VOLUME VII .-- NUMBER 1108.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE ELECTION AT THE STATE UNI-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS] COLUMBIA, July 12 .- The Board of Trustees to-day elected C. Davis Melton, Esq., Professor of Law in the University of South Carolina. No other changes were made. Consair.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE YERGER WAREAS CORPUS CASE—THE ELECTION PROSPECT IN TEXAS AND MISSISSIPPI-DENT'S PRETTY TALK.

Washington, July 12. Judge Chase has ordered the application for a writ of habeas corpus, in the case of Colonel Yerger, to be heard military commission, for the killing of Colonel Crane at Jackson, Mississippi. The first point argued will be that of jurisdiction. If that be decided affirmatively, the merits of the mili-tary commission will be argued, because the Judge will not grant the writ unless the facts alleged in the petition would enable him to discharge the prisoner. In other words, Judge Chase will not have the prisoner brought here from Mississippi only to recommit him to the custody of the commission. In this branch of the hearing the recent opinion of Attorneyeral Hoat in the Weaver case, comes up review and adjudication, and a decision on constitutionality of the past Reconstrucion sots, authorizing military trials in the ent condition of the country, will be given.

Judge Louis Dent (one of the Grant family,) in accepting the nomination of the Conservative Republican party of Mississippi for Governor, savs: "If I can in the least be instrumental in restoring the State of my adoption to her normal place in the Union, and in securing to her a good local administration, you have my permission to use my name for any position within the gift of the National Union Republican party of your State. The platform adopted by your convention, in June last, I most heartily approve and endorse.

Revenue to-day nearly one million." The President goes to Long Branch on Thursday and will be absent two weeks.

The Conservatives of Texas and Mississipp have little hope this evening of securing the election earlier than the last of November.

Nothing pointed has leaked out regarding Governor Walker's interview with the President, beyond non-committal cordiality. Isaac Strail has been appointed appraiser a

Savannah.
Governor Pesse, of Texas, is here in the in terest of the Conservative Republicam. Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, fresh from the Grand Council of the Union League, has promised material aid to the Texas Radicals. Several Republican opeakers will canvass the State after the sickly season in favor of the Davis

Grant has abandoned his proposed visit to the Baltimore Saengerfest.

Secretary Robeson, in responding to the card of his New Jersey friends regarding Grant's administration, says that as the policy by which the rebellion was finally subdued was the policy of action rather than profession, so the policy of the present administration must be judged by its fruits. With no startling annents, with no professions of splendid policy, the administration of General Grant endeavors quietly, persistently and honestly to perform each day the duty which each day

THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

MORE NEWS OF THE VICTORY, RICHMOND. July 12.—The official election returns so far show that the blacks voted closer The less intelligent of the blacks-who had been under the belief during the canvass that if the Walker ticket succeeded their rights woulk be taken away from them, and who were assured by Wells, in a speech delivered the day before the election, that a victory for Walker would be no victory, as the election would have to be held over again—are not

generally disposed to scoopt the situation. Yesterday afternoon a Walker negro was set upon by a colored mob on one of the public promenades, and had to be rescued by the

THE CATERPILLAR. SAVANNAH, July 12 -Reports from Columbia

and Alachus Counties, Florida state that the

caterpillar has undoubtealy made its appear-

ance there. RIOTS IN IRELAND. BELFAST, July 12.—There have been heavy

riots between the Orangemen and Roman Ca-In Galway, Femian outrages are committee

every day. Captain Lambert was shot and fatally wounded.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Vera Cruz dates to the 5th state that the elections throughout the country have resulted favorably to the government.

The through train which left New York at 9 30 A. M. yesterday for Washington was detained six hours by an accident. No one was

The bark Carnam has arrived at New York from Mitanzas with several cases of yellow fever on board. Four deaths occurred during

THE TEA THAT COMES TO THE UNITED STATES. We were in a tea-house at Canton drinking such superfine ten as we never tasted in the United States. We noticed that large jars were placed under each table, into which as already atated seep their tea in a pot, but put it into your cup, pour in hot water, covering the cup to keep in the steam, allowing it to stand about five minutes, draining it off and refilling. The second cup is considered the best, and the third filling is very good. But when the strength is exhausted the grounds are thrown into the jars, taken out doors, spread on cloths, dried, doctored, repacked, and sent over to us. The average cost of tea in Chips is from filteen to twenty cents per gound, but duties, freights insurance, interest pound, but duties, freights insurance, interest on capital, profits to import rs and middle men, swell it to prices which make it an article of luxury. More poor tea is drank in the United States than in any other land.

