VOLUME VII .-- NUMBER 1114.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEWS PROM WASHINGTON. ,

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- It has transpired that Secretary Creswell has authorized Senator Ramsay to mitiate negotiations for cheap postage between France and the United States. Mayor Bowen recommends the establishment, in addition to the white and black schools, of additional schools fully equal if not

better, and open to both colors. Captain Webster, of the United States cutter, in answer to remonstrances of New England coast towns against the violation of State laws by landing destitute persons, replied that he was acting within his instructions, viz : to organize the filibuster forces by scattering them along the coast.

It is ascertained, on good authority, that all the patronage of the government is to be used for Stokes in Tennessee, Davis in Texas, and for the nominee of the ultra Radicals in Mississippi. Radical members of Congress, and leading members of the National Republican Committee have been here and urged this se, and have obtained a promise that it should be followed. This is in direct contradiction to the policy so very recently announce ed by the President, and is further proof of how little control he has over natio fairs. Massachusetts really controls the gov-

No further changes will be made in the Cabinet at present, as it is deemed impolitic to do so until after the October elections.

Judge Jeffords and Colonel Morman, of Micsissippi, visited Judge Dent to-day, and found him heartily enlisted in the cause of the Conservative Republican party. Judge Dent expresses his determination to visit the S:ste and canvass for the party, whether nominated for Governor or not.

EUROPE.

THE DISAGREEMENT ON THE IRISE CHURCE BILL. LONDON July 17,—The debate on the amend-ed Irish Church bill was continued in the House of Commons until a late hour this mora-

After the amendment proposed by the Peers. Disraeli took the floor and spoke at some length. He regretted the publication of the amendments adopted by the House of Lords. The Church was not the question at issue at the late elections. He thought the agreement of the Lords to read the bill the second time was an act of magnanimity, considering the great majority unfavorable to the measure, and this agreement was only given on the understanding that the House of Commons would have considered the amendments adopted in a liatory spirit. He could not understand how the course the government had taken could be reconciled to the expects ions held as to the House of Lords.

Mr. Gladstone replied to these remarks, say ing that the promise given to the House of Lords was that the amendments which could be approved would be respectfully considered, and he maintained that they had been violated. He had conceded much in deference to the Lords, and had futfilled, and more than fulfilled, all the pledges given. [Great cheering.] He was certain that, if any harm had been done to the Church, it was by those who deserted the grievous and enervating effects he discatablishment would have on the soul and and life of the religious community. At the Church was destitute of energy and vigor, the sooner, they quitted it the better. He must make a solemn protest against these disheartening and degrading convictions, and express an humble and confident expectation, though

The members of the Church will regard the day of the passage of this act as the day of

their religious regeneration. athorne Hardy then took the floor. He s cepted the appeal made to posterity in regard to the beneficial effects of the bill. He supported Disraeli's statements. John Bright had used threats of dissolution of Parliament to keep the party together and coerce the House o Lords. He considered the Lords as co-ordinate authority, and thought they had been treated in an unworthy manner.

Mr. Bright denied that he ever used threats of dissolution. His only reference to the subject was what might be the expression of popular opinion if the subject of concurrent enment was referred to the nation. He regretted this unfavorable charge which had n brought against him, but which the great majority of the House disbelieved.

After further debate a committee was appointed to draw up a report embodying the reasons for disagreement to the amendments, as proposed by the Lords. Adjourned.

LONDON, July 17 .- It is said that the House of Lords will give up their amendment to the Irish Church bill in regard to concurrent endowment and Ulster grants, but will adhere to the amendment refusing to devote surplus proceeds of Church property to the relief of unavoidable calamity and suffering, as proposed in the original preamble deferring the appropriation of the fund.

THE NEW PRENCH MINISTRY. PARIS, July 17 .- The Public (newspaper)

It is now certain the new ministry will be as Minister of Interior-De Forcade la Roquette. Minister of Justice-Duvergier.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Auvergne. Minister of Finance—Pierre Magne. Munister of Public Works—Gressier.
Minister of Public Works—Gressier.
Minister of Marine—Admiral Genoultly.
Minister of War—Marshal Niel.
M. Rouher will be President of the Senate.

It is rumored that Magne, Minister of Financa, declines office in the new ministry. The Journal, official, publishes the same list, with the following additional:

Minister of Public Instructions -Bourhean. President of the Council of State-chass

THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN REGATIA.

