To the Citizens of South Carolina:

made to this Department of murders and out-

tion, calling upon all good and true men, with-

out respect to political predilections, to unite

in a determination to discountenance and de-

nounce lawlessness and violence, and in an

effort to recover and maintain the good name

that has heretofore been the heritage and the

pride of our beloved State. It is now my

pleasing duty to congratulate you upon the

beneficial results that have ensued from that

admirable and well-timed address of Genera

Democratic party. In honest and impressive

terms they have called on the people to sup-

port the laws, to preserve the peace, and to

denounce those crimes which have so recently

been committed in some portions of our State.

These patriotic counsels cannot fail of having

the vohemence of feeling of those to whom

opponents. This is certainly a just cause of

congratulation to every well-wisher of the State,

and it gives me unfeigned pleasure to acknowl-

in reciprocating, to the fullest extent, the pa-

cific policy so admirably inculcated by the

ritating discussions be avoided, and appeals be

made to the intelligence and reason, and not to

fer as we may in political sentiments, it is the

to appeal to, and confide in, the officacy of

supposed. Let "bear and forbear" be our max-

will be preserved, unsullied and undimmed, in

FROM COLUMBIA.

Governor Scott and General Hampton

and Colonel Thomas-Murder of the

Woman Boddiford-A Showman Plays

Dummie to his Sorrow-Scott's Ad-

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, Oct. 28 .- Since my last that state of

excitement, which was fast becoming almost

the normal condition of this community, has

subsided. On Friday last General Hampton

had a long interview with Governor Scott, and

on Saturday Colonel Thomas was closeted with

the Governor for some time. The conferences

giving as their reason for so doing, fear of per-

sonal violence. One writes that he has more

important business to attend to, viz: the pre

two days in the swamp.

servation of his life, as he had been hiding for

On the 27th September last, Elsie Bodd.ford

a loose woman, was returning from church

ly. The Coroner's inquest developed evidence

implicating one George Galloway. It is said

his house, and declares that he will shoot any

one who may attempt to arrest him. Boddi-

The Executive Committee of this State have

received information from some of the maleon-

tents in New York that they desire that

Packer, of Pennsylvania, be substituted as

tion. The committee have also been informed

by an active Democrat of New York that the

frage has created a great stir in Wall-street,

I have heard of no further movements

against Jim Minor. Robinson's Circus yester-

day and last night performed to delighted au-

diences in this place. Such a gathering has

not been known in this city for many a day.

One of the showmen undertook a piece of

sharp practice, hoping to escape the disagreea-

ble duty of paying his hotel bill. On being ap-

proached by the proprietor he pretended to be

deaf and dumb, shaking his head and giving

forth discordant guttural sounds. Thereupon

the proprietor knocked bim down, knocking

out two teeth. The showman immediately re-

gained the use of his tongue and ears, paid the

Judge Hoge is in Columbia. Last night

Hubbard went to Winnsboro' to look after the

murderers of Lee Nance. He arrested Doc Mil-

ler in Winnsboro', a brother-in-law of one of

the murderers. Miller admitted that the

murderers had been at his house two or three

days. Hubbard reports that the feeling of the

respectable citizens of Fairfield is not in sym-

pathy with the murderers. It is doubtful wheth-

er Miller will be bailed. Governor Scott has

received several letters stating that the ad-

dress of the Executive Committee of South

Carolina, published in the Phœnix of the 23d

October, has had a very beneficial effect in al-

laying the excitement among the people. The

address of Governor Scott, to be published to-

morrow, was induced by the reports received

by him through Hubbard of the placable feel-

ing in Fairfield, and of the letters above re-

TTEMS OF STATE NEWS.

-At a Convention held at Chester on the

23d instant, for the Counties of York, Union, Lancaster and Chester, in which those coun-ties were represented by delegates, William H.

Brawley, Esq., of Chester, was unanimously nominated for Solicitor of the Sixth Circuit.

HAL.

bill and went on his way-not rejoicing.

the Democratic cause.

young G. had sworn to kill her on sight.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

all its original purity and lustre.

GOVERNOR SCOTT TO THE PEOPLE. BY TELEGRAPH.

ANOTHER BANQUET TO REVERDY JOHNSON. LIVERPOOL, October 27 .- Reverdy Johnson was last night entertained at a banquet given by Mayor Whitley at the town hall. In the course of a speech on the occasion, Mr. Johnson said he did not know how the people of the United States would regard his conduct since he had been in England. He was sanguine of approval, but would accept censure with Christian fortitude.

JOHN BRIGHT. BIRMINGHAM, October 27 .- John Bright opened the parliamentary canvass here last evening by addressing an immense meeting of Hampton and the Executive Committee to the citizens. The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce have invited the American minister to visit this city and partake of their hospitali-

SPANISH MANIFESTO.

