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 early 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-Sermous and BLAIR. A triumph of the Radicals will result in the utter 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 cheapest 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

RATES FOR THE CAMPAIGN NEWS. Daily News (four months)\$2 00 CLUB BATES.

Five copies Daily News, four months, to one address......\$8 50 Five copies Tri-Weekly News, four months, to one address..... 4 25 Ten copies Daily News, four months, to

Ten copies Tri-Weekly News, four months,

One copy of THE News free to every person who sends a club of ten subscribers at these rates. The cash must in all cases accompany These prices should secure for THE NEWS a

vast circulation, which would result in a corour 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.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our European Dispatches [PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.] A NEW CHALLENGE BY THE SAPPHO—THE WAR IN

PARAGUAY. London, August 31. - The yacht Sappho has challenged the Aline, and the challenge has

been accepted. The details are unknown. The accounts of recent events on the Rio Parana were received from Paraguayan advices. The Paraguayans claim that the allies received seven checks in two battles, on the 16th and 18th of July. The fortress was subsequently evacuated without the knowledge of the enemy; all the heavy guns were spiked, and the arms, ammunition and stores were removed. The governments of Chili and Bolivia have offered their good offices to Lopez as me-

LIVERPOOL, August 31.—The ship Favorite, hence for New Orleans, which went ashore off the coast of Ireland, has arrived dismasted and otherwise damaged. The steamer Russia ran down the bark Cas-

talogo off the Banks of New Foundland. The bark was sunk and the crew brought to this THE UNITED STATES STOPS THE WAYS.

Paris, August 31 .- The Austrian papers are discussing the relations of the United States with Russia as indicated by the civilities between Farragut and the Russian Minister at Constantinople. The representatives of other powers feel slighted.

The Patrie, of Paris, has advices from Paraguay, which explain that Humaita was abaned because General Lopez had completed his new defensive line of fortifications on the Tebicuari. The Paraguayans are confident that the allies, though holding the river, would not attempt to enter the interior of the country, and they believed that the war would soon be brought to an end by the lassitude of the combined powers.

Our Washington Dispatches. ECONOMY-THE-GEORGIA MUDDLE-BOLD WORDS

OF THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, August 31 .- McCulloch has ordered several changes in the New York Customhouse, reducing the expenses \$98,000. Other changes are in contemplation, that will reduce the expenses of collecting the customs

S. F. Gore a member of Congress from Georgia, appeals for a September session of Con-

Georgia letters state that the Legislature will probably adjourn before deciding the eligibility of negroes; also, that movements are on foot to heal dissensions in the Republi-

Revenue to-day \$800,000.

In response to a Southern Radical who appeared personally for arms for the Southern militia, the President said: "The Federal troops are in a better condition to preserve the peace than a militia drawn from one party to make war upon the other."

The debt statement will show an increase. The President delays his visit to Tennessee until the question of the September session is settled. The President's health is excellent.

Bottom Rail on Top. New ORLEANS, August 31 .- A white senator was ousted to-day and a mulatto installed in THE CITY CHARTER BILL.

VETO MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR SCOIT.

ARMED ORGANIZATIONS.

THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH AND THE PRESERVATION OF ORDER.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

& C.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY NEWS.]

day returned to the House of Representatives "An act to amend an act to alter and amend other purposes," with his objections thereto.

the Charter of the City of Charleston and for The veto message is as follows: To the House of Representatives : I herewith return to your honorable body

the act to amend an act to alter and amend the Charter of the City of Charleston, and for other purposes, with the reasons for my disapproval of the same. It is not only inconsistent with the genius of a republican form of covernment, but with the spirit of our own constitution recently adopted, that the valuable interests of a community shall be unnecessarily placed in jeopardy by legislation however well intended. Hence the act is objectionable. It does not throw around the ballot box that protection against fraud which it is unquestionably the duty of the Legislature to secure, and which the people have a right to expect. While the constitution is definite as to the qualifications of a county voter, the intent of that instrument has not been carried out by the General Assembly, inasmuch as this act should provide that every elector shall have a fixed residence, without any present intention of changing the same, in the ward or polling precinct where he claims the right to vote. Otherwise abuses of the elective franchise must occur, and the ballot-box will cease to be the medium for a fair and impartial expression of the will of the people. If temporary residence constitutes the only claim of the voter to exercise his right, how easy would it be Tri-Weekly News (four months)....... 1 00 for interested parties to secure the presence in any part of one county of persons from another locality in the same county and control the election, thus thwarting the honest purposes of those most vitally concerned in the result. As part of your legislation, therefore, it is desirable that a stringent law shall be passed defining beyond peradventure the character of a "residence," so that the mere sojourner in any locality shall not be allowed to exercise the elective privileges which appertain to one address...... 7 50 to the citizen, and thus force upon that community an official who may be objectionable or measures that may be oppressive, while not himself affected by the misfortunes which he has brought upon others.

