BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

TOWNSHIP ELECTION IN RICHLAND COUNTY-THE RESULT IN COLUMBIA.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, May 23.—The township election yesterday was contested with much spirit, but passed off without disturbance. The total vote was about 1468. Party lines were strictly drawn, but in a few instances split tickets were used. The result has been a mixed triumph, giving no special cause for exultation on either side. The following is a list of the candidates elected:

Selectmen-J. L. Neagle (Radical;) R. O'Neale, Jr., (Democrat;) and J. E. Robertson (Radical.)

Town Clerk-C. F. Harrison (Democrat.) Surveyor-Green Washington, colored (Rad-CORSAIR.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 22 -- Noon .- The Cabinet desires that the elections in Mississippi and Texas shall occur sufficiently early to allow representatives to present themselves at the opening of Congress.

Additional efforts to secure a separate vot on the Virginia county organizations failed. There will be no additional proclamation.

Captain George Brown, having safely deliv ered the Confederate ram Stonewall to the Japanese, has arrived here. He repor's the health of the Asiatic Squadron good. The President has appointed Adeline Living

ston, Postmaster at Greenville, Alabama: Fred Ball. Postmaster at LaGrange, Georgia. It is estimated that the forthcoming debt

statement will show a decrease of \$7,000,000, with receipts from revenue \$18,000,000, and customs \$15,000,000.

It is stated that Salnave has purchased the Federal steam ram Atlanta. An abstract of all the national banks (1600)

shows the aggregate resources and liabilities \$1.516.903 000, including loans and discounts, \$659,000,000; epecie nearly \$8,500,000; legal tender notes \$80,500,000; three per cent. certificates \$51,000,000; capital stock over \$420,-000,000. Mrs. Harriet Balch Macomb, wife of the

General-in-Oh ef before Scott, died to-day, aged eighty-six. Commodore Charles Stewart McCauley is

dead, ag al seventy-six.

THE PRESBYTERIANS-NORTH AND SOUTH

NEW YORK, May 22 .- In the Old School As sembly a motion was made fixing Tuesday for assing reunion. Gentlemen from the Potomac Synod said they were not yet ready to consider the sabject. A motion to table the referred to a special committee of three minfaters and three elders, to be appointed by the Moderator. The other business was confined to the usual routine.

MORILS, May 22. The Presbyterian General Assembly of the South mel Thursday, the 23th. Rev. Dr. Robinson, of Kentucky, was elected Moderator, and Rev. Dr. H. H. Paine, of Mississippi, temporary Clerk. Rev. Dr. Waddell, of Mississippi, preached the opening sermon There are over one hundred ministers in ce from the Southern States and Ohio. Louisville, Ky., was chosen for the next place of meeting. Reports show that 250 students are in course of preparation for the ministry. about twenty foraign missionaries, a prosperous publishing house, and vigorous efforts to sustain feeble churches. A committee was ap-pointed to mature place for the better instruct tion of the blacks, of which Rev. Dr. Girar-deau, of South Carolina, is chairman.

EUROPE.

THE THUNDERER ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS. LONDON, May 28 .- The Times, discussing the Alabama claims, says England has equal cause of complaint against America. Great Britain resisted the temptation to recognize the South, thereby inflicting suffering on her own people, disobliging an ally, and in fact declared in favor of the North, and is now misunderstood and accused of hostility and selfishness. Sir Francis Head communicates several additional official documents to prove the assistance rendered by America to the Canadian revolt in 1867. He asserts that Sumner's speech applies equally to that and the Alabama claims, but that England never claimed nor received

Reverdy Johnson has gone to Southampton. He, sails from that port to-morrow, in the steamship Ohio, for Baltimore.

ATTANTIC CARLE ARRANGEMENTS.

LONDON, May 21 .- A new du licate telegraph to connect London and Valentia, was completed to-day, to be used solely for the trans mission of cable business. Two Atlantic cable are now in working order. Hereafter one cable will be used exclusively for sending dispatches from Valentia, and the other for receiving. There is no longer any reason why messages should not be transmitted almost instantaneously between London and New

THE PRENCH MECTIONS-THE EXCITEMENT AT

MARSEILLES. London, May 20 .- The election excitemen in Marseilles is very great. A private meeting was held there yesterday, at which M. Gambetta was present and made a strong speech. The crowds in the streets sang the Marseil laise and made other unlawful demonstrations. Many were arrested by the police. At Thiers disorders are also reported. At an electoral meeting the people shouted: " Vive Ledra Rolling Vive Barbes !"

THE IMPERIAL CARINET. London, May 22.—It is rum red in Paris that changes are to be made in the Emperor's Cabinet, and that all the present Ministers are to be removed except Forcade, Durney, and

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, May 21.—The flow of specie to the Bank of France this week has caused the amounts to-d v o reach over 18,000,000f. more

THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT QUESTION IN THE SPANISH CORTES. MADEID, May 21.—The debate on the future form o government was continued in the Cortes vesterday. Admiral Topete, Minister of Marine, spoke moderately, though at considerable length, nately in reply to Castella, who had made a powerful speech in favor of a republic the day before.

