EQUALITY BILL.

of Representatives :

ever, proposed in the fourth section of the bill for enforcing those rights are, in my judg-ment, not merely novel and unprecedented, but impracticable and pernicious. It seeks to make that a crime which has never, to my knowledge, been so considered in those com-munities where the highest regard is paid to personal rights of men. There is, and always ought to be, a broad line of demarcation fixed between a crime and the breach of obligations.

ought to be, a broad line of demarcation fixed between a crime and the breach of obligations, growing out of civil contracts, and we memo-rialize the public conscience and confuse its conceptions of right and wrong, when we seek to obliterate so evident a distriction. Our sta-tute book is filled already with criminal laws that are never enforced and never will be until public opinion rises to their respective levels. The history of the world is full of examples of this sort—when acts not in themselves criminal

The history of the world is full of examples of this sort—when acts not in themselves criminal have been vainly declared so—and in this way a levity of feeling in regard to real crimes is produced, and we relapse into the legislation of a less enlightened period when we try to convert an act which is properly a question of civil damages into an offence

wholly within this state and those whose routes are beyond. Of course criminal jurisdiction cannot go beyond our State lines, and in this respect the act seems liable to produce unnegative the set seems liable to produce unnegative the set of the set of

cessary confusion and litigation; for experimental legislation of this kind, for which th

duced, a more unfavorable occasion than the present could hardly be imagined in the midst of a most exciting political campaign, at a time when the passions, animosities and resent-when the passions, animosities and resent-

ments consequent upon a great war, and attend-ant upon great and sudden changes in affairs,

are roused to the highest pitch of intensity, and when the prejudices regarding race are inflamed to the utmost.

It is here proposed to enforce by penal remedy what is practically class legislation, and to maintain and confirm class distinction.

maintain and confirm class distinction. The effect, in my judgment, of such an act would be to defeat rather than to promote the ends

bill. The barriers of race, instead of being hereby removed, would be increased in height and breadth and firmness and strength. So

wise and reflecting with not ask for more. They
will rather deprecate a kin1 of legislation
which, instead of advancing their present condition, only render the enemies of their race
more bitter and determined in their hostility,
and furnishes them weapons whereby to assail
the rights which the colored men have already

cquired. In returning this bill without my signature,

it is hardly necessary for me to say that I am prepared, so far as lays in my province and power, to enforce the new constitution as it ex-

ists. Such is my desire as well as my duty; but when I find the act in question to be, in my

post judgment unnecessary and unwise, and, for the reasons I have stated, calculated to de-

moralize the public conscience and intensify distinctions, which will surely yield to the

moralize the public will surely yield distinctions, which will surely yield catholic power of time and the growth of more catholic views of our personal relations, it becomes no less clearly my duty to decline to sign it.

H. C. WARMOUTH,

(Signed)

Governor of Louisiana.

Condensed News by Telegraph

aro, is now in San Francisco.

next year in San Francisco.

ly be replaced.

end the publication of his new book.

Lopez, who betrayed Maximilian at Quere

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet

The Cunard ships, lately withdrawn from the

line between Boston and Liverpool, will short-

A box containing about \$2000 in English coin

was stolen from Duncan & Sherman's banking

house, in New York, last Friday, while the

attention of the owner was momentarly di-

The Episcopal Convention in Maine, last

week, instructed their delegates to the general

convention of all the dioceses to favor action

A cable dispatch announces the death on

Friday last of the Rev. Henry Hart Milman, Dean of St. Paul's, London.

DRY GOODS AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK .-

The New York correspondent of the Philadel-

A feature of the dry goods auctions to-day was a large offering by a leading house of veils, bareges, bombazines, mousselines de laine, French merinoes and Empress cioths, of late importation. The attendance of both city and

logue was run off without duplicates. An-other house sold ribbons and silk velvets, all of which were readily taken at prices which make the sale one of the most successful of

phia Ledger writes on We nesday:

looking to a union with the Methonist Episco-

iral Semmes is in New York to superin-

had in vi

of no successful precedent can be pro-more unfavorable occasion than the

n great and sudden changes in affairs, ed to the highest pitch of intensity, and

by the au

es regarding race are in-

BY TELEGRAPH.

ALL SPAIN IN A STATE OF SIEGE-GENERAL PRIM MARCHING ON MADRID - STRENGTH OF THE IN-

SURGENTS-A REVERSE TO THE REBELS. LONDON, September 25—Evening.—The following is the latest news received from Spain: The government at Madrid had declared all Spain in a state of siege. General Isnader, who was sent out with a detachment of royal troops against the province of Santander, had joined the insurgents. Reports that General Prim is marching directly on Madrid are reiterated. He is accompanied by General Serrano, the Duke De la Torre, and it is estimated that the force under his command is now twenty thousand strong. The Duke De la Torre is said to be acting as provisional president and civil head of the revolution. He has refused offers of accommodation made by General Concha from Madrid. The Spanish ships-of-war in the port of San Sabastian have declared against the Queen and joined the rebel fleet. The revolutionary leaders have isstied a deree declaring that any officer who orders an attack on the people or patriot soldiers, shall be adjudged a traitor to his

country.

