND, VA, August 13 .- A street assault hour. Whipper, Elliott, DeLarge, Ransier, took place to-day by Lemuel G. Bowden on W. D. Coleman, editor of the Enquirer and Ex-Kinlay and Rainey-all representative menaminer, for newspaper remarks about Bowden's brother, the Attorney-General of the State. The parties were separated before serious damages.

### Georgia Legislature.

liar exponents of their own race and the mould-ATLANTA, August 13 .- In the Senate, A. A. ers of its sentiment; thirdly, that the brains, Bradley, negro senator from the First District. was declared ineligible by a vote of thirty to five. Bradley intends running for Congress in the same district.

A bill has passed the House to allow persons on trial for felony to make a statement without being sworn of facts in their cases, the jury to give such weight to the same as they may upon their former friends; lastly, that only by an exhibition of a truly moderate dispositiondeem proper.

#### The North Carolina Democracy.

RALEIGH (N. C.), August 13 .- The Demoratic State Convention assembled to-day in arge force in Tucker Eall at 10 o'clock A. M. The Convention was called to order by the Hon. Thomas Bragg, and Joseph Davis, Esq., of Franklin, was chosen temporary chairman, and Messrs. Gales and Engelhard secretaries. Mr. Davis on taking the chair addressed the Convention in an appropriate speech.

Scott at the top of their bent for daring to veto Committees were appointed on permanent the bill recently passed by the Legislature, 18organization, and during the absence of the ducing the bonds of officials. The reasons ascommittee the Hon. Josish Turner, Jr., was signed in the veto are sufficient to satisfy any oudly called for, who responded in a stirring easonable man that both conscience and expediency have been at work in the mind of the

The committee recommended Colonel B. H. Executive, and that his object was to do right; Cowan, of Wilmington (N. C.), as permanent but the howl among the "leaders," so called, of president, with seven vice-presidents from the the party is immense. They thought their everal Congressional districts, with a number "ring" controlled him, and because his indeof secretaries. Colonel Cowan addressed the pendence has been asserted, you must not be Convention at length.

surprised to hear that they will attempt, on Judge Osborne, of Mecklenburg, and Jas. D. some frivolous ground, his impeachment. You Davis, of Franklin, were appointed electors for have no conception how bitterly these ten or fifteen individuals talk. I do not think that the State at large. The Committee on Resolu-some of their number would hesitate to use poison or the knife to destroy the Governor the Convention. The city is full of visitors, and his influence. I may add that they have some estimate them at three thousand. Great not seen the worst yet. harmouy and enthusiasm prevails. To-night

a great torchlight procession takes place, when many speeches will be made.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

GOVERNOR SCOTT'S VETO SUSTAINED-THE MEMdefeat him. ORY OF THAD. STEVENS-EDUCATION-HOME-STEAD LAW-FAILURE OF THE NEGOTIATION ernor will be to rally around him a party; to show his real strength in the Legislature, and FOR A STATE LOAN, &C. to enable him henceforward to suggest and

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, August 13 .- In the Senate to-day the House resolutions in reference to the death of Thaddeus Stevens were concurred in.

Whittemore offered a resolution providing that the Superintendent of Education shall prescribe the text books, and that all institutions of learning supported out of the public funds shall be turned over to the charge of the

Superintendent of Public Schools and placed under the direct supervision of the School Commissioners of the several counties; also, that a special committee of five be appointed to investigate the outrages on Union men, and the number of murders committed, with the

facts, showing the existence of a disloyal organization. The resolutions were ordered for consideration to-morrow, and members were invited to furnish all the facts they know bearing on the subject. The object of this measure is to furnish electioneering capital.

cognized as moderate in sentiment. The ex-The veto of Governor Scott in regard to the tremists to whom I have referred, however. bill reducing the bonds of State officials was

# CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1868.

Charleston Dailv News.

Bandolph (colored) moved that the objec-tions of the Governor be entered on the journal and that the Senate proceed at once to the con-sideration of the act. Mr. Swalls moved to lay the motion on the table. who, because they are white, aspire to be called 'leaders," are to-day trembling in their shoes at every evidence of moderation exhibited by the thoughtful, sensible, prudent colored members on the fluor of this Legislature. The

The motion to lay on the table was not

The dustion to be agreed to. The question recurring upon the motion that the objections of his Excellency the Governor be entered at large upon the journal, and that the Senate proceed forthwith to consider the act, the S note divided, and the vote stood— Smalls, Hayne, Swails, Wilder, Simonds, Mcnever lose sight of certain facts-first, that act, the S note arriad, and the vote stood-yeas 13, nays 12. So the motion was agreed to. Wright (colored) moved that the further con-sideration of the message be postponed, and that it be made the special order for to-morrow, they are intellectually superior in judgment and natural ability to three-fifths of the white Republicans in either house; secondly, that they are recognized by outsiders as the pecu-