MADRID, October 27 .- The provisional government has issued a manifesto concerning the | a wide and wholesome influence in moderating administration of the kingdom. After passing in view the various reforms decreed by the late | they are authoritatively addressed, while they central junta, they proceed to argue in favor of have quieted the apprehensions and conciliatdiscentralization of administrative power, and ed the respect and good will of their political conclude by promising to render a faithful account of their doings to the constituent Cortes. Some Spaniards of advanced liberal ideas advise the sale of Cuba to the United States as edge it, and to earnestly invoke the co-operathe most speedy and direct mode of solving tion of every member of the Republican party the question of the abolition of slavery. AUSTRIAN ARMY PREPARATIONS.

VIENNA, October 27.—The ministerial bill fix- Democratic leaders. Let acrimonious and iring the basis as to numbers and equipment for the army and navy when on a war footing, after much opposition, has been passed by the the fears or passions of the community. Dif-Reichsrath. It is said Baron von Buest gave the members of the Reichsrath a secret reason dictate alike of wisdom and patriotism for all for the passage of the bill, which caused it to be carried through, and this rumor creates peaceful remedies for political evils, actual or some uneasiness. It is asserted that in a speech in secret session, urging the adoption im, and so shall the peace, prosperity and honof the measure, the prime minister alluded to or of our beloved State be maintained and perthe good relations which existed between Auspetuated, and her time-honored escutcheon tria and the other great powers, but intimated that, in the event of a rupture between Prussia and France, Austria must be ready to guard her own neutrality. .

THE MARINE EXPOSITION AT HAVRE. HAVRE, October 27 .- The closing of the great marine exposition took place here to-day. The Quiet Restored-Interviews between day was regarded as a holiday and business was suspended.

OUTRAGES NEAR CORK. DUBLIN, October 27 .- The house of Mr. Wigmere, near Cork, was entered last night by a body of men and a quantity of arms and ammunition carried away. The culprits are supposed to be Fenians.

WASHINGTON.

SCARCITY OF TROOPS-SEWARD AT HOME-CUS

WASHINGTON, October 29 .- But few troops remain at the disposal of the authorities. Four companies of the 12th Infantry, ordered to Memphis, are detained here with a special train in waiting to meet any emergen by that may try. arise. The troops are all in the field.

The further appointment of revenue supervisors will be postponed until after the elec-

Dr. Henry Stewart, of New Orleans, has been appointed an assistant surgeon in the army. Saward has gone home to vote.

Castoms from October 9 to October 24 inclusive, were nearly \$3,000,000.

Virginia Finances.

RICHMOND, Va., October 29 .- The Journal publishes the official statement of the State men, who asked her name. On hearing it, Treasurer for the past year, showing there was | they drew pistols, fired, and killed her instanton hand October 1st, one hundred and seventy three thousand dollars.

Condensed News by Telegraph. The steamer Alaska brings a quarter of a

million of treasure from California. R. F. Per- ford was the mistress of Galloway's father, and kins, late postmaster at San Francisco, died during the passage. San Blas has been nearly destroyed by a hur-

Heavy floods are reported in Chili. Thirty persons were drowned. Unnatural phenomena | the Democratic candidate for Vice-President

ricane, and four lives were lost.

continue throughout South America. At Tulca- instead of General Blair. Our Executive Comherana the heat of the water was so great that mittee of course disapprove of this proposithe fish were cooked. action of the South relative to qualified suf-

The Boston Marginal Freight Railroad.

The Boston Traveller of the 23d instant and that much good has thereby been done in

This railroad, if no unforeseen accident occurs, will be formally opened for regular traffic to-morrow. This enterprise received the sanction of the Legislature during the session of 1867, when a charter was granted to Thomas Russell, Edward Crane and Harvey Scudder. Russell, Edward Crane and Harvey Scudder. At that time strenuous opposition was made to it, not only by the respective railroad corporations, but by owners of wharf property all along its contemplated line, and more recently by Mr. Josiah Quincy and his associates, who are contemplating the building of a new street to pass at the rear of and through the principal wharves. The Marginal Freight Railway Company is essentially what is known in Southern and Western cities as a "transfer company." Its primary objects are to bring southern and western cities as a trader company." Its primary objects are to bring all our western and interior traffic directly to tide water, to load ships from the cars, to re-live the different railroads so that their cars can be unloaded and returned with dispatch, can be unloaded and returned with dispatch, to do away in a good measure with the heavily loaded teams that block up our principal thoroughfares, and by the low price of its tolls bring to Boston not only a large export, but a large import trade. Its economical advantages are manifest. They are—first, a saving in the cost of handling; second, a saving in merchandise handled; and third, the directness and dispatch with which all merchandise can be delivered to merchants located on all the principal business streets. It has long been a question why our leading truth roads do so little business in proportion to the means question why our reading that to the means so little business in proportion to the means they have for doing it. The Marginal Freight Railroad, as the basis of a new system, now proposes to answer this question in a practical

manner.

The wharf property of Boston has experienced immense disadvantage within the past ten years because of the great cost and uncertainty of delivery of goods destined for the interior, to the different railroads; and the rail-

roads have suffered none the less. The Marginal Freight Railroad is prepared in every particular to overcome these difficulties.