PREHISTORIC MAN.-We have heard lately almost too much about the prehistoric man, and the amply of flint implements, perforated shells and split marro-bones, begins to exceed the decand; but a recent discovery in the Department de la Dordogne of human skeltons overal with the mammoths and un-deniably appertaining to the earliest quaterus ry period presents features of such unusual ry period presents features of such unusual interest that the French Government have sent M. Lartet, the distinguished pale intologist, to make a report on the subject. He re-ports that the bones of five skeletons have been discovered, and that they belong to some gigantic race whose limbs, both is size and form, must have resembled those of the go But the simian organ of man must now arred, from these analogies, as the kulls, ch only three are perfect, afford testimony fatal to this theory, having evidently contained very voluminous brains. The skulls are now in the hands of a c munitee of savants, who are preparing an exhaustive craniplogical report.—Pail Mail Gazette.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Railroad Consolidation-Escaped The Planters Anxious for Chinamen-Convicts-Summer Resorts-Trustees of the University-Canal bprague-Chinese Labor-'l he Governor's Letter-Blue Ridge Railroad.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, July 12 .-- The consolidation meet ing of the two railroads—the Charlotte and South Carolina, and the Columbia and Augusta-has been the great event of the week, and yet there is very little to be said about it. The interest of the railroads seemed to conflict with that of Columbia, and hence arose two parties in the meeting. The railroads had the power in their hands and carried their endthe consolidation of the two roads. The mion Wednesday. Yerger is under trial, by a nority that opposed this, claim to have the local interest of the city at heart. It is, however, an anomaly in political economy if a general good does not in the end work a local or special good where at first blush there appeared to be a clash between the general and the special. Although the partisan feeling just now is running high, it is apparent that the community is disposed to accept the liberal and rational view, and to see in the good of the State and country-in the good of commerce and trade-also the good of Columbia. And this opinion will prevail.

ESCAPED CONVICTS. There is a good deal of comment among our citizens upon the recent escapes from the State Penifentiary. The local press has called attention to the escape of Hezekiah Jones, a negro, of Beaufort, convicted there of murder, and sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary It is stated that this murderer had been de tailed to work at the residence of the superintendent, from which it would appear that he was having rather an agreeable berth for one convicted of so grave a crime. The statement is further that this murderer ha a falling out with his wife, and beat her and ran away for fear of being punished for beating Mrs. Jones. We were all slow to believe this possible, and waited to see the statement authoritatively contradicted. There has been no contradic tion of it, and accordingly, after the lapse of several weeks, the community is beginning to realize that there is a murderer at large among them. The authorities have not offered even ten dollars reward for his arrest. Doubtless the fact has never been brought to the knowledge of his Excellency, who is thought to be a little over-ready to offer rewards for the arrest of men even suspected of such felony when they are white, and especially if they are not Republicans. But, after all, the community may be pardoned for failing to see the difference between an escaped murderer and one turned loose among them by executive clem-

Another escape is chronicled. A citizen of Columbia tells me that he saw the escape of a convict from the guard, near the Fair Grounds, several days ago. The guard was a negro, so also was the convict. The latter broke away and made good his escape from the guard, who was armed with a revolver. The convict ran across a large open field of cotton, and took time to change his penitentiary clothes for others as he ran. The negro guard, however, failed to eatch him, failed to shoot at him, and only shouted after him that he would better step-that if he didn't stop he'd tell Mr. Stolbrand. But even this fe irful threat did not stop the escaping convict. And although two of the guard were sent an hour or two later to scour the fields for him, he is still at large. Has not been advertised. No reward has been offered. We have the grim satisfaction, however, of knowing that the felon is sorely punished for his temerity-that, whereever he is, he lurks in some obscure place with the dreadful consciousness that Mr. Stolbrand en informed of his disgraceful flight

SUMMER RESORTS. Our summer-fagged people are beginning to east wistful eyes towards the mountains Those who want sulphur and iron to drink and mountains to look at, are thinking of sparking Catawbs and Cleveland Springs; and those who take the minerals without the mountains think of Glenn's. Those who prefer mountains to minerals are looking for quarters at Walhalls, and Greenville, and Flat Rock, and Casar's Head. Walhalla is said to be already crowded with Columbians. Very few of our people are making up their toilets and purses for such resorts as Saratogs and Newport; and only one here and there even look as far trom as the Virginia Springs. Our people or display.

The Board of Trustees of the University of South Carolina are to meet to-day, at noon. The Sprague-Pearce party have looked round about the canal; and this gives them he technical right to wait six months more before they forfeit the two hundred dollars. Has Senator Sprague any spindles in New England that might suffer in the event of somebody else's establishing an immense

Public opinion is decidedly inclined towards he employment of Chinese laborers, or of any other sort of laborers that will labor.

factory on this canal? The question is a fair

The Radicals are organizing for next so mer's campaign.

Governor Scott's letter on taxes is felt to be kind of threat to stave off an appeal to judicial tribunals; but yet a meeting of taxpayers s to be held here to-day to make up a purse to

cest the question before the courts. The Executive Committee of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company have agreed to contract with Messrs. Crisvill, Patterson & Sellers of Pennsylvania, for the finishing of their road from Walhalla (the present terminus) to Knox ville. The constructors are to furnish the first million needed; three hundred thousand within thirty days after the first of August, or forfeit fifty thousand. The road forfeits nothing. Twenty months are needed to complete the two tunnels; and four months to lay the superstructure, which will be done last. There were nine bids—one from North Carolina, one from a South Carolina man living in New York, and seven from the North. The committee accepted the lowest bid.

Corsair.

