

THE DAILY NEWS.

Seashore Fancies.

On pleasant ripples on the sand, Green and yellow as the berries show, With crusted blue-birds hovering round, Chanting their ceaseless noisy monotone, With yellow birds in the background, Have we not traced on Newport's beach to-day?

O waves, that foam around you lonely rock, Bending the distance with hoarse roars, Has not some ship beneath the tempest shock Gone down, a piteous wreck, to rise no more? Lost in the mighty hollow 'wash and sway, With what hearts have we not sailed to-day?

O dancing breakers, fresh from outer seas, Whom the lightning leaves without smiles, Your spray that drenches the fragrant breeze, Born from the spine of rocks so palmy isles, Where dusky maids make merry forms to-day, Have you not lav'd their perfumed forms to-day?

O teasing billows, come to my star, Where over the islands the sunbeams gleam, Through the maddest of southern stars, That through the lengthened night of Winter gleam, Upon the tossing tapers, trim and gray, Have you not lav'd their frozen sides to-day?

O sea of life, whose waters heave and roll, To lave and soothe and love the peaceful soul, Ye bring sweet fragrance to the weary soul, And with it with the breath of joy ye strew; Here on the shore we stand and weep and pray— O waves, cleanse all our sins from to-day!

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A recent sale of ritualistic vestments, in London, was attended by many of the Anglican clergy, and good prices were realized.

Sir Walter Scott's son, who bore his father's name and succeeded to his title, used to say, and it is believed with truth, that he never read a line of his father's works.

It is proposed in England to consecrate a Bishop of the army, instead of a Chaplain-General. He would have Episcopal powers wherever the army might be stationed where there is no bishop.

Liverpool is at last relieved, by special act of Parliament, to have tramways, or street railway tracks laid down, on a scale sufficient to meet their usefulness. The bill granting this privilege to a company was passed in spite of very persistent opposition.

A clergyman of the Established Church, in England, recently preached a sermon attributing the continued hot weather to the wickedness of the nation in supporting Gladstone in his measures for the overthrow of the Irish establishment.

Doctrines seem to be spreading in Germany. A large meeting, ten thousand in number, of persons who entertain such views, lately took place near Wolfenbutel, in Brunswick, when speeches were made and resolutions were passed in favor of Socialism.

It is asserted that the rights in France as well as in this country. The ladies have appeared on the French Bourse in great numbers, and they sell stock with a vigor and steadiness completely unknown to the less favored sex.

A submarine telescope has lately been tried on the river Euro, France, with great success. It is stated that the smallest ponds and the barnacles attached to the hull of a large ship were plainly seen, and that fishes were seen passing back and forth without being disturbed.

Prince Arthur, of England, is going to make the rounds of all the arms of the military service. After his present course of instruction in the Royal Engineers, he will be chosen to have his first commission, he is going into the artillery, and subsequently will study industry in the rifle brigade.

Mr. Spurgeon had good story to tell of Mr. Spurgeon. A certain dissenting minister refused to instruct in politics with the remark, "We are not of this world." "Palaw," said Mr. Spurgeon, "vigorously, 'all that is mischievous, you might as well, being sheep of the Lord, decline a mutton chop on the plea of cannibalism.'"

Very little pure wine or brandy is now to be had in France. Real brandy is nearly unknown to the classes who like it most. It is composed with strong alcohol, distilled from fecula-colored, sweetened, and made twenty years old in ten minutes—so as to deceive the most expert connoisseurs. The government inspectors confine themselves to preventing as much as possible the addition of noxious and dangerous substances.

City passenger railways are popular in Germany. Poth has two, and is busy at a third, and is engaged in building two others; besides these three, a fourth will be commenced this autumn. At Stuttgart, in Wurttemberg, the first passenger-rail is now in course of construction. In Austria the general government takes 40 per cent of the gross proceeds of the roads and the city government takes five per cent more.