Constitution wharf, by means of the track of the Marginal Freight Railroad, virtually becomes the terminus of all the Northern and Western railroads. This not only means tide water but deep water lift the question whether water, but deep water. If the question whether Boston shall have ocean steamers is ever satis-factorily settled, it must be settled at this point. It is not material whether railroads loan their money to such an enterprise, but it is of the greatest importance to know whether Boston can be made a depot for the storage and delivery of the great products of the West. Establish this fact, and there will be no lack of steamers and sailing ships coming to this port, the opinion of Mr. Cunard to the con-trary notwithstanding.

The Marginal Freight Railroad, therefore,

opens up a new era in the commercial history of Boston, and it is gratifying to know that in each successive development it is claiming the attention and commanding the support of our active business men. The magnitude of the active business men. The magnitude of the enterprise is not yet fully apparent; the great advantages which will accrue from its completion are, however, in a measure anticipated by those who have seen its workings from the beginning.

—Tuesday, the 20th instant, was a gala day in Darlington. The Democracy of the distriction of the dis

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1868.

A CHANCE FOR THE BADICAL BLOATED BOND-HOLDERS-WHO TAKES THE BET? FELLOW-CITIZENS-The numerous complaint;

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

To Moneyed Men-Election of Seymour and rages, committed by wicked and inconsiderate persons, excited by intense party feeling, made it my duty to issue the late proclama-I am now ready to wager one million dollars

cash on the result of the November election, as Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars that

Grant will not receive a majority of the electoral votes of the United States, or a majority of the votes cast by the people.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars that Indiana and Pennsylvania will in November go for Seymour and Blarr.

Two hundred and tifty thousand dollars that

ew York State will go for Seymour, Blair and

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars that Seymour and Blair will be elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Can be seen from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., from this date to October 28, at my drug store, No. 594 Broadway.

As to integrity I refer to Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania; ex-Governor Joel Parker, of New Jersey; ex-Governor W. H. Minor, of Connecticut; Hon. D. S. Barnes, of New York; William Weightman, firm of Powers & Weightman, Philadelphia; and as to disposition and ability, to the leading druggists and publishers in the United States.

H. T. HELMBOLD, New York.

GENERAL GRANT ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE. In his speech in New York city the other night, Judge Pierrepont (Radical, though he was a Democrat at the time he held the con versation with Grant) said:

One day at his house in Washington, while One day at his house in Washington, while he was Secretary of War, I told him that I thought he would make a good Democratic candidate if he was right on the question of negro suffrage. He replied that he had no wish for the Presidency; that he had now a much higher office than he had ever expected; that General Sherman would make a good President, and that he would gladly give the any other fit man President; that his feel-mgs and sentiments were entirely opposed to negro suffrage; but that he did not wish to be restrained by any pledges from the restrained by any pledges from the right to change his opinion in future if new exi-gencies convinced him that he was wron; for, said he, you will remember that early in the war, when I was in command of the West, I publicly stated that if the negroes had an insurrection I would hold my army in check until it was put down. But long before the war was over I should have been glad of a negro insurrection, and would have moved my army all the faster. What I want is the Union—the whole country returned to peace and submissive to the laws. I do not like universal negro suffrage now, but the freedmen ought to be protected, and if the only way to protect them in their helpless condition is to give them the in their helpless condition is to give them the suffrage, then I shall be in favor of letting them vote. I want the Union restored, and to have the South come back, obey the laws, and submit as good citizens; and if the future proves that they will not do it without negro suffrage, then I would give them negro suf-frage." [Applause.]

A "BUTTERNUT" POLE IN ILLINOIS-SPICY COR-RESPONDENCE.

The Chicago papers publish the following telegraphic correspondence :

To Governor Oylesby, Decatur:

At Potosi a pole has been raised with two butternuts on the top. An armod force of Democrats and Republicans has collected—one party to take it down and the other opposing. were amicable, and the result was that they all agreed to endeavor to repress the spirit of violence which seemed to prevail in the up-coun-Three sets of commissioners of elections The matter is serious. Both agree to await your decision. Shall they come down or rehave been appointed for Edgefield, and have all except one declined to scave, some of them

HAY & WILSON, Democrats, PHILLIPS & McDOWELL, (Signed)

DECATUR, ILL., October 15.

Hay & Wilson, Phillips & McDowell, Fair-

bury, Ill.: My opinion is that the Democrats acted very silly in raising a pole of such character as to make their party odious, and that the Republicans are acting very silly in getting mid near Darlington Courthouse, in company with and resorting to extreme measures about it. Let no gun be fired, no man be hurt. The keone Windman, when they were met by four publicans must desist and go home quietly; the Democrats must do the same. The Demo-Republicans that they do not mean by this symbol what it once meant. In tais way peace can be restored, the Republicans be brought to reason and the Democrats can save their nuts. that Galloway keeps sentinels posted around R. J. OGLESBY.