because it makes a special exception in favor of Charleston to the general necessity which demands an election of officers throughout responding benefit to the Democratic cause. the State. As yet no law has been passed for May we not confidently ask the kind offices of the election of district attorneys or justices of the peace, each a class of public officers of vital importance to the people, nor has any law been passed which will apply to all State, county and municipal elections. To exhibit partiality in favor of Charleston, therefore, where there is no pressing need of an immediate change, because all the officers provided for by the charter are discharging their duties at this time, is to establish a precedent on which similar legislation may be specially denanded by any municipality in the State.

this municipal election thirty days in advance

I believe that sound public policy demands the course which I have felt it my duty to adopt in returning the act with my disapproval.

Governor of South Carolina. The Governor to-day issued the following proclamation:

PROCLAMATION.

Information having been comm this department of proceedings calculated to disturb the tranquillity of the State, I deem it my duty to earnestly appeal to my fellow-citizens to refrain from and discountenance all demonstrations whereby the public peace may

which are regularly officered and drilled, and pretend to act by authority. There is not only no authority for armed or military organizations in South Carolina, but they are in direct violation of the laws of the United States. They must, therefore, be at once dishanded.

tious introduction into the State of firearms and ammunit on of the most improved description, which, it is reported, are to be used for partisan purposes. Although not so openly in conflict with the laws, this is equally dangerous and threatening to the public peace. Deadly weapons in the hands of inconsiderate persons inflamed by political excitement, may lead to the most deplorable results, and all good citizens who can foresee the frightful consequences of a collision should earnestly and promptly throw the whole weight of their moral influence against a policy which would place life

and property at the mercy of a mob. The right of every political party to assemble and deliberate for the common good is undeniable, and any interruption of such proceedings or molestation of individuals in attendance is utterly unjustifiable. Inflammatory and threatening language at public meetings and in the newspapers should be avoided and discountenanced, because it unnecessarily aggravates the excitement incident to the present political canvass. The right of every voter to advocate such political principles and support such candidates as commend themselves to his judgment, must be secured to him without restraint or intimidation. It is the distinguishing feature of a republican government that it is based upon the consent of the gov-

the basis of all free institutions-by threat or violence, is to substitute force for law. The

power which exalts one party to-day, may give public peace, and to ensure domestic tranquillity. It is my determination to exert all the in-

powered in me by the constitution, for that is as follows: I therefore earnestly and respectfully appeal to all good citizens, and especially to those whose position and character enable them to exercise a salutary influence upon public

the supremacy of the laws, and preserve the peace and dignity of the commonwealth. ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor. In the House to-day, a resolution was offered to adjourn on September 11th, which will

opinion, to aid me in my efforts to maintain

be considered to-morrow. A resolution was passed and sent to the Senate forbidding the introduction of new

business after September 7th. The veto of the City Charter bill was made the special order for to-morrow.

Whipper (colored) gave notice of a abolishing corporeal and capital punishment. The bill to close the operations of the Bank of the State was discussed at length without

In the Senate, Randolph (colored) introduced from Barnwell, which will be considered toresolution to expel Leslie, the white senator

The discrimination bill was postponed to Geo The Chatham Railroad bill and the Cheraw

and Coalfields Bailroad bill were laid on the Randolph (colored) introduced a resolution

stating that the late rebels were urging resistance to the laws through the press and public speakers, and asking the Governor what legisation was necessary to preserve the peace.

Disturbance in North Carolina. WILMINGTON, August 31 .- A difficulty occurred in Wilson County on Saturday between T. H. Green (white) and Date Ruffin (colored), in which the latter was shot slightly in the leg. Green was arrested and bound over by the Superior Court. In the afternoon Bill Grimes, a negro, made a violent harangue from the courthouse steps, in which he urged retalia tion, and threatened to burn Green's house and kill the whites. At elevon o'clock that night Green's barn was discovered on fire, but no one ventured out for fear of being murder ed. Grimes was seen around the burning barn, was arrested, and committed to jail in default of bail. No further trouble is appre-

Georgia Affairs.

AUGUSTA, August 31.—The State Senate has unanimously passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to issue a proclamation disband ing all armed associations throughout the State. There are bands of armed negroes throughout Georgia, and in one county they have resisted the sheriff.

In the House, Sims, a negro, continued the debate upon the eligibility of negro members. He said that if the question was pressed it would produce a war.

Grand Procession in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, August 31 .- Moderate estimates place the number of persons in the Democratic procession on Saturday night at fifteen thousand, of whom twenty-five hundred were mounted. The ovation continued until after midnight. The police records failed to show a single arrest more than usual, though there were one hundred thousand people in

Seizure of a Railroad.