The total value of the prizes contested for at the great German rifle meeting at Vienna amounted to \$60,000, including a three hundred guinea American grand piano, a bundle of bath towels, a pair of blue silk slacks, a photographic apparatus, a rocking chair, a chest of cigars, rifles, revolvers, choice meerschaums by dozens, travelling bags, stuffed birds, candelabras, accordeons, tea services, boxes of sweetmeats, cases of sardines, and a feather bed. The town of Vienna gave a magnificent halibut of six arms, enveloped in a device composed of bright gold ducks, three hundred in number, and an oxidized offer, exquisitely chased, containing one thousand brand new Verzin dollars.

The Pacific Railroad—Laying Rails.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, who accompanied the late editorial excursion to the Rocky Mountains over the Union Pacific Railroad, gives the following:

Track-laying on the Union Pacific is a science, and we would like to see the people of this side of sunset, and backed westward before that burrowing corps of sturdy operators, with a mingled feeling of amusement, curiosity and profound respect. On they came, a light team drawn by a single horse, gallops up to the front with its load of rails. Two men seize the end of a rail and start forward, the rest of the gang taking hold by twos, until it is clear of the car. Then they come forward as a unit, and at the word of command the rails dropped in its place, right side up with care, while the same process goes on at the other side of the car. Less than thirty seconds to a rail for each gang, and so four rails go down to the minute! Quick work, say; but the fellows on the U. P. are tremendously in earnest. The moment the car is emptied it is tipped on the other side of the track to let the next loaded car pass it, and then it is tipped back again; and it is a sight to see it flying back for another load, propelled by a horse at full gallop at the end of sixty or eighty feet, ridden by a young fellow in the driver's position. Close behind the first gang come the gangers, spiker and bolter, and a lively time they make of it. It is a grand April chorus that these men play as they play across the plains to the westward, and three strokes to a spike. There are ten spikes to a rail, four hundred rails to the mile, eight hundred miles to San Francisco. That's the sum, what is the quick work!

It is in triple time, in twenty-one million times they are to come down with their sharp punctation before the great work of modern America is complete.

The Most Powerful Iron Tonic.—Hegarty's Food is a tonic, a restorative, a purgative, prepared from calceola bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron phosphorous and calceola, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive of fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever, or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed. It is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Prepared by Hegarty & Co., New York. The only reliable drug in the United States.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the constitution as the foundation and limit of the powers of the government and the guaranties of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war, or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional convention assembled, and never to be reopened or reargued, and with the return of peace, demand:

First. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second. Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third. Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all money drawn from the people by the government, such as is required by the necessities of the government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment; and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth. One currency for the government and the people, the holder of the coin, the collector, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the consumer.

Sixth. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; and the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuance of ineffectual modes of assessing and collecting internal revenues, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national troops, in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue, upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abolition of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the government, the subordination of the military to the civil power; to the end that the usurpation of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad, the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crimes committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arrange the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unprincipled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career.

After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as in its power, destroyed it; and subjected ten States in time of profound peace to military despotism and negro supremacy; it has nullified the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overturned the freedom of speech and the press; it has subjected to the most atrocious and unprovoked persecutions the most sacred rights of the citizen; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizure; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capital into a Bastille; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail of destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the habeas corpus and partisan charges preferred against the President; its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its treachery and profligacy it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war; it has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all submission to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress to invade that power, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the constitution, and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can be maintained only by a single centralized and consolidated government in the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States; and that we regard the Reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

The public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pro-emption of homestead lands, or sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the government. When grants of public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such land, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in restoring the seceded States, and in restoring the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element, and all who desire to support the constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present grand struggle for the liberties of the people; and that to all such, whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brethren.

Diamond Making.—Perhaps art has at last triumphed completely over nature, and torn from her grasp, after a long continued struggle, the great secret. What was the process by means of which nature, in the secret places of her great world laboratory, fashioned the diamond from the carbon, in one form or another, that it took in hand? The following lines from the London Mining Journal speak for themselves: "Mr. Sax's patent is a paper to the Academy of Science on the subject of the production of black, colorless and colored diamonds. If a current of chlorine be made to pass through cast iron when in a state of fusion, the carbon is driven off, which is deposited by evaporation, leaving the carbon of steel at liberty, in a crystallized state."