MADRID, May 21.—The Cortes voted for the monarchy after a long debate—217 to 70 Topste favores Montpenmer, but, as minister, would await the action of the Cortes; but adaha Cortes to allow no daring man to cut the knot they could not untie. The civil marriage bill was introduced.

THE BAVARIAN ELECTIONS. MUNIOR, May 20.—The election recantly held here general results, in favor of the union of North and South Germany.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

Van Dyck sprounces that he will sell two millions kold work v. on Monday and Tuesday. New York, May 22.—The steamer Mahouing has been ordered here to aid in enforcing the neutrality laws. THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

The Adjournment-Closing Proceedings -Details by Mail.

The great Commercial Convention at Memphis adjourned sine die on Saturday afternoon, after passing resolutions of thanks to the citizens and press of Memphis. Among the closing proceedings were the adoption of resolutions requesting Congress to put the telegraph lines nuder the control of the Postmaster-General, and proposing the erection of bridges above the mouths of the Missouri and Ohio rivers, the former to be of not less than 400 feet span and the latter not less than 300. From the full reports of the proceedings of

the Commercial Convention, on Wednesday, published in the Memphis papers, we make the following extracts:

AID FOR PLANFERS-A NEW BANKING SCHEME. Mr. W. S. Hastie, of South Carolina, submitted the following :

Whereas, The disasters of war have destroyed the banking capital of the South, and as the high rates of interest paid by the planters of the South and Southwest for loans of foreign the Souih and Southwest for loans of foreign capital for the last three years has swept away the profit of those who have made partial crops, and almost ruined the planters on the seacoast, whose crops have failed for three successive years; and as it is an acknowledged fact that no agriculturist can safely pay more than seven per cent per annum for loans dependent upon the chances of the products of the soil; and whereas, in view of our large national debt, if it is of vital importance to the interests of the United States that the production of cotton tobacco, rice and sugar should

tion of cotton tobacco, rice and sugar should be stimulated, therefore, be it Resolved. That the Finance Committee of the convention prepare a memorial to the Congress of the United States for relief, and to submit of the United States for relief, and to stabilisation memorial to this convention for its approval. The basis of the relief asked for to be founded upon the hypothecation of the bonds of the several Southern and Southwestern States with the United States; said bonds of the States having twenty years to run and bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and receiving in lieu thereof the bonds of the United States bearing

thereof the bonds of the United States bearing six per cent, interest per annum, payable semi-annually, and the bonds maturing at even time with the State bonds (twenty years.)

The runds realized from the sale of the United States bonds to be invested in a National Bank to be located in each State, with such checks and balances as the wisdom of Congress may direct.

The amount asked for in no event to exceed one fifth of the banking capital possessed by

one fifth of the banking capital possessed by each State on the 1st of January, 1860. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

IMMIGRATION FROM AUSTRIA.

Mr. Hastie presented a long communication from John A. Wagener, Commissioner of Immigration for South Carolina, in which that gentleman expresses his belief that Baron Benst, the enlightened Austrian Minister, would readily enter into arrangements to promote trade relations between that empire and the southern States. He also recommends the establishment of a direct steamship line between Charleston and Trieste, the Austrian port on the Adriatic.

A communication from Commodore Ingra-

A communication from Commodore Ingra-ham was also referred to the same committee, in which that officer expresses his origin that ham was also referred to the same committee, in which that officer expresses his opinion that although the distance between Charleston and Trieste would be greater than upon the North-ern route from Bremen, the advantage of weather would, especially in winter, be in its favor.

THE LESSON OF LABOR.

The LESSON OF LABOR.

To the committee on other business and agriculture was referred a long communication from senator F. A. Sawyer, of Chirleston, regreting his inability to be present at the convention, and expressing the hope that irritating topics would be avoided. The writer fears that too large a proportion of the people, of more than one race, are non-producers. Let the manly work from industry and the rest be shamed into it by their neighbors, and our prosperity is solved. Providence has supplied priceless gifts; let us use them by our labor prosperity is solved. Providence has supplied priceless gifts; let us use them by our labor—that is, make capital, build railroads and lovee rivers. If the convention can teach this lesson of labor to our people, it will have done more than politicians and projects of all kinds.

THE PACIFIC BAILBOAD. The following is the report made on Thursday by the Committee on the Southern Pacific Railroad which was unaui

great enthusihsm. Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the interests of the whole country, especially by those of the Southern States, could be served by a main trunk railroad line from San Diego, California, through Junction River, Colorado, and along the Valley of the Gila, south of that river, to El Paso, on the Rio Grande, and thence to a convenient central point near the thirty-second parallel of latitude east of the Brazos River, Texas, from which feeder-roads should lead from St. Louis, Carro, Mamphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and other points, all of which feeder-roads should have equal rights of connection with the main trunk, with similar feeder-roads from San Francisco and other points on the Pacific coast, with like equal rights of connection.