RICHMOND, VA., August 31 .- The United States Marshal has levied on the rolling stock of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad in execution for debts due by the company on their coupons, amounting to eight thousand dollars. The running of the road is not inter-

Explosion of a Gas Metre.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31 .- The gas metre in the basement of the United States Mint exploded this morning, injuring two men serious y, but doing little damage to the building.

Letter from Summerville

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT]

As many who read THE DAILY News at Summerville are interested in the "Children's Union" meetings, which have been held every Sunday atternoon at the Methodist Church in this village and which after a three months' sesson were brought to a close last Sunday, I send you a sketch of the proceedings. The exercises were under the direction of Mr. exercises were under the dire tion of Mr. Walter Steele, who resides here, but conducts business in your city. These meetings were business in your city. These meetings were the voluntary congregating together of the children of the village without regard to de-nomination. The platform on which they met was singing, the Lord's Prayer and the Com-

The afternoon was a delightful one. The atternoon was a designful one. By half-past four o'clock the church was filled with happy children and many parents, who came to appreciate the attention paid their little ones. A number of hymns were sung, accompanied by a superior toned melodeon. It was delightful to hear the sweet juvenile voices in perfect unison with the instrument. voices in perfect unison with the instrument.

The exercises were opened with the voices in perfect unison with the instrument. The exercises were opened with the Lord's Prayer by the children. A hymn was sung, "Anniversary Dav." Master C. Julian Smith, a bright little boy about six years old, a representative from Rev. Dr. Bachman's chur'sh, acquitted himself admirably in a speech. A hymn was sung, "I want to be like Jesus." Master Wm. W. Thayer, a lad about fifteen Master Wm. W. Thayer, a lad about fifteen years of age, a representative from the Citadel Square Baptist Church, recited a beautifully-sad poem, "I am Dving," in a manner truly creditable. A hymn was sung, "Tis not so with me." Master J. W. Bensch, from Rev. Mr. Bowman's church, acquitted himself well in his speech, "Boyhood of Luther." After the chant, "Gloria in Excelsis," Master William W. Liaver, by special regnest, made his the chant, "Gioria in Excelsia." Alaster William W. Ibayer, by special request, made his telling speech, "The Christian Army." After a few parting remarks by Mr. Steele, the children then joined in singing "The Saint's Sweet Home," and then adjourned. VISITOR.

THE CHARLESTON MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Association.—The organization of this asociation was effected yesterday afternoon by the election of the following officers:

C. T. LOWNDES, President. Directors.—J. M. Eason, B. C. Pressley, B. F. Evans, W. G. Whilden, James Conner, W. S. Henerey, William Lebby, Geo. S. Hacker, Zimmerman Davis.

Secretary and Treasurer.—Wm. Thayer.

This association will be conducted on the co-operative principles already explained in these columns. Each member will pay a certain specified sum on the death of each one of his brother members, and these contributions form the sum assured to be paid to the deceased member. The system is an admirable one, and it is with great gratification that we mention the fact that the formation of the Charles ton Mutual Life Insurance Association grew out of an article on the subject of co-operative tife insurance published in THE DAILY NEWS.

The Round Table, a journal fitted by its posito its antagonist the control to-morrow, and | tion outside of politics, as well as by its sound the end will be anarchy, ruin and despotism. and common sense way of viewing matters and As the Chief Magistrate of the State, it is things, to form an impartial and intelligent esmy duty to execute the laws, to preserve the timate of the position of parties, has arrived at the conclusion that the Democratic ticket will be successful in the coming election. The fluence I possess, and all the authority em- leading article in the number for last Saturday

> United States are steadily on the increase. Unforseen circumstances may undoubtedly deflect or restrain the current of popular feeling, but its present direction is unmistakable. Eight State elections will be held, however, between this time and that of the great event in November, and from their results that of the Presidential contest will probably become quite evident. Of course, should the struggle be very close in Pennsylvania and Ohio the prognostication may be less trustworthy. But there are several States which, a short time since, were assigned to Grant and Colfax, which even Republicans now concede to be doubtful; and should this process of mutation continue, not even the vote of the Keystone or the Buckeye State would alone necessarily be decisive in the Republican behalf. Thus, should its opponents lose Ohio and gain Pennsylvania, or vice versa, from calculations generally accepted at this time the Seymour ticket will carry the day. Suppose, for example,

usible—to show the	
SEYMOUR.	GRANT.
kansas 5	Alabama 8
lifornia 5	Florida 3
unecticut 6	Ellinois16
lawara 3	Iowa 8
and: 9	Kansas 3
Viena 18	Massachusetts12
tmales 11	Michigan 8
blucky 7	Minnesota 4
uistana	Nebraska 3
IDe 1	Mediaska a
ryland	New Hampsbire 5
stouri11	North Carolina 9
vada 8	Ohro24
w Jersey 7	Rhode Island 4
w York33	South Carolina 6
agon 3	ennessee10
navly nia 26	Vermont 5
sconsin 8	West Virginia 5
Total 164	Total *133

