BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

THE CUBANS FALL BACK IN GOOD DEDER-EIGHTY-FIVE CUBANS COME TO GRIEF-A DE-CISIVO BATTLE EXPECTED-JORDAN IS A HARD

WASHINGTON June 2.—The Cubans here have received advices that the Spaniards, after their repulse in Cinco Villas District, were reinforced by two thousand troops; making their force ouble that of the Cubans, who were compelle to retreat. Eighty-five Cubans, including several Americans, were captured and shot by Lesca. Nearly all the large plantations in Cinco Villas District have been destroyed. It is stated that the Chang were concentrating to fight Lesca, and the news of a decisive battle is expected daily. The Cubans are very uneasy at not hearing from Jordan.

THE SPANISH TROOPS DYING LIKE SHEEP-ONE HUNDRED REGULARS BAGGED BY THE CUBANS-SUBSADA STROLLING BOUND-AN AMERICAN

NEW YORK July 2.-Puerto Principe advices of the 22d June represent the condition of the Spanish troops to be dreadful. The hospitals are full, and there are ten deaths daily. A foraging party, one hundred and fifty strong, was driven back to the city, and forty of the men went to the hospital. The Cubans have captured one hundred regulars at the first sta tion from Principe. One regiment of volum teers has two hundred on the sick list.

Quesada is in the vicinity, and the Spaniard attribute his successes to the arrival of filibusters. They say that 40,000 more troops are necessary. The Spanish garrison is disheartened and spiritless.

An American named Speakman, belonging to the "Grapeshet" flibusters, has been shot at Santiago. The Americans saked for delay, but without effect.

New York, July 2.-The Cuban prisoners have been transferred to the Catharine Whiting. It is expected that they will be release this evening. The majority of them are Cubans. Senor Alfred and Baosora have been lodged in the Ludiow street jail. It is thought that Colonel Hyan and his men have been made prisoners, as a revenue outter has been sent to Gardner's Island with a fully armed crew and Marshal's possee. Report says that they quarrelled among themselves, during which three were killed and beveral wounded. The President of Peru, in answering the reso

lutions of a mass meeting requesting that monitors be sent to aid the Cubans, replied that he would do what tended most to the hesor of Peru. Washington, July 2.-Two hundred more

members of the Cutan expedition have been captured. Nothing has been heard of Colonel Byan. The New York Herald says that at hot the finale of the great filibustering expedition has been reached and its failure is as absolute as its results are disastrons. HAVANA, July 2 .- The Catalon Volusteers.

guarding a railroad, bave mutinied. Their colonel was arrested by Latona, commanding at Puerto Principe. The volunteers marched on the place and rescued their officer, and imprisoned Latons, whom they will probably

De Rodas, in a public speech to-day, advised the journalists to show more moderation, and to endeavor to conciliate all classes, and to cease publishing irritating articles, especially regarding the ladies.

RUROPE

THE CUBAN POLITICAL PRISONERS. LONDON, July 2 .- Advices from the coast of Africa report the arrival at Fernando Po of two hundred and fifty political prisoners from

BREST, July 2 .- No communication has been received from the Great Eastern since needay.

MADRID, July 2.—The Cortes have passed the revenue budget, and authorized the government to expend such sums as may be neces

The contemplated changes in the ministry are postponed until the budget of expendi-

tures, now before the Cortes, is adopted. THE FRENCH CHAMBERS. PARIS, July 2.—The Third Party in the Corps

Legislatif propose measures granting the people a more intimate association with the direction of affairs. THE TRISH CHURCH BILL. LONDON, July 2.—The Irish Church bill is

progressing in the House of Lords. The ministers promise to insert a clause allowing the Irish Bishops to retain their seats in the House THE TREATMENT OF THE PENIAN PRISONERS-

DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. LONDON, June 30 .- In the House of Commone last night, Mr. Moore called attention to the treatment of Fenian priconers, and moved resolutions that the government institute pub lie inquiry into the subjects of penal discipline and reclassification of prisoners; to inquire how far political prisoners should be regarded as a separate class, and to consider how far severity of punishment thay be regarded as reasonable ground for the favorab e considera-

tion of their cases. Mr. Moore said he believed the majority of the Irish people sympathized with the Fenians, though unwilling to subvert the existing government, and content to bear their present ills rather than fly to others they know not of. But no class was contented with the present te of affeirs. He strongly condemned the

after trial, and urged public inquiry. Mr. Bruce, Home Secretary, was not prepared to detend the treatment of Fenians, but said that in general the law was insufficient to Meal with political prisoners. The statements

of cruelty were, however, exaggerated. At present their treatment was extremely knient. They were separated from the other prisoners, and were not compelled to do anything degrading, or subm t to bumiliation.

Mr. Sullyan defended the conduct of the present government respecting Fenianism.

BISMARCK RETIRES TO RECEUIT.

to his estates in Varsin,: where he will remain until October to recruit his health. He has been temporarily relieved from duties of President of the Council, but will sontinue to transact the business of the Federal Chancellor-

A GREAT BATTLE BETWEEN THE IMPERIALIST

ship.

AND REBELS. Home Kong. June 9, via London. June 30. A great and decisive battle has been fought between the Imperialists and Mohammedan rebels. The latter were defeated with a loss of twenty thousand. The Chinese have offered further insults to foreigners.