Advices received this afternoon from Spain indicate that the rebels are especially strong on the seahoard. On the northwestern coast they hold the fortified seaport towns of Corunna Ponte Vedra and Vigo, and the mouth of the Tambre River, in the Province of Corrina. Two regiments of royal troops, which went from Madrid to put down the insurrection at Cadiz, are reported to have revolted while on the road and gone over to the rebels. Paris, September 21.—Official dispatches

from the royal authorities giving an account of the affray in Santapder, report that after a sharp fight the rebels were worsted and took refuge on the fleet in the harbor. The Moniteur publishes the following: "Par

ya, commanding the royal forces, is massing troops to attack Seville. The men are in good

HON. BEVERDY JOHNSON-ANOTHER SPEECH AT LEEDS.

London, September 24.—Minister Johnson visited the Leeds exhibition yesterday, In reply to an address from the exhibition committee, he reiterated his previous assurances of the maintenance of good will between England and America. He alse paid an eloquent tribute of praise to the British army, and highly sulogized Lord Napier, of Magdala, whose name, he said, was a household word in America, for his courage and humanity in the Abyssinian war.

The Times and Telegraph have articles on the speeches of Hon. Reverdy Johnson at Leeds. They explt in the good sense and pacific tone of Mr. Johnson's utterances, and says if he who knows the whole case is certain of the adjustment of the differences pending, the public may be sure of it.

RUSSIAN POLICY.

St. Peressuso, September 25 .- It is report ed that the Czar will recall the minister a Washington for instructions in regard to the new policy about to be pursued by the empire. CHINA TEA MARKET.

LONDON, September 25 .- Foo Chow dates report tea declining; exports of the new crop, 90,000,000 pounds.

- WASHINGTON.

THE ALABAMA CALL FOR PEDERAL TROOPS-LI BEL SUIT-THE TEST OATH, &C.

Washingron, September 26.—The delegation ed to bring an authenticated copy of the resolution under which they are acting, will wait until its arrival before officially visiting the President. Gov. Smith is with the party by request of the Legislature, to advise and support the delegation. He has no official functions to perform here in connection with the application for troops. He is of opinion, however, that the action of the Legislature, though unusual in form, meets the requirement of the constitution in the matter of securing Federal aid for Alabama. He does not fully sympathize with the Legislature in this call for additional troops, and expresses his confidence in his own sbility, by civil machinery, to maintain the peace of the State. The people desire peace and he has assurance from men of both parties of support in his efforts to that end. There is some disorder on the line of the Tennessee River and north of Mobile, but elsewhere throughout the State there are no indications of disturbances, and no disposition to resist the law, and in no other portion of the State has any officer who has been regularly installed in office been resisted in the performance of his duties. The Governor is apprehensive that during the excitement of the coming election imprudent parties may commit acts which will lead to serious disturbances unless restrained by some assurance from the President that they will be promptly put down by Federal authority. Beyond this assurance Governor Smith is inclined to think no Federal interference is nocessary at present.

Mayor Bowen and Alderman Richards have sued the Evening Express for slander, claiming \$10,000.

McCulloch has submitted the question to Evarts, whether officers unable to take the prescribed oath are entitled to pay for past service, and whether relief from political disabili-

Howard had a long interview with the President to day, the first visit for many months. It is stated a consultation between the President and Schofield resulted in a determination

to reinforce both Sherman and Meade. GEORGIA.

THE GEORGIA DEMOCRATS AND THE RECON-STRUCTION STATE GOVERNMENT-THE STATE CREDIT.

ATLANTA, September 26 .- The efforts to borrow money at the North on the credit of the State of Georgia have resulted in failure.

The Democratic Central Executive Committee have issued an address announcing that they recognize the government organized by authority of the reconstuction acts, and will recognize it, now and henceforth, unless it should be superceded by authority of law. The

siddress concludes as follows:

We see no reason to apprehend that the State government, under the present constitution, in its legitimate operation as directed and administered by the several departments as now constituted, will be more restrictive of the rights of any class of our citizens than is absolutely necessary to harmonize it with and conform it to the requirements of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and we trust the State government will adhere to and make effective the first section in the declaration of the 'undamental 'principles embraced in our constitution—protection of person and property is the paramount duty of government, and shall be impartial and complete. address concludes as follows :

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

ANOTHER RADICAL GOVERNOR TAKES A SENSIBLE A DULL CLOSE OF THE SESSION-CORBIN'S GAM-STAND-THE VETO OF THE LOUISIANA SOCIAL MON-LEGISLATIVE ENTHUSIASM-HIFALUTIN SPEECH OF MOSES-THE PER DIEM-HOGE'S NEW ORLLANS, September 26 .- Gov. War-ADVINTURES IN NEWBERRY-GOVERNOR SCOTT mouth to-day vetced the Civil Rights bill, AND THE "OUTRAGES"-EXODUS OF THE CARthereby raising a perfect storm of denuncia-

tion at what they term his ingratitude and [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] treachery to them and the party. The session COLUMBIA, S. C., September 25 .- The proceed of the House, after the reception of the veto, ings of the last two days of the extra session of was occupied chiefly by the colored members the so-called Legislature were as uninteresting in its denunciation, one threatening Waras can well be imagined. There was nothing mouth with impeachment, and repudiating him worth noting on Friday which has not already as no longer a member of the Radical party. been telegraphed. On Saturday the finishing The white members are confident of sustaining ouches were given to the few acts which had the veto. The following is the veto message: hung fire until that late hour, and by eleven To the Hon. Speaker and Members of the House o'clock both Houses were ready to adjourn. of Representatives:

I return to the House of Representatives an act to protect all persons in their public and civil rights without my signature, for the following reasons, to wit: The rights and privileges enumerated in the first section of this bill, and ought to be enforced thereby, are fully and explicitly recognized and established in the constitution of the State. Even a foreigner not a citizen has the same right to travel and be entertained as a citizen, and there is nothing The interval until twelve M., the hour fixed on for adjournment, was passed in making buncombe speeches. In the Senate, Corbin amused himself by making a congratulatory address to his colleagues in that body on the successful result of the session. He knew very well that such success as had been attained was not a citizen has the same right to travel and be entertained as a citizen, and there is nothing in our jurisprudence which makes distinction on account of race or color, except in so far as relates to slavery. The organic law of the land gives to all persons perfect equality of civil and political rights, including the privilege of enforcing these rights in the courts, and employing all the legal remedies which have heretofore been found requisite to secure those rights to all persons. The means, however, proposed in the fourth section of the bill for enforcing those rights are, in my judgdue to himself and a few other shrewd wirepullers and hard workers, but on this occasion he was content to waive any credit he might be entitled to, in order to humbug the ignorant

rabble to whom he was addressing himself by

making them believe that they had actually

originated laws and created the machinery for

carrying a State government into effect. The poor deluded fools swallowed it all, too, like so many gudgeons, and when Corbin spoke of their legislation being the brightest illus. tration of the pages of history, they clapped their hands, stamped their feet, and applauded vociferously, as if they felt so proud over their wonderful exploits that they could not contain themselves. No doubt they pictured to themselves the schoolrooms of "the millions vet unborn," with classes of young kinky heads and juvenile descendants of the carpetbaggers poring over their history books, all opened at the chapter devoted to "The First sion of the Negro Legislature of South Carolina." Corbin, of course, spiced his remarks with allusions to the malignity of their opponents, and the successful contradiction of their assertion as to the incapacity of the Legislature to perform its work. He concluded by addressing himself to "Old Boozer," the President of the Senate, attributing to him a great part of their success, and offering a resolution of thanks to that officer. The resolution was passed, and the good natured old humbug from Lexington replied in a speech, the chief

when we try to convert an act which is properly a question of civil damages into an offence against the peace and dignity of the State; and it ought to be carefully borne in mind that we cannot hope by legislation to control questions of personal association, much less can we hope to force on those who differ from us in our views of what is humane or courteous or Christianlike. Mutual forbearance and kindness, and the noble belief in the brotherhood of men, must spring from a shigher source than the fear of punishment. They can never be forced to grow by pains and penalties. Again, so far as railroads and steamboats are concerned, it must be borne in mind that the regulation of commerce between the several States was wisely confided under the Constitution of the United States to the National Congress. The object of this grant of power was clearly to prevent the confusion which would arise from conflicting legislation on such subjects by the different contiguous States; and the wisdom of the provision appears more clearly every day as means of transportation are increased and improved. By the second and third sections of this act no distinction is clearly maile between railroads and steamboats whose routes are wholly within this State and those whose routes are beyond. Of course criminal jurisdiction cannot go beyond our State lines, and in this merit of which was that it was brief. In the House, Moses indulged in the same humbug as Corbin did in the Senate, with equally brilliant success. He acted his part dmirably. When he said, "the melignant opposition of your enemies is the work of men yet writhing under disappointment at the futilty of their efforts to break up the government which we support, of men thirsting for a vengeance which rightfully should be wreaked only upon their own guilty heads," one almost forgot that the speaker himself had been a rebel and had gloried in supplanting the stars and stripes with the palmetto. When he reached the middle of his harangue, he forgot the distinction which he has usually preserved between Moses on the stump and Moses in the Speaker's chair, and went it strong on Cant and Grabtax. The conclusion of the farce was as follows: When we meet again at the regular session I hope that we will be able to look each other bravely in the face, proud in the consciousness that we have each done our duty in securing the election of Grant and Colfax. The House of Representatives stands adjourned until the fourth Monday in November next."

There were not greenbacks enough in the treasury to pay off the bembers before they left, and so they had to content themselves ith bills receivable at seventy-five cents on the dollar. Many disposed of their share at once at sixty cents, and some were sold as low fifty-five and even fifty cents. The members were all payed in new bills with the honest signature of Neagle attached thereto. It is said that the weight of this attachment is more than they can bear, and that the "Neagles as the new bills are called, will soon be worth-

hereby removed, would be increased in the stand breadth and firmness and strength. So long as these barriers are maintained, so long will be deferred the era of peace, order and prosperity in this State, to which mutual harmony and good will are essential; and so long will the rights of the lately enfranchised linger in the condition of doubt and insecurity. The prejudices upon which these barriers are founded have no foundation in reason or nature, and will surely give way to the softening influences of time, unless they are constantly fretted into activity. In the meantime any person, colored as well as white, is equally secured by the constitution in the enjoyment of civil and political rights, and in his remedy for their infringement the courts. To all alike the same rule obtains in national and State Courts. The judges of the State Courts and the officers are all enabled to depend upon all citizens alike. Colored and white alike constitute juries.