If, on the contrary, the Republicans carry both Maine and Louisiana, or should they carry Indiana, the main result woul1 still be un-

that of Vermont, September 1—will of course be a Republican success. California, on the following day, will as certainly show a triumph for the Democrats. The Maine election, September 14, will be much more interesting and agnificant because it cannot be counted as a foregone conclusion. The Republican majority of 27,600 in 1866 was reduced by 16,000 votes in of 27,600 in 1856 was reduced by 16,000 votes in 1867. If the process of reduction is still going on—and this Democratic leaders sanguinely hope and strenuously claim—the Republicans may find their last year's majority of 11,600 entirely dissipated in November. After the Maine election comes a month which will doubtless witness the hardest work of the canvass. The four States of Pennsylvania, Ohio. Indiana, and Iowa hold their elections on October 13, the same day. Iowa will, without doubt, go for the Republican ticket, but Indiana is uncertain. Mr. Hendricks' strength is very great, but he has a majority to overcome—that of the last election of '66—of 14 000. On the other hand, Mr. Lincoln's majority in '64 was \$4,000, and it nas a majority to overcome—that of the hand, Mr. Lincoln's majority in '64 was 34,000, and it remains to be seen how far the reaction has proceeded here as well as elsewhere. As regards Ohio, opinions are naturally very much divided. The wish, in political matters so potentially father to the thought, produces decided convictions that are highly antagonistic. cided convictions that are highly antagonistic. To the impartial observer it seems suggestive enough to perceive that the Republican majority of 60.000 in 1864 was less than 30,000 in '66, nd had dwindled to 3000 in '67. From present appearances the election in Pennsylvania will be closer than in any other State. As to New York, scarcely any but strong partisans now question that she will go for the Democratic candidates by a heavy majority.

The violence and bitterness of the Radical with and speaking of the South, and their curi-ous deficiency in tact and practical statesman-ship, are mainly responsible for a sweeping re-action that many wise and patriotic thinkers find reason to regret. By identifying themselves with the cause of universal negro sut frage, the Republican party have become pledged to stand or fall by a principle which it is clear the American people are not prepared to maintain. We have always believed, and in these columns have trequently expressed the belief, that this was the rock on which the Republican party would strike and shiver, and successive events have strengthened this per-suasion. Whatever may be just or expedient for the future, there are at present too many voters in this country, not too few; and there are tens of thousands of intelligent men who thoroughly believe this, although they are not thoroughly believe this, although they are not always quite as ready as they should be to avow their convictions. Justice to the blacks is a very good thing, but the nation is evidently not yet ready to assent either to the necessity or the policy of securing that justice at the cost of the liberty of the whites. The election last year in Ohio, the election we have interested in the just witnessed in Kentucky, indicate in the clearest manner the strength and determination of the popular will on this subject. A revolution is in progress which, all bloodless though it may be, promises to be resistless in though it may be, promises to be resistless in extent and effizacy. The people are saying to the Radical extremists in ladguage not to be misunderstood: "Thus far shall you go, but no turther. Freedom for all bondmen we agree to and insist upon, but we will not agree to a precipitate and indiscriminate bestowal of the best cherished privilege of American freemen upon the most ignorant and degraded of the community. We demand that you pause here until a decent space be given to preparation, until a decent space be given to preparation, and until the deliberate sense of the whole community shall have been thoroughly tested and fairly expressed."

Hypocrisy always, sooner or later, begets bittern ss, and there cannot be a doubt that, however honest and admirable the motives of many Republicans, there have been some many Republicans, there have been some among their most conspicuous leaders and spokesmen who have thought more of reinforcing and perpetuating the power of their party than of assuring the welfare of the negroes. Against this class of men, whether politicians or journalists, there has grown up in the last year or two an intense popular hostility which has led to not a little violence of expression, and which threatens greatly to expression, and which threatens greatly to heighten the asperity of the Presidential contest. If, as is now claimed, the blacks in contest. If, as is now claimed, the blacks in considers le numbers should vote the Democratic ticket, the sincerity of a certain class of Republican politicians will be put to a crucial test. On the other hand, the candor of opponents of negro suffrage, who, like the Round Table, have disclaimed partisan animus as influencing their opposition, will be tried in a corresponding way. To this, it may be added, we have not the smallest possible objection. We should disbelieve in and protest against present Universal Negro Suffrage just as unwe should discover an and protest garden prescrit Universal Negro Suffrage just as un-reservedly did every colored man in the South vote the Democratic ticket, as we have disbe-lieved and protested when it has been general-ly crudited that the negro vote would be cast bloc for the Republicans. We have no faith that good ends in public, any more than in private, sffairs can be attained through illogical, passionate, and wrongful means; and we shall be much mistaken if the sturdy common sense of the people does not show in the coming election that they cherish a similar THE MOST PERFECT IRON TONIC. -HEGEMAN'S

able druggists in the United States.