Resolved, I hat the President of this convention be requeeted to torward a copy of this re-

Resolved, Inactine resident of this constitution be requested to torward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States and to the Vice-President and Speaker of the House of Representatives, with a request that they present the same to the two houses of

The committee, which was composed of re-The committee, which was composed of representatives from seventeen States, including three members of Congress, give the following reasons for the report: First. It is the shortest line connecting the Gulf of Mexico and the Valley of the Mississippi with the Pacific coast. Second. It is the line, of all those now unoccupied, of the most easy grades, and permitting of the cheapest construction. Third. It passes through a less inhospitable and barren cointry, and over more fertile and hospitable lands than any other unoccupied route proposed. Fourth. The line is bouched by water transportation at three points, affording the greatest faroute. In the is bounded by attending the greatest fa-cilities for construction, consequently hastening and chaspening such construction. Fifth. The line will open to the world the great mineral re-sources of Arizona and Sonora, and render more valuable the stock-raising districts of Texas, New Mexico and Northern Mexico, and thus enjoy an unrivalled traffic. Sixth. It would inevitably attract numerous feeders from Mexice, and thus not only stimulate enfrom Mexice, and thus not only stimulate en-terprise there, but draw to our shipping ports a greater portion of the bullion which now seeks Europe by hazardous conductas and smug-gling vessels. Seventh. It would open a new cotton-growing area in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, in the lands of the cotton-growing belt now useless for the lack of facilities for transportation. Eighth. Some of the roads which would be the feeders referred to have not only been projected, but are already in ac-tive course of construction without waiting for government subsidy or encouragement. Ninth government subsidy or encouragement. Ninth and last though not least. The construction of this line more than all else beside would en-courage what we feel to be the greatest necessity of the hour-emigration and direct trade

THE BLUE RIDGE BAILROAD. Mr. G. H. Walter, of South Carolina, sabmitted the following, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads:

with Europe.

Whereas, The Blue Ridge Railroad, to con nect Knowle, Tennessee, with a point on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, in the State of South Carolina, by acts recently ratified, has provided for the endorsement of the bonds of the said company to the extent of four millions of dollars; and whereas, by the completion of this road and the connection of Knoxville with Cincinnati by rail, a continuous line of railway from the great West to a Southern port on the Atlantic, will thus be opened by the shortest, most desirable and practicable route.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention it is eminently to the intrest of Southern and Southwestern States that the Blue Ridge Railroad should be st once completed, and we cordially commend this enterprise to the people of the Southwest.

PORT BOYAL. Mr. Millett, of South Carolina, submitted the following resolutions :

Whereas, This convention has assembled to levise means for developing the resources of the South in building the Southern Pacific naturally to promote a str Railroad, in levecing the Mississippi River, made requion impossible.

and making available the mineral treasures and making available the mineral treasures of the Mississippi valley; and whereas, to accomplish these ends it is essential to increase our labor; and to increase our labor immigration from Europe must be had by means of steamers of heavy draught and large capacity, plying directly between Southern ports and Europe; be it therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Con-Resolved. That in the opinion of this Convention the great harbor of Port Royal, on the thirty-second parallel of latitude, is one of the greatest ports of the South Atlantic coast, and that the railroad from that point to Augusta, Georgia, should be completed as speedily as

Mr. Millett, in offering his resolution, said arr. Minett, in offering his resolution, said that in the Southern States they must have immigration, and must put forth all their efforts to procure it. In regard to direct trade it had been said that they had no Southern port to compete with New York where immigrants could land.

Within the mast fifteen years a great clarge. Within the past fifteen years a great change

had taken place in regard to the vessels carry-ing passengers a ross the Atlantic. Fifteen years ago they had wooden ships, then they got side wheel steamers, but now there were iron propellers. And out of ninety-five vessels engared in the ocean trade to and from New York, only two were side-wheels. The average tonnage of the propellers was 2500, and few were below that, and all or nearly all drew ninewere below that, and all of hearty all drew mis-teen feet of water, and south of Cape Hatteras they had no port that had over sixteen feet at the bar. In the State which he represented, they had a port where the water was twenty feet deep. He had only to remark that in South Carolina they had a harbor equal to New York, and that harbor was Port Royal. [Ap-playse.] plause.]

The resolution was referred to the Commit mittee on Immigration.

THE IMPORT TRADE. Mr. William S. Hastie, of South Carolina, in-

troduced the following which was referred: Whereas, By act of Congress, passed March 28, 1854, certain cities of the West and Southwest are allowed to import goods in bond through the Cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, entirely ignoring Norfolk, Virginia, and Wilmington, North Carolina, and Imiting Charleston and Sarannah to these rooms Kananah to Assessment to the property of the Parameter of the Param Savannah to three points—Kuoxvilie, Nash ville and Memphis; and whereas, since the

passage of that law the Southern Atlantic cities have made extensive railroad connections with the West and Southwest.