On division, the Senate voted-yeas 15. navs

10. The message was, therefore, made the special order for to-morrow, at 1 P. M. A resolution was offered requesting the At-torney-General to inquire and report upon the competency of the clerks now employed in the Solicitors' office, with a view to secure the ser-vices of the most entry clerical formed formed to the the wealth and influence of the people of South Carolina are in bitter contest to the twenty-five or thirty extreme white men who essay to rule them and the State, and who imagine that they Solicitors' office, with a view to secure the ser-vices of the most expert clerical force in this department of duty. Ordered for consideraconstitute the Republican party; fourthly, that in the providence of God they may some time be in a minority and dependent for support

tion to-morrow. A resolution was adopted, authorizing the solicitors to employ a clerk, whose compensa-tion shall not exceed that of the engreesing a spirit which, void of passion or prejudice, Mr. Leslie, from the Committee on Railroads.

szeks to subserve the interests of the whole to whom was referred an act for the relief of the Charleston and Sayannah Railroad Compapeople-can thuy hope to maintain the respect ny, reported the same back, with a recommen-dation that the same do pass. Ordered for they o yned in the past, or the confidence of the great mass of the influential community in the honesty of purpose with which, while in-

ny, reported the same back, with a recommen-dation that the same do pass. Ordered for consideration to-morrow. Mr. Montgomery, from the Committee on In-corporations, to whom was referred a bill to in-corporate the Citizens' Savings Bank of South Carolma, with instructions to strike out from Section 6 of said bill the words "and all others of moderate means," reported the same back, and ask leave to report that to amend the bill by so striking out would limit and confine the operations of the proposed bank to two classes of persons only-widows and exphans-which, in the opinion of your committee, would im-pair the usefulness and abridge the powers of the institution to a degree almost rendering the charter, when obtained, comparatively val-ueless. The committee, therefore, ask to be oischarged from the said instructions, and re-commend that the bill do pass in its present form. Ordered for consideration to-morrow. Mr. Whitemore, from the committee on Finance, to whom was referred the joint reso-lution fixing the pay of the solicitors, reported the resolution do pass. Ordered for considera-tion to-morrow. Mr. Whitemore, from the same committee, in the resolution of pass. Ordered for considera-tion to-morrow. tion to-morrow.

Mr. Whittemore, from the same committee Mr. Whittemore, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Charleston, asking the refunding of certain taxes, reported the same back, with a recommendation, as great difficulty would arise by opening up precedants of such a na-ture, and throw the whole matter of revenue into confusion, that the petition be laid upon the table. Ordered for consideration to-mor-

According to the constitution, a vote of twothirds of both houses is required to override The Committee on Public Lands made a fathe veto of the Governor. The Senate is safe. Fourteen votes can be safely relied on to sustain him; and in the House there is not brain

The Committee on Public Landa made a fa-vorable report on the House resolution provid-ing for the appointment of a committee 'to ascertain, if possible, the precise extent, con-dition and location of lands acquired by the State." Ordered for consideration to-morrow. Wright introduced a bill 'to provide for the conversion of State securities and for other purposes," and a bill to empower Circuit Judges to change the venue for the trial of actions, both ciril and criminal. both civil and criminal. The Homestead bill was then taken up, and direct such measures as in his judgment are

pending its consideration the Senate HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATION The Speaker announced as committee to in-vestigate charges against Hon. J. L. Neagle, member from York County, mado by an or-ganization called the "Rock Hill Conservative Club," Messrs. Whipper, Elliott, Root, John-ston and McIntyre. Mr. Miller introduced a bill to define the

number of members for each steam fire engine company in the incorporated cities and towns of the state of South Carolina, which was read

of the State of South Catching, and the state of South Catching and the state of the Bank of the State, which was read the first time. The bill is the same as that reported in the Senate yesterday. O'Connell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Yurkville, protesting against the renewal of the charter of that town. Referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

The wal of the charter of that town. Referred to the Committee on Incorporations. The bill to regulate the admission of attor-neys to practice in the Courts of Law and Equity in this State passed. The bill to amend an act entitled "an act to

Info bill to annext the Railread," was refer-red to the Comp ittee on Railread," was refer-red to the Comp ittee on Railreads. A resolution was adopted to pay the two so-licitors employed to assist the Attorney-Gener-

The Radical Revolution:

THE PURPOSES AND PLANS OF THE BEVIOLUTION ABY LEADERS.

nors of States, with the approval of the Secre-tary of War. Your correspondent has it on reasonable good authority that the foregoing are the main features of the circular in its present inchoate form, and they will doubtless be found in the instructions when issued, although many modifications of the details may be made in consequence of the delibera-tions of the Cabinet upon the question on Tuesday. Senator Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, con cludes a letter to a political meeting with this vigorous exposure of the plans and purposes of the revolutionists :