Those of the lately enfranchised who are wise and reflecting will not ask for more. They will rather deprecate a kind of legislation which instead of advancing their present con-Hoge, the so-called Associate Justice, is telling a cock-and-bull story about his adventures at a Radical pow-wew in Newberry. He says that he was continually interrupted in his speech by the few white men in the audience, that they called him a damned hog, and a number of other condemned articles. He asked them to desist from their interruptions, and told them that he came there to make a speech and that he was going to make it or die. They fold him to die and be d-d, and when he took the train they followed him and shook their revolvers at him, and told him he better never come back there again. He took refuge in the ladies' car, and some of the men put their heads in the door and said : "Ladies, take care of your lunch baskets, there is a hog in the car." Your readers can judge for themselves how much of this is true. One Dogan, a negro, who was present in the crowd, said that if the negroes would follow his advice, they would lay the town in ashes. The news tonight is that. Dogan's dead body was found in the suburbs of the village this morning. Acting Governor Scott is said to be highly

excited over the reported outrages, and also the rumored introduction of arms into the State. James Gibbes, Esq., had an interview with him to-day, of which I have the following second-hand account; Some time ago Scott received a letter signed in the name of one Graves, a former servant of Mr. Gibbes, purporting to have been written in Abbeville, and stating that Gen. McGowan was going about making speeches, threatening to kill the negroes if they dared to vote, &c. Scott sent for G.bbes and read the letter to him. Gibbes promised to inquire into the matter. Gibbes went to Newberry the other day, and there he saw Graves. The latter denied ever having written the letter, and pronounced it a forgery from beginning to end. Gibbes went to-day to Scott to get the letter to iry and trace the authorship, but Scott said Whittemore had carried it with him to Washington. Scott asked Gibbes about the reported introduction of arms, and said he understood they were being introduced in every part of the State, and he believed they were for the purpose of overawing the negroes and keeping them away from the polls. He said if that game was tried he would teach the white people of this State a severer lesson that they had ever learned yet. Gibbes asked him the purpose of the resolution about garrisoning the State with United States troops, and xpressed his own opinion that these troops were to be importation. The attendance of both city and country buyers was quite numerous. All of the catalogue was run off at good prices, except the merinoes, many of which wer passed, the bids being below the views of the sellers. Another house offered wollens, tailoring goods, velvets, &c. The attendance here was very large, the bidding spirited, and the prices (especially those of woollens) satisfactory. The catalogue was run off without duplicates. Another house sold rubbons and silk velvets, all used for partisan purposes, and that if so, they had better not come. This made Scott more furious, and be ripped, roared and snorted around generally, and declared ne had a great mind to telegraph at once to Grant or enough troops to nip the thing in the bud, an make the white people know that they must respect the government and the laws.

The scalawage and carpet-bagyers are departing, and peace is hovering over Columbia,

parting, and peace is hovering over Columbia, and will probably settle down in a day or two and remain here until scared off again in NoTHE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 28, 1868.

The following bill is now a law: A BILL to provide for the election of the officers of the incorporated cities and towns in the State of

the incorporated cities and towns in the State of Fouth Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

Section 1. That his Excellency the Governor shall, on or immediately after the passage of this act, order an election to be held on the second Tuesday of November, in the year 1868, in all incorporated cities and towns in this State, for the election of all officers provided for by the charters of the said cities and towns.

Sec. 2. The managers of elections appointed in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly, passed at the special session of 1868, are hereby authorized and required to conduct the elections herein provided for, and all subsequent elections that may be ordered to be held in such cities and towns, until otherwise provided for by law.

in such cities and towns, until otherwise provided for by law.

SEC. S. In order to secure the free expression of all persons qualified to vote as hereinafter provided, the managers of election shall open their respective polling places for three days next preceding the day fixed for the election herein provided for, commencing at 7 o'clock A. M., and closing at 5 o'clock P. M. each day and shall, during these days, record the names of all qualified electors, and their place of residence, in a book to be furnished by them, the managers. All persons who present themdence, in a book to be furnished by them, the managers. All persons who present themselves for such registration shall, before their names are recorded, take and subscribe the following oath: "I, —, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States; that I have been an inhabitant of this States; that I have been an inholtant of this State for one year next preceding this day, and for the last sixty days a resident of this city, town or village, as the case may be; that I reside in this ward or polling precinct." The managers shall, after the election, turn over the registration books to the Mayor or Intendant, who shall cause the same to be put up in a safe and secure place; they shall receive a sum of money to cover expenditures for books, stationery, &c., together with their pay as herein allowed from the treasury or such city, SEC. 4. The qualification so that dector is held.

SEC. 4. The qualification so that the constitution, together with a residence of sixty days next pre-

gether with a residence of skiy days het pre-ceding the election, within the corporate limits of the city or town, and that he has been duly registered in the ward or precinct in which he offers to vote.