Resolved, That the Committee on Direct Im-Resolved, I nat the Committee on Direct importation be requested to frame a petition to Congres, asking that all ports of entry in the United States be placed upon the same footing as to the importation of goods in bond by in-

The Committee on Direct Trade with Europe reported in favor of the formation of steam-ship lines from Southern ports, which should be encouraged by subscription. The said lines should be patronized by planters and mer-chants of the South, and approving the scheme inaugurated between Norfolk and Liverpool at

nangurated between Nortous and Liverpool at the Norfolk Convention.

Dr. Linsey, of Alabama, presented a minori-ty report, setting forth the claims of Charles-ton, New Orleans, Savannah and Mobile, which

blicited a long debate.

Hon. Mr. Buist, or South Carolina, said he believed that they had met for the purpose of discussing the best means for developing the great interest of the country and building up direct trade with Europe. He was satisfied with the two first resolutions, but the third discriminated against Charleston and Mobile speaker said that the selection of Norfolk was made at Norfolk and Bristol, when Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina were not

Mr. Byrd, of Alabama. North Carolina was

Mr. Buist said be stood corrected, but they Mr. Buist said be stood corrected, but they of South Carolina had not one word to say against Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, Madison, Monroe, and more recently the birthplace of Stonewall Jackson. If and chearing. I we will do nothing to injure her prosperity, but in this matter there is great discrimination—but one place is named. If the City of Charleston suffered much during the war, she was now ready to take part in the great work of renewing the South and bringing back her old prosperity. They wanted to get a fair chance. They had already a line to Liverpool, which brought emigrants to all parts of the South, and with the Savannah line would rapidly fill up South Carolina and Georgia. It was, therefore, unfair for the committee and the convention to pass on the resolution as it now stood.

THE NEXT CONVENTION.

THE NEXT CONVENTION.

A report in favor of holding another convenprepare a committee of one from each State, to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the con-vention, to be reported at the next meeting, was adopted.

THREATENING TONE OF THE ENG-LISH COMMENTS UPON SUMNER'S

The London papers are still harping upon Mr. Sumper's speech. The Times says it is time that Americans should understand that England will resist such demands to the last extremity. It says that "unless there be a settled design to pick a quarrel with us, Mr. Sumner's policy is too preposterous to be entertained. The attempt to reawaken buried animosities is, indeed, little short of criminal; but the extravagant misrepresentations found necassary for the purpose afford us slight assurances of the destined failure of the attempt," The Saturday Review warns the people of the United States against the probable resalt of putting Mr. Sumper's views into action, for "they will then understand that there is a limit to the patience of Englishmen." The Telegraph drains a cup of cold comfort from the fact that "American Alabamas are almost openly fitting out for Cuba at the precise moment when the Americans are deplanding from England damages to be counted by scores of millions sterling for the depredations of a cruiser which we perhaps even strained the law in . endeavoring to detain." Intelligent Englishmen are becoming seriously alarmed at the condition of affairs between the two uations. The Beehive publishes the following letter :

Sm-The information respecting the prospects of English emigration, which I was requested to procure, had been collected to the best of my ability, and I was about to send it for sublication in your columns, but the speech of Mr. Sumner has had so great an effect in reviving American hostility to England, and the continuance of friendly relations between the two countries appears at this moment to be in such peril, that I fear the promoters and or-ganizers of English emigration cannot for the ganizers of English emigration caunot for the present prudently turn their thougats in this direction. Judging from what I know of the general temper of the American people, and from the language respecting Mr. Sumner's speech which I hear held in conversation, I should say there would be no rupture; but, at the same time, I hold myself prepared for a turn of affairs which would oblige English residents to leave this country. residents to leave this country.
Yours &c... GOLDWIN SMITH.

Boston, April 18.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in its comments upon this letter, says the time has passed for iguoring or attempting to conciliate American hostility. "Mr. Sumper's charges ought not to be passed over, for a great State cannot afford to lay aside its self-respect when dealing with its equals." The article conludes with advising Lord Clarendon to use very firm language to Mr. Motley on his arrival.

—Bishops Janes and Simpson, deputed by the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, visited the meeting of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in St. Louis, on the 7th, and proposed action with a view to remnon. The latter body four days after made a written reply, stating that they had no authority to negotiate for rousion, re-minding the deputation that proposals to that end had been made by the Church South some years ago and rejected, and complaining that the conduct of the Northern Church towards the Southern had since the war been such as naturally to promote a state of feeling which

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1869.

Chester.

The following is the official statement of the value of property as assessed in Chester County: Real estate, \$1.186,242; personal property, \$1.302 068; railroad, express and telegraph companies, \$216,379 99; total, \$3,834,689 99. Greenville.

The firm of Gower, Cox & Markely ha: inst gained their suit against the Town of Greenville, to recover the amount of reward offered by the Town Council, in 1859, for the conviction of the incendiary who had fired several buildings in Greenville, in that year. Lancaster.

Judge Thomas has countermanded the order uspending the June term of the court for Lancaster County.

The grist mill, situate on Hanging Rock Creek, known as Mobley's, and which was destroyed by Sherman's raid, is now being rebuilt by Mr. Levi Gray, the former builder.