> THE MILITARY AND THE JUDICIARY IN TEXAS-ORDER OF GENERAL REYNOLDS IN A CIVIL SUIT-APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

> The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writes under date of October 27: The President to-day received from Richmond, Texas, the following dispatch:
>
> To the President—The following order was received here by telegraph: To Judge McFar-

land, Richmond, Texas—For reasons made known by the Governor and State's Attorney, you will continue until next term the cases in-volving the question of heirship to the estate of J. C. Clark deceased. J. J. REYNOLDS,

"We regard this order as a great military usurpation. It is addressed to a Judge of a Civil Court, directing him how he shall decide the question of continuous." But he direction of continuous. Civil Court, directing him how he shall decide
the question of continuance. Both parties are
present and represented by counse.—the case
ready for trial. Shall the commander of the
district control the judicary? We ask you to
revoke the order.

R. C. TRIGG,

JOHN T. HARCOURT,

Plaintiff's Counsel."

Plaintiff's Counsel

The President, under the Reconstruction laws, has no authority over the military com manders so far as their control over the States under military rule is concerned. Of course he cannot revoke the order of General Rey-nolds, as requested by the attorneys signing the foregoing dispatch. This order of Rey-nolds is of a piece with his recent edict forbid-ding an election in Texas for President and Vice-President. He has evidently a full appreciation of the unlimited power vested in him as district commander by the Radical

THE QUESTION OF RITUALISM.

Protestant Episcopal General Triennial Convention.

This body held its seventeenth day's session in New York on Monday. The Committee on Ritualism submitted majority and minority reports. The majority report concludes

with the following resolution: Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,)
That with devout acknowledgment of that
gracious presence and assistance of her Divine Master, which has been so signally vouchsafed for this church at many a crisis more perilous than the present, enabling her in the midst of aggressions from without and innumerable shortcomings and extravagances from within, to maintain the integrity of her doc-trine, and the beauty, decency and dignity of her worshi.—this Convention attributes this happy result in a great measure, under God, to spirit of moderation which has rendere The Newberry Herald, of Wednesday, says:
"Since our last issue we have had killing frosts.
For two or three mornings it has been severe enough to kill tender vegetation and young cotton bolls. It is hoped now that much of the sickness prevailing of late will be eradicated. her children in things indifferent or unessential, so long as unity on be maintained and spiritual edification provided in any other way. It is the sense of this Convention, therefore, that the enactment of any canon on the subject of ritual would be unwise and inexpedient at the present time. But it is none the less the sense of this Convention that the continue maintenance of the —The Darlington Democrat mentions the fact that the woman, Elsie Bod liford, for the arrest of whose murderer Gov. Scott has offered a reward, is white, and not colored, as stated in the Governor's proclamation. vention that the continued maintenance of the decency and order, as well as the peace and harmony which, by God's blessing, have al-ways characterized this church, the avoidances of the dangers of irreverence and lawlessness on the one hand, and of extravagance and superstition on the other; the preservation of doctrine from the peril of intentional or unin-

of long-continued use, or by authority belonging to this church, avoiding error either by excess or by defect; and further, that in all matters doubtful for the avoidance of unseeming disputes and contradictory practices, which tend neither to the good name or to godliness, references should be made to the ordinary, and no changes should be made against the godly counsel and judgment of the Bishop.

The resolutions attached to the minority re-

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention Resolved, As the sense of this Convention (the House of Bishops concurring), that the maintenance of our worted uniformity and simplicity in worship is exceedingly desirable to secure this church from the lisations introduction of unsound doctrine, from the disturbance of the peace and comfort of its worship-pers, an 1 from exposure to evil report among them who are without.

Resolved, That while there is no absolute di-

Resolved, That while there is no absolute di-rectory in the canons or rubries of the church specifying all official vestments and practices, and all ecclesiastical ornaments which may be fitly used therein, yet there is the indication of great simplicity; and the traditional usage of the church in this behalf, from the date of its organization here to the present period, is in conformity therewith, and has in the hearts and minds of the great body of its loyal mem-

and minus of the great body of his loyal mean-bers the force of law.

Reso'ved, That this Convention affectionate ly urges upon all who have to do with the or-dering of the appointments of public worship that they abide by the traditions and ceremo nies of this American Church; that none other than the "clerical habit" known to our fathers, and referred to by the House of bishops at the general convention of 1844, as appropriate to ministers officiating in the congregation, bands, gowns and surplices, with their custom-ary appendages, cassocks and black stoes, be provided, and that no strange ornaments of

provided, and that no strange orgaments of the sacred places conducive to vain show or superstition be introduced.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Con-vention, the House of Bishops concurring, the business of lights in the order for the Holy Communion, the burning of incense, rever-ences to the holy table or the elements thereon, the elevation of the elements, making the sign of the cross (except when prescribed in the rubric), in and during Divine service, or he celebration of the Lord's Supper, are innovations on our mode of conducting public wor-ship, offend against the common order of the church, and wound the consciences of many of ts true and loving members.

Resolved, That this Convention earnestly ex-Resolved, That this Convention earnestly expresses its disapproval of the omission of any of those proprieties of apparel and demeanor when ministoring in the congregation, which either rule or general usage has made distinctive of our worship, and commends all who, being in holy orders, would deviate on the right hand or on the left from the common order of the church's worship to seek first the counsel of their bishops and submit themselves to their golly judgments. their golly judgments.