Richmond Ju. v 2.-At a barbeous given by the Conservative colored man on an island opposite the city to-day, there were about three

CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1869.

hundred colored people and a large number of whites. The colored people crowded on the bridge leading to the island, and it gave way, precipitating a large number into the water. Colonel J. R. Branch, prominent broker here. and a Conservative, was instantly killed as were policeman Kinckham and Robert Ashlev. Seven colored men were fitally wounded. Colonel Branch's body was tollowed to his home by the citizens, and Kinckham's by the police force in a body. There is a general gloom in consequence of the calamity.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 2 .- The French corvette Civirux arrived here to-day from Martinique with eighteen cases of fever on board. Five have died. Among them the captain, first officer and surgeon. The assistant surgeon is dying.

FROM WASHINGTON.

GEORGIA AFFAIRS-PROPABLE SURRENDER OF THE LOPEZ ARMY-DEPARTURE OF EX-PRESI-DENT JOHNSON FOR TENNESSEE-PERUVIAN APPAIRS.

WARHINGTON, July 2.-President Grant, in an interview yesterday with Cuft, Edwards and other Georgians, said that having made appointments for the Macon and Augusta Postoffices, he was not disposed to change them until the incumbents proved incompetent. He gave no indication that he was considering the nolitical status of Georgia.

The Brazilian Minister has received disspatches announcing that Lopez has proposed, through Minister McMahon, to surrender his army on guarantee of personal safety. Ex-President Johnson left for Tennesse to-

day. He will canvass the State in support of senter, the Democratic Candidate for Gover-Boutwell has decided that goods seized, which cannot be held for expenses of seizure and for the tax, must be stored subject for fu-

THE GETTYSBURG CELEBRATION.

ture action of Congress.

TRADE IS ANXIOUS TO BUBY THE CONFEDERATE DEAD-MORTON PATS CERA ON THE BACK AND DROPS A TARDY TEAR OVER THE HEROES OF THE

GETTYSBURG, July 2.—General Meade in a speech urged the decent burial of the Confederates. Senator Morton, the orator of the day, in speaking of Cuba, said: "She is making a bold, vigorous and, as we trust, a successful effort to throw off the Spanish voke and establish her independence." He also said: "In the fields before us are the graves of the rebel dead, now sunk to the level of the plain, unmarked, unhonored and unknown. They were our countrymen; of our blood, language and history. They displayed a courage worthy of a better cause, and we may drop a ear to their memory. The news of this fatal field carried agony to thousands of Southern homes, and the wail of despair was heard in the everglades and orange groves of the South."

A PUZZLE FOR THE DETECTIVES.

More About the Ocean Bank Robbery-The Amount of the Loss-Mysterious Return of part of the Stolen Bonds-Burglary as a Fine Art.

The clever and mysterious robbery of the Ocean Bank, in New York, on Sunday last, continues to excite public attention. Early on Wednesday morning, a pohoeman in Ebzabethstreet found a trunk on the sidewalk directed to Captain Jourdon, of the Sixth precinct. The cover was forced open, and was found to contain bonds and certificates stolen from the Ocean National Bank, to the amount of upwards of \$600,000. The New York Post, of Christ. By the side of that relic are deposited from the city as it existed at and before the time of Christ. By the side of that relic are deposited to the city as it existed at an angle of the city as it existed at and before the time of the city as it existed at and before the time of the city as it existed at and before the time of the city as it existed at an angle of the city as it exist cover was forded open, and was found to con-

The officers of the Ocean Bank are still busi-ly engaged in making up the lists of the losses of depositors by the great burglary of Sunday, The full amount of the loss of depositors cannot be ascertained for a day or two, but it is thought to be not less than half a million dol-lars. The officers of the bank and Superinlars. The officers of the bank and Superintendent Kennedy had a long interview this morning, and although held with closed doors, it is understood that a plan was arranged by which the most skilful detectives in the force which the most skilful detectives in the force will be immediately set to work to discover the criminals, and, if possible, to recover the stolen property. It has been a certained to day that the loss of the bank is a trifle less than twenty-five thousand dollars in surrent funds, in addition to twenty-two thousand dollars in perotiable bonds, upon which the bank had made loans. Sufferintendent Kennedy advised the bank officials to use every effort to recover the stolen property. dent kennedy advised the bank omeans to use every effort to recover the stolen property. while the police would do all they would to find the theves; he advised the officers of the bank to offer large rewards, the better to intercept the stolen bonds if offined for sale, and also to employ the private detective agencies to assist in the search, if the bank officers saw fit to

The business of the bank is conducted as usual to-day. The excitement is almost entirely subsided.

The New York Times says:

Ex-Captain John S. Young is understood to be engaged in the case, as several of the de-positors of the bank have given him authority perty. As the matter now stands, the detec-tives, whether metropolitan or independent, are completely at sea, and it will require sev-eral days' hard work refore they can gain a cine to the thieves who so successfully and

and coolly robbed the Ocean Bank.

The headquarter detectives, besides a large number of the ward "shadows," made pilgrimages to the plundered bank yesterday, white they were shown the wrecked vanus and safes by the officials, with a faint hope that the sight might be of service to the officiers. As each deactive, examined the rifled safes he made a detective examined the rifled safes he made a sage guess or two at the personal of the per-petrators of the burglary, and it was rather amusing to obs rve the wide range these surmises took, as scarcely any well-known profes sional "cracksman" escaped being credited with the robbery.

THE ART OF BANK BOBBERY.