Chesterfield. A negro boy named Primus Short fatally A negro poly habitation and a static stabled another negro named Goldsboro Hicks, last week, on a plantation four or five miles from Cheraw, owned by Mr. Z. Ellerbe.

The dwelling at the old foundry place, near Cheraw, owned by Mr. W. T. Moore, was destroyed by an incendiary fire on Tuesday night.

Kershaw.

The firemen's parade in Camden came off or The firemen's parade in Camden came off on Tuesday and was a grand affair. The following companies were in line, under direction of J. K. Witherspoon and C. J. Dunlap, fire maeters: Camden Independent F. E. Company, Captain Deas' company, Captain Deas' company, Captain Jeas' company, The playing off resulted as follows: No. 1, 105 feet; No. 2, 124 feet; Hydraulian, 139 feet; Independent, 211 feet.

In Anderson, as elsewhere, crops are very backward and cotton sadly injured. Court in Anderson begins on Monday next. Judge Orr will preside during the Sessions business. When that is concluded, Judge Carpenter is expected to take his place. The residence of Major J. M. Adams, four miles west of Pendleton, was destroyed by fire on Friday last. The family barely had time to escape the flames, rescuing scarcely anything.

Union. Union

Farr H. Bates, Esq., was elected on Friday last, a selectman for Union township. Captain Jesse C. Smith, late assessor of in-ternal revenue for Union County, has been relieved and somebody else appointed in his place.
T : Times says: "Another week of cold

weather has further injured the cotton, and on all sides planters are despondent. In some cases, we have heard fears expressed that it would be necessary to plough up their entire cotton crop and replant in corn." Rarnwell.

A movement is on foot to organize a fire company in Blackville. Both the Barnwell newspapers, the Sentinel and Journal. have been removed to Blackville, the new county seat.

A large outbuilding on the premises of Dr. J

J. O'Baunon, of Barnwell, was consumed by fire on the night of the 14th. Incendiarism. Mrs. Medicus Darlington. of Barnwell, a few days ago, suddenly fell dead to the floor, from as roke of apoplexy.

The Allendale people are agitating the question of a new county to be formed out of the lower part of Barnwell, and the upper part of

Georgetown.

The Times says: "After a week of dry and cool weather, we were visited with a fine rain on Tuesday night, which will be of great benefit to the growing crops. The stand of rice looks well, although it has been somewhat retarded by the recent cold spell.

retarded by the recent cold spell.

The Winyah Indigo Society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Hon. B. H. Wilson, President; R. E. Fraser. Esq., Senior Warden; J. Rees Ford, Esq., Jun'or Warden; Esg., Fraser, Esq., Jun'or Warden; S. S. Fraser, Esq., Jun'or Warden; S. S. Fraser, Esq., Trasurer, Parl Indiplet, Esg., Soiletary, Roll. R. Dozier, Attorney and Escheator.

The pupils of the Georgetown Academy have presented the principal, Mr. A. A. Connor, with a silver cup. The presentation was made in a neat speech by Master Albert A. Spriggs, on Mr. Connor's birthday."

Orangeburg.

Orangeburg.

A colored person, a few miles below Branch-ville, committed suicide a few days since.

On Tuesday, the 25th instant, Orangeburg elects a school commissioner. The Orange-burg News calls the regular Radical candidate an ignoramus and a convicted horse thief, and an ignorantus and a convicted norse thief, and is doing stout service in favor of the election of W. M. Mount, an "independent" candidate. The Orangeourg News says: "We have news from nearly all parts of one country.

from nearly all parts of our county, and cone-ton also, relative to the crops, and the effects produced by the recent cold spells, and it ap-pears from what we can gather, the cotton plant has suffered more material damage than nything else. The growth of the corn crop, or course, was retarded to a certain extent but a few days of good weather and warm some shine connected with the refreshing showers we have had this week, has set this prime staff of life in a healthy condition for

The Spartanburg Gazette prints a rather discouraging recital from Major S. C. Means—a large and intelligent planter of that district—of his labors and disappointments in trying to obtain a "good sand" of cotton. He has been planting and replanting from the commencement, and yet the plant dies almost as soon are to the course of the plant dies almost as soon are to the course of the spans of the course of the cou ment, and yet the plant dies almoss as soon as it comes up. It is impossible, therefore, as he believes—2 ven with good seasons—to make more than a half crop in this section of country. The Major, with hundreds of others, have had to replant his corn in low grounds twice. The same paper publishes the following summary of crop accounts from Mr. G. W. ing summary of crop accounts from Mr. G. W. Turner, a practical farmer, who has just made a trip through the upper portion of the State: "Wheat crops look fine generally, but may have been injured by rain and hail. Com is yet small, but looks pretty good. Of cotton, he saye, there is only about a half a stand, and many are replanting. Out crop looks thin and meagre. Irish and sweet potatoes look fine. Barley crop good, and farmers are feeding their stock on it. Gardens are quite backward. Many old fields are being cleared all around. There is a very general improvement in the system of farming, and fields and homes are being placed in good condition. Large quantities of the fertilizers have been used." York.