LET US HAVE CHINESE -We have seen a letter from one of the wealthiest and most successful citizers of San Francisco, dated the 18 h inst., on the subject of Chinese labor for our cotton fields. The writer is a man who has control of one of the largest commercial puterprises on the Pacific coas, and now employs hundreds of these laborers. He says:
"Experience in California has shown the Chinese to be an industrious, hard working, obedent and frugal people—never get drunk, readily adapt themselves to the manners and wants of Americans, and are as useful in domestic service as in the more laborious occu-pations of the field. The supply is inexhaust-ible." On the subject of the best and most practic be mode of getting them here, he says: "Their services can only be obtained through their own contractors—their principal men. A special proposition made to one of these men will be satisfactorily answered." Here, then, is an idea for the meeting which assembles to-morrow, to act upon. Let such a assembles to-morrow, to act upon. Let such a plan be adopted at the meeting, and Memphis will begin to receive her quota of these much desired laborers in forty da s.
[Memphis Appeal, 29:h.

THE LABOR OUESTION.

How can they be Obtained ?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

There are many who agree in your views concerning the introduction of Chinese laborers for the cultivation of rice, long cotton, &c., also for mining purposes. General Gonzales in 1865 called the attention of our people to this source of replenishing our laboring population, but his views met with a very cool reception. I see that you mention that the Hon. John Tewnsend intends to introduce a number of them upon his Edisto property. Can you let us learn through your paper through what channel he intends introducing them? Others desire to follo v his example. Our planters have in vain looked to the Board

of Trade or Chamber of Commerce to come to the rescue. The matter was broached two years ago to some of the members of the Board of Trade, but the parties, upon whom the matter was pressed, ware confident we would not need them; that we would have ample labor from white immigration, and the introduction of white labor into the healthy regions would orive the negro to labor in the unhealthy ones. It is to be hoped all parties are now convinced that white immigration South will be a very slow business, and that whatever it may do

slow business, and that whater it may do
for the next generation, it will accomplish
nothing substantial for the present.
The question is, how can we get the Chinese?
Point out the channel, and if neither the Board
of Trade nor Chamber of Commerce will take the matter in hand; private parties will either individually or by association, do the work. It is time something were done to rescue our fields from weeds and our homesteads from which and decision. and desolation Parties known to the who have lived in China and employed the Chinese as laborers, represent them as docale, industrious, expert and thritty; far excelling the negro in intelligence and ingenuity. I am prepared to contract for forty or fifty of them. could I only learn how to get them. Can you put me in the way?

I am sir &c., Plantes.

THINGS IN BARNWELL.

A correspondent writing from Dunbarton, C., who has recently travelled from that point to Blackville, a distance of twenty five miles, kindly gives us the benefits of his observations. He says:

The corn crop generally is tolerable good, especially that planted in March. There is some late corn that still looks promising.

The cotton crop, as a whole, is not much better than last year, and the reason that it is as good as it is, is that more fertilizers have been used in this county this season than ever before. If it was not for the fertilizers the cotton crop would be truly behind some distance.

tance.

From what I see, and what I myself have used, I think the various fertilizers thus far have proved more beneficial than ever before. Still, the result is not certain yet. The cotton crop, you might say, is just started to make. It will require good seasons and right management yet, six or eight weeks, to determine the result. I have great doubts whether the present growing crop in this county will be larger than last year's crop, although it looks tolerable well wherever ferthizers have been used freely—with this exception, a bad stand. The spring was very cold, and caused much of it to die. Indeed it has, to some small extent, con-

At this time rain is wanting in the greater part of our county for corn. Cotton can stand dry weather better than corn. This is truly the nick of time with corn—the time rain is wanting at least once per week-when it is shooting, and tasseling, and silking, and the

enoming, and these ling, and shang, and the ear maturing. The very little wheat is planted in our section over for home consunption, and it has turned out very well, most farmers having made sufficient to supply their own necessities.

The potato crop promises fine, though, like the cotton crop, it is too early to make a positive calculation.

As a general rule, the freedmen have worked better this year than since freedom. Many begin to see that they must work or suffer hunger, for the cuizens have become more vigilant, and occasionally the courts have punished when found guilty of stealing the "hog

and the corn, or the cotion."

We think old South Carolina might resuscitate again, if wholesome laws could be given to her, but she is as yet too much under negro legislation and negro rule and Radical doctrine for a speedy reaction. But one thing is certain there is more industry and perseverance exercised by the white population than was ever seen before. Among the whites there is no loafing, no idling; every one is engaged in some honorable business, and is prompt and attentive to his calling. This change in the attentive to his calling. This change in the political status has made a complete change in the industrial department. Formerly the white man worked but little, and the negro was the true laborer. Now the white man is the true hard worker, and if there is any idle time, that is grasped and enjoyed by Cui-fee and Sambo

THE PARIS FASHIONS.

Short Dresses Still in Vogue-Flowery Hats-How the Hair is Wern-The Styles of Bodices.

A Paris letter, of June 25th, says: The summer fashions, in spite of the wintry nature of the season, are now quite decided, and it is to be supposed will insure for the autumn, if not the winter months, a con-

tinuance of the short dresses, now universally adopted. Costumes, of course, are prelly adopted. Costumes, of course, are pre-valent, and the variety of materials of a cheap description now procurable for these render them most convenient for sesside or country wear. The most fashionable material for demi-toilette is crape de chine, which admits of taffetas and poult de soie, as underskirts and can be trimmed in a variety of ways. Cache-mire is a material, too, much used for overskirts or confections, forming *unics with bouffauts or panaiers, over plain raffists or striped silk petiticoats. Sometimes likewise the skirt under-neath is of rafficas, and the overskirt or bouffaut tunic of roulard, a much like I tissue or summer wear. Of these toulards eirees, or

for summer wear. Of these founded series, or seef-colored ones, are very stylish, under petticoats and dress alike in plaited flounces, edged with English embroidery, which is rapidly gaining ground again.