THE CHATHAM RAILROAD SCHEME.

THE RESULTS INVOLVED IN ITS SUCCESS.

The following communication setting forth the practical results of a grant by the Legislature of South Carolina of a charter to the proposed Chatham Railroad has been published in Columbia, and is well worthy of public attention :

To the General Assembly of South Carolina:
GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES: The House of Representatives of South Carolina on Thursday, August
27th, passed to its third reading a bill "to
enable the Chatham Railroad Company to extend their road to Columbia."
The theory which underlies the system of internal improvements which has been adopted

ternal improvements which has been adopted throughout this country, involves the develop-ment and growth of at least one city in every State which secures an outlet by water to th markets of the world. To this point railroads, canals and steamboats are made to converge from all sections of the State. To much a city as the representative of centralized wealth and as the representative of centralized wealth and enterprise is to confer a corresponding benefit on every interior town, by affording facilities for trade and the enlargement of business to every inhabitant. Hence it is that Maine has her Portland; Massachusetts her Boston and Salem; New York her metropolis; Maryland her Baltimore; Pennsylvania her Philadelphia; North Carolina her Wilmington; Georgia her North Carolina her Wilmington; Georgia her Savannah; Alabama her Mobule, and Louisiana her New Orleans. Interior States, with an eye fixed on the same general principle, have like-wise located their chief cities upon the borders of the great lakes or rivers. Mississippi has her Natchez and Vicksburg; Missouri her St. Louis; Illinois her Chicago; Wisconsun her Mil-waukee; Ohto her Cincinnat; and Kentucky her Louisville—all these thriving cities being as situated with reference to the trade of the so situated with reference to the trade of the world that the interest of the State—its selfprotection in a progressive and monetary point of view—has demanded that all internal improvements should be made tributary to their development.

In South Carolina we have our Charleston In South Carolina we have our Charleston. Examine the map and observe how closely the sagacious men who projected lines of travel in the past, even without the experience of later cays, have followed this principle. Roads radiate in every direction, like the fingers on an open hand—to Savannah, to Augusta, Wilmington, Camden and Cheraw; through Columbiate Aberrille, Javanes Greenville, Vockville. bia to Abbeville, Laurens. Greenville, Yorkville Spartanburg—these several termini only wait-ing the lapse of time and events to become connected with still more interior towns, or to

very interest upon cru State debt, to pay which the people are about to be taxed, is the result of the generous investment made in railroads by the State, with an eye to more intimate connection between the interior and the sea-board, to the benefit of the laboring classes and the substantial development of our re-

Yet the present Legislature has not been in session sixty days before one of its branches hastily and with but little consideration passes a bill, the whole force and effect of which will a bill, the whole force and effect of which will be to cut the State in twain from its northeastern to southwestern border, with a North Carolina railroad, in which we have not one dollar's interest. Nay, more: it proposes to connect at Columbia with another North Carolina railroad—namely, the Columbia and Augusta extension of the Charlotte line—and thus draw from the great basin of the Southwest trade which at this time finds its outlet in the City of Charleston, and once diverted will abstract millions of dollars from the active capital of the State. Can the construction of even tal of the State. Can the construction of even bia compensate for such a loss to our people and their institutions?

The guage of the proposed road from Raleigh to Columbia is narrower than that of any other railroad in South Carolina. This itself is a grave objection. It not only gives to an outgrave objection. It not only gives to an outside corporation the power to impose a special tax upon the laboring man of the country for the privilege of sending his cotton or produce to market, but it compels every line in the State with which it may connect—and at Columbia it touches the very heart of the system. numbia it touches the very Leart of the system—to pay tribute to this North Carolina enterprise which would so shrewdly establish a monopoly on our own soil. Is such a policy financ ally wise or statesmanlike? Will the mere accommodation of a few who live upon the proposed route compensate for an immense abstraction of substantial wealth from There is, however, another consideration en-

titled to great weight. It is claimed that if your Legislature will grant the charter re-quired by the Chatham Road, the Legislature of North Carolina will, at its next session of North Carolina will, at its beat seeson in November, grant a charter to the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad Company to extend their road to Salisbury. Were this privilege assured, no objection could be urged; for our own people will contribute to any enterprise which will enable us to tap the Blue Ridge Railroad of North Carolina now extended nearly to of North Carolina, now extended nearly to Asheville, and tuns secure a double pathway across the mountains. But such a concession is utterly improbable. An examination of the railroad system of North Carolina on any railroad map will demonstrate that its object is the concentration of the trade of the great West and Southwest within its own borders. or a transfer of the same to the Virginia roads.