Szc. 5. The managers of election shall meet SEC. 5. The managers of election shall meet at ten o'clock, A. M. on the day succeeding such election at some public place within the corporate limits of the city or town in which election is held, and proceed to count the votes east for each candidate or person voted for, and shall transmit their report of the votes cast for each candidate of person voted for, and shall transmit their report of the same in a scaled cavelope to the acting Mayor or Intendant of the city or town wherein they have been appointed; and if there he no acting Mayor or Intendant in any such city or town, or in the abscuce of such Mayor or Intendant, the same shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Court for the county in which said city or town may be. The said Mayor or Intendant or Clerk of Court shall open the report of said managers, and shall announce and publish the whole number of votes cast, and the whole number cast for each candidate, when the several candidates receiving the largest number of legal votes for the offices for which they were voted for shall be declared duly elected. The managers of election shall decide contested cases, subject to the ultimate decision of the Boards of Aldermen or Wardens when organized, except when the election of a majority of the persons voted for are contested, or the managers charged with illegal conduct, in which case the returns, together with the ballots, shall be examined and the case investigated by the activities.

returns, together with the ballots, shall be examined, and the case investigated by the acting Board of Aldermen, who shall declare the election; and their decision shall be binding sec. 6. In all elections held in accordance with this act, the polls shall be opened at 'clock A. M. and kept open during one day a all the polling precincts and in the various wards, and shall close at 5 o'clock P. M. Each ward in the city of Charleston shall con-

stitute at least one polling precinct.

SEC. 7. The officers elected under this act shall, on taking the oath prescribed in the Constitution, be inducted into office on the Monday succeeding their election, and shall immediately enter upon the discharge of their effects dataset.

fficial duties. SEC. 8. Said officers shall hold their officer State who is authorized by law to administer

the same.

SEC. 9. The managers of elections shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of two dollars per day for the time actually employed in such election, and also for the time employed in the registration of voters.

SEC. 10. All bar-rooms and drinking saloons in the town or city where such election is held

SEC. 10. All bar-rooms and drinking salcons in the town or city where such election is held shall be closed on the days of election, and any person who shall sell to any persons any intoxicating drinks on the day of election shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars or more than three hundred dollars or more than three hundred for a period. dred dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not less than one month nor more than six

SEC. 11. All statutes providing against illegal voting, or the bribery and intimidation of voters, passed heretofore and not inconsistent with the present Constitution, are continued in full force; but all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith, supplied by this act, are hereby repealed.

Items of State News.

The caterpillar has made its appearance, n various portions of Abbeville District, but ts ravages so far have not been very serious. The Yorkville Enquirer mentions a rumor that Wimbush (colored senator) has written to the officers of the Union Lague in that place, advising them to disba d, and that at recent meeting the organization was accordingly dissolved.

.-The Georgetown times says: "For two cr The Georgetown times says: "For two or three days we have had very heavy tides which have done some damage to the rice crops in breaking banks, overflowing fields, &c., and this has been the more contributed to by a fresh-t on the Peedee. We trust no very material damage has been sustained, for our planters have usen somewhat chasted by their planters have seen somewhat cheered by their prospects, which are decidedly better for the small area of land planted."

small area of land planted."

—The Laurensville Herald says: 'About a week since, a Mr. Gray, in this district, was attracted by a number of buzzards collected at a spot on his plantation. On eximination the dead body of a young negro man, recognized as lke Dawson, was discovered, partially buried in a deep gully, apparently buried about tend ys. Coroner Nabers was notified, and an inquest held. The result of the investigation satisfied the jury that the man came to his satisfied the jury that the man came to his death by foul means, but elected no clue to the perpetrators of the murder. Subsequently, affidavits have been lodged by a Mr. Gray and two freedmen, implicating Wistar Peterson, Allen Gray, freedmen, and Charlotte Gray, and Ester Pool, freedwomen, and they have bee arrested and lodged in jail. It is said that week before the disappearance of the deceased, some of the negroes arrested, and others, were implicated in terribly beating deceased. Ike as itinerant and little known in the neighbor hood. No doubt is entertained that too facts will shortly be brought to light, and the guity parties to justice. One other negro is still at

"AN ACT WITHOUT A PRECEDENT."-Under this heading the Augusta Republican, a bitter Radical paper, editorially raps our model Leg-

islature in this wise: We are ashamed of the South Carolina Legis we are assumed of the south caronia regis-lature. Its recent suspinsion of a State sena-tor for a period of six months, for some alleged misconduct is, we believe, without precedent in parliamentary law. We imagine a tempo-rary denial to Mr. Leslie of the privileges of rary denial to Mr. Lealie of the privileges of membership is a matter of small consequence to nim. But it is not the senator who has a right to complain. The people have done nothing to merit punishment. His suspension leaves his constituency in an anomalous condi-tion. They have and they have not a senator. There is no vacancy and there is no senato There is no vacaday and there is no semicor. This is absurdly unjust. The Legislature of South Carolina will find it best, in the end to regulate their actions by old rules and precedents. They are loyal men, and wise, no doubt, but we doubt their ability to improve on the wisdom of ages. They simply make themselves ridiculous in making the attempt. FOREIGN NOTES.

-Napoleon is arming locomotives with artillery for scouting duty. -Two dioceses in France have given the Pope six twelve-ton guns and a quantity of

-A comic paper in Spain was recently seized pecause it glorified "thin women." It was taken as a slur upon her portly Majesty.

-The Prince Imperial dances awkwardly but is a great adept in music. The last fondness the Emperor restrains. "I'll have him no

Coburg," is attributed to the Emperor of his

-In Milan, Italy, there is a man sixty-eight years old, who married his fourth wife about a year ago, and during the last few days had his thirty-first child baptized.