The two reports were to have come up for consideration yesterday.

STANGE STORY OF CAPTIVITY-A CAROLINA GIRL AMONG THE INDIANS FOR MANY YEARS .-The Colorado Tribune has the following strange story:

We saw at the Planter's House yesterday

woman named Lizzie Blackburn, a native of Mount Jackson, South Carolina, who claims to have been a prisoner among different tribes of Indians about four years. She is now twentyeight years old and is a cripple from the loss of both of her limbs, which have been amputa-ted twice, the first time at the ankle joints, and again about three inches below the knee. Her story of her capture and imprisonment is about as follows, commencing with how she came to be in the Indian country: When she was five years old her father, Thamas Blackburn, emigrated from South Carolina, and joined the Mormons at Nauvoo, Illinois. He accompanied them to Florence, Nebraska, and finally emigrated to Utah, with the earliest emigrants, and preached among them. In 1863 or 1864, the father having becoming somewhat descipated, and having for some time been ac-customed to living among the Marmon Indians, Lizzie and her mother and two younger sisters, Lizzie and her mother and two younger sisters, aged respectively ten and fourteen years, concluded to run away from him and the Mormons, and if possible reach California. They took with them only what they could pack about their persons, and with a rifle and some ammunit... started westward from Salt Lake, wandered for nine months, when they were captured by the Digger Indians. Lizzie was sold by the Diggers to the Foxes. The mother and two remaining listers when they learned of Lizzie's sale ran away from the Diggers and were pursued. When found they Diggers and were pursued. When found they had slarved and frozen to death, and were buried on Horse Creek. The Foxes sold Liz-crew of the abaudoned vessel have anticipated zie to the Snakes. Then she learned of the death of her mother and sisters and saw them buried. She ran away from the Snakes, but was captured. She was badly frozen in the at-tempt, and was afterwards again frozen. She says that two half breeds, named Towantinus and Puchamatarh, took her to Washington, D. C., where her himbs were amputated, and that she was afterwards returned to the Snakes by she was afterwards returned to the Snakes by his direction, he being among them as a kind of chief at the time. She says that her father has spent most of his time among the Indians for the last seven or eight year, and is one of them now. He is with the Arapahoes or Cheyennes. The Stakes tradel her to the Arapahoes, from whom she escaped about one year ago, by the assistance of Fred. Jones, a concernment seem and was brought into Ellis. government scout, and was brought into Elis-worth. At the time of her escape, the Ara-pahoes were camped at the Big Bend of the pances were campled at the Japanes of the Arkansas. A portion of the time since her escape she has been engaged as a secut, but for the last few months has been doing house-work at a stage station down on the Smoky Hill road. Fred. Jones, her rescuer, was dis-Hill road. Fred. Jones, her rescuer, was discharged from government emp oy last spring just before the outbreak down on the Solomon in Kansas, and as he threatened to go with the Indians, it was supposed that he was with them at that time. She says she couded one hundred and lifty white men in one Indian camp which she visited while acting in the capacity of scout, and that there are a great many among all the tribes. The Diggers treated her most cruelly, and all treated her very roughly. Her father, though, often protected her from Her father, though, often protected her from severe treatment. She says that she has an uncle living somewhere on the North Platte River, and she is now on the way to him. She

THE NEW ORLEANS CANAL BANK ROBBERY IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Some time last March a package containing fifty \$1000 greenbacks was stolen from the counter of the Canal Bank. stolen from the counter of the Canal Bank, New Orleans. The numbers of the bills were at once advertised, and sent to the police officers throughout the country. The lasts received here were furnished to the various banks by the City Marshal, and till last Friday the affair was forgotton. On that day a gentleman, a stranger, offered a \$1000 bill at the City National Bank for smaller bills, and the teller discovered it to be one of the stolen ones. The man was arrosted, and was found to have three \$1000 bills in his possession, two of which were from the stolen package. He gave his name, Mr. L. R. Sargent, of Brattleboro, Vt., and said he received the bills at the Bank of Redemption in Boston, in exchange for New said he received the bills at the Bank of Redemption in Boston, in exchange for New
Hampshire State bonds. He was detained, and
Saturday morning City Marsbal Drennan took
him to Boston to investigate the case. His
story was found to be correct, but the bank
officers were unable to tell where they received
the bills. A search in other banks revealed
six more of the stolen bills, which had been received in the column course of business. Mr. ceived in the ordinary course of business. Mr. Sargent was released, and demanded the restoration of his bonds from the Bank of Redemp tion, as he did not wish further trouble with the stolen bills. The bank refused to restore the bonds, and it is stated Mr. Sargent com-menced a suit for their recovery.—Worcester

expected to leave this morning.