In connection with this robbery, the New York Journal of Commerce has an interesting article on the remuneration and business aspect of bank robbery The Journal says it is more than a business-it is a fine art, requir ing time, labor and capital, and witnesses the costly character of the tools (worth \$1000) left behind by the Ocean Bank burglars after the summation of their recont feat. The Jour-

We have before us accurate pan and ink sketches and verbal descriptions of the princi-pal tools used and abandoned at the balk. sketches and verbil descriptions of the principal tools used and abandoned at the baffs. They are of all kinds, heavy, light, coarse, hae, about four hundred pieces in all designed and fitted for every professional exigency with the nice discrimination of a dentist's set of instruments, to which the one hundred and fifty sizes of driks bear a slight general resemblance. Most of the articles were specially mide for the business, it would seem by skilled manufacturers in this country or sbroad—another evidence of the recognized status of burglary as a migus of livelihood. The "jimmies" for prying open doors were of the finest steel, beautifully finished, each of two pieces, which screwed together. There were five steel bars one and a haif inches thick, and four feet eight inches long, chiseledged at each end, and unscrewing in the middle. All the implements including the powerful jack-screw, were constructed to be taken apart in shall pieces and packed into a ciote space or carried

pieces and pieced into a cio e space or carried about in pockets.

Nothing c.ul. be more nicely congived than the can with a flexible tube, for filling safe locks with fine powder. The sledges of soft omposition metal which gave out no ringing cerds and of handcuffs to gag and fetter any-body who should intrude on them unawares-these contrivances, like all of the other details of the deed, are truly artful and scientific Nothing was omitted necessary to the object sought-and that is the very essence of art, as contrasted with bungling empiricism. But the master stroke of the whole was the opening of the crack combination lock on the outer door. There are several theories proposed to account for this; but they are all based on the supposition that by collesion or in some other way the burglars obtained the number of the combination to which the door was locked on

Saturday night,

But what it they have hit upon some device to assertain the combination by manipulating the lock itself, making it tell its own secret, and then open the door as easily as the min who locked it! This is a flight of art which the combination lockmakers have believed to be beyond the reach of mortals. But the de-tectives say that there are some burglars—the highest graduates in the school—who can perform this feat, hitherto supposed to be practi form this feat, interto supposed to be practically impossible. They may not be able to open all combination locks; but may not some be as easy of unridding as a child's puzzle? The third door, we observe, was fastened with another pattern of the combination lock, and it may be that that defied their skill, and hence the door had to be forced with the jack-screw. Amid all the mysiery of this affair one thing Amid all the mystery of this affair one thing seems to be tolerably clear, and that is that the burgiars are fully up to the tricks of the lock and safe-makers, and that when they have once got inside of a bank they will bore, break or manipulate their way to its most

UNDERGROUND JERUSALEM.

An Interesting Exhibition in London

An interesting exhibition is about to open in the Dudley Gallery of the Egyptian Hall in London. The numerous collections of the Palestine Exploration in and about Jerusalem. with various antique relics from other parts of the Holy Land, brought home by Mr. Mc-Gregor, the gentleman who made the recent remarkable voyage in the canoe Rob Roy upon the waters of Syria and Palestine, have been arranged for general inspection, with a series of nearly three hundred and fifty photographic views, taken in all parts of the country. The London Telegraph says:

Lieutenant Warren, as is well known, has been industriously uncovering the very roots of the ancient city in the service of the Pales-tin: Exploration Society. His sub-terranean labors have revealed what may be called stratified Jewish history. He has gone down ninety feet in one spot; and, at the corner of the Ha-ram especially at the depth of eighty feet, he has disclosed the foundation-stones of the old temple, st. nding upon the living rock, besides chambers, wails, aquoducts, cisterns and arches, which begin, after incredible toil, to range themselves into an intelligible plan rerealing to us the real Jerusalem of the past reali g to us the real Jerusalem of the past. Those excavations have carried back research, indeed, to the days preceding Solomon; for in one spot a watercourse of masonry has been found passing under the temple wall itself, and there are relies in this exhibition which come from that very place. The bottom of the Birket Israil, or Pool of Bethesda, also contributes to the collection, as well da, also contributes to the collection, as well as the wall of Ophel and the Tyropœum Valley; and at the first of the southeast an le of the Grat Rampart which now sustains the mosques of Omar and Aksa have been unveiled stones bearing letters inceed with a chisel or painted in red. These have been studied by Mr. Deutsch, and declared to be constructed marks of the Phomician mabe construction marks of the Phoenician masons who built the Temple. The facesimiles of them thus far brought home are very much like the first attempt of a small boy to mak figures upon his slate; but they are assuredly of immense antiquity, and no doubt they represent, as is stated, the actual memoranda of the stone-layers of Tyre and Sidon, "who took the contract" from Selomon, the King, to build his Tempe. From Smilar mues of arche lo-gical wealth Licu:coant Warren sends us in this exhibition the various finds heretofore ex-

The treasure-trove is, of course, of differhre or four be of stone, and weighing from five to fifteen pounds, which were found in the debris of the Tyro came, and most probably were figure into the city by the besieging army of Titus. Readers of Josephus will recollect how watchmen upon the walls of Jerusalem used to look out upon the walls of Jerusalem used to look out for these stoue shots, and cry, "The white bolt cometh." Here they are just as the balistarii decharged them; and, although nothing when compared with the Armstrong shell, they must have been awkward things to encounter. A fragment of mortar and concrete from the

bottom of the Pool of Bethesda shows that the bottom of the Pool of Bethesda shows that the water was artificially contained in that receptacle, if, indeed the Birket Israil be the same. A specimen of the pottery from the Cave of adultan takes us away from Jerusalem, and suggests thoughts at once modern and political; yet, in truth, Saul may himself have used the beats within Lieutenant W rren and his party send u

from the vaults below the area of the Great Mosque some fragments of pitchers and cups which are thought to be true Phomician. They are singularly like the ceramic ware of the Kaare singularly fine the cetamic water of the habyles in Algeria as regards color and ornamentation, but the reds and yellows upon them are the natural earth-dves of all potters, and the lozenge patterns those also which are the easiest to make. None of the articles are pershape, which is a surer guide than color or pattern in ancient earthenware. Along with these however, are some very pretty and neat-ly finished lecythi of an unique form which, although very simple, are perfectly true in de-sign and are rendered positively elegant by

sign and are readered positively elegant by their correct shape.