THE ROMAN BATTALION—NO MORE ENLISTMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—In June last the Most Rev. Archbishop of Baltimore, Cincinnati and New York, communicated with the Pope on the subject of enlisting for the Papal Army in the United States. They expressed the opinion that such an enlistment is not only inexpedient, but impracticable. The letter was entirely satisfactory to the Pope, and the following reply has been received, which settles the matter finally:

"Most illustrious and Most Rev. Sir:—I have read your most gratifying letter of June 24th, and I immediately took steps to lay before His Holiness the considerations for which you and your colleagues, the Archbishops of those States, deem it not advisable, under existing circumstances, to encourage the formation of a legion of American volunteers for maintaining the cause of the Holy See. His Holiness examined, with all diligence, your letter, and in answer should be made to you, to signify that he was most joyful (letissimo) at receiving the explanations furnished by the prelates, and was most grateful beyond expression (oltra ogni credere) for the spirit which they exhibit towards the Holy See. Moreover, he commanded (ordinò) that all steps in reference to the raising of the proposed legion should be abandoned, and that you should signify this determination to all your colleagues for their government. Meantime I pray that God may preserve and prosper you.

"Your most affectionate servant,  
ALEXIS CARDINAL BARNABO, Prefect S. C.

"JOHN SIMEONI, Secretary,  
To Monsignore MARTIN JOHN SPALDING, Archbishop of Baltimore.

"Home, from the Propaganda, July 22, 1868."

Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA—Per schr John A Griffin—102,000 feet Flooring Boards.

NEW YORK, August 22.—We have to report a further decline in spirits turpentine, owing to a great measure to large receipts from Newbern, much of which being in poor order afforded an excuse to certain brokers, who had the management of it, to depress the market by forcing sales at 44c, although owners were selling singly lots at 46c. Late in the week their efforts received powerful aid from the fluctuations in gold—London to 20s, and in Liverpool to 26s 6d. These causes have combined to reduce the price of turpentine to 44c. The total sales for the week have been 10,649 bbls, of which 6899 bbls were to exporters, 2187 bbls to speculators, and 1853 bbls to consumers.

The demand from spinners continues almost entirely for even grades of low middlings and above. The demand for export has been for the ordinary and good qualities. The advent of the growing cotton are very generally favorable.

Murray, Ferris & Co.'s Naval Stores Circular.

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The lower grades have continued depressed, and strained common is now quoted at 22 1/2c. The sales have been 1,000 bbls, of which about 700 bbls were of the lower grades at \$2 7/8 to 3, 85 to 90 for strained common, \$2 8/8, 2 90 and 2 96 for good quality, and \$2 1 1/4 to 2, 85 to 90 for No 1 and 2 for strained common, 2 8/8 to 2 90 for good, and \$2 1 1/4 to 2, 85 to 90 for No 2. Receipts 5720 bbls; exports 6111 bbls.

There was some inquiry, and one buyer operated to the extent of 178 bales, and 16 bales middlings at 20c and 162 bales on private terms.

Markets by Telegraph.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Cotton steady; money easy at 3 1/2; wheat 93c; gold 44 1/2. Flour 10 1/2c. Lower. Stealing dull and declining. Corn unchanged. Mass pork 62 1/2. Lard quiet at 18 1/4. Turpentine 44 1/2. Sugar heavy; unrefined 10 1/4 to 10 1/2. Turpentine 44 1/2. Sterling steady at 9 1/2. Cotton opened firm but closed rather quiet. Superfine 48 1/2 to 49; extra 47 to 48; choice 46 to 47; heavy 45 1/2 to 46; medium 44 1/2 to 45; low 43 1/2 to 44. Sugar heavy; unrefined 10 1/4 to 10 1/2. Turpentine 44 1/2. Sterling steady at 9 1/2. Cotton opened firm but closed rather quiet. Superfine 48 1/2 to 49; extra 47 to 48; choice 46 to 47; heavy 45 1/2 to 46; medium 44 1/2 to 45; low 43 1/2 to 44.