WHICH STITCH IS THE BEST ?- The two leading sewing machine stitches are the "twisted-loop," or "Wine x & Gibbs" stitch, made with "jock-stitch," made with one thread, and the "iock-stitch," made with two threads. At the "Great Island Park Trial," where the contest was between machines rep-resenting these two statches—each of them claiming super or merit on account of its pecu-liar statch—their respective claims were sub-mitted to the ordeal of thorough practical lests; each magine being 'required to use tests; each machine being 'required to use thread from the same spool, make the strich of the same length, and perform the test work on the same piecs of goods, with the lines of sewwhich are without, require from all ministers of this church, celebra ing divine service in churches or other established places of worship, a conscientious, and, so far as may be, steadfast adherence to such vestments, ceremonies, practices and ornaments as by reason which are without, require from all ministers of the side. The results were all decidences, and distressing affections of the side are always mere of less prevalent in October, and the surest and safest means of the twisted-ioop-stitch, made by the Willox & Gibbs is, for general purposes, superior to the 'lock-statch!' See 'Report of Grand Trimonies, practices and ornaments as by reason all."

A NEW MUNCHAUSEN.

Remarkable Development of Gems by Volcanic Action.

The St. Louis Times has a marvellous story, which purports to come in a letter from the captain of a vessel trading between San Francisco and Valperaiso, and which describe what he witnessed in the Pacific Ocean, but in what latitude he keeps a secret to himself. The substance of the letter is as follows:

When nearly half way on the voyage, and a when nearly hair way on the voyage, and at the time the eight phenomenon presented itself. The ocean became convulsed to its mightiest depths, and a terrible wave was swept along so high that, as the captain lumorously said, he thought it would have landed him in the city of Quito. The seamen were terribly frightened, but the vessel was to rights again in less than ten

The affair was a mere joke among the men, for they funcied it was one of the high tidal waves which are common in the Pacific. They continued their voyage, but toward miwere alarmed by an extraordinary light, which appeared in the heavens, and was first noticed on the larboard side, and which the ignorant and superstitious attributed to supernatural before sunrise a sight of magnificence—such a no human eye has ever rested on—met his gaz: It was no less than a group of islands formed of huge masses of solid diamond of every color, and, in some places, of the purest br

The sailors fell into e stacies, and one man, a half-breed from the Sandwich Islands, lost his senses so far that he would have thrown himself ove board if he had not been tied down. They sailed among the group the en-tire day, and found it to consist, on a rough calculation, at from twelve to twenty in num-ber; but the exact number, or their relative there was no time to ascertain. They con sist of large, white flint rocks of crystalized shape (some places nearly transparent) which rise to a height of about one hundred and fifty feet from the water. Thick layers of various metals are imbedded into them, and the dia-monds form thick layers beside these latter.

This is the general formation; but some of the smaller islands are composed nearly alto-gether of diamond, in which the emerald prevails. There are agate, opaque topaz, ruby, and i deed diamonds of every hae; but one island, which he describes as being almost seventy miles long by fifteen wide, consists of an entirely pure emerald without any admix-ture of foreign substance. It was difficult to effect a landing on any of the group. At length some of the men succeeded; but the captain himself, satisfied with what he had seen, did

not leave the vessel.

The men describe the interior of the island on which they landed as consisting almost en-tirely of mud, which is gradually coagulating under the heat of the sun. A curious thing was, that the brilliants were seen in the muddy quarters of the island, lying about like huge boulders—the smallest ones they saw being about two hundred tons in weight; but there were numbers of others considerably larger. were numbers of others considerably larger. Of course, there was no water or vegetation to be seen. The most curious effect the sight had on the men, both those on the vessel as well as those who visited the island, was that the extraordinary brillancy sickened their stomachs, and vomiting, followed by a copious discharge from the bowels, was the consequence. All efforts to detach portions of the diamond with the discharge form the second portions of the diamond.

rock proved abortive, and it was out of ques-t on to attempt rem ving any of the great prilt on to attempt rem ving any of the great crilliant boulders. They made an attempt to detach portions of rock by means of a crowbar and sledge, but it was so hard all efforts were usaless, and though they had powder enough on board, they had no implements with which to drill the holes for blasting. The captain would have proceeded on his voage to Valparaiso; but the men mutinied and obliged him to jut back to Panama. He afterward, with the consent of the crew, ran the vessel on shore on the northern coast of Columbia, and, telegraphing to the owners that she was and, telegraphing to the owners that she was lost, came on as far as Aspinwall, from which city he wrote to his brother in St. Louis. He him; and if they were lucky enough to keep their secret and fit out a small craft with what-

their secret and it out a small craft with whatever they required on board, are now quarrying
in the diamond archipelago.

P. S.—I forgot to state that the captain writes
that the entire bottom of the sea seemed as if
giltering with gems for at least five miles from
the islands. These will probably never be of
use, for they must be huge rocks of diamond,
and cannot be detached unless some better mode of blasting under water than that already practiced can be invented. Iforgot also to add my conjecture that the reason the diamond rock is seen in its full purity arises from the fact that they were projected right forward from the very centre of the earth. What the captain calls white transparent fligt rock is probably some formation not known as yet to geologists. This will be better understood as soon as the

Special Motices.