It is thewise very much the fashion, with dresses not quite reaching the ground, to tack on a small flouce of cambric, edged with Valescence of Claracter to the lower cart of the lenciennes or Cluny, to the lower part of the skirt, to simulate an under petiticoat so trimmed. A very pretty tollette for a young person consisted of a foulard with a deep flource pinked out, of a pure blue color, having over it a double skirt of white foulard with a narrow blue flounce, raised on one side by a bow and ends of pinked out blue foulard, a blubelt, and across the right shoulder, and falling to the left side. a wide scarf of blue gauze de Chambery or crepe de chine, loose y fas-

The lasts are mere pretexts for loads of flowers, placed very high up on the top, instead of the front of the head. Roses of all colors continue the mode, and in some cases purple continue the mode, and in some cases purple and green grapes are intermingled with the flowers. The hair is not worn near so high, but in two large plaits, forming, in fact, two long loops at the back. Carls, however, are by no means given up. Among the trange adventures of last week it appears that fifty s were picked up on the scenes of disquiet. None of these were ever claimed, such was the self-sacrificing spirit of the fair dames who risked their heads-of hair on the occa-

The bodices of dresses are made generally open in front, and are timmed with a wide terthe of lace, or worn over a chemisette with a lace jabot, a very pretty accompaniment to a face jabot, a very pretty accompaniment to this style of waist. Others are cut quare and trimmed equally with laces. Back and gray grendines over colored skirts are much word, and unless the smamer at last relieves us, very little white or colored muslin will be

seen.
White pique dresses, and likewise Nankeen colored o es, both made with bouffuts overskirts, had just made their appearance last week, when the co.d weather set in again. Lattle round capes in fancy woollen materials, trimined with tass is and fringe to match, and with hoods, are being made for seasid: wear.

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1869. AFFAIRS IN CLARENDON.

Important Railroad Meeting - What

A respectable number of the citizens of Lancaster County, representing much of the wealth and intelligence, convened at the courthouse on Monday, 5th inst., for the purpose of aking immediate action in relation to the proposed South Carolina Central and Wateree and North Carolina Reilroads.

On motion of Mr. D. J. Carter, John B. Erwin, Esq., was called to the chair, and John Brown requested to act as secretary.

Mr. Erwin explained the object of the meet-

Mr. Erwin explained the object of the meet-ing, dwelling at length upon the advantages of railroad facilities, and the superior quality of our lands and its products; urging the people to come forward and perform a duty obligato-

ry upon every citizen.

R. E. Allison, William A. Moore, William Black, Esqa, and Rev. J. N. Craig followed with intersting views of the value or railroads generally, and their value to Lancaster in particular which were well vaccined. r, which were well received.
Allison introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which were unar

adopted:

Whereas, It is universally recognized to be the part of particism for the citizen to exert the powers of mind and body, with which he has been endowed by nature, to the develop-

has been endowed by nature, to the development of the material resources of his country, and to advance the prosperity and happiness of the whole people, and thus join in the march of progress and improvement exemplified by the most enlightened people.

1. Resolest, That we, the people of Lancaster County, animated by such desires, and flushed with the hope of success, unanimously declare that a rail rad is the great desideratum upon which our shattered fortunes are to be reconstructed and future prosperity based.

2d. That it is the sense of this meeting that a railroad should be constructed through this county as speedily as practicable.

31. That James L. Reed John D. Wylie, Wm. A. shore, and W. M. Connors, are here.

Wm. A. Moore, and W. M. Connors, are here-by requested to open immediately a corres-pondence with the President and Directors of pondence with the President and Directors of the South Carolina Railroad company. and also with W. M. Shannon, Joseph B. Kershaw, John M. DeSaussure, James Dunlap, James A. Young, and James M. Davis, Corporators of the Wateree and North Carolina Railroad Com-pany, chartered at the recent session of the Legislature, and ascertain what facilities have been offered and means employed for the con-struction of said last mentioned road; and es-pecially what are the purposes and plane of said corporators in reterence to this matter, and report the result of such correspondence,

and report the result of such correspondence, and any special matter, to an adjourned meet-4. That our delegation to the State Legisla-4. That our delegation to the State Legislature are hereby requested to open a correspondence at once with the corporators of the Central Railroad Company, chartered at the last session, and ascertain what progress in the construction of said road has been made, and whether it be the purpose to run said road through Lancaster County, and to report such integration as they may as a conting as they are they are they are they may as a conting as they are t through Lancaster County, and to report such information as they may so acquire, as well as any special matter to an adjourned meeting.

5. That the prooc edings of this meeting be published in the Lancaster Ledger, and that

published in the Lancaster Ledger, the Charleston and Columbia papers, er papers, the Clarendon Press, Camden Jour-nal and the Charlotte (N. C.) papers, be requested to copy.
On motion it was resolved, that when this meeting adjourns it adjourn to meet the first

Monday in August, proximo.