There is an especially striking round-bellied vessel from "Robinson's Arch." discovered at seventy-two feet below the surface, of dark red clay, and almost as thin as biscuit china. It may have held the "fine flour mingled with oil," or the "drink off-ring of wine, the fourth part of a bin," presented when "Kore, the son of Imnah the Levite, was porter toward the East, over the precious off-rings," in the region of Hezekiah. With these are mingled some curious little jars of a more primitive type curious little jars of a more primitive type-believed to be Sidenian—hough, as they are of exactly the same shad- of color, and made ap-parently of the same clay, they may as likely

as not, have been Jewish vessels to contain oil or essences in religious or domestic use.

Under Mount Ston have been found spindle-shaped vessels, small, and possessing the character of "lachrymatorics." Those remains are very puzzling. Among the most aucient of the number may be noticed a sau-cer-shaped piece, of good manufacture and perfect glaze, which exactly resembles the articles made in the Punjub to hold camels' milk cheese, though it may very well be, for aught we know, the identical "lordly dish" in which Jael, the wife of rieber, the Kenite, brought so many presents to the spot which is here for the first time laid bare after four thousand

These objects, at once so old and new, are to be supplemented, by and by, with a collection of specimen; from Mount Sinai, and some additional articles of interest from the same sources contributed by Sir Henry James.

OPERATIONS OF NEW YORK INSURANCE COM-PANIES DURING THE PAST YEAR.—The report of the New York State Insurance Department for 1869 states that there are in New York 104 joint stock fire insurance companies, with an aggregate capital of \$30,042,142 and net assets of \$47,482,270; nine mutual companies, with an aggregate capital of \$2,464,209. The foreign companies doing business in he State have an aggregate capital of \$28,000,000. The mutual n:e insurance compa ies. once very popular in the centre of New York, it is reported are rapidly disappearing, two having commenced winding up in 1883, leaving only nine now in operation. No new five insurance comprehes were established in 1868—a fact in striking contrast with the statistics of 1853 when twenty-three new companies were organized. From this circumstance it is argued that the orofits of the business have greatly diminTHE COOLIE TRADE.

The following act of Congress was passed on Febuary 19th, 1862, and is the law frequently spoken of in connection with the subject of 1. No citizen or citizens of the United States

or foreigner coming into or residing within the same, shall for himself or for any other person whatsoever, either as master, factor, owner or otherwise, build, equip, load or othstrains prepare any ship or vessel, or any steamship or steam vessel registered. on colled or licensed in the Uoited States, or any port within the same, for the purpose of procuring from Chica, or from any port or place therein, or from any other port or place, the innabit ants or subjects of China, known as "coolies." to be transported to any foreign country, port or place whatever, to be disposed of, or sold, or transferred for any term of years, or for any time whatever, as servants or apprentices, or to be held to service or labor. And if any ship or vessel, steamship or steam vessel, belong-ing in whole or in part to citizens of the Uniing in whole of in part to chireles of the chireles that states, and registered, enrolled or otherwise licensed as aforesaid, shall be employed for the said purposes, or in the "coolie rade," so called, or thall be caused to procure or carry from China or elsewhere, as aforesaid, so called, or thall be caused to procure or carry from China or elsewhere, as aforesaid, any subjects of the Government of China, for the purpose of transporting or disposing of them as aforesaid, every such ship or vessel, steamship or steam vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture and other appurtenances shall be forfeited to the United States, and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted and condemned up any of the circuit courts or district courts. in any of the circuit courts or district courts of the United States for the district where the said ship or vessel, steamship or steam vessel may be found seized or carried.

vessel may be found seized or carried.

2. Every person who shall so build, fit out, equip, load or otherwise prepare, or who shall send to sea or navigate, as owner, master, factor, agent or otherwise, any ship or vessel, steamship or steam vessel, belonging in whole or in part to citizens of the United States, or registered, enrolled or liceosed within the same, or at any port thereof, knowing or intending that the same shall be employed in that trade or business aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or in anywise aiding or abetting therein, shall be severally liable to be indicted therefor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year.

8. If any ci izen or citizens of the United States shall, company to the true intent and meaning of this act, take on board of any vesmeaning of this act, take on board of any ves-sel, or receive or transport any such persons as are above described in this act, for the pur-pose of disposing of them as affresaid, he or they shall be liable to be inducted therefor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year.

A Nothing in this act hereinbefore contained

4. Nothing in this act hereinbefore contained shall be deemed or construed to apply to or affect any free and voluntary emigration of any Chinese subject, or to any vessel carrying such person as passenger on board the same: Provided, however. That a permit or certuicate shall be prepared and signed by the consul or co sular agent of the United States residing at the port from which such vessel may take her departure, containing the name of such person and setting forth the fact of his voluntary emigration from such port or place which certificate shall be given to the master of such vessel; but the same shall not be given until such consul or consular agent shall be first personally satisfied by evidence pro-

be first personally satisfied by evidence produced of the truth of the facts therein contained.