HAVRE, July 17 .- I'be International Ocean Regatta, from Cherbourg two hundred miles to sea and back, took place yesterday and today. The y chts entered were the Guerriere, Aline, Cambris, Julia, Diane, Mystert, Onadilla and Sylvia. All started at 11 o'clock Thursday. The Cambria returned to the starting point first, closely followed by the Julia. The Cambris won by th ee seconds. Time forty-six hours. The race was remarkably fine. There was no time allowance, all the yachts entering on an equal footing.

THE SUEZ CANAL. Paris, July 17 .-- M. Lesseps officially an nounces that the ceremoutes of opening the Snez Canal will take place on November 17.

THE TURNER CASE.

Macon, July 20. - The evidence in the Turner case to-day was voluminous and conflicting. Merian Harris still asserting her innocence, says she got the counterfeits, found in her possession, from a colored attache of the Treasury Department, named Schuman. The court reserved its decision until to-morrow at ten o'clock, A. M.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 20 .- The filibusters now confined at Fort Lafayette will probably be discharged on giving pledges to abstain from future violations of the neutrality laws.

In the case of John A. Mahoney against August Belmont and others for twenty thousand collars in gold belonging to the Fenian organization, the court directed the payment to Thomas Barr, who was appointed receiver. Further proceedings were adjourned to the 27th instant.

Two other bankers pleaded guilty to usury to-de y.

An evening paper has the following: "A squad of men from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, with Marshal Barlow at their head, last night, at midnight, surrounded a large house three miles back of Hoboken, and captured fortyeight Cuban filibusters there quartered. Several escaped, including Colonel Byan. Several of the prisoners were hurt before they were captured. All of them were taken to Fort Lafayette. A telegram has been sent to President Grant, and also the Spanish Minister, announcing that this is supposed to be the end of Cuban operations in this vicinity."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Commander W. P. Buckner, U. S. N., is

There are only three yellow fever cases the quarantine in New York harbor. Great floods are reported in Illinois and the Northwest, doing serious damage to railroads

The release of the Catholic priest, Father McMahon, from the Canada penitentiary, has been ordered.

Judge J. S. Black, recently hurt by a railroad occident, is at his home at York, Penn., improving rapidly.

The superintendents of the various recruitng stations are ordered to ship recruits westward immediately.

Eight illicit distilleries were seized in Wake County, N. C., and twenty more are running. The whiskey is consumed in the neighborhood. The necessary arrangements have been con-

luded, Secretary Fish's permission obtained, and the French cable is expected to reach the Massachusetta coast on Friday. The details of the destruction of the Blue Jacket, a British vessel from New Zealand for

England, burned at sea in March last, show eight of sixty-nine persons saved. Colonel Alven and the officers of his battalion (Spanish) have been ordered to Havana to 'orm a new regiment, the old command be-

ing decimated by disease and battle. In pursuance to a resolution of the New Orleans Commercial Convention, a committee of ten have been appointed to arrange for a Mississippi Valley Commercial Convention, to be held on the Upper Mississippi in August or

THE BLUE RIDGE "BING" AGAIN.

The Phonix Rubs its Eyes and Wake up-What it Says of Governor Scott and His Little Game.

The Columbia Phoenix, into whose columns the high contracting parties of the mammoth Blue Bidge Railroad job have heretofore managed to smuggle several fulsome puffs of that leasant and ingenious speculation, in its issue of yesterday opens its batteries upon the Scott, Orisvill & Co. "Ring" in the following gallant style:

(From the Phonaix, July 20.) In this morning's issue will be found copied a letter relating to the Blue Ridge Railroad, penned from Columbia to THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS. The writer states that upon the certification of the control of the contro DALLY NEWS. The writer states that upon the most invaluerable evidence his assertions are made. Assuming that the premises are correctly stated, the conclusion is patent that Governor scott has developed in a new direction those views of finance so peculiarly his fown—which means, let the common interests of the state go by the board so that his own are protected. He obeys bindly the injunction, "Put money in thy purse, honestly if thou canst; but put money in thy purse, in the wonderful discrepancy between the bids, one falling below the estimate of the Chief Engineer, the additional issue of bonds, creating the startling interest charge of \$700 000 in coin annually, the election of the highest bidder for award of the contract, and, add to it, the exorbitant cost of the road material consented to in the contract, and the support of Messrs. Harrison and Cameron in favor of the lowest bidder, puts the agency of Governor Scott in a most injurious and damaging light to himself.