J. B. Erwin, Chairman. JOHN BROWN, Secretary.

THE NEW ORLEANS SUGAR RING.

The Modus Operandi.

The shattering of a new ring formed at New Orleans for the evasion of the customs duties on sugar is announced by the New Orleans papers. It is alleged that a prominent Congress man, several well known ex-officials and a large and wealthy importing house were concerned, and that their operations were carried on through collusion with persons in the sampling and weighing departments of the customhouse. Suspicions were first aroused by the unusually low grades of sugars imported, and the exceeding light weight of the boxes, cargo after cargo coming to the same house, of the same low grades and under-size boxes. The Picayune thus reports the subsequent proeedings:

In the meantime, a thorough investigation was made. An inventory of all the sugars in port was made. Special classifications and reweighings were ordered. The result proved the correctness of the suspicions entertained, and on Tuesday, the 29th, the seizzre was made of about 3450 boxes, 1250 bogsheads and made of about 3450 boxes, 1250 bogsheads and 75 tierces of sugar, all of which is stored in the various bonded warehouses. The modus operandi by which these importations have been made is this: The party in Havana making the purchases would have a correct invoice made out, which he would send to the consignee here; then he would have a false one made out, which taking to the consul, he would swear to as correct, &c.; and the consul would send copies of this to the consignee and the customhouse here, so that on comparison they would appear all right. The weigher here would see to it that the sugars were not overwould see to it that the sugars were not over-weighed and the sampler would take care that they were not classed at too high a grade, and so the su are would get through, and the Uni-ted States Treasury would scarcely obtain its just dues, while certain individuals would be considerably better off in Treasury notes. Of course all the seized sugars will be reweighed and reclassed, and all such as are found to have been fraudulently entered will be libelled for exading the revenue. see to it that the sugars were not overfor evading the revenue.

THE GOOD TIME COMING IN THE

The New York Commercial Advertiser forci-

oly remarks: The condition of the Southern States at the present time is full of promise. They seem to have fairly tided over their industrial and p htical troubles, and the future is bright with the promise of a high, and, we trust, enduring prosperity. Another good cotton crownich the indications appear to be the favorable, will place them in a position which even the Northern States may envy. The Southern people, fortunately for themselves, have had no credit for several years past, and have had no credit for several years past, and have therefore no debts at the present time. They have been forced to live economically, and depend entirely upon their own resources, while the Northerners, as a rule, have been extravagant and wasteful. It is probable that in the event of the occurrence of the financial panic which some persons regard as immonent, the Southern people would feel the shock much less keenly, and recover from it much more rapidly than some of the more wealthy and apparently more prosperous Northern

States.
The condition of the cotton market at the present time indicates that no material reduc-tion is likely to occur in the present prices of the great staple. The supply of cotton in both England and the United States is scarcely ads-England and the United States is scarcely adequate to the requirements of consumers during the interval that elapses before the new cropbegins to come forward. The cable q otations of 12½1, for middling uplands at Liverpool, is a fortune for the Southern planter. That there will be no important reduction from this price is apparent from the evident inadequacy of all is apparent from the evident inadequacy of all the cuton fields in the world to supply the demands for consumption. The supply is falling off from Iudia in spite of all the efforts of England to stimulate production in that region. The South, for a series of years to come, will be the great source of cotton supply for the world. King co ton is recovering his lost throne, but he will reign henceforth as a constitutional measure over freezes. as a constitutional monarch over freemer as a despot over slaves. Free labor will mately vindicate its superiority even in the cot-Nothing, then, but the contingency of un-

expected and unlooked for disasters to the new prop can prevent the South taking a new new crop can prevent the South taking a new start. At present the accounts of the cotton and corn crops are favorable, and the yield of both these products will be larzely in excess of last year. With the prospect of plenty of money, and with no debts on hand to absorb it, the South at the close of another successful harvest will prospect the means and contact. harvest will possess the means and capital requited to stimulate the great railroid and other industrial enterprises that are destined to impart to it a new impulse on the road to

-The Berlin Tribune says that Count Bismarck will shortly send his two sons for several months to the United States.

-"Stating broadly the result of the elections," says the London Spectator, "France has begun to weary of the government of Na-

-A company is forming in Europe with suband Egypt, through the Suez Canal to China

and Japan. -In Paris "low shoes" are coming in fashion for ladies, of the same color as the stocking, Paris into direct communication with the sea. and the stocking the same color as the dress; also, the ladies are universally adorned with be large "sailor collars."

-London is to have the pleasure of listening to a Chinese comic singer named Choe Mah. The natural tones and manners of the Chinese one sings as funny as he can?

-An English paper says it is not at all an ancommon thing for ladies travelling in firstclass railway carriages to cut down and carry away the silk curtains of the windows for the purpose of making aprons of them. So genenew curtains were made of material that was not worth stealing.

-In answer to the question as to what the Ritualists are going to do, the Rev. Mr. Mackpnochie, of St. Albans, Holborn, replies: "We England of the Catholic teaching which she has received, through her forefathers, in a tradition of eighteen centuries, from our Lord himself."