I is therefore preposterous to suppose that
any charter will be granted by North Carolina to so important a connection as that between Cheraw and Salisbury, the effect of which would be to change the current of trade from a point north of Cape Hatteras to the salubrione and inviting harbors of our own State.

Until this concession is made directly and beyond doubt, ought South Carolina for the benefit of two or three interior towns, or of the few Lundred persons who may engage in the construction of the road, to jeopardize the welfare of her chief lines of trade and travel, welfare of her chief these of taxes and endorser to a very large amount upon the bonds of her rail-roads, and to withdraw that fostering care over her great seaport which has been so generously bestowed in the past, which, as has been demonstrated, every State in the Union exdemonstrated, every State in the Union tends to one or more of its cities, and wh if withdrawn, sacrifices the prosperity of Charleston and Port Boyal and many interior towns to an enterprise whose largest benefit will be conferred upon a railroad in which Is it not, under all circumstances, prudent to

practically we have no lot or portion? wait three or four months, until the regu-session, when our sister State will bave opportunity of declaring in unmist kal opportunity of declaring in animistation terms that she is willing to reciprocate the great favor, and grant the only boon which can offset that so persistently requested from you? If the proposed line of railroad is desirable, is it not wiser to afford our own people. ple an prortunity to build it, and thus keep its control in our own hands than to permit a

sent session to grant charters and encourage such undertakings, our own capitalists will at once tvail themselves of the opportunity to commence work and push it forward to com-

low the example; but let us in committing commercial suicide.

JUSTICE,

THE ADDRESS TO THE COLORED VOTERS .- The Savannah News and Herald, in copying the address to the colored voters, which was publish-

ed in THE NEWS on Wednesday last, says: ed in The News on Wednesday last, Says:

On our first page, this morning, we publish an address to the colored people of South Carolina from the Central Democratic Club of Charleston. The address, which is a clear and candid exposition of the true relation in which the white and black races stand to each other in the South, is as applicable to the colored people of Georgia or any other Southern State as to those of South Carolina, and we only regret that it cannot be read and earnestly nongret that it cannot be read aud earnestly pon-dered by every sensible colored man and woman in the South.

man in the South.

We commend this powerful document to the attention of our Democratic friends and all well wishers of the colored race, and recommend that steps be taken to have it generally circulated and read in the colored clubs and to circulated and read in the colored clubs and to the colored people in every settlement, on every plantation and in every cabin. So can-did and truthful in its statements, so clear in its argument, so logical in its conclusions, so strong in its appeals and so wise in its warn-ings, it cannot fail to command the attention, touch the sensibilities, and convince the judgtouch the sensibilities, and convince the judgment of every reflecting man, white or black.

It is due to the poor deceived and deluded
negroes that they should have their minds disabused; that those who have been beguiled by
the false teachings, false promises and mischievous instigations of villanous carpet-bag
and scalawag emissaries, should be enlightened as to the true feelings and intentions of the
whites towards them, and as to what course
they should nursus to promote their own red. whites towards them, and as to what course they should pursue to promote their own welfare and secure the peace and happiness of both races. This address is in the right spirit, and exactly meets the case. We know of no way in which our young men in the country and on the plantations could accomplish more good than by giving "readings" of the address of the Charleston Democratic Club to the newscast their security and the country and the security of their security and the secur gross of their acquaintance.

Suneral Motices. ar The Friends and Acquaintances of

er. MARY LEBATE, at the Wentworth-street Catho lic Church, This Morning, at Ten o'clock. Special Motices. RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—A PUBLIC

LAURA PURSE and WILLIAM PURSE are respectfully

nvited to attend the Funeral Services of their moth

Prayer Meeting will be held To-Night, at half-past Hasel-street, entrance on Maiden Lane. August 18 CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER JAMES ADGER, from New York, are notified that she i

discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods remaining on the Wharf at sunset will be stored at owners risk and expense. JAMES ADGER & CO., September 1 AG CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP FALCON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that

Union Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on wharf at consignees' risk. MORDECAI & CO., Agents.

she is This Day discharging cargo at Pier No. 1,

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS gainst the late EDWARD FROST, will present their claims, properly attested; and all persons indebted signed at the counting house of Messrs. FROST & ADGER, Adger's North Wharf.