-Sixty-five velocipedes were entered for a series of races lately held near Paris. A new four-wheel vehicle just invented was introduced. It is said to be safe, swifter and less fatiguing than the others. -The Great Eastern has at last another job.

After being laid up for many months in the Mersey it is being thoroughly overhauled and fitted up to lay the cable between France and this country. Sir James Anderson will resume command. -The fashion for gentlemen's full dress in

Paris this winter will be small clothes with silk stockings. Gentlemen who have not been kindly treated by nature will supply themselves with false calves. Ruffled shirt fronts and full ruffles at the wrists will also be indispensable. -Mile. Dejazet tock her "first communion"

(commonly administered to children when twelve years old), and was confirmed at Lyons three weeks ago. This brilliant, witty, dissolute, ever young actress, made her first appearance on the stage when she was eight years old, and she has played without interruption for sixty-two years.

-Disraeli, it is asserted by the English papers, will probably make another of his bold political changes of opinion. The Pall Mall Gazette, from a sentence in Sir J. Packington's election address, draws the conclusion that Mr. Disraeli is preparing to throw over the Irish Church, and again divert the popular feeling from the Liberal party towards himself.

-The statement that 80,000 French soldiers will soon receive furloughs to visit their homes is cited by the French newspapers as a decided proof of the pacific intentions of Napoleon III. On the other hand, the army is to be largely increased by fresh material. For, according to reports sent in by the prefects, 293,214 conscripts have been called for in 1868. -At Berlin, proposals have been circulated

for the formation of a company to lay down a new telegraph line between Europe and America, to be called the International People's Cable. One part of the arrangement is that the subscribers are to receive bonds which will be accepted in payment for the transmission of messages when the line is in working order.

-The occupation of Rome by the French troops is still the subject of diplomatic communications between the French and Italian Governments. It is asserted that the Italian Government has recently sent a formal demand upon the French Government for the recall of the imperial troops as the necessary consequence of the accomplishment by Italy of all the obligations imposed upon her by the September Convention.

-Among the current rumors in foreign diplomatic circles is one which relates to an event which, should it take place, will create quite a change abroad. The heir presumptive to the Belgian throne is not expected to live. In case of his death it is proposed that the Prince Imup to the regular time fixed by charter for the election of the same and for one full term thereafter, and until their successors are thy elected and qualified. The oath of office may be administered by any officer of the lia, of Belgium, and thus consolidate the two and Count Bismarck would, no doubt, have a

word to say. -Rather an interesting question has ariser in France occasioned, as many other questions have been, by the famous Lanterne. The publisher, following a custom, deposited with the postoffice a sur of two thousand one hundred and fifty-nine francs on the night of Friday, August 7, to pay the postage on the number of copies he expected to send away the next day, so there might be no delay in mailing. Early the next morning the whole edition was seized, and, of course, none were mailed. M. Dumont now wants his money back, but the postoffice refuses to give it up, contending that it was ready to perform its contract, but was prevented by a higher power.

-The expenditure devoted to the maintenance of warlike establishments in England is so heavy that the claims possessed by the different colonies upon English blood and treasure are sure to be sharply examined by the next Parliament. More than one-third of the army, exclusive of the troops in India, are now scattered through the colonies at a cost to the mother country of more than three millions sterling; or, if the garrisons maintained at such places as Gibraltar, Malta and Bermuda, for purely imperial purposes, are deducted, there still remain about 36,500 men, costing, after crediting the colonies with the sums which they contribute for military defence, £2,135,000. The British tax-payer, under the pressure of the burden, asks with exasperated feelings, what obligation compels him to send his fellowcitizens to fight Kaffirs and Maoris at the Cape or in New Zealand for the benefit of squatters, or to sicken and die in the West J.dies, the Mauritius or Hong Kong.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Snider, a highly esteemed lady of Orangeburg District, died on the 12th instant, at the extraordinary age of one hundred and four years. Up to the period of three weeks before her death, she enjoyed excellent health, was able to walk about, and was a remarkable example of a vigorous old age.

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.—ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN on the interesting relation o Bridegroom to Bride in the institution of Marriassa guide to matrimonial felicity and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Phila delphia, Pa. 3mos September 22 A YOUNG LADY REFURNING TO

her country home, after a sojourn of a few montes in it e city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a sort ruby con plexion or 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 CIECA. IAN BALM, as d considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsur passed in its efficacy in drawing impurities fro also hearing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended i should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price 31, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemista No. 3 West Fayette-street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same,

Inneral Motice.

* Miagara Fire Engine Company, No. 8.—You are hereby summoned to meet at the Engine House, Eires-street, on This Afternoon, at Three o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to your late brother fireman. JULIUS CRUM, in full uni-

J. M. HOLLOWAY, September 28

Secretary N. F. E. Co., No. 8.

Special Motices.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES .- THE teamship SARAGOSSA is This Day discharging cargo at Vanderhorst's Wharf, and all goods, remain ing on the wharf at sunset will be stored at risk and expense of owners. 1 September 28

CURE FOR ASTHMA .- THOSE WHO are suffering from this complaint, and cannot be re-lieved by the doctor, can find immediate relief, by calling on Mr. J. D. ZANOGA, at No. 316 King-street, September 28 corner of Society.