-Choir singers in this country who grumble at their sularies, should read the London Musical Times. They will see there that a soprano is wanted at a London church for £9-say \$60a year: Eton College wants for its choir a sold alto, with a powerful voice, familiar with Green's, Croft's and Purcell's anthoms, to sing twice every day in the week, for £100 a year; and chorister boys are wanted at salaries rang ing from £2 to £10 per annum, including schooling, but exclusive of board or lodging. -Mr. Banting's delebrated pamphlet, de

tailing the process of reducing obesity, has passed to a fourth edition, sixty-three thousand copies having been already sold. The profits, amounting to over \$1100, he has distributed to various charitable institutions. The author is now at the head of a movement to establish in London a new convalescent hospi al at an expense of half a million do lars. no money to be called for until that sum has been subscribed. He opens the subscription

-Tne King of Siam has paid the travelling expenses to the Examenical Council in Rome of the Rt. Rev. Drs. Dapont, Missionary Bishop of Eastern Siam, and Bigaudet, Missionary Bishop of Ava. Dr. Dupont has already arrived in France, with the Bishop of Tonquin. Several other Missionary Bishops have arrived from China and India, as well as the Bishops of Auckland, in New Zealand, and of Wellington, with their theologians, to be present at this religious epitome of the four quarters of the world.

... The issue of the French elections seems to have caused quite a panic at Rome respecting the probable withdrawal of the French troops. A correspondent at Rome writes that it rose to such a height that Cardinal Antonelli tele graphed to the Nuncio in Paris for a specific ar swer as to the Emperor's intentions regarding the future. The answer was clear and concise." His Majesty contemplates no present change of policy in regard to the Holy See." Notwithstanding this, there exists very little confidence in the continuance of French proection.

-Pope Pius IX fee'ing profoundly the widespread evil and crushing burdens imposed upon the nations of Christendom by their gigantic armaments, intends, it is announced, to lay before the approaching Œ:umenical Conneil at Rome a proposal for the general adoption of international arbitration in lieu of war, and for the establishment, by a high court of nations, of a definite code of international law, instead of the vague and unconnected maxims, from Vattel and other private sources, which at present constitute the only approximation to the urgently needed influence of a regulating system of rules and precedents to be universally recognized throughout

Christendom. -The Paris correspondent of the Indepen dance Belge disputes the assertion that the Pope is in the best of health. This writer affirms that his Holiness suffers from an insur mountable languor, and is subject to fainting fits. On account of his plethoric temperament the heat of Rome becomes very difficult to bear, and the doctors again urge that their august patient should spend the month of July in the country. But Pius IX continues to refuse. 'He is the most obstinate patient I ever met with," is the comment of his chief physician. Viale Prela. The obstinate patient grounds his refusal on the necessity of keeping down his expenses, and of looking after the preparations for the General Council.

-The question of tunnelling the channel between France and England, which has been so long regarded as visionary and impracticable, is now pronounced, upon competent authority, to be capable of an easy solution. A special commission, appointed by the Emperor Napoleop to examine into the matter, report that they consider the plan of the English engineers feasible. The only difference of opinion between the French commission and the English Board of Frade is whether the amount of raffic would remunerate the stockholders; but if the pecuniary success of great public works were always parrowly considered by the original builders, there would be very few lines of internal improvement. Mr. John Bright is the friend of the unlertaking in the British Parliament, and this gives assurance that at least an attempt will be made to begin the work. -Wilhelm's Haven, the new North Germa

military and naval harbor on the Biltic, recently formally opened by King William of Pru-sia, is describel as an immense work. There have been built five separate harbors, with canals, sluices to regulate the tide, and dry docks for wooden and iron-case d vesse s. The approach by sea is through an artificial basin, flanked by two granite moles, respectively 4000 and 9300 feet long. The entrance basin, 700 feet long and 350 feet wide, leads to the first sluice, 132 feet long and 66 feet wide. Tue next basin or outer harbor is 600 feet long by 400 feet wide, and leads to the second sluice of the same size as the first. A anal then follows 3609 feet long, and varying in width from 108 to 260 feet. At about the middle point is a harbor for dredging vessels and small craft. At the end of the canal the grand harbor is built. This consists of a basin 1200 teet long and 750 feet wide, with several smaller basins.

Paris, it is said, is to be made a seaport, in pursuance of an intention long oberished by ters should be taken as a protection against epidemic the French Emperor. The plan, as we see it disease.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

stated, is to construct a saltwater canal from Dieppe of sufficient capacity for the largest vessels-the water to be contributed by the sea, and kept at proper levels by locks and floodgates. A large basin will constitute the entrance to the canal, which will be about one hundred and sixteen miles in length. The natural facilities of the route which has been elected will allow ships of the largest class to go safely under all but two bridges, by merely scribers to the stock from various countries, to striking their top-gallant-masts. The plans run a line of steamers from England, France for this great work are said to be in course of preparation in the imperial palace, under the Emperor's immediate supervision. Immense results are anticipated from the bringing of

-A new community, to be known as the "Evangelical Protestant Deaconesses' Institute and Training Hospital," has recently been established in England. The community was organized in consequence of the number of applications made to an orphan home by lad:es being so very comic, what must be those when for permission to attend as nurses the such beds of the poor. The deaconesses wear white caps and aprons with dark colored dresses and bonnets. They attend charitable institutions and when asked will nurse in private familie upon certain conditions. They must be addressed as sister, and must be provided with ral did the practice become on one line that all | board and travelling expenses, but no charge sion to the sisterhood must be over seventeen and under thirty-five years of age, must not be engaged to be married, and must not have any intention of making such engagement. The are going to fight as long as we have breath in deaconesses are of all ranks in society, rens for the full acceptance in the Church of ceive maintenance from a common fund, but retain control of their own private means.