5. All the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 22d, 1847, entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," and all the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3d, 1849, entitled "An act to extend the provisions. entitled "An act to extend the provisions of entitled "An act to extend the provisions of all laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels and the regulation thereof," shall be extended and shall apply to all vessels owned in whole or in parl by citizens of the United States and reg-istered, enrolled or licensed within the United States, propelled by wind or by steam, and to all masters thereof, carrying passengers, or intending to carry passengers from any for-eign port or place without the United States to any other foreign port or place without the to any other foreign port or place without the United States; and all penalties and forfei-tures provided for in said act shall apply to ressels and masters last aforesaid.

6. The President of the United States shall be and he is hereby authorized and empowered.
in such way and at such time as he shall judge in such way and at such time as he shall judge proper, to the end that the provisions of this act may be enforced, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, to direct and order the vessels of the United States, and the masters and commanders thereof, to examine all vessels navigated or owned in whole or in part by citizens of the United States, and registered, enrolled or licensed under the laws of the United States, wherever they may he the United States, wherever they may be whenever, in the judgment of such master or commanding officer thereof, reasonable cause shall exist to believe that such vessel has on board, in violation of the provisions of this act, any subjects of China known as "coolies." for the pur lose of transportation; and upon sufficient proof that such vessel is employed in violation of the provisions of this act. in violation of the provisions of this act, to cers and erew, into any port or district within the United States, and delivered to the Mar-shal of such d strict, to be held and disposed of according to the provisions of this act.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Pickens.

A public sale of lots is to take place on Tues day, the 27th day of July next. Pickens is des-tired to be one of the finest counties of the State, and prosperity would seem the destiny of the village. This being the last sale of public lots, must at ract notice. Sumter.

The Sumter News says: "The intense heat continues, and cotton grows with a will. As yet corn has not suffered much for want of rain, but it begins to show signs of firing now, and if rain does not soon come we fear our grain crop will be seriously affected."

Greenville.

The wheat crop in Greenville County is large and abundant, and the Enterprise notes the reception of new flour. Air. Julius C. Smith of Greenville, made one hundred and fitteen bushels of wheat from five acres; from half an acre, part of the land he made at the rate of fifty-one bushels to the acre. Mr. Smith's fifty-one bu-hels to the acre. Mr. Smith's mode of culture was first to thoroughly pre-pare the land using one hundred and twentyfive pound of Peruvian guano to the acre with the wheat, and in the spring fifty more, and rolling the ground.

Fairfield.

The Winnsboro' Nevs publishes the following extract from a private letter in regard to the crops near Doko: "The cotton looks bester here than around Winnsboro', but is still small and the stand, as with us. is generally bad. On the road the crop appeared to run very poor. The good people of this community are lessed with luxurant gardens. Some of the young orchards, two, are laden with the choicest peaches. I ate to my fill, yester-day, of the fluest fruit from the crees, which were not the first of the searon by fifecon days-partook at dinner of a page: pie of mammoth proportions, but of unrivalled fi-vor-and washed it down with wine of the un-tary vintage. Grape culture and fruit raising butter to Sisera-preserved to the Tem de-or two vintage. Grape culture and fruit raising one of the "empties" not returned to the are beginning to command the Serious atten-Queen of Sheba after her calebrated visit with | tion of the farmers of this vicinity, and promise to become important sources of income, at no distant day.

Mariboro'.

Governor Scott las appointed Thomas E. Governor Scott has appointed homas E. Dadiey magnistrate for Mailboro' County.

The Benettsville Journal savs: "It is gratifying to know that the enterprises of our district are on the march of prozess. A new cotton factory is now heing built at Princes Mill. on the Society Hill Road, about turee mies from Bennettsville by Mr. W. Mowry, of the enterprising and well known firm of Mowry. Co. compression mage ants. Christop. r. & Co., commission mercuants, Charleston. Mr. Mowry is a thorough business man, and his new enterprise must prove a success, and help build up the interests of the district and State. We learn that the old cotton factories near Adamsville and at Red Buff are also to be revived at an early day. Bids have been made we understand by parties interested, which will probably result in the sale of said property to parties who will put the machine; in operation again. These are sure evidences of progress. Oconee.

The Walhalla Courier says: "At the last

term of the court held for this county, we had occasion to record the fact that during a pe-riod of twelve months without courts the accumulation of criminal cases amounted to one

case of grand larceny committed by a negro, and three or four misdemeanors continued over and transferred from the docket of the district court. The grand jury in their presen ment at Pickeus reported a similar condition of law and order throughout the county, and we were warranted by facts in the statement then made that during our existence as a judicial district there could be no parallel found for univerthere could be no parallel found for universal peace and morality. Another four menths has passed, and the second term of our court will begin on the 12 h day of July. The criminal cocket is still a blank page. One case of burglary in breaking and entering a smokehouse and taking therefrom in the night time some bacon, together with a few misdemeanors, comprise the sum total of business in the sessions. One day would suffice to dispose of the This is a Demonstration of the page 1.

it. This is a Democratic county. Whe to our charge? Let the criminal dockets of the Radical counties of the State answer, and by living facts stamp with falsehood the unprinci-pled adventurers who calumniste the intelli-gent and virtuous people of the State."

The following gentlemen have been appointed the executive committee of the Kershav District Agricultural and Mechanical Society

District Agricultural and Mechanical Society:
William M. Shannon, John Macrae, John Cantey, Thomas W. Pegues, Thomas F. McDow,
T. H. Clarke, Daniel Betbune, Adam Team, J.
Ervin Rodgers, John I. Trantham.