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was bardly recognized by her friends.
In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a so I 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, at 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 conibination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsur pas-ed 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 al, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette-street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.
March 30

THE CONDITION OF THOUSANDS .-No appetite; no refreshing sleep; no cheerful thoughts; no disposition to labor; no ruclination for society; no interest in anything; no desire to live, even; and yet no specific ailment which can be classed as a positive disease. Thousands, aye, tens of thousands, are in this condition-the martyrs of disabilities to which pathology assigns no technical

What is the source of their comfort, mental and

bodily? Torpon of the Stomach; and consequent upon that, languor of the circulation, weakness of the nerces, and a clouded brain. What does common sense suggest as a remedy for this deficiency in vitel power? Clearly, a REVITALIZING MEDICINEsomething that will stimulate, tone and sustain the broken-down energies of nature. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIFTERS meet the case exactly. In this beneficent Toxic are combined all the in gredients necessary to change the condition of the system, and bring the dormant or ans into heal hful action. In the fall of the year, when the night dews are chill and heavy, and the morning fogs are charged with miasma, the body, debilitated by the heats of summer, is peculiarly susceptible to unwholesome influences. At this season, of all others, there ore, invigoration is required, both as a saleguard against fover and ague and other malarious disorders, and as a preparation for the searching cold of winter. Despepsia, tilious complaints, nervous disorders, and distressing affections of the bowels, are always more or less prevalent in October and November, and the surest and safest means of averting them is a course of this purest, mildest and

funeral Motice.

F The Relatives and Friends of Mr and Mrs. Hamilton Canew are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of their youngest son, FRANK DESAUSSURE, at St. John's Chapel, Hampstead, at Ten o'clock This Morning.

Special Motices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP JAMES ADGER, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods remaining on the Whari at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners. JAMES ADGER & CO.,

ROOMS STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, REPUBLICAN PARTY, CHARLES-TON, October 28, 1869 .- Not only that I do not approve of, but I advice most ear_estly against the processions taking place in Charleston, Columbia Sumter and Orangeburg on the 2d proximo, as published, as I suppose by mistake, over my name. While they will not strengthen us as a party, they may give rise to some mischief, and the Republican Parly may then be branded as the disturbers of the public peace. Let these meetings be grand rallying meetings, at which some of our best speakers will advise a long and strong pull for Grant and Colfax and our Congressional and County Tickets, but carefully guard against causing any undue excitement by speech or actions. Republicans will do their duty on the 3d day of November without the demonstrations referred to.

A. J. RANSIER. Respect ally, Chairman S. C. Executive Committee. Papers in Orangeburg, Sumter and Columbia please copy, and send bills to me at this place.

MESSRS. EDITORS: YOU WILL please announce Mr. G. W. CLARK as the People's Candidate for Mayor of the city, and oblige MANY CITIZENS.

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

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

NOTICE.-OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CHARLESTON, S. C .- Pursuant to Sec. 6 of an act entitled "An act to define the jurisdiction and duties of County Commissioners," passed at the recent special session of the General Assembly, the annual meeting of the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Charles ton will be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Fire-Proof Building, in the City of Charleston, in said county.

All persons having bills against the County of Charleston are requested to deposit the same with the undersigned on or before the 1st day of November, A. D. 1898, and in default thereof such bills will not be audited at said annual meeting. By order of the Board. W. C. BIRD.

Clerk of County Commissioners DAC oct 10, 16, 23, 30

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

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.-ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN on the interesting relation of 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 HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Phila Pa. 3mos September 22 BE-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 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 experienced the effects of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT in such cases, need not to be told to recommend it as a remedy. TARRANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278

Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets, New York, Sold by all Druggists. 3mos 22 July 6

Business Cards.

J. T. HUMPHREYS,

BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, SE-CURITIES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ATTENDED TO.

No. 27 BRGAD-STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. REFERENCES.

Hon. HENRY BUIST, W. J. MAGRATH, Esq., General JAMES CONNER, T. R. WARING, Esq. October 1

TOHN D. ALEXANDER. ACCOUNTANT REAL ESTATE AGENT,

No. 16 Broad-street, RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS BUSINESS IN THE VRITING UP AND ADJUSTING OF BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS of Merchants and others. Also, the SELLING AND RENTING, AND COLLECTION OF

I. Y. WESTERVELT & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 29 BROAD-STREET,

RENIS OF HOUSES, &c.

October 13

CHARLESTON, S. C. KUY, SELL, EXCHANGE, LEASE REAL ES-TATE in any section of the South. AF Negotiate Loans, Collect Rents, &c., &c.

GRANGE SIMONS, COLLECTOR AND COMMISSION AGENT. Office in Planters' and Mechanics' Bank

Building, East Bay. RESIDENCE, No. 38 MONTAGUE-STREET. OFFICE HOURS FROW 10 TO 11 A. M., AND 414 TO

534 O'CLOCK P. M., But will call at Offices or Private Residences when

Special attention will be given to the collection of RENTS, BILLS AND OUTSTANDING CLAIMS. September 28

Стео. н. норроск, FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ACCOMMODATION WHARF, Charleston, S. C. P. Gadsden Hasell. 6 cmcs September 21

Shipping.