Married.

On the 10th instant, by the Bey C. C. PINCKNEY, at the residence of ZIMMERM IN DAYIS, FREUERICE TUPP-B and 8-LLIE R., elder daughter of WILLIAM E. DAVIS, all of Challeston.

WEBE-SMALL.—In Alken, S. C., July 8th, 1869, by the Rev. Lucius Curhbert, Mr. H. Allison WEBB, of Charleston, S. C., to Miss MAT' 18 4. WALL, daughter of the late John Small, of Meckenburg County, N. C.

GARDINER—GORDON.—In this city, July 10
1889, by Rev. W. C. DANA, JAMES M. GARLINER
of 't. Louis, Mo., to LUPHEMIA JANE GORDON,
daughter of ALEXINDER GORDON, of this city.

Inneral Motices.

AThe Relatives and Friends of Mr. od Mrs. PALVATORE | ATTORE, also those of Mr. and Mrs. PATURSO, RUGERIO and ICARD, are respect invited to attend the Funeral services of NATALE infant son of the former, THIS DAY, at Four o'clock P. M., at their residence, No. 1 Marsh-street. July 13

to The Friends and Acquaintances Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM TEPPE and family are espectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the forhird house above spring-street, at Four o'clock THE AFFERMOON, without further invitation. July 13

Special Motices.

O'NEILL VS. MCKEWN, RT AL.-NO. TICE.-By virtue of the order of the Court made in his case, I am now ready to pay the claimants on the Estate of the late Rev. P. O'NEILL, eleven pe cent. of their respective claims.

July 13 2 JOHN B. GBAY. Beceiver.

STOFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, FIREPROOF BUILDING, JULY, 12, 1869.—Persons wishing to contract for the building of a Bridge over a creek, known as "Church Creek," to connect ohn's Island and Wadmalsw, will hand in their proosals to this office on or before the 24th inst. Plan and Specifications, recently prepared by Mr. L. J. Barbot, Civil Engineer, can be seen at this office rom 10 o'clock A. M., to 2 o'clock P. M.

F. LANCE, Clerk Board C. C.

THE FAME OF THE CELEBRATED PLANIATION BITTERS has no parallel in the his. of bottles that are made and sold daily is but proof JACKSON and ELIAS JACKSON, are requested to positive of their wonderful virtues. Thousands of certificates can be produced showing the efficacy and certainty of the cures which they effect, and the Medical Fraternity, usually so jealous of anything which causes persons to think and doctor for them selves, are compelled to acknowledge their wonderful virtues, and prescribe them under other names They are sold by all druggists.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. July 18

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

1 Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES .- CON-IGNEES per British Bark MINNIE are hereby no illed that she has THIS DAY been entered under the Five Day Act, and all Goods not Permitted at the expiration of that time will be sent to Public Stores. July 12 2 RAVENEL & CO.

I'HE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, NO 143 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with new and large assortment of material of the fines quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, a he shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description.

Call and examine the scale of prices before giving

your orders elsewhere. NOTICE.-NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S BAVINGS BANK -DEPOSITS made between now and July 19th, will draw interest from July 1st.

June 22 24 NATHAN BIFTER, Cashler. THE WORLD GROWS WISER.-THE rumsn stomach has been a shamefully persecuted organ. There was a time when for every dereliction of duty it was punished with huge doses of the most disgusting and nau-cous drugs. In vain it rejected them, and (literally) returned them upon the hands of those who administered them. They were forced upon it again and again, until its solvent power was thoroughly drenched out of it.

The world is wiser now than it was in that drastic era, when furlous purgation and mercurial salivation were what Artem s Ward wou'd have called the 'main holt' of the faculty, in cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint. The great modern remedy for indigestion and bil

ousness is HUSTETTER'S SIOMACH BITTERS, a preparation which has the merit of combining a pal atabl flavor with such tonic, aperient and antibilious properties, as were never heretofore united in any medicine. '
It has been discovered, at last, that sick people are not like the fabled Titaus, who cound prestration so refreshing that, when knocked down, they rose from

the earth trice as vigorous as refore. When an invalid is prostrated by powerful depleting drugs, he is ap' to stay prostrated; at d the debilitated being aware of the fact, prefer the building up to the knocking down system of treatment. BOSTETTER'S BIFT: Rs mee's the requirement of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfe. iv pure vegetable remedy embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the

body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the

torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most saluta-

ondition. In summer, when the sufeabling temperature ren d rs the human organization particularly susceptible to unwholesome simospheric influences, the Bit-DAC 6

Shipping.

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 all
who may wish to visit points of interest in our beau

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR.

For Passage apply to
December 18

THOMAS YOUNG,
Captain, on board.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK.

assed on board after sailing.