BALTIMORE, August 24.—Cotton quiet; flour dull and weak; city mill superfine 9 7/8 to 10; wheat steady; corn firm, white 1 2 1/2 to 1 3/4; oats and rye unchanged; mass pork firm at 30 1/2; bacon dull; lard unchanged.

WILMINGTON, August 24.—Spirits turpentine steady at 40 1/2; New York cash; 40c; rosin, lower grades weaker; strained 1 1/2; No 2, 1 1/4; No 1, 3 00; tar firm at 3 30.

SAVANNAH, August 24.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; receipts 32 bales.

MOBILE, August 24.—Cotton inactive and nominal; receipts 129 bales, of which 119 are new crop.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—Cotton dull at 26c; rice 100 bbls receipts 200. Steeping 60c. New York right exchange 3 1/4 premium. Sugar and molasses unchanged.

CINCINNATI, August 24.—Flour dull. Corn in limited demand; in the ear 92 1/2. Whiskey held at 65c. Provisions quiet.

ST. LOUIS, August 24.—Superfine flour \$6 75. Corn heavy, white 93 1/2. Mass pork \$29 1/2 to 30. Bacon dull; shoulders 18 1/2 to 19; clear sides 17 1/2 to 18; lard 18 1/2 to 19. Whiskey 31 25.

Building Material.

P. P. TOALE, DEALER IN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MANUFACTURER OF DOORS, SHAKES AND BLINDS, HOLLER'S SHARP, Charleston, S. C. Particular attention paid to shipping. July 30. 6mo.

Sails.

30,000 FRANCS!! HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT WORLD'S FAIR, London; WORLD'S FAIR, New York; EXPOSITION UNIVERSALLE, Paris; AND WINNER OF THE WAGER.

NEW YORK, August 22.—P. M.—Flour, 60.—The flour market is dull and heavy, and 30c for superfine State; 47c for extra State; 85c for No 1 for choice; 80c for No 2 for choice; 75c for No 3 for choice; 70c for No 4 for choice; 65c for No 5 for choice; 60c for No 6 for choice; 55c for No 7 for choice; 50c for No 8 for choice; 45c for No 9 for choice; 40c for No 10 for choice.

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Newspapers.

THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS. A LIVE JOURNAL.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTH.

PRICE (PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE) SIX DOLLARS A YEAR; THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS; TWO DOLLARS FOR THREE MONTHS.

ITS EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT is marked by vigor, variety, and perfect independence. Bound to the fortunes of no clique or party.

It will deal fearlessly, honestly and consistently with public questions as they arise and its influence will always be directed to advance, what its conductors believe to be, the true interests of South Carolina and the South.

THE NEWS COLUMNS embody everything of general, political, commercial and monetary interest received by mail or telegraph up to the latest hour before going to press; and its compact and convenient preparation of matter, affords a larger and more varied amount of information than can be obtained through any similar medium.

THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT will be closed with special enterprise; and no pains will be spared to make it every morning a full, accurate, spicy and vivacious record of everything that transpires in, or relating to, the City of Charleston.

WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTIONS. For the convenience of those in the city who may prefer to receive by the week, the proprietors of THE DAILY NEWS have introduced the system of weekly delivery and collection, now in universal use at the North, and subscribers can have their papers supplied to them regularly every morning at the rate of EIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

Orders left at the Periodical Store of Mr. C. U. RIGHTER, No. 161 KING-STREET, or at the Counting Room of THE DAILY NEWS, will receive prompt attention.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY NEWS, far exceeding that of any other Journal in the South, eastern States, renders it a peculiarly advantageous medium for those who wish to reach all classes of the people in that section; while the careful classification of its advertising matter, gives increased prominence and value to all descriptions of notices appearing in the columns.