On Wodnesday night last week, York County On Wednesday night last week, York County was visited by a severe storm of wind, rain and hail. Much damage was done, principally along a narrow belt of land, varying from half a mile to two miles in width, beginning in the southwestern portion of the county, and crossing the Catawba River near Aiken's ferry, which seems to have been the attack of the main storm. All three of the elements did their share of the injury. In some places the beaver rains amounting almost to a flood. heavy rains, amounting almost to a flood, washed away both crops and soil, leaving the washed away both crops and soil, leaving the land runced for present cultivation. Some bot-tom lands had the freshely ploughed soil swept off, and a heavy deposit of sand left in its place. Hill-side fields also suffered from this washing process, and in some instances a good deal of guano was carried away with the soil. deal of guano was carried away with the soil. The water courses were generally swollen, and bridges and mills suffered in consequence. In other localities the wind was the principal agent of destruction, together with hail, which we hear fell in lumps as large as guinea eggs. We have heard of several houses being blown down or otherwise injured by the gale, and have seen trees which were either torn up by the roots or snapped in two a few feet from the ground. The crops along the main track of the storm were very seriously injured, wheat in particular, being almost literally ruined. The bridge over Stony Fork, above Gordon's The bridge over S:ony Fork, above Gordon's mill, was washed away; also the dam and the steps of the mill-house, though the house itself was uninjured. The dam of Miller's mill, on Allison Creek, was broken. Sahms' mill, at Clay Hill, had many of the glass in the windows broken, as did the house of Mrs. Watson, near by. The gin-house of B. F. Briggs, Esq., was blown down, and some two hundred ds of lint cotton was scattered for miles. neunds of lint cotton was scattered for miles. David Turner's house, near town, was blown down, and some others, which we cannot now recall. The following farms were among those which stood the severest shock, and the crops on them will have to be almost entirely replanted: W. B. Steel's, Wm. Choat's, A. D. Choat's, Hugh Tate's, Andrew Stewart's, W. H. Neely's, Mrs. Neely's, James Cheat's, Mrs. M. J. Watson's, David Watson's, J. W. Aiken's and J. B. Fate's, The slorm was also very

tion to take place next Tuesday. The Conservatives hope to elect James S. Cothran.

A negro was shot, though not mortally, at Lowndesville, on Saturday, the 8th inst. A young man usmed Magruder has been arrest-

ed, charged with the 2ct.

The Abbeville Banner says: "Jerry Hollinshead, Lem. Guffin and two others, went a few days since to Colonel Patterson's plantation for the purpose of arresting his former over-secr—Richardson—on a charge of having been concerned in whipping a negro last fall. Though Mr. Richardson is an old and feeble man, they actually put handcuffs on him! Being remonstrated with by some who met them, they removed the handcuffs, tied the limbs of the old man with a cord, and gave him in charge to a negro to drive him on to Speaking of the business before the Circuit Court in Abbeville, the Press says: 'The ju-

ries, in spite of adverse agencies and anticipa-ted obstacles, are fully up to the usual stand-ard of Abbeville jurore. Of the eighteen grand jurors drawn, but twelve were served; the rest being negroes could not be identified by their registered names. Hence there were no blacks on the grand jury. Of the thirty one petit juon the grand jury. Of the thirty one petit jurors only ten were served for the same reason, and of these three were negroes. On each of the petit juries there was one negro. The grand jury, it will be recollected, serves for the whole year. Its foreman was William A. Giles, Esq. Of the petit juries, Mr. F. A. Connor and J. R. Tarrant, Esq., were respectively elected foremen. The new bills found by the grand jury involved no esses of year, aggravagrand jury involved no cases of very aggravagrand jury involved no cases of very aggrava-ted character. No bills were given out against those citizens of our district against whom charges had been preferred of complicity in the killing of Randolph. The Attorney-Genc-ral, Chamberlain, it is said, was expected up to attend to these cases, but did not come, and we have our doubts whether he ever will come. we have our doubts whether he ever will come. The grand jury ignored the bill charging Dr. M. C. Taggart, A. B. Kennedy and John Brooks with the killing of a negro at White Hall at the election last fall."

The junior exhibition of Erskine College took place on the 14th instant. The order of exercises was as follows: Philosophy of the contract of t

took place on the 14th instant. The order of exercises was as follows: Philosophy of Thought—F. C. Austin, Due West, S. C. Stray Thoughts on the Beautiful—H. L. Clinkscales, Level Land, S. C. The Fall of Maximilian—J. McJones, Allenton, Alabama. Instability of Earthly Things—Ira B. Jones, Newberry, S. C. Elucation—T. D. Latimer, Yorkville, S. C. Vanity of Human Glory—J. B. Muse, Starkville, Mississippi. Disappointment—I. C. Stuart, Ninety-Six, S. C. Labor—J. D. Talbert, Edgefield, S. C. Retribution—J. M. Young, Due West, S. C.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE. Official.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ENUMERATION OF
THE INHABITANTS OF THIS STATE.
Whereas, By the fourth section of the second
Article of the Constitution of this State, as
ratified on the fourteenth, filteenth and sixteenth days of April, A. D. 1868, it is provided that for the purpose of an apportionment of the representation of the several counties of the State, an enumeration of the inhabitants shall be made in 1869, and again in 1875, and shall be made in the course of every tenth year thereafter, in such manner as shall be by law directed:

by law directed:
SECTION 1. 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, That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized and required to appoint one person in each county of the State, who shall be charged with taking the census, and whe-shall be authorized to appoint such assistants as charged with taking the ceneur, and whether be authorized to appoint such assistants as may be necessary: Provided, That the num-ber of assistants shall not exceed four in each which county the number of assistants shall

not exceed six.

SEC. 2. That each and ever person so appointed to take the census shall, before entering on the duties of his office, take before some magistrate or justice of the peace, the following oath to wit: "I, A B, do solemnly swearm (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will honestly, faithfully and im artially take a correct census of all the inhabitants residing correct census of all the inhabitants residing within the portion of the county to which I have been appointed as census taker, and will, in all respects, truly perform all the duties with which I am charged. So help me God." And a certificate from the magistrate or justice of the peace who shall administer the said oath, that the same has been duly taken before him, shall accompany and be delivered

before him, shall accompany and be delivered with each and every return of the census. Sgc. 3. That it shall be the duty of each and every person appointed to take the can sus by virtue of this act to call personally on the head or some member of each family in the county, or portion of county, for which he or they shall have been appointed, and obtain from such head of a family or member thereof, as aloresaid, the number of persons contained. as aforesaid, the number of persons contained in such family, and such other information as may be required and directed by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics. SEC. 4. That each head or member of a family shall, when summoded thereto by the persons appointed under this act to take the consons appointed inter this act was the seas at his, her or their residence or place of business, make on eath or affirmation, a correct return of all persons of whom his or her family is composed, and also report such other information to said census-takers as may be required by law; and the persons so appointed to take the consus are hereby authorized to ad-minister such oaths; and upon the failure of any person to make such returns or reports when required, he or she shall be subject to a

when required, he or she shall be subject to a
ponalty of twenty-five dollars, to be recovered
in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. That upon the completion of such
returns and reports, each census taker shall
deposit the same, in a scaled package, with
the auditor of his county, accompanied by a the auditor of his county, accompanied by a certificate, to be endorsed by some magistrate or justice of the peace, purporting that the following oath had been duly taken by such census taker previous to the delivery of such package to said auditor, to wit: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that this packet contains a just, true, correct and inpartial return of all the inhabitants of the census district to which I have been an and impartial return of all the inhabitates of the census district to which I have been ap-pointed, and a fatthful report of such informa-tion as was required by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, so far as it was practicable to obtain the same. So help

Sec. 6. That it shall be the duties of the cer sus takers, under the direction of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, to divide their several counties into convenient districts for taking the census herein provide for; 'o distribute blank', books and instruc-tions to the census takors; to receive their re-turns when completed, and forward the same, by the first day of November next, to the Commissioner of the Bu eau of Agricultural Sta-tistics; and to render such further assistance to said commissioner in the premises as that officer may desire.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Com-

missioner of the Bureau of Agricultural Sta-tistics to have prepared, on or before the fifteenth day of April next, suitable books, blanks and instructions, to facilitate the registration provided for in this act, and the collection of such statistical information as said commissioner may deem of sufficient importance to the people of this State; and when the census-takers shall have made the returns hereinbefore provided for, the said commissioner shall forthwith report the results of such registra-tion to the Governor of the State for the time being, and shall make a collated return of the statistics to the General Assembly at its next

regular session, Sec. 8 That the Governor of the State for the time being shall, immediately after receiving from the Commissioner of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics the report provided for in the seventh section of this act, examine the same, and in case it shall appear to him that any person or persons appointed to take the census, as afo esaid, shall in anywise have failed to comply with the duties imposed or him or them by this act, either in taking the census or in making the other returns, as here-inbefore specified, he shall for hwith cause the same to be taken and returned pursuant to the provisions of this act wherever defaults enail

have been made. SEC. 9. That the census-taker employed in taking the census shall be entitled to receive as compensation for his services the sum of five dollars per diem, and his assistants tour and J. B. Tate's. The storm was also very dollars per day, whilst actually employed, and severe in Mecklenburg County, N. C., especially in the Steel Creek neighborhood. Among the casualties reported there, Colonel Wm. otherwise appropriated, upon warrants to be Grier had all his out-houses blown down, Dr.

Pressley's dwelling house was unroofed, and the chimney's of Mrs. Watts' house was thrown down.

Abbeville.

Abbeville.

Abbeville is excited over the senatorial election to take place next Tuesday. The Conserting and the complex of the claimant have been faithfully rendered in compliance with the provisions of this act. And the Commissioner of Agricultural Statistics is hereby authorized to employ clerical service to assist him in collating and making his returns, such service to ting and making his returns, such service to be paid for out of the contingent fund of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, and not to exceed the sun of three hundred dollars.

exceed the sun of three hundred dollars.