of the revolutionists: Twelve months ago General Grant was op-posed to the whole revolutionary conspiracy of Congress, and particularly to its investing the negro population with political power. He then had no sympathy with the revolutionists, he condemned their policy and purposes, and they denounced him. But as it became appa-rent that their mountain of political crime was too huge for one of the original brother-hood to carry in a Presidential canvass, they got their reluctant consent to make General Grant their candidate for the Presidency. They reasoned, that the strength which his bloody laurels gave him with the masses, his command of the army as the General, Con-gress having virtually deposed the President as commander-in-chief, and his co sequent ability to control the whole negry vote of the Southern States, aided as he would be by the Freedmen's Bureau, would enable them to elect him; his utter ignorance of all states-manship and the affurs of the government, After running a United States patent term of fourteen years, and extension of seven more, and still seven years more added to that, it will be seen by the annexed correspondence that the McCarthy Gin is at this late day charged with an infringement on a patent of recent date. There is no doubt that this action is taken to injure the sale of this gin and advance the interest of the other, but, like many efforts of a similar nature, it is more than likely this charge will have the contrary effect, as it cannot be sustained, and only serves as an manship and the affurs of the government, would necessarily place him, if elected, under opportunity to call the attention of planters to manship and the affiirs of the government, would necessarily place him, if elected, under their pupilage. They concluded he was a marvellously proper man for their purposes, and they made overtures that he should be-come their candidate for the Presidency, and Grant fell. Is did the angels of heaven—by the Presidenti il candidate of the revolutionists. All the States are entitled to choose an ar-gregate of three hundred and seventeen Pres-idential electors. The whole number of the ten Southern States is seventy; and the revolution-ists expect their elections to be so controlled that the negro vote will choose them, and all for Grant. One hundred and fity-nine elec-tors would be a majority of the whole numthe fact that the McCarthy Gin is still the heat gin made for long cotton, and can be furnishwhich it is said to infringe is sold for more than twice that amount, and we are sure that a trial of the two will prove that the McCarthy will gin more cotton in the same time and do it better. that the negro vote will choose them, and all for Grant. One hundred and fifty-nine elec-tors would be a majority of the whole num-ber, and would elect a President. The revo-lutionary leaders boldly proclaim that Seymour may receive one hundred and fifty-eight elec-toral votes, all chosen by white men and the State governments of white men, and Grant have but eighty-nine electors chosen by white men and their governments; yet, if he receives the seventy electoral votes from the ten negro governments of the Southern States, he shall be inangurated into the office of President at the cenor's month. Then, not the constitube inaugurated into the omce of President at the canon's mouth. Then, not the constitu-tional constituency would make the President of the United States, but the negroes, the army, and Gen. Grant would make himself President in defince of the constitution, and would move over its broken fragments to in-vest him, not with the first office of a free peo-people.

ple, but with the American people. The revolution then sweeps on, but it is not The revolution then sweeps on, but it is not yet accomplished, and will not be until Gen. Grant is carried through the mockery of an election, and installed into the office of Presi-dent. He will then be Imperator and sway an empire, but because ot his own ignorance, necessarily by pimps and parasites. Con-gress, like the Senate of Rome, will become but an effigy; the real centre of power will be Cœsar, Imperator; and when he is incompe-tent, but has a Sejanus for his favorite, Sejan-us will rule in fact. When Gen. Grant is thus elected and inaugurated President, then will the revolution of our government be complete and permanent, and a long, dismail night of despotism brood over our country. The defeat of that election and inauguration will not only arrest the revolution, but defeat it forever, in what portends to be the day of its final triumph, and to restore to our whole people their constitution and liberties. The greatest, holiconstitution and liberties. The greatest, holi-est service that a true patriot can render his country is, to use all the means in his power to prevent the revolutionists from completing their work, by such an election of Grant to the Presidency; and 3,000,000 of white patriotic freemen will give their "lives, their fortunes and their sacted honor" to the performance of this duty, important beyond all estimate.

#### Thaddeus Stevens.

### HIS LAST HOURS-A QUIET SCENE-A SISTER OF

CHARITY ADMINISTERS THE BAPTISMAL RITE-LAST CONVERSATION OF MR. STEVENS-HIS INTEREST IN 1 OLITICS UNABATED.

[From the Washington Chronicle of Wednesday.] Hon. Thad ' us Stevens died at precisely welve o'clock last night, at his residence in twelve o'clock last night, at his residence in this city, on Capitol Hill. Simon Stevens, Thaddeus Stevens, Jr., a nephew, and his housekceper. Mrs. Smith, were at his bedside. Also, Sister Loretta and Sister Genevieve, of Providence Hospital, and Mr. J. Scott Patter-son, of the Interior Department, and the serme, and contents noted. So far from fearing any action at law in re-

### EIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK

Married.

BUTLEDGE-CLINKSCALES.-On August 6, 1863, by Bev. WM. Honggs, Mr. ALLEN BUTLEDGE, o Tishemingo County, Mississippi, and Miss ANKA CLINKSCALES, of Anderson District, South Carolina.

Funeral Motices.

Ar The Relatives and Friends of Mr. and Mrs. FREDERICE FANNING are respectfully in vited to attend the Funeral of their daughter, EW GENIA, at half-past Five o'clock, This Afternoon at No. 27 Charlotte-street. 1. August 14

#### Special Notices.

MR. WM. P. HALL IS MY AUTHO-BIZED ATTORNEY during my absence from the. August 14

ST CURE WARRANTEDI-CORNS, BUN-IONS, etc., removed without pain, by Mons. BERGER,

No. 214 King, near Market-street tuf

August 4 \* MAGNOLIA CEMETERY COMPANY .--In order to accommodate lot-holders and those have ing business with the Company, applications for the purchase of lots and for interments, as well as a 3 matters connected with the grounds, will hereafter ed in this city, Savannah, Ga., Fernandina and be made at the Office of the Company in BRUAD Jacksonville, Fla., for \$110 cash, while the gin STREET.