THE NEWS is disposed to forbear condemna The News is disposed to forbear condemnation of Governor Scott until he has spoken in his defence. The very rece is action of Governor scott in reference to the taxes; his feeble letter on that subject, judged as a State paper, would have destroyed, if it existed, the slightest respect for his Exceliency's anities, whilst its insulting and truculent character as a communication, and coupled with offensive threats, have destroyed in us any feeling of charity which induces a withholding and forbearance of judgment. So strongly does the correspondent of The News assert his facts, and so confidently does he wouch for their truth, that we cannot do otherwise than believe, with the record of the Executive staring us in the face, that Governor Scott has been feathering his nest from the Bine Ridge road; and we cannot feel that we do his Excelroad; and we cannot feet that we do his Excel-lency any injustice in anticipating any com-munication on the matter, and pronouncing udgment in advance on so open a fraud and swindle upon the people of South Carolina. Governor Scott seems to think that taxation is the "ready relief" which is to solve every financial difficulty of the State—he makes the nany suffer for the benefit of the one; and we feel it a sacred duty to make exposure of, and express our indignation at, every symptom of fraud and injury to our citizens which comes under our experience.

A CONDON DOMESTIC PRAGEDY. - A domestic tragedy, with source a parallel for its depth of horror, was revealed on Monday, the 28 h of June, at No. 15 Hosier lane, Smithfield, Lon-

don. The facts were : Acting in accordance with the suggestion of a letter received at hearlquarters, that the efficers of justice; should go to No. 15 H ister lane, where they would see "an unexpected sight," the police repaired to the house and, forcing an entrance, found eight dead bodies vie importance of the control of th Acting in accordance with the suggestion of from the dread of want, who afterwards de-from the dread of want, who afterwards de-stroyed themselves. The little linbs were decently composed, the young faces were an expression of perfect tranquillity, and there was no trace of disturbance in the apartment. The family Bible lay open at the register of marriages and pirths, wherein were written narriages and pirths, wherein were written he names and dates of birth of the children and the marrings certificate of the parents was carefully pi-nea to the leaf. Duguan himself wrote and poeted the letter to the anthorities. and then went back and prepared for them the "unexpected sight" which it promised. The Durgan tragedy was the result of an unbappy social condition, and as such may well demand the earnest consideration of the thinker and

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Verger Habeas Cornus Case-The Importance of the Agreement

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette writes under date of Sunday

night:

The principal topic of conversation among politicians for the last two or three days has been the remarkable disposition of the Yerger habeas corpus cas. To the lasting honor of the Attorney-General, he declined to permit the blood of a man, judicially murdered, to attach to his skirts. He has felt all along that the validity of the act of Congress authorizing trials by court martial in the Southern States was at least questionable. The compromise effected by the eminent counsel for the applicant (Mesers. Carliele & Phillips) virvirtually strips the case of all technical difficulties. It does far more. It, in effect, surrenders the question of the power of the Supreme Court to determine the mam point at issue upon the merits of controversy. This point was disputed by the law officers of the last administration. It was then, officers of the last administration. It was then, indeed, contended that Congress had the exclusive authority to decide when, for political and general purposes, the late was theoretically terminated. From the agreement of the President to suspend the execution of sentences pronounced by courts martial until the important question shall have been determined by the Supreme Court, it is to be fairly inferred that whatever that decision may be, it wid be enforced by the Executive. This is a most important and significant step in the right direction; and although it would be improper—indeed, presumptuous—to anticipate of the last administration. It was then, proper—indeed, presumptuous—to anticipate
the judgment of the court, the country may
well take encouragement, and its citizens congratulate themselves upon the end, now and rever, of judicial murders under color of gov-