No Bills of Lading signed after the steame

leaves.

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

Age i brough Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

Age Marine insurance by this line & per cent.

Age The Steamers of this line are first class in
every respect, and their Tables are suppoliced with all
the delicacies of the New York and Charleston matkets.

rets.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Corner Adger's Wher' and East Bay (Up-tarra.)

AST OHAMPION, will follow on SATURDAY, July
14, a16 o'clock P. M.

REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

For Freight apply to

JOHN & THEO. GETTY. July 12 BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ON. DRAM, FEST.
For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
Union Wharves.

FOR GARDSER'S BLUFF.

THE STEAMER MARION, CARTAIN J. T. FOSTER, is receiving eight at accommodation Wharf, and will leave on freight at accommodation Wharf, and will leave of THURSDAY NIGHT, the 15th inst, July 13 3 JOHN FEBGUSON.

Special Motices.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MARL-BORO' COUNTY-IN FOUITY-MARY S. S. JACK-SON, ADM'X., Vs. HUGH JAUKSON, ET AL.-BILL FOR PARTITION, &c -Notice is hereby given, in bedience to an order made in the above stated case, that the next of kin of WILLIAM J. JACKSON, deestablish before me such relationship, at Bennetts

DU ICHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. Death to the Living! Long live the Killers! Sold by Dealers everywhere. 1mo June 29

permanently cure Scrofula in its various forms, such as Consumption in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints and Bones, &c. Rheumatism, White Swelling, Sore Eyes, Stub orn Ulcers, Fruptions of the Skin, Diseases of Wo-

men. Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, bick Headache, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Pain in the Back, Imprudence in Life, Gravel, and all other Chronic Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. It only requires a trial to convince the most skepical of its great ment as a great Blood Purifier and Renovator. Certificates of its value pour in from all nenovator. Ceruncases of its value pour in from all parts of the country, and thousands stand to-day the iving witnesses of its great healing power.

For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN& CO., Importers of Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

July 10. stuth3

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN, IF YOU WOULD be beautiful, use Hagan's MAGNOUIA BALM. It gives a nure blooming complexion and restore

thirty appear 1 ut twenty. The MAGNOLIA BALM makes the Skin smooth and pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a freeh plump appearance to the countenance. No lady

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

MARENGO .- FEVER AND AGUE CURE, TONIC, FEVER PREVENTIVE .- This valuable preparation has been in private use for many

MARENGO is a genuine Fouthern preparation the proprietor and m nufacturer b ing a native and resident of Charlesion, and it is fully guaranteed to give complete and universal satisfaction.

For sale by all Druggists, and by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meeting and Hasel streets; GOOD.

10B. WINEMAN & O. Hayne-street, and G. J. IUHN. Druggist, agent of Proprietor, corner of King and John streets, charleston, d. C.

THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS YACHT
MABY ELLA, is now ready and prepared
to make regular frips to polate of interest
in our harbor. Will also take parties for
clicales and Moonlight Excursions.
For Engagements apply to Captain, CO JK, on
loard at Atlantic Wharf, or to No. 102 EAST BAY.

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS!

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

THE FINE FAST SAILING AND COM-FORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the barbor, and will leave Government Wharf daily at Ten A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, M. S. WOODHULL Commander, will sall from adger's bouth Whart on Ser-UNDAY, July 17, at 12 o'clock M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOSCOS.

THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHE-US, Captain A. B. Gaar, will leave North Atlantic Whart, on Theos-DAY, 18th instant, at 10% A. M.

THE STEAMSHIP FALCON, Captain Horary, will sail for Baltimore on Inuranax Mossume, Jul 15, at half-past 10 o'clock, from Pier No 1, Union Wharf.

Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of Freight to BUSTON, PHILADAL PHIA, WILMINGTON, DELL, WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTH-WEST.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STR. MSb IP MAGNOLIA, Captsin M. B. Crownil having elegant and spacious accommodations for pacingers, will leave Vanderborst's What on Wandsmar Mornine, July 14, 1603, at half past 9 o'clock. July 8

KAVENEL & CO., agence.

GEORGETOWN, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE PEEDER RIVER.

ville, S. C., on or before the PIRST MONDAY OF AU-June 12 P. McCOLL, Clerk. stuth 1mo

ROSADALIS.-THE PROPRIETORS e'aim-and its merits bear them up in the assertion—that this great alterative remedy will cure and

oathful beauty. Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan. Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of

need complain of her complexion, when seventy five cents will purchase this delightful article.

years, and through the persua-ion of triends, who save u edit with the most beneficial results, the proprietor has been induced to offer it to the pubic. It is warrented to cure CHILLS AND FEVER of however long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURIFY THE BLOOD, strengthen the digestive organs, induce an appetite, and restore the patient to perfect health. It is a purely VEGETARLE preparation, and so harmless that children of all ages may take it with safety. As a tonic MARENGO has no superior, and for debility arising from the effects of fever, or from other cause, is invaluable A few doses is sufficient to attisfy the most inwho try one bottle of MARENGO will be so much pleased with is effect, that they will readily endorse it, NO HUMBUG. For evidence of its efficacy and value, refer to MARINGO circulars, which contain certificates of well known and respectable

ry change in the entire system, when in a morbid NO HUMBUG. TRY IT.