DAVIS' AND WHITTAKER'S HAMS Smoked Beef, Smoked Tongues, Scaled Herring, Prime Codfish, New Mackerel, New Salmon, Pickled Lamb's Tongues, &c., received per Steamship James Adger and Charleston.

September 26 2 WM. S. CORWIN & CO. OFFICE CHARLESTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY, September 25, 1868.—A DIVIDEND OF FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock o this Company having been declared by the Directors the same will be paid on and after Monday, the 4th

proximo. The Books of Transfer will be closed from this date to the 4th proximo. W. J. HERIOT, Secretary and Treasurer

September 25 FLOUR, CORN, HAY, &c .- MESSRS. JOHN CAMPSEN & CO. have opened a Branch to their Market-street Flouring Mills at the corner of East Bay and North Atlantic Wharf. The Store is large and commodious, and having secured a full stock of the various cereals, they are prepared to furnish their customers with Grains at the lowest market rates.

September 24 ATTAX-PAYERS OF ST. JOHN'S BERKE-LEY PARISH.—Collection of Taxes will close as fellows: At Biggen Church, September 23d; Strawberry Ferry, September 24th; Pineopolis, September 25th; Calamus Pond, September 25th; and The Barrows, September 28th and 29th, 1868.

City residents interested can see me at the Courthouse, September 21st and 30th.

A. C. RICHMOND,

NOTICE .- ALL DEMANDS AGAINST the Estate of the late THOMAS LYNCH must be pre sented, duly attested, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make payment to JOHN F. O'NEILL & SON. M. LYNCH. September 14 mwf9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, an application will be made to the Court of Common Please for the incorporation of the ATLANTIC LAND COMPANY. August 17

A-A-A-A-A-THE BEST DYSPEP-TIC BITTERS now in use are PANENIN'S Hepatic Bitters. They never fall to give relief. Try a bottle, and be convinced. For sale by all Druggists.

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

WE ARE NOT CAST IRON !- CAST iron undergoes marked changes under the alternate action of heat and cold, and the human body is not delicate tissues and fibres, which are exquisitely sensitive to atmospheric changes, and, unless protected against sudden and violent variations of temstacles to such a pleasant family arrangement, persiure by wise precautions, are sure to be disastrougly affected by them. At this season the difference between the tempera

ture of night and day is greater than at any other period of the year, and the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the nervous system are apt to receive violent shocks from these changes, resulting in in-digestion, bilious attacks, decility, low nervous fever, fever and ague, remittent fever, &c. Sustai and reinforce these organs, therefore, with the purest and most potent of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, viz: HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS. The effect of this matchless invigorant is to brace up the whole vital organization, and regulate its action. Useful at all seasons as a means of promoting perfect digestion, an even and natural flow of bile, and a healthy condition of the bowels and the skin, it is especially necessary in the fall when the complaints arising from checked perspiration are so common. It is found, by those who are in the habit of using this agreeable and unequalled tonic, that it so strengthens and fortifies the body as to render it proof against the morbid influence which inject the air during the prevalence of epidemics. 6

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 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 TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT in such cases, need not to be teld to recommend it as a remedy.

TARRANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 27 Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets, New York, Sole Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists, 3mos 22 July 6

Mem Bublications.

RUSSELL'S BOOK STORE. WEEKLY LIST NEW BOOKS, &c.

WEERLY LIST NFW BOOKS, &c.

ELLIOIT. Sermons by the Rt. Rev. Stephen Elliott, late Bishop of Georgia; with a Memoir by Thomas M. Hanckel, Esq. 1 vol., 8vo. \$5.

STEINMETZ. the Romatce of Duelling, in all times and countries. By Andrew Steinmetz, author of History of the Jesuits, &c. 2 vols., 12mo. \$8.

SAINT BEUVE. Po traits of celebrated Women; comprisine Madame de revigne, de Duras, LaFavette, de Bemusat, de Souza, Krudener, Poland, Guizit, de Stael. 1 vol., 12mo. \$2.

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POLLARD The Lost Cause Regained. By Edward A. Polard. 1 vol., 12mo. \$1.

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Morris, author of Jason. 1 vol., 12 mo. \$3.

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Treatise on the Conferm or Cone-bearing Plants. Ey
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PROCTOR. Half Hours with the Telescope; being
a posuiar guide to the use of the Telescope as a
means of amusement and instruction. By R. A.
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CHAM-EER'— noyclopædia. A Dictionary of
Universal Knowledge for the people; il ustrated with
Engravinus, Maps, &c. 10 vos., royal 8vo. Pervol.
\$4.50. The work is now complete.

NOVELS. Henry Powers, Banker, \$1.75; Dead Sea
Fruit, by Miss Braddoa, 16c; Josh Billings on Ice.
\$1.50; Horace Wide, \$1.50; All for Greed, 40c; Foul
Play, 75c; Linda Fres-el, 40c; Lost Name, 50c; Poor
Humsnity, 50c; Love and Marriage, 50c; My Husband's Crime. 50c; Cheap edition: Marryatt's, Disrach's and Waverly Novels.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES. Subscriptions received
for Temple Bar, Cornhill, Chambers' Journal, English Woman's Domestic Magazine, Aunt Judy's for
children Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Art Journal, Saturday Review, &c.