CASH RATES FOR ADVERTISING: FIFTEEN CENTS per line for the first insertion; and TEN CENTS per line for each subsequent insertion. The above prices are far less, in proportion to the circulation—the main element of value in advertising—than those of any other daily paper in the city, or in the South.

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THE EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICE at which the TRI-WEEKLY EDITION OF THE NEWS is published, together with the large variety of interesting original and selected matter which fills every page, have already gained for it a wide and constant increasing circulation. It is acknowledged by all who have seen it to be beyond comparison THE BEST FAMILY PAPER for country circulation, published anywhere in the South.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY. NO PAPER WILL BE SENT UNLESS THE ANY PAPER BE SENT FOR A LONGER TIME THAN PAID FOR.

Address: RICHARDS, DAWSON & CO., August 1 CHARLESTON, S. C.

DRUGS, Chemicals, Etc.

SARSAPARILLIAN AND ITS POWERFUL CURATIVE ASSOCIATES FOR EXTRACTING THE CURATIVE PROPERTIES FROM VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, ENTERED INTO THE COMPOSITION OF D. R. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT.

A NEW PRINCIPLE DISCOVERED. One Bottle of Resolvent is Better Than Ten Large Bottles of the Advertized Sarsaparillian, or Direct Diuretic Remedies.

Physicians wonder at the extraordinary power of RADWAY'S RESOLVENT IN curing the most forms of Scrophulous, Syphilitic, Chronic Skin Diseases, and its marvelous power in resolving calcareous concretions, affording immediate relief and permanent cure of the Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Lungs, Pancreas, Spleen, etc. Its rapid influence in the cure of Diabetes, Incontinence, of scaly, turbid, albuminous, cloudy urine; its almost instantaneous and other unhealthful and weakening discharges;—and inquire wherein the SARSAPARILLIAN used in the Resolvent differs from ordinary Sarsaparilla? Sarsaparillian is the only principle in Sarsaparillian that possesses curative properties; all other parts of the root are inert and do nothing towards curing the disease. Dr. Radway's new process for extracting the curative properties from vegetable substances, contains more of the true principle of cure than twenty pounds of the ordinary root.

SARSAPARILLIAN is only one of the ingredients that form this truly wonderful medicine; and it is the only compensating remedy that communicates its purifying, cleansing and revitalizing properties through the BLOOD, SWIFT, URINE, and other secretions, securing a permanent functional action of every depraved gland and gland in the system. If the blood is corrupt, the Resolvent will make it pure. If the Lungs are diseased and more secreting thick phlegm and purulent matter, the Resolvent will loosen this deposit and repair the wasting lining with healthy and healthy material. If the Skin is covered with pimples, spots, pustules, sores, ulcers, etc., the Resolvent will quickly remove these annoyances. If mercury is deposited in the bones and has accumulated in the system, the Resolvent will drive it out. If the Throat or Bronchial Glands are ulcerated, the Resolvent will cure these signs of an early warning. Direct remedies, possessing the functional properties of the Resolvent, as they increase the functional secretions of an organ by suspending the constant secretions of others; hence a compensating remedy like the Resolvent is the only means of a permanent cure.

BEAR IN MIND THAT EVERY DROP OF BLOOD impregnated with the Resolvent and absorbed to supply the waste of the body, will make pure, sound and healthy flesh and bone. The first dose that is taken commences its work of purification and increasing the appetite and flesh.

BE A REMARKABLE CURE! SORES ON THE TONGUE, ULCERS IN THE THROAT, SORE GUMS, SORE MOUTH, SORES IN THE NOSE AROUND THE EYES, &c.

If recently exhibited, a few bottles will cure. If chronic, or through the effects of Mercury, Potassium, Corrosive Sublimates, from six to ten dozen bottles may be required to make a permanent cure.