F. HORRY FROST, Qualified Executors.

AT ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINT MENT.-IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- IN THE MATTER OF GABRIEL DA VIS, BANKRUPT—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GABBIEL DAVIS, of the City of Charleston, State of South Carolina, within said District, was has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own pattien, by the District Court of said | Thur

Dated August 15th, 1868. W. E. MIKELL,

August 18 tu3 Assignee of Gabriel Davis. BE DON'T GO HOME UNTIL YOU HAVE called on your druggist, and secured a bottle of that fine preparation known as PALMETTO HAIR RE-NEWER for baldness, and restoring gray hair to its orginal color. Praise alone is speken of it.

DOWIE & MOISE, tuths6 Agents, Charleston. September 1

BREAST MILK .- A PERFECT SUB-STITUTE for healthy Mother's Milk, containing by analysis all its ingred ents, is COMSTOCK'S RA-TIONAL FOOD, e silv digested by stomachs that can bear no other food. Excellent for Invalids and dyspeptics. Sold by druggists. G. W. COMSTOCK.

No. 57 Cortlandt-street, N. Y. DOWIE & MO-SE, Agents, Sold by tuthe6 Charleston, S. C. September 1

PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION. -WORN out with the burning heats of Summer, the human system requires to be reinforced and regenerated at this s ason. Strength has literally been steaming out of it under a temperature that necessarily pro duces exhaustion. Fall is the season of remittent and intermittent fevers, and the weak and enervated are always the'r first victims. Now, therefore, is the time for invigoration. Those who have neglected to tone and regulate the digestive and secretive organs during the months of June and July, can no longer continue to do so without imminent peril to health and life. Commence a course of HOSTETTER'S BIT-TERS without delay. Of all renovating, strengthsustaining preparations this is the most whole and the most rotent. It does not unduly excite the most sensitive organization. Its mission is to preserve, regulate and restore. The tonic, anti-biliou and aperient vegetable elements which it contains are associated in the exact proportions necessary to put the whole pysique into perfect working orde The purity of all its ingredients is guaranteed. It rouses the languid appetite, gives unwonted energy to the digestion, calms and braces the nerves, and replaces lassitude and depression with energy and cheerfulness; besides being agreeable to the palate signed to supply the place.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigo rates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black of brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; an properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Sond-street, New York. 1yr January 3

BE NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.-AN ESSAY or 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, loward Association, Philadelphia, Pa. January 31

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 generally find that the eyes are dull and lustre less, 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 expe rienced the effects of TABRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT in such cases, need not to be told to recommend it as a remedy.

Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets, New York, prompt attention. Sold by all Druggists, Smos 22 July 6 February 1: fit No. 131 meeting-street.

Shipping.

YACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE YACHT, HAVING been thoroughly refitted for pleasure parties, is now ready for engagements by application to the captain on board, or to BLACK & JOHNSTON, april 7 tuths6mos Agents.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON-STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHERI, STEAMS HIP JAMES ADGER, I JOKEWOOD, Commander, will leave Adger's Wharf on Saturday, the 5th eptember, at Eight o'clock A. M. The Steamers of this Line insure at three-quarter

per cent. For Freight or Passage, having elegant cabin

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY. THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA.
Capt. M. B. Chowell, will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf, on Wednesday,
2d September, at Four o'clock P. M.
August 27 RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street, New York, a 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of every month (except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding). Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 9th of each month connects with

Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Francisco, for Chins and Japan, October 1. No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf, foot of Canal-street, North River, New York.

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

SORTH GERMAN LLOYD. STEAM BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN.

Via Southampton.

Prices of passage payable in gold, or the equation lent.

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

A. SCHUMACHER & CO.,

No. 9 South Charles-street, Baltimore.

Or to

MORD: CAI & CO., Agents,
East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C., INGS ON THE PEE DEE RIVER.

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF, BUCKING HAM POINT, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE SANCE RIVER.
THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER
MARION, Captain J. T. FORTE, is

Night, the 3d instant. Apply to

Sentember 1

Accommodation wharf. September 1

[ONE TRIP A WEEK.] PACKET LINE,

STEAMER PILOT BOY. ... Capt. W. T. MCNELLY.
STEAMER FAN IE. ... Capt. FENN PECK.
ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS,
Will leave Charleston every Tuesday.
Morning, at 7 o'clock, and Savannah ever Thursday.
Morning, at 7 o'clock.
For Freight or passage, apply to
J. HN FERCUSON,
Accommodation Wharf.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,

THE STEAMER CITY POINT Captain CHARLES WILLEY, Willeave Charlestol every Juesaay Night at 9 o'clock, and Savannah every Wednesday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the above places. Returning will leave savannah for Charleston every Saturday Morning, at 8 o'clock All goods not removed by sunset will be stored at

the expense and risk of owners.
All freight must be prec id.
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
South Atlantic Whar

ONS, etc., removed without pain, by Mons. BERGER, No. 214 King, near Market-street

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

A YOUNG | LADY RETURNING TO ner country home, after a sojourn of a few menths and free from all the objections urged against the her country home, after a sojourn of a few menths adulterated stimulants and tonics, of which it is de-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 told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable sequisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundreafold. 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 cutiele it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended i should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Prica \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order,

W. L. CLARE & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette-street, Syracuse, N. Y.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

E. H. KELLERS & CO.

SUPPLIES OF

BITTERS.