In the Senate House, the eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

CHARLES W. MONTGOMEEN,
President of the Senate pro tem.
FRANKLIN J. MOSES, Jr..
Speaker House of Representatives.
Approved the nineteenth day of March, 1869.
ROBERT K. SCOTT, GOVERNOY.

Suneral Motices. to The Friends and Acquaintances of

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. PEARE, and of Mr. and Mrs. R.

C. BARRLEY, are invited to attend the Funeral Ser

vices of ANNIE, infant daughter of the latter, at the

residence of the former, corner of Ann and King streets, at Ten o'clock THIS MORNING, May 24. Special Motices. CONSIGNEES NOTICE -MERCHANT'S LINE.-The Schooner MYROVER will discharg

cargo THIS DAY at Adger's North Wharf. All Goo's not called for before sunset will be stored at risk

ard excense of consignees. No claims allowed after Goods leave the wharf. WM. BOACH & CO. May 24 1 THE LARGE DOLL HOUSE, LEFT from the Baptist Fair, will be raffied at VON SAN

TEN'S BAZAAR, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 29th

instant, at Four o'clock. A few more chances to be ms2 May 24 filled up. NOTICE.-TO OWNERS OF LOTS IN THE TOWN OF MOULTRIEVILLE, SULLIVAN'S ISLAND .- All persons claiming title to lots on Sullivan's Island upon which dwelling houses have not been erected within the time prescribed by law, and who wish to retain the same, are hereby notified to enclose them at once in order that such lots as may have been abandoned shall be declared subject to lo

cation and occupancy. JNO. M. TOUHEY. By order of May 24

CREDITORS' NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS indebted to Mr. GEORGE H. GRUBER are requested to make payments to either Mr. GEORGE H. GRUBER, or to Mr. G. W. GRUBER, (to be found at Messrs. CORWIN'S STORE, KING-STREET,) during the month. After the first of June, all indebtedness unpaid will be placed into the hands of a Magistrate in order to wind up the affairs as speedily as possible. H. GERDTS & CO.,

Agents for Creditors, May 10 1mo

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.-ALL PER-SONS having demands or claims against the Estate of MARTHA J. M. BELL, deceased, are notified to present the same duly attested, and parties indebted to said Estate to make payment to the undersign THEODORE G. BARKER, Qualified Executor.

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

THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 149 EAST BAY, having replenished its Steck with a new and large assortment of material of the finest quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at he shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description.

Call and examine the scale of prices before giving

THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE United States show that periodical fevers and acute and chronic disorders of the stomach and bowels are among the most prominent and fatal diseases in this country. Disobedience to the laws of health, and the wear and tear of business excitement, and of "fast life" generally, have much to do with the pre-valence of these maladies in our cities; while in the Weet, and especially in the newly opened districts, they are chiefly due to malaria, unwholesome water, and the exposure and p: ivation incident to life in new settlements

Now, it is a fact that it is as possible to protect the human system against these maladies as to guard life and property against the incursions of assassing and thieves. Strengthen the vital organization with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and it be comes as capable of resisting the active principle of epidemic or endemic disease as a fire-proof safe is of res attng the action of combustion. This is the experience of thousands who have remained unscathed by malarious disorders in the sickliest seasons, while their neighbors, who neglected to ton and regulate their systems with this unequalled medicinal stimulant, have fallen thick and fast around them. Weakness it vites disease. Vigor repelait. Help nature to fight the good fight with infec 100, whether it be in the sir, the water, or the soil, with this muchless preparation-a compound of the rarest vegetable extracts with the purest of all diffusive stimulants. DAC 6

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.-A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects : How to Live and What to Live for ; Youth, Maturity and Old Age ; Manhood generally reviewed ; the Cause of Indigestion ; Flatul-nce and Ner yous Diseases accounted for ; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These Lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATO MY, No. 74 West Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md.

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The reputation of this water is based upon its

effects in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, and spleen, and acts with wonderful bene fit in cases of Chronic Dyspersia, Constipation Gravel, Gout, Scrofula, Cutaneous Affections, Gene ial Lethargy, Soreness, and Prostration of the sys The value of mineral waters has been prized and achnowledged by medical men since the earlies

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For Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG,
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E MOMILIAS will sall from Charleston avenue For

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and expense of owners.

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November 21

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN. -ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manbood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD AS-

SOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa. May 22 VERGNE'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—A BRANCH OF DR. VERGNE'S (OF NEW YORK) Electro-Chemical Bains is now established and in daily operation in Meeting, one door above Budson-street, over the office of Dr. P. T. SCHLEY, who has a private room for the especial accommodation of those who wish to be treated by the Medicated Baths, which are celebrated for the cure of all diseases produced by the too liberal use of Mercury in any of its forms; also Bheumatism, acute and chronic: Gout, Lead Poisoning in any form, Nervous Affections, Debility, and Chronic Diseases gener-

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