A GREAT SENSATION!—A GOOD SENSATION! PAIN CURED IN AN INSTANT! RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

This remedy accomplished this wonderful and delightful (sedentation) in all cases of external and internal pain. In an instant it afforded relief, the moment it was applied to the parts of the body where inflammation or pain existed—it at once relieved the patient of the most violent and excruciating pains and throbs of pain, and imparted the delightful sensation of ease and comfort.

Every kind of pain, whether Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Pain in the Chest, Side, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Spine, Legs, Arms, Feet, or any application was sufficient to kill and exterminate the pain.

Taken internally, twenty drops to a teaspoonful would cure, and will cure, Asiatic Cholera, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Bilious Colic, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Cramps, Spasms, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and every pain that may exist in the inside of man, woman or child; this is RADWAY'S READY RELIEF OF 1847, and it is RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, greatly improved, in 1868.

We then started it in its mission of relieving the internal, pan-strition, sick, diarrhoea and crippled of all nations throughout the world, and now to-day it is used, patronized and revered as a household necessity in all palaces of Sultans, Emperors, Kings, High Priests, Nobles, as well as in the cottages of the laboring classes of every nation on the face of the earth.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS CURED IN THIRTY MINUTES! Important to Know how to Use "Radway's Ready Relief" in Acute and Dangerous Attacks!

On Saturday night, the 19th, I was violently seized with Congestion of the Lungs. For a few days previous I felt a dull pain over my left lung, which had been relieved by a hot knife cutting my lung. Being absent from home, I sent out for three bottles of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, applied the entire to my lungs, back, shoulders, and in a few moments my counter-irritation. Respirations were easy, and as the skin became reddened, all pain ceased. In half an hour I was free from pain, and all signs of Congestion, Inflammation, &c., gone. This is an important case. It is well that every one should know how to use this remedy in such cases. The knowledge how to use this remedy in such cases. The knowledge how to use this remedy in such cases. The knowledge how to use this remedy in such cases.

CHRONIC INFLAMMATION. In cases where inflammation has existed for a length of time, in addition to the READY RELIEF, take six of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Powder them. In half an hour, in most cases, they will operate. In one or two hours at the furthest they will operate, and the patient soon feel well. In Bilious, Typhoid, Fever and Ague, this treatment is sure to cure. Let it be remembered.

JOHN RADWAY, M. D. AGENTS, No. 169 Meeting-street, corner S. C. Charleston, S. C.

DOWIE & MOISE, AGENTS, No. 161 MEETING-STREET, OPPOSITE CHARLESTON HOTEL, wly

DAVID E. FOUTZ, WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 116 Franklin-street, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE BY DOWIE & MOISE, WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE, OPPOSITE CHARLESTON HOTEL, wly

Railroads.

CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY COMPANY. OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY CO. CORNER BROAD AND EAST BAY STRAITS, CHARLESTON, S. C., May 18, 1868.

SCHEDULE OF THE CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY COMPANY, KING-STREET LINE.

Leave Upper Terminus at 7:30 A.M., and at intervals of eight (8) minutes during the day till 10 P.M. last trip at 9:30 P.M.

N.B.—Leave the Battery as follows: On the hour, and (twelve) 12 minutes of the hour, from 8 A.M., except at twelve (12) minutes of 9 o'clock, A.M. Every other trip from the old Foot-bridge until 4:30 P.M. from the Upper Terminus, when all the trips are to the Battery.

RUTLEDGE-STREET LINE. Leave Upper Terminus at 7:30 A.M., and at intervals of ten (10) minutes during the day till 9:15 P.M.

N.B.—Leave the Battery at 15 minutes after the hour, and at intervals of fifteen (15) minutes till 7:30 P.M. N.B.—All the trips are to the Battery.

SCINDAY SCHEDULE. Leave Upper Terminus at 9 A.M., and at intervals of fifteen (15) minutes till 5:30 P.M.

Leave Upper Terminus at 9 A