FOR LIVERPOOL THE NEW AND AI AMERICAN CLIP
PER Bark HARRIET F. HUSSEY, L. R
Ross Master, baving three-fourths cargo
engazed, will sail with despatch.
For balance of engagements, apply to
WILLIAM ROACH, Agent,
Corner Adger's South Wharf and East Bay.
October 30 THE NEW AND AT AMERICAN CLIP

THE A1 AMERICAN BARK HELEN
SANDS, F. E. OTIS, Master, having a large
part of her cargo on board, and being o
small capacity, will sail with dispatch.
For balance of freght room, apply to
October 29 STREET, BROTHERS & CO.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YGR'K.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, WOOD-HULL, Commander, will leave Adecr'e Wharl on Saturday, the 31st inst, at Four o'clock P. M.

The Stoamers of this Line insure at three-quarters

For Freight or Passage, having splendid Cabin accommodations, apply to Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stairs).
The steamship JAMES ADGER will follow on Tuesday, the 3d November, at — o'clock.
October 28

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

THEOUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-

SIRAMERS OF THE AROVAline leave Fier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, a
12 o'clock noon, of the let, 9th, 18th
and 4th of every menth (accopt when these date
fall on Sunday, then the Saturcay preceding).

Departure of 1st and 4th connect at Panama with:
sloamers for South Pacific and Central American Steamship Japan

New Zealand.
Steamship JAPAN, leaves San Francisco, fc-Chira 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, Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharfoot of Canal-street, North River, New York.
March 14

1yr
F. R. BABY, Agent,

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN LINE, SAILING-SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the U., S. Mails, cursisting of the following, steamers: CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BOSTON

CITY OF WASHINGION,
Sailing every Saturday and every alternate Monday,
at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 45 North River, New York
RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Payable in Gold.

1st Cabin to London. 105 | Steerage to London... 8 |
1st Cabin to Paris ... 115 | Steerage to London... 8 |
1st Cabin to Paris ... 115 | Steerage to Paris ... 4 |
Passage by the Monday steumers—First Cabin \$90 |
gold; Steerage \$95 | payable in U. S. currency.
Rates of passage from New York to Halifax; Cabin \$20, Steerage, \$10; payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg,
Bremen, &c., at underste rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstowc,
140 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company offices.

No. 16 Broadway, New York,
June 4

CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO FLOBIDA, AIKE N And other places, should not fai to lay in tueir supplies of PROVIS-IONS, CLAREIS, CHAMPAGNES, CORDIALS, BRANDIES, WHIS-KIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pates of Wild Game and Devilled Ham for Sandwiches and Luncheous. And other places, should not fai

send for a catalogue.

WM. S. CORWIN & CO., WM. S. CORWIN & Co.,
No. 275 King-street,
Between Wentworth and Beaufain.
Charleston, S. C.
Branch of No. 990 Broadway, corner 20th street
October 28

TOWAGE SERVICE.

THE FIRST-CLASS TOWBOAT n complete preparation to TOW VESSELS of any onnage to and from Charleston Bar. The propeller BELLEF, Capt. J. J. FLYNN, in comlete order, will take Towage engagements within he Harbor, or to places on Ashley and Cooper livers, at reasonable rates. JOHN FERGUSON. October 27 tufimo Acc

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA. VIA SAVANNAH, FFRNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN

THE STEAMER CITY POINT (1100 tons burthen), Captain W. T. BCNELTY, will leave South Atlantic Wharf every Tuesday Night at 9 o'click, and Savannah every Wednesday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the above Returning, will leave Savannah for Charleston every

All freight pryable on the wharf.
Goods left on the wharf after sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents, October 8

IONE TRIP A WEEK. CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM

PACKET LIN™, VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON STEAMER PILOT BOY ... Capt. W. A. VADEN, STEAMER FANNIE... Capt. FENN PECK
ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS will leave Charleston overy Tuesday. Morning, at To'clock, and Savannah ever Thursday. Morning, at To'clock. orning, at 7 o'clock.

For Freight or passage, apply to

J. HN FERGUSON,

Business Cards.

WILBUR & SUN,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS & AUCTIONEERS, No. 59 Broad street, Charleston, S. C. Borrow and loan money, attend to collection of ents, and all manner of claims.

RISLEY & CREIGHTON, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Nos. 143 and 145 EAST BAY.

Vessels chartered and Freights procured. October 8

NORTH, STEELE & WARDELL,

FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, CUTLERY, HOSTERY, FURNISHING GOODS.

WHITE GOODS, EMB OIDERY, &c., &c., No. 167 Meeting-street,

CHARLESTON, S, C. C. C. NORTH. J. B. STEELE. A. W. WARDELL, JR.

Septon ber 15 MPORTERS OF

TEAS, WINES, DRANDIES, &c., And Dealers in CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

900 STREET COR 201

WM. S. CORWIN (Goods delivered to all parts of the City, October 24

WM. S. CORWIN & CO