Ayer's, Jaynes' Wright's, Radway's, Cephalic,
Beckwith's Holloway's, sanford's and Brandreth's Pills.

Gray's, Holloway's, Dalley's, McAlisters', Russian, David's and Morehead's Ointment.

rienced 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
TARRANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278
Country orders solicited, and will meet with.

his stead. The Republicans are splitting. There is no harmony amongst them.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

COLUMBIA, August 31 .- Governor Scott to-

In the second place, I disapprove of the act

In the third place, it is, in my judgment, impolitic to hold a municipal election in Charleston, or elsewhere, anterior to the general election on the third of November. If there were no other considerations of the gravest character to be arged, the facts that the public mind is already deeply excited; that business and labor would necessarily be interrupted; that an additional expense would be entailed upon the citizens by a special registration and election, thereby giving just cause of complaint on the part of those affected by the act; and that in reality nothing would be gained by holding

of the general election, would themselves demonstrate the impropriety of rati ying the act which has been submitted to the Executive.

By the Governor of the State of South Carolina. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. COLUMBIA, S. C., August 31, 1868.

It is alleged that armed organizations exist,

I have also been informed of the surrepti-

the ballot box. To thwart or subvert that will; to interfere with this sacred right of opinion -- I THE PRESIDENCY.

If signs are to be trusted which are fast are signs are to be trusted which are fast spreading exultation through the ranks of one political party and doubts and dismay through those of the other, the chances that Horatio Seymour will be the next President of the United States are sleadily on the increase. Un-

*This table omits the States of Virginia, 10; Missisrippi 7, and Texas 6.

Indians, the main result would still be unchanged.

The State elections will probably to a considerable extent influence each other, the floating vote always running more or less with the prevalent tide, but as the succession happens to fall encouragement is likely to be pretty evenly distributed. Thus, the first State election—

FERRATED ELIXIB OF BARK. - A pleasant cordial. prepared from calisaya bark and pyro-phosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properies of iron phosphorous and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever, or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed. It is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., New York, and sold byall respect-

To the General Assembly of South Carolina:

ing the lapse of time and events to become connected with still more interior towns, or to embrace other roads from which freight and travel will be diverted to Charleston.

Even far off Cincinnati and other great cities of the West have recognized for forty years the importance of a direct highway across the mountains to our chief port; and already the line has been more than half completed, showing clearly that if their interest in Charleston is so valuable to the West as to induce an expenditure of millions of dollars upon a single road, our interest in that city should be a hundred fold more important to ourselves.

That the people of South Carolina have heretofore appreciated the importance of making and controlling internal improvements, is attested by the aid, amounting to many millions of dollars, which has been rendered to every railroad radiating from the City of Charleston to the interior of the State. The very interest upon cur State debt, to pay which

its control in our own hands than to permit a foreign corporation to run its narrow track to the very heart of the State without profit to ourselves, and there for further distribution break the bulk of its freight, thus increasing the cost of merchandiso and produce to our merchants and consumers?

An extension of the present railroad system of South Carolina has long been contemplated; and if the Legislature are prepared at the present session to grant charters and encourage

In all matters which so largely concern the welfare of our people, let the General Assembly of South Carolina "make haste slowly," and not be misled by the specious sentiment of benefit to the poor," that is uttered by a mo-nopoly controlled in another State. When North Carolina or any other States permit us to tan their main lines of railroad with our broad guage, and absorb their life-blood, we may possibly become generous enough to fol-low the example; but let us not take the lead

FOR NEW YORK.

commedations, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO.,

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

August 31

FOR NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S THROUGH LINE TO

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-DUCED RATES!

Departure of 9th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.
Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Fran

CHERAW, GARDNER'S BLOFF AND ALL LAND-

THE FINE LIGHT DRAFT STEAM
ER PLANTER, Captain C. CARROLL
WHITE. Is now receiving freight, and will leave.
Thursday Night, the 10th instant.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN FERGUSON.
September 1
Accommodation Wharf.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM WIA REAUFOR C. HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON STEAMER PILOT BOY Capt. W. T. MeNELTE

June 29 IA SAVANNAH, FFRNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

CURE WARRANTED!-CORNS, BUN-

The only American Agents for the sale of the same,
March 30

JUST RECEIVED BY

HOSTETTER'S, HOOFLAND'S AND COLLETON

erned. Its policy is controlled by the will of the majority as legitimately expressed through