Loost

Shipping.

VESSEL WANTED WANTED to Charter, a VESSEL of about 200 tons, to load Stayes and Naval Stores at Georgetown for New York. Apply to SHACKELFORD & KELLY, September 28 1 No. 1 Boyce's Wharf,

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL,
STEAMSHIP CHARLESTON, BEEBY, Commander, will leave Adgar's
Wharf on Tuesday, 29th instant, at half-past Four o'clock P. M. The Steamers of this Line insure at three-quarters

per cen!. For Freight or Passage, having elegant cabin accommedations, apply to JAMES ADGER & CO., Corner East Bav and Adger's Wharf (Up Stairs).

43 The Steamship MANHATIAN will follow on Saturday, October 3, at — o'clock.

September 28

FOR NEW YOLK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY.

Capt. M. B. CROWELL, will leave Van-derhorst's Wharf, on Thursezy, last October, at half-past Three o'clock RAVENEL & CO., Agents,

P. M. September 28

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE DUCED RATES!

SIEAMERS OF TH2 ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 42, North Biver,
foot of Canal-street, New York, a
12 o'clock noon, of the lat, 9th, 16th
and 24th of every month (except when these dates
fall en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific and Central American
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
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Departure of 9th of each month connect the new steam line from Panama to Austra Steamship JAPAN, leaves San Francisco, fo

China and Japan, November 2.

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

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. hundred pounds baggage free to each adult, ne and attendance free. neoletine and altendance free.

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

March 14 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. THE INMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the U. S. Mails, consisting of the following steamers:

CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF BOSTON
Salling every Salurous and every alternate Monday,
at 1 P.M., from Mice No. 45 North River, New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
LAW, STEAMERS BAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Passage by the *Monday* ste vmers—First Cabin \$90 gold; Steerage \$50; payable in U. S. currency.
Rates of passage from New York to Halifax; Cabin, Eates of pussage from New York to Halifax; Cabin, \$20, Steerage, \$10; payable in gold. Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamourg, Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamourg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Btearage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown, \$40 currency. Tickets can be brught here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company offices.

information apply at the Company'
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. STEAM BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN. Via Southampton.

THE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

THE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GREMAN LLOYD BALTIMONE. Capt. VOECRLER. BERLIN. Capt. UNDUETSOH. OF 2500 TONS AND 700 HORSE-POWER. WILL RUN REGULARLY BEWILL RUN SUUTHAMPTON. From Baltimore on the 1st of each month. From Baltimore on the 1st of each month. From Baltimore or Passage—From Baltimore to Bremen London, Bayre and Southampton—Cabin \$90; Steer age \$36. From Bremen to Baltimore—Cabin \$90 Steerage \$40
Prices of passage payable in gold, or its equivalent.

lent.
They touch at Southampton both going and returning. These v seels take Freight to London and
Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed;
As experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel. An experienced argoon is studied 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.

No. 9 South Charles-street, Baltimore,
MORDr CA & GO., Agents,
East Bay, Charleston, S. C.
6mos

FOR KDISTO.

BOCKVILLE, ENTERPRISE AND WAYLANDINGS THE STEAMER ST. HELENA

Captain J. G. Busiler, will receive Freight This Day, and leave To-Morrow Morning, at Three o'clock, and return same day, leaving Edisto at 11 o'clock A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to JUHN H. MURRAY, Market Wharf. The Steamer will leave agoin on Friday Morning, at Four o'clock, and Ediato Saturdag Morning at Three o'clock A. M. 1* September 28

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C. TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, KEITHFIELD AND WAVERLY MILLS.

THE FINE STEAMER EMILIE, Capt. ISAAC DAYLS, will receive Freight This Day. 28th instant, at Commercial Wharf, and leave as above on To-Morrow Morning (Tuesday, 29th instant), at Six o'clock.
All Freight prepaid.

All Freight prepaid,
SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agen's,
No. 1 Boyoe's Wharf.

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF. AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON SANIEE RIVER THE STEAMER MARIO, CAPT.

IONE TRIP A WEEK. CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE.

VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTOW STEAMER PILOT BOY..... Capt. W. A. VADEN, STEAMER FANNIE..... Capt. FENN PROK 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 FERGUSON.
June 29
Accommodation Wharf.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA. VIA BAVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S THE STEAM FR CITY POINT

THE STEAM FR CITY POINT Captain W. T. MONELTY, will leave Charieston every Tuessay N., ht at 9 o'clock, and Sava nab every Wednesday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the above places. neturning will leave Savananh for Charleston every Saturday Morning, at 8 o'clock.
All goods not removed by
the expense and risk of owners.
All freight must be previde
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
outh Atlantic Whire at 8 o'clock.
All goods not removed by sunset will be stored a

Lipern Stables.

CHARLESTON HOTEL STABLES. THESE FXTFNSIVE STABLES ARE NOW IN

A FULL STOCK OF HC LES AND VEHICLE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Which can be obtained at all hours.

OPEN AND CLOSE CARRIAGES AND BUG-GIES ALWAYS ON HAND.

HORSES ALSO TAKEN ON LIVERY.

'DOUGLAS & JACK-ON,

Charleston Hotel Stables, 2mos* Pinckney-street.