The Camden Journal says: "Our reports from the various parts of our district are favorable for the corn crop. In some localities it is represented as unusually fine, while in others it is said to be rather backward, but of vigorous and healthy growth. With good seavigorous and healthy growth. With good seasons the crop will be fine. The cotton is represented as good 'throughout the district. We have on our table blooms from several planta-

tions, some of them gathered on Friday last.

The same paper says: "Mr. Goss, the Col-The same paper says: "Mr. Goas, the Collector of Internal Revenue, selzed a number of
boxes of unstamped tobacco from a couple of
traders one day last week. They had encamped in the outskirts of the town, when they
were waited on by Mr. Bichardson, who after
making inquiries about their stock, and finding they had a part of their load stamped, retuned to town. During his absence they
changed their loading, putting all the unstampe boxes into one wagon, with which one of
the party decamoed, leaving the other wagon
with the stamped boxes in charge of the other. with the stamped boxes in charge of the other. After a pursuit of some four miles, the wagon was found secreted in a pure thicket, and taken possession of, the driver having escap-

Juneral Motices.

and Mrs. DAVID O'REEPE, and Mr. aud Mrs. THOM AS O'KEEFE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the INF NT DAUGHTER of the former, at their residence, No 29 Has-l-street, To-MORROW APTERNOON, the 4th instant, w thous further invitation.

Special Motices.

WE DID NOT BELIEVE IN "CURE ALLS" until we tried AYER'S inimatable PILLS, and now we think the whole secret lies in the fict, and Dr. AYER has made the best of purgatives They cure all our complaints .- Logan (O.) Press.

"LIFE OF THE FLESH IN THE BLOOD."—ROSADALIS! The greatest Blood Purifier and Renevator known, used and endorsed by physicins, who prescribe it in their regular practice. Why? Because the articles from which Rosadalis is made are published around each bottle, so that every physician knows just what it contains, and hence endorses it as a valuable Alterative compound. This preparation has gained and maintained an unr valled reputation for the cure of Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Old Sores Ulcers, &c., Dyspopsia, Neuralgia, in fact any chronic affection of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. and all diseases in which an alterative plan of treat ment is indicated

For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Im-For sale by GOODRICH, Walnut and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C. stath3

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF HOSIETTER'S STOMAUH BITTERS .- W. H. BEESE, a leading druggist in Monticello, Ill., in a etter of June 6, 1898, writes to this effect: "Having sold HO TETTER'S BITTERS for the past four pest tonic and appetizer extant. During the ague season of 1865-6. I could not keep a sufficient stock on hand to supply my customers. In fact, your Bitters was as exaple as quipine. I learn that phy icians pres ribe it all over the western country. Indeed, a great many families think they are not eafe without your invaluable tonic."

J. K. WITHERSPOON, Esq., a magistrate of Kershaw County, S. C., states, under date & prit 13, 1869, that he has used the Bitters constantly in his own family for the previous two years. He first tried the preparation when suffering from exhaustion prouced by a severe attack of fever. Before the first bottle was finished he experienced a remarkable change for the better. He had tried braudy at the outset, but found that did him more harm than good. In one month from the time he commenced using the Bitters his beal h, strength and appetite were restored. Be had recommended the article to others in like ci-cumstances, and never known it to fai', and had foun lit a perfect specific for chills and fever."

Mr. SAMCEL Young, of Clarion, Pa., under date April 6, 1868, certifies that he was completely cared of "one of the most distressing attacks of dyspensia that ever afflicted any n ortal," by three bottles of the B:t.ers, after "various other remedies had proved poweriess." Restored to perfect health, he thinks that excellent preparation for the result."

Dr. G. M. SPENCER, of Brush Creek, Perry Coun ty, Ala., writing thence February 8, 1868, says: "I have used your stomach B.tters for several years in my practice, and find them superior to most of the Sitters now prescribe 3 by the profession generally.

DUICHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. Death to the Living! Long live the Killers! Sold by Dealers everywhere. 1mo

MARENGO.-FEVER AND AGUE CURE. TONIO. FEVER PREVENT. VE .- This valuable med.cine, entire's vegetable in its preparation, is offered to the public and warranted to cure any case of CHILLS AND FEVER of however long standing, completely eralicating its effect from the system, purifying the blood, strongthening the digestive organs, inducing an appetite, and keeping the system in perfect bealtu.

Those suff-ring from debility arrising from any caus will find it the purest and best TONIC to be had any where. To persons residing in unbealthy sections, or who are predisposed to fevers of any kind, it will be found invaluable as a preventive. It is quite pleasant to the taste, and can be given to children of all age : without injury Numerous letters have been received testifying to its efficacy and value a: a FEVER AND AGUE CURE AND TONIC. It is fully guaranteed to give complete and univer eal satisfaction.

MARENGO is no bumbug. TRY IT. For sale at retail by all Druggists.

At who esale by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meetng and Hasel streets; GOODWICH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J. LUHN. General Agent of Proprietor, sout east corner King and John treets, Charleston, S. C. Dac 3mos June 8 FETSTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-

MARLBORO' COUNTY .- IN EQUITY -PRE-TON CO. INGTON AND WIFE VS. HENRY C. LEGGETT AND WIFE, ET AL -BILL FOR PARTITION, IN-JUNCTION AND RELIEF -Notice is hereby given in obedi-nce to an order made in the above stared case, that the chi dren of EBENEZER W THOMAS, or their heirs, if any such there be, are beichy re quired to establish before me, at Bennettsville, F. C., on or before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next, such relationship and their ri bt to the fund in question in above stated c se; and on their failure to to do, to be deprived and forever barred of all right, title or interest in the same.