No interments will hereafter be permitted without

a written order from the office. The Superintendent (Mr. STROUB) will attend te all matters connected with his office at the ground . EDWARD SEBRING. as heretofore. Presid August 10

A FACT WORTH KNOWING .-- THE

best investment for an invalid, who suffers from

debility or loss of appetite, is a bottle of PARE-

NIN'S Hepatic Bitters, as it will be sure to give relief.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS.

splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable,

[COMMUNICATED.]

just and unlawful measure, and one of them is said to be that the support of the United States army shall only be accorded to Gover-nors of States, with the approval of the Secre-ture of Way. Your, correspondent has it on

The McCarthy Cotton Gin.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 25, 1868. \* Editors News and Heratd-You will please publish the following letters for the guidance of the public. We will continue, as heretofore, to sell the gins, or any part of same, the only difference being a reduction of price to \$110 instead of \$120.

Very respectfully, yours, JOHN W. ANDERSON'S SONS & CO.

#### COPY.

COPY. SAVANNAH, July 20, 1868.—MR. WM. M. LAW-TON, Charleston, S. C.—Dear Sir : I found in Messers. Anderson's Sons & Co. a McCarthy gin, with concave for roller to run in, which is an infringement on Osgood's patent. I am ordered to notify you that you will be prevent-ed from using the same, as it is a clear in-fringement on Osgood's paten. Please take notice that legal proceedings will be commence-ed against you and Mr. Henerey, the builder, if you offer any more in the market, and will have to pay a bonus for what you have sold already, with that improvement. Below you will find a legal notice forbidding any one selling a gin with the above infringement. Respectfully yours, &c...

Respectfully yours, &c., OHARLES VAN HORN. (Signed)

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 23, 1868.—Mr. CHAS. VAN HORN, Savannah – *Deur Sir*: I am in re-ceipt of your communication of the 20th inst., informing me that I was clearly infringing over Osgood's patent, a circumstance not before presented to my thought; for until the receipt of your circular card about the Osgood Cottom of your circular card about the Osgood Cotton Gin, which you were good enough to send me, was not aware that your price was two hunds was not aware that your price was two hundred and twenty-five dollars for a gin. I can't say positively, but as a practical planter, who once used Henerey's McCarthy Gun, I think I can say that at the price I sell his as agent, viz.: one hundred and ten dollars, I can do more work with it per day, in cleaning sea island cotton, than any other gin can which has yet been test d.

been test d. You are under some delusion or error, so Mr Henerey informs me, in a letter of the 22d instant, in reply to yours, which I have for-warded to my friends, Messrs. John W. An-derson's Sons & Co., who are authorized to sell as many of Benerey's Gins as they may have orders for, notwithstanding your threat of

"legal proceedings." Your obedient servant. W. M. LAWTON, Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 22, 1868. - Mr. Wm. M. Lawton-Dear Ser: The letter of Mr. Chas. Van Horn to you in relation to an infringement of my Gins on his "Osgood's Patent" is before

gard to this matter, I would invite the same. I have in my possession so much proof of the concave plate being used prior to any date of patent right obtained by Dr. Osgood, that the and area within the reach of all? The BITTERS are a NATIONAL REMEDY, everywhere procurable, and nadared by the intelligent of every class. Read endorsed by the intelli and show very clearly that the idea of said con-cave plate was long known to me, for he saw it in use while on a visit to my establishment some years since, and it had been used by me long before he obtained his "letters patent." what leading members of the community, clergymen, physicians, authors, statesmen, men of science, artists, travellers, and distinguished soldiers, say about them. On the strength of these credential give them a trial. They will be found the very be a := anti-b'lious medicine that modern pharmacy Angust 8 introduced.

Sole Proprietors. AT THE BILIOUS SEASON. -SEVENTY-

nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedize the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; anproperly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Bond-street, New York. 1yr January 3

For sale by all Druggists.

ST WRAT'IS THE MATTER WITH YOU ? This is the familiar question put to every invalid. In many cases the answer is, "I don't know emethy, but I don't feel well." Look at the countenance o the man or woman who makes this reply, and you will generally find that the eyes are dull and lustreless, the complexion sallow, the cheeks flaccid, and the whole expression of the face dejected. Interrogate the invalid more closely, and you will discover 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 TABBANT'S EFFERVESCENT.

SELTZER APERIENT in such cases, need not to be: told to recommend it as a remedy. TABRANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278.

Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets, New York,

Sold by all Druggists. 3mos 22 July 6

FIVE per cent. of the population of the United States are more or less bilious at this season. The midsummer sun stirs up the bilo as certainly as it evolves miasma from the staguant pools. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, to check the tendency of the liver to diseased action with that incomparable anti-bilious specific-HOS | ETTER'S STOM-ACH BITTERS Neglect the carly symptoms, and the chances are that they will result 'n remitten t fever, fever and ague, or jaundice. It is presumed that nobody deliberately desires to risk an attack, from any one of these. But carelessness may be as disastrons as temerity. Do not procrastinate. As health is the greatest of earthly blessings, it should be every rational being's first care. Whoever chooses to use HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as a preventive Now may escape the bilious epidemics and endemics which so generally prevail towa d the closerof the heated term and in the Fall months. is it no! worth

#### Our European Dispatches. [PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

LIVERPOOL, August 13 .- The British ship Brian Broihme, from Dublin August 1, to Que bec, was lost at sea. The master and first mate were saved.

BEBLIN, August 13 .- Negotiations have been initiated between the North German Confederation and the United States for a treaty securing protection and proper treatment to emigrants on the high seas. LISBON, August 18.—The Duke of Montpen

sier protests to the Queen of Spain against his banishment.

WIESBADEN, August 13 .-- The Czar and the King of Prussis had a pacific interview at Langenzwalback.

LONDON, August 11 .- Dispatches from Paris reports that students assembled in large numbers near Sorbonne, and created a tumult. They were dispersed by the police, who made several arresta

VIENNA, August 11 .- The Emperor Francis Joseph has sent an autograph letter to his Minister of War, urging him to hasten the appointment of native Hungarian officers to command Hungarian troops, in accordance with the bill which has just been passed by the Legislative Chambers at Pesth.

LIBBON, August 13 .- A fire, originating in a newly arrived cotton cargo, destroyed a great quantity of cotton, brandy and other valuable property. The loss will be £100,000 sterling, with but little insurance.

#### Our Washington Dispatches.

THE LATE THADDEUS STEVENS-THE BODY GUARDED BY NEGROES-CANBY AT HIS NEW POST-SPANISH CUSTOM REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, August 13 .- The body of Thaddeus Stevens lies in state in the rotunda of the Capitol. It is guarded by the Butler Zouaves, a uniformed and armed company of negroes A great majority of the visitors are negroes, and the exhibition attracts but very little attention. There are no unusual decorations or drapery in the Capitol.

General Canby has arrived and assumed command of the Department of Washington. Butler retains Caleb Cushing to defend him against Woolley and Kimberly Brothers.

It is stated that Baron Von Lederex will represent Austria here.

The Departments have advices of important changes in the customs regulations of Cuba and Porto Rico, commencing on the first of September. All manifests must express the on the question of social equa ity, and face the generic classes of goods or the contents of public opinion of the whole country, whether packages and their gross weight, or a fine will Republican, Conservative or Democratic, they be imposed. Masters and supercargoes must have prepared the bill, consigned it to the care comply strictly with the rules, as the slightest of one or two colored men in the Legislature, variation involves a fine; and they must also and have left them to make the issue. There have the signature and seal of the Spanish is not much doubt that the scheme will suc-Consul affixed to all manifests. Bills of health require the same certificate, and no corrections are allowed after delivering the manifest to the who expects to run for Congress, or to obtain customhouse or the boat, and goods found on board or delivered not manifested will be sub- a constable up, who dare openly oppose the ject to a fine equal to the value of the goods.

#### New York State Politics.

UTICA (N. Y.), August 13 .- The Democratic Committee have called the State Convention to meet September 2. The contest for the nomination for Governor will be between Murphy and Hoffman, the chances favoring Murphy.

sustained by a vote of ayes fifteen, noes thir-The Homestead law, after a long discussion

over an amenement making it retrospective, was passed—yeas 20, nays 6.

In the House, W. E. Johnson (colored) offered resolutions deploring the death of Thaddens Stevens, and ordering the desks of the presiding officers of both Houses to be draped with mourning for thirty days, and the flags to be hoisted at half mast till after the funeral. The resolutio 1 was adopted.

A communication was received from the Secretary of State, giving the amount of land under tax executions by the State, viz: 22,737 acres.

On motion of Crews, the bill preventing discriminations on account of race or color by parties under license, was laid upon the table: also, Neagle's bill repealing the capitation tax. The House then went into secret session, when it was announced that the Governor had failed to negotiate a loan, and could not do so

until the passage of the Tax bill. Meanwhile, there are parties shaving the members' notes at thirty days at twenty-five per cent. discount.

FU	JRT	ΗE	R	BY	MA	IL.
			-			

[FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.]

THE LATEST WRINKLE OF RADICAL LEGISLATION-SOCIAL EQUALITY-THE WHITE LEADERS LOS-ING THEIR CONTROL OVER THE BLACKS-REA-SONING OF THE COLORED LEGISLATORS-BIT-TERNESS OF THE RADICAL "RING" TOWARDS GOV. SCOTT-ELECTION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES-THE CODIFICATION OF THE STATE LAWS-THE WOODPILE," &C.

COLUMBIA, August 12 .- Among the several Radical measures which the "party" are attempting to force through the Legislature is one which provides that hotels, barrooms, steamboats, railroad cars, banks, engine companies-every enterprise, in short, which for its existence depends upon a license under law, or an act of incorporation, shall permit an affiliation "without regard to race, color or previous condition." I am glad to say that, conversationally at least, the proposition does not meet with the favor of the intelligent colored majority of the Legislature: but it illustrates the character of some of the white men who are seeking the control of the black man's vote. Not daring themselves to take a stand

General Cauby. ceed. Possibly it will be amended; but there is not a man in the Republican party to-day the negro vote of the State for any office, from measure; and you will see it on the call for the

yeas and nays. Every hour establishes the fact that the demagogue who for three years has used the colored man to achieve his base ends, is leading him steadily but surely to his own political destruction. Another fact is likewise established, namely, that these extreme white men tion was not agreed to.

are solicitous for the el No. 1 brass mounted members of the Union League. It makes no matter whether they have read law six weeks or six years, whether they know their own age (which a young aspi rant asserts he does not), or have only the comprehension of school boys-it is all the

vested with power, they exercised it.

It is for these reasons that you will hear me

like Bowen, Chamberlain, Parker, Neagle,

Crews, O'Connell and others, abusing General

enough among his Southern white haters to

The ulterior effect of this action of the Gov

best calculated to promote the public good.

Some of the Radicals do not like this. They

say he has "sold out" to the Democrats. Ac-

cording to their notion, whenever a man does

what he conceives to be a duty, he must be

Two or three elections are approaching which

already begin to develope party tactics. The

candidates are like a healthy eruption of mea-

sles. They are coming out beautifully. The

nearest of these contests is that for Circuit

Judges, eight of whom are to be pro-

vided for. There are many members

who desire to elect such eminent lawyers and

and jurists as Williams, of Yorkville; Glover,

of Orangeburg; Dawkins, of Union; Munro, of

Anderson, and others whose names have

adorned the bar and bench of the State.

Neither of these gentlemen have been active

participants in political strife, and all are re-

that horrible creature -a Democrat.

same to the Radicals. They will probably elect several of this class. Outside influences also will be exerted to this end by gentlemen not connected with the Republican party, on the principle that if you give these people rope enough they will hang themselves.

The commission to codify the laws of the State is likely to be the subject of appointment by the Governor, by and with the advice o? the Senate. A strong fight, however, will be made

in the House, in opposition to the appointing, and in favor of the elective power. Governo Orr. Judge Dunkin and Colonel E. B. Dennis (Judge Advocate of the late lamented Second Military District.) are most frequently named in connection with this undertaking.

The Congressional nominations are yet in embryo, but it is already a determined fact that either F. J. Moses, Jr., or Associate Chief Jus-

tice Solomon L. Hoge will run against Simeon Corley, in this district. The candidates in the other districts are numerous, and the choice is a matter of conjecture. None of the incumbents will yield without a struggle, especially Whittemore, who has begun to deal his cards. The negroes, too, on this occasion will demand to be represented by one of their own color, although the most strenuous efforts will be made by their white "friends" to keep them from becoming contestants. Influences are already at work in Washington, similar to those employed on a former occasion, and the color-CONGRESSIONAL RACE-THE "NEGRO IN THE ed man will be solemnly assured that if he goes to Washington he will hurt the Republican party. Beverly Nash can be elected in this district easily. If Nash is nominated, R. B. Elhott will certainly demand a hearing,

while Whipper will carry evcrything before him in Beaufort. Cain and Randolph must then be provided for, and will demand of the nominating convention-which, by the way, meets on the 8th of September-power and place. You may depend upon it that the colored people have determined to assert their right to be recognized by the Radicals, and the few men who have heretofore controlled them and hy their aid have been elected to fill two, three and four offices each, with salaries to match. will find that they have started a whirlwind

which they cannot ride. Debates in both the Senate and House to-day were of no general interest: the chief topic in the former being the homestead bill, and in the latter a bill to prevent and prohibit the payment of the capitation tax levied by order of the Legislature of 1866, and continued by PERSONNE.

> LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, August 12.-Immediately after the reading of the journal, the message of the Governor, vetoing "an act to fix the amounts of the official bonds of certain public officers, and to impose penalties on embezzlement," was presented by Mr. John Heart, his private

Mr. Whitemore moved that the message be received as information, printed, and made the special order for Tuesday next. The mo-

the session of the General Assembl ten dollars per day whilst so employed. The bill to declare vacant certain offices was eccived from the Senate, with certain ame nents, and referred to the Judiciary Commit

The bill to repeal the capitation tax was tak en up, and, pending its consideration, the House adjourned.

#### GOVERNOR SCOTT'S POLICY.

VETO OF THE BILL FOR REDUCING BONDS OF CER-TAIN PUBLIC OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, August 12, 1868.