D. D. McCOLL, Special Referee.

Special Motices.

ATST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH .-Service in this Church To-Morrow Morning, at half-past Ten o'clock, Dr. W. W. HICKS officiating.

AT CITADEL SQUARE BAPTIST CHURCH. ervices on SUNDAY MORNING at Half-past Ten o'clock—in the Evering at quarter-past Eight,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLESTON-CHARLESTON, JULY 3, 1869 .-DIVIDEND NOTICE.-The Board of Directors havng declared a Semi annual Dividend of FIVE ;\$5) DOLLARS per Share, the same will be paid to Stockholders on and after Tuesnay, the 6th instant. WM. C. BREESE.

NOTICE.-A DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) DOLLARS PER SHARE will be paid to the Stock-

holders of the Graniteville Manufacturing Com pany, at the office of the President, on and after the 10th instant. H. H. BICKMAN, FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

CHARLESTON .- CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 1, 1969 .- SUNDAY next being the Fourth of July, this Bank will be closed on Monday, the fifth of July. All paper due must be anticipated.

wm. c. Bresse,

PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—The Regular Quarterly Examina non of Candidates for the OFFICE OF TEACHER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, will be held at the Normal School, St. Philip-street, on SATURDAY, the 3d of July, commencing at Nine o'clock, A. M. Applicants will please be present punctually at the

By order of the Board. E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE, Secretary June 29

appointed hour.

**SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY - SAVINGS DI PARIMENT. - Deposits made on or before 20th July, will draw interest from THOMAS R. WARING, Cashier July 2

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF CHABLESTON, S. C .- JULY 1st, 1869 .- The Fourth of July falling on SUNDAY, this Bank will be closed on Monday, the 5th. All paper maturing on tha day must be anticipated.

JOHN F. ROBERTS,

SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST

Cashier pro tem.

COMPANY .- The 4th of July falling on SUNDAY, MONDAY, the 5th, will be observed as a holiday, and this office closed. All paper payab e on the 4th and 5th of July muet be anticipsted July 1 THOMAS R. WARING, Cashier. OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, JUNE 22, 1869 .- A 1 ividend of FIFTY

pany having been declared by the Directors, the same will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 5th The Books of Transfer will be closed from this date 5th proximo.

CENTS per Spare on the Capital Stock of this Com-

Secretary and I ressurer. June 22 12 NOTICE.-NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK -DEPOSITS made between now and July 19 b, will draw interest from July 1st.

June 22 24 NATHAN RITTER. Cashler.

1HE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPENT .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 14) EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a new and large assortment of material of the finest quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description. Call and examine the scale of prices before giving

your orders elsewhere.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MARL BORO' COUNTY-IN LQUITY-MARY S. S. JACK-SON, ADM'X., vs. HUGH JA KSON, RT AL BILL FOR PARTITION, &c -Notice is hereby given, in obedience to an order made in the above stated case, that the next of kin of WILLIAM J. JACKSON, de ceased, hving at the time of his death, or their heirs at law and legal representatives, besides HUGH JACK-ON and ELIAD JACK-ON, are requested to establish before me such relationship, at Bennetts. P. McCOLL, Clerk.

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

SOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta neous: no disappointment: no udiculous tints: rem edies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and eaves the bair soft and beautiful black or brown. sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. - Bondstreet, New York.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN, IF YOU WOULD be beautiful, use Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM. outhful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect, It removes Bedness, Biotches and Pimples, cures ran. Sunburn and Freckies, and makes a lady of thirty appear I-ut twenty.

The MAGNOLIA BaLM makes the Skin smooth and pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheel glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion, when seventy ive cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best article to dress the hair is Lyon's Kathai-DAC thetn Imo

J B HEARD, N. T | W. J HEARD, NORFOLE. C. W. YOUNG, N. T. | F. E. GOODRIDGE, PORTSMOUTE

HEARD, YOUNG & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 247 Washington-street,

NEW YORK.

PECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF PARLY VEGEGABLES, FRUITS.

POTATOES, &c.

REFERENCES -Governor Z. B. Vance. Charlotte: W. D Revno da & Bro., Norfolk; E. G. Ghio, Superntendent S. & R. Railroad, Portsmouth; Colonel B. L. Fremont, E. E. Burruss, Esq., Wilmington: B. E. Thurber & Co., Langbra : & Egbert, New York Bernard O'Nell, Charleston; Alexander & Rossell, 3mos eavannah.

HOLMES & MACBETH. No. 36 Broad-street,

Charleston, b. C., BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, BRAL ESTATE

GENERAL CUMMISSION AGENTS Will attend to Benting and I leeting of Rents and purchase and sa'e of btocas, Bones, Gold, Suyer and Real Retaile.

ALSO. To the Purchase of Goods and Supplies for parties in the country upon reasonable terms.

GEORGE L. HOLMES......ALEXANDER MACREIE.
January 1

Shipping.

FOR PHILAD - LPHIA. THE BRIG JOSIE A. DEVEREAUX, CLARK master, baving all of her heavy carge engaged, will take 100 bales of Cot-and sail in a few days.

For Freight engagement, apply to
June 30 STREET BROTHERS & COC EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS!

THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS YACHT
MARY ELLA, is now ready and prepared
to make regular trips to polate of interest
in our harbor. Will also take parties for
Picnics and Moonlight Excursions.
For Engagements apply to Captain CO K, on
board at Atlantic Wharf, or to No. 102 EAST BAY.
June 24 EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS!

THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to a 11 who may wish to visit points of interest in our beau.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Whar f. June 21

THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COM-FORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the harbor, and will leave Governmen Wharf daily at Ten A. M. THOMAS YOUNG, Captain, on board.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY;

PASSAGE \$20.

THE STEA TREIP SARAGOSSA, Capt in C. BTDER. will leave Varderborst's Worl on Wennesday ATTERNOON, July 7th, 1:69, at 4

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK.

July 1 RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20. THE SPLENDID SIDE V HERL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, M. S. WOODHULL. Commander, vill sell from adger's bouth Whart on Sarrabay, July 3, at 1 o'clock P. M.

37 An extra charge of 35 made for Tick sts purithesed on board after sailing

leaves.

AT Through Bills Lading given for Cotton to Boston and Providence, R. I.

AT Through Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

AT Marine insurance by this line % per cent.

AT The steamers of this line are fire class inevery respect, and their Tablés are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

AT No Biles of Lading signed after the steamer

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGEN & CO., Agenta,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (To-tairs.)

The CHAMPION will follow on SATURDAY, July

10, at 6 o'clock P. M. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPYS

THEOUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

BTEAMFRS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North Bross, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 of every month (except when these dates tall on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of let and 21st connect at Panama with stemmers, for South Particle and Center of Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central Americas ports, Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.* Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and

Steamship OREGONIAN leaves San Francisco for Steamsnip OikigiOnian leaves Ban Francisco for China and Japan August 4 1869. No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall. One hundred pounds beggage free to each adult, Medicine and attendance free. For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what

oot of Canal-street, North River, New York.

March 12 1yr F. B. BABY, Agent. FOR WILMINGTON, N. C. THE STRAMER OLY POINT,
Captain McMillan, will leave for the
above port To-Morrow Appension, at 5 o'clock.
For Fre.ght or Passage, apply to
J. D. AIKEN & CO.,
July 3 1 Middle atlantic wharf.

FOR CHERAW, S. C., AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON PEEDEE RIVER

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER
S. CORDER, is now receiving Fraight at Boyce's
Wharf, and will leave a above on Wednesday Morn
INC. the 7th instant, at 4 o'clock. /harf, and will leave so, the 7th instant, at 4 o'clock. so, the 7th instant, at 4 o'clock. For Freight engagements apply to SHACKELFORD & EELLY, Boyce's Wharf

FOR GEORGE TOWN, S. C. THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAPTAIN P. C. LEWIS will receive Freight THE DAT at couth Commercial Wharf, and leave as above on Tuesday Monning, the 5th inst, at 5

For engagements apply to SHACKELFORD & KELLY, July 3 EXCURSION AROUND THE HARBOR.

THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAP-TAIN P. C. LEWIS, will make an Ex-cursion around the Hartor on Monday Sytemoon, the 5th instant, leaving South Atlantic Wharf at 6 A Band of Music and Refreshments will be or

oard.
Fare for grown persons, 50 cents.
Fare for children, under twelve years, 25 cents.
SHACE ELFORD & KELLTY,
SHACE ELFORD & RELLTY, FOURTH OF JULY SCHEDULE. MOUNT PLEASANT AND SULLIVAN'S ISLAND

FERRY. THE STE-MERS OF THIS LINE will run as follows:
Leave city at 8½ and 10 A. M., 1; 3 and 6½ P. M.
Leave count Pleasant at 8, 9 and 11½ A. M.; 1½, 6 and 7% P. M.

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND. Leave City at 8½ and 10 A M; 1, 8 and 8½ P. M Leave Sullivan's Island 7½, 9½ and 11 *. M; 2, 5½ and 7 P. M. J. H. MUBHAY, Joly 3 1* Agent. EXCURSION AROUND THE HARBOR.

Fare, 50 cents; children 25 cents.
July 3 1* July H MCRRAY, Agent.

DAY AND WEDNESDAY, THE 6th AND 7th

THE STEAMER PILOT BOY WILL

THE STEAMER PILOT BOY WILL

M; returning will leave Savannah on WEDNESDAY

MORNING, at 80°lock
The Steamer PLANTER will leave Savannah on

THURSDAY MORNING at 80 clock, giving those desirous an opportunity of witnessing the above Results.

FOR SAVANNAH-INLAND MOUTE VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON BEAD. PASSAGES REDUCED. To Savannah.. .\$5. To Beautort\$4 FARE INCLUDED.

THE SIDE OF PILOT BOY, CAPTAIN FERN PECE W! leave Accommodation whert every Mondar Monsing at 8 o'clock.

Returning will leave invaning every Wednesday
Monsing at 8 o'clock.

JOHN FERGUSON,

8 Accou monation Whart June 25 CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,

VIA BAVANNAB, FOFWARDINA AND JACKSON. THE ELEGANT AND FIRST-CLA S
STEAMER CITY POINT, Capitaly
GEO E. MCMILLAN. will sall from Charleston every
TYERDAY EVENING, at Nine o'clock for the above
points VILLE.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannat-for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandina for Cedar Esys. at which point steamers connect with New Orleans. Mobile, Peurscola, Esy West and H-vanta. Through Bills. Lading signed to New Orleans and

Moline.
All freight toyable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at runer will be stored at risk
and expense of owners.
D. ATREN & CO., Agents,
May 27 South Atlantic Wharf.

THE STEAMER ST. HELENA. an Excursion around the Harbor Monday AFTERNOON 5th instint, leaving Market Wharl at 4 o'llo k, re-turning at sunset. Music and refreshments will be THE CHATHAM REGATTA OF OAR BOATS, OF ALL CLASSES, ON TUES-