COLUMBIA, August 12, 1868. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate: I have the honor to return to the Senate; in which it ori rinated, "An Act to fix the amounts of the official bonds of certain public officers, and to impose penalties on embezzlements," withcut my approval, which I am constrained to withhold for the following reasons: The public credit must be guarded at every peint. The embarrassments encountered in the maguration of our new State Government will be best overcome by proceeding in such a

will be best overcome by proceeding in such a manner as to command from the first the con-fidence of the capitalists in the financial policy

fidence of the capitalists in the financial policy of the State. Any measure appearing to countenance a re-laxation of the precautions with which the State guards its funds, will impair the public credit. Such a measure, now tolerated, would be a blow struck at the financial standing of the State, at a time when all important considera-tions demand that it should be vigilantly and vigorously upheld. To reduce, at this time, the bonds of those to whom the public funds are entrusted for safekceping, seems to me dangerous to the public credit. Many of the men who have been elected to positions of trust are new to the pub-

public credit. Many of the men who have been elected to positions of trust are new to the pub-lic service. They have not been tried. We believe they are true men. Those who know them express unqualified confidence in their integrity. But the peculiar circumstances in which they are placed demand that they should furnish the amplest surfames of their off

The Coming Circular of Instruction the Southern Commanders. furnish the amplest guarantees of their offi-cial rectitade. The ability to do this is the only sufficient answer to the often repeated

harge that the party in power has advanced to Horald says :

charge that the party in power has advanced to positions of responsibility a.id trust those who were without respectability and good standing. in the community. Were the question of the amount of the bonds to be required of public officers a new one, the bill now returned might be unobjectionable. Lut the circumstances must be duly weigh-ed, and it cannot be overlooked that the re-duction of these bonds now will be understood and believed to be made to meet indiv.dual cases of men who were elected with a full knowledge of the requirements of the law. Legislation to meet special cases is always ob-jectionable, and the present is probab y a time when more harm will result from such legis-lation than at any previous moment in our when more harm will result from such legis-lation than at any previous moment in our history. It is not pertinent, however, to in-quire particularly what may be the individual character of the officer and officers who chanc-ed to be personally interested in securing the proposed reduction. The source of danger is in the principle, and does not rest on personal grounds. The person

does not rest on personal grounds. The prece-dent is bad. When once we begin to accom-

dent is bad. When once we begin to accom-modute local requirements to suit special cuses, the mischief is done. In the cuse of some of the officers of coun-ties, it is understood that a proposition is un-der consideration to diminish the responsibili-ty by assigning part of the duties to other offi-cust. In sec. where the responsibilities may to report, are intended to coulde to the keep-ing of military efficers the authority hitherto exercised in time of peace by the Executive only, and as one commander will probably show greater willingness to grant military assistance on the slightest intimation from a gubernatorial carpet-bazger than another, owing to the difference of political opinions existing among our present department com-manders, a rule that will restrain one from too prompt compliance and oblige another

ty by assigning part of the duties to other offi-cers. In cases where the responsibilities may be thus reduced, the reduction of the bonds required would not be improper. But, upon a carcul consideration of the whole subject, and with the deepest concern for the interests of the State. I feel compelled to disapprove the act to reduce the bonds now required by law of those officers elect, whose duties and respon-sibilities remain the same as those of the pre-sent memphones and their predecessors. sent incumbents and their predecessors.

sent incumbents and their processors. The section guarding against embedzelement of the public moneys meets my unqualified approval, but I am compelled, for the reasons above given, to di-approve the et at a whole. ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

vants of his household. Breathing his last, he result of a suit would rather turn upon Osgood, vants of his nousehold. Breathing his has, he passed away calmly and quiety, without a struggle, as though falling asleep. The death of Mr. Stevens at any hour since

The death of Mr. Stevens at any hour since Sunday last, when he suffered a relapse, was not unlooked tor by the members of his house-hold. Last evening, at about nine o'clock, his attendant physician, Dr. Noble Young, called to pay him a professional visit, and at once discovered that the old man's life was rapidly derwing to a close. He so informed the immodilong before he obtained his "letters patent." You can say to your agencies that hay need not fear any attack upon "Henerey's McCarthy Gins" with concave steel plates. They will still be manufactured as they have been for the past fifteen years, without regard to Osgood's Gin. Yours, very respectfully, WILLIAM S. PENEREY. discovered that the old man's life was rapidly drawing to a close. He so informed the immedi-ate frieuds : f Mir. Stevens, who was then too weak to give expression to bis feelings. That he was fully prepared for the great change there is no doubt, for he had long been aware of the frail tenure by which he held his life. Yesterday he remarked to those around him that he was rapidly sinking, and had no hope of ever re-suming his accustomed seat in the capitol. He conversed with great cheerfulness and ani-metion, talking on a variety of ordinary topics, and evincing a lively interest in that which in RADICAL OUTBAGE IN WILMINGTON, N. C. The Wilmington Journal, of yesterday, gives the following account of a negro Radical out rage in that city: The Democratic Oldo were in seasion at their club room, on Market-street, perfecting their arrangements previous to the departure of our delogates for Raleigh the and evincing a lively interest is that which in-terested those around him. In conversation with Mr. Simon Stevens, about the same time, he referred to Mr. Evarts, Attorney-General, he referred to Mr. Evarts, Atomoy-General, in terms of marked kindness and confidence. He continued to grow feebler during the afternoon, and at about four o'clock P. M. he lost the power of speech, and from that time lay quietly without giving any indications of suffering. About ten minutes before his death, Sister Loretta requested the commendent of the friends on perform the bar-

next morning. A beautiful transparency, in-tended to be taken with them to Bateigh, was in frout of the hall, and thus, it seems, excited the ire of some of the ngroes of the Radical party. About ten o'clock, under the escort of a small number of gentlemen, this trans-urance was moved off for the radicad. parency was moved off for the railroad, but had not proceeded far before those with it were besut by a dense throng of negro men and boys, and a shower of stones was launched at them, by which two gentlemen of the party them, by which two gentlemen of the party were seriously injured. The escort kept on steadily, until at length the assault was ren-dered too severe for endurance, when they gamed the shelter of a house. The negroes still continuing to press upon them a pistol was discharged in the air above them by one of those present, and the desired effect was pro-duced; the assailants were dispersed, numbers of them taking to their heels. The transpa-rence was then carried to the denot, and no permission of his friends to perform the bap-tismal rite, and no objec ion being offered, the ceremony was performed amid impressive si-lence. To her who performed it this act unlence. To her who performed it this act un-doubtedly appeared one of great importance, and the carnest and affectionate devotion with which it was done strongly affected those who witnossed it, even those holding a different faith from hers. It is worthy of note that the sisters whose benevolent works had been so heartily seconded by the great departed in fur-nishing aid and leading his legislative efforts in behalf of the institution to which they are attached, (Providence Hospital,) visited him daily during his illness.

or them taking to the needs to the depot, and no rency was then carried to the depot, and no further molestation was offered the party. The nergeness in the assaulting crowd on that occa-sion could not have been less than one hundred and fifty, while those who were attacked were attacked were not more than seven or eight in number.

THE MOST PERFECT LEON TONIC.-HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIB OF BAUK. - A pleasant cordial prepared from calisaya bark and pyro-phos prepared from calisaya bark and pyro-phos-phate of iron, possessing the valuable proper-ties of iron phosphorous and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever und ague, and as a tonic for patients re-covering from fever, or other sickness, it can-not be surpassed. It is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Prepared by Hege-man & Co., New York, and sold byall respect-able druggies in the United States. A Washington telegram to the New York From the frequent visits made by Secretary

From the frequent visits made by Secretary Schofield to the White House within the last two or three days it is inferred that he has something gravitating upon his mind of a more serious and perplexing character than any of the knotty points of reconstrution he had to deal with in the Old Dominion. Every day since the Cabinet session of Friday last, Sunday not excepted, the Secretary of War has been closeded with the Presi-dent This unusual display of realless. -The Newberry Harald says: "In the memo dent. This unusual display of restless-ness and anxiety on the part of the General is explained by those who are in positious that enable them to learn something of his official occupations as arising from the delicate It was hard to tell where crecks commence or where the high land. On the one hand ditches were filled up with earth deposits and nature of the instructions he is preparing for debris, and on the other ravines were made nature of the instructions he is preparing for the guidance of department commanders. These mistructions, it is said, are to be given to each commander, and are to cover all fature cases of applications by Governois for military aid. The Scerctary will have the order prepared in season to submit it to the President at the next meeting of the Cabi-net. As the instructions in question, according It was such a rain as has not been heard on It was such a tail a bas has no been been been in these parts for years. All the foot bridges in this neighborhood were washed from their fastenings. Bottom corn, wherever this flood reached, must have suffered considera bly; from what we learn, however, the rain was not of great extent." net. As the instructions in question, according to report, are intended to confide to the keep-

AG CONJUGAL LOVE, AND THE HAPPI-NESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE .- Resays for Young Men on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases which destroy the Manly Powers and create impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in scaled letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. May 20

manders, a rule that will restant one hour too prompt compliance and oblige another to respond when necessity demands it, is very difficult to hit upon. Department commanders, it is understood, will be di-rected o come to the aid of Governors of States when called upon, under certain conditions, which are to be specified in the circular. ST 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 sur means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SEILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. January 31

#### Shipping.

VACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE YACHT, HAVING been thoroughly refitted for pleasure par-ties, is now ready for ergagements by ap-plication to the captain on board, or to ELACK & JOHNSION, tuths mos Agenta

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THE N. EAMSHIP SARAGOSSA Capt. M. B. CROWELL, will lesv. Van derborst's Wiarf. on Wednesser, August 13 RAYENEL & CO., Agenta. August 13

#### FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEA M SHIP CHALLESTON, BERRY Commander, of the New York and Charleston Statumbly Line, will leave Adger's Whart on Saturday, the 16th inst at 4 o'clock P. M. For Freight or Passage, having splendid cab fr accommandations, apply to JAMES ADGFB & CO., Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stakes), August 10

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S THEOUGH LIN. TO

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New Zealand.

Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Fran

steamship GREAT REPUBLIC reaves can erac cisco, for Com a and Japan, October 1. No California steamers touch at Ha. un, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall. One hundred pounds baggage tree to each scale. Medicine and a tendance free. For Passage tekets or further information app?? at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what for a longituder. Not M River, New York. oot of Canal-street, North River. New York. March 14 1yr F. R. BABY. Agent.

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THE STEAM ER CITY POINT Capatu Chastes of Hearts of Hearts and Sava nah every Weincadey Afferdation at 3 o'clock, for the above places, netwinning will fears sava nah for Charleston every Saturday Morning, THE STEAMER CITY POINT

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