The Contemplated Purchase of Cuba-I have frequently intimated that I had trust-worthy authority for the assertion that the government contemplated the purchase of Cuba substantially. How at was to be accom-plianed I did not pretend to know. Corres-pondents of Radical and Grant organs, alke, ne purpose utterly mysterious to me, for some purpose utterly mysterious to me, thought properto be very zealous in denying the accuracy of my information—some going the length of filing affidavits that Grant himself repudated to them the idea in toto, with the emphatic declaration that the administration was "not in the real estate business." This utterance first found is way luto a Boston paper, and from thence was sent broad-castevery where. It now seems the dodge con-sisted in the unimportant and u terly puerile subteringe of constituting certain reliable par-ties in Cuba as the principals in the purcha-e, ties in Cuba as the principals in the purcha-e, the purchase money to be paid or guaranteed by the United States. The purpose of this little piece of contemptible higging is to secure the island, slaves and all, to the Radical party. Inswas at the same time known to me and communicated to you, that the adden turn in the course of the government towards "the patrots," who were not omsidered re liable, "bad this extent, no more." As merelicumulative evidence, an extract is given from a Northern Radical journal, of extreme proclycumulative evidence, an extract is given from a Northern Radical journal, of extreme procly-ites—merely premising that the writer got his information from Boutwell, and not Fish. It is, however, true that Sickles was furnished with instructions to buy Caba in the round-

about way proposed.

I have positive information that Secretary Fish thoroughly endorses, and, in fact, originited, the scheme for the solution of the Cuhaved, the sineme for the solution of the Cu-ban question mentioned in these dispatches last night, which provides that the Cubans shall but the island for themselves from spain, and that the United States shall endorse the bonds for the purch se money, or otherwise assist the Cubans in raising the necessary bonds for the purch se money, or otherwise assist the Cobans in raising the necessary funds. I have also equally positive information that President Grant declared to a prominent Coban sympathizer, a few days since, his intention not to allow the iron-clads built for Spain in this country to sail. His exact words I am unable to give, but in effect he promised that the iron-clads should not be used against the revolutionists. It is therefore probable that as soon as he returns from Long Branch sympathing more definitely favorable to the Cubans than is now expected will take place.

I have also repeatedly warned the public that, so far from the government not "being

that, so far from the government not "being in the real estate business." a part of the pre-sent Cabinet are thinking of nothin; else.

The Grant Programme for Virginia and Mississippi. A determined effort is being made to secure the election of Dr. Sharpe to the United States Senste from Virginia. Dr. Sharpe is an ultra Radical of the Boutwell pattern, and he voted for Wells at the recent election. On these qualifications he presumes to ask, or his friends to ask for him, the suffrages of the Walker party. But the he is a brother-in-law of the President - one of the royal family—and it is said that his elecwould be considered a pledge of good tion would be considered a please of Grant's faith—an unequivocal enforcement of Grant's policy, (whatever that might be) and a sure road to royal favor. It remains to be seen of the Vir. whether the newly elected members of the Virginia Legislature will be so lost to self-respect as to consider these good and sufficient reasons for sending Dr. Sharpe to the Senate, in the place of a much be ter man and one fully in accord with them elves. The Presidential a-vor is worth just nothing at all to any man, or vor is worth just nothing at all to any man, or to any party, who is not acceptable to Secretary Boutwell. This might as well be known and understood first as lust. There was no necessity for the Mississippians to come to Washington and select from the Grant family a candidate for the Governorship of their State. They could have selected a Union man at home, whose chances of election would have been equally as good, if not better. In either case they have the appointees of Boutwell, Creswell and Delano opposed to them, as well as the General Commanding. They have gained nothing by the selection of Judge Dent, save some expressions of good will on Dent, save some expressions of good will on the part of the President, and his desire for the success of his brother in-liw. So far as practical aid goes the President is powerless. The programme of the 'observative Repub-icans of Mississippi is as follows: In event of their success, Judge Dent will immediately be sent to the United States Senate, and Colonel Warner, a New England man, who is to be the nominee for Lieuvenant-Governor will take the Gubernstorial chair. Letters from prominent men in Mississippi claim the State for the Deut ticket by a large majority.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Prospect for the Fall Season—The South in the New York Market-Credit of Pouthern Buyers-Effect of the Consertive Movement-Carpet-Baggers as Commercial Men.

The New York Herald has an elaborate review of the dry goods trade, from which we take the following :

As a general rule buyers in the spring trade bought only what they wanted and would not buy more at any price. In a word the cur-rent of trade has been healthy, natural and non-speculative; and, u like previous years since the war, 1839 has recorded few failures of importance. The s. atistics of su-pensions thus far will not exceed one hundred, small and great, and none of them have been affors ther of great weight or of indicative moment. The general stringency of the money market has been met with a canton equally general on the part of the commercial classes. The rule having been only to buy what was wanted for the regular course of trade, the dry goods auction marts, which were exceedingly busy in 1867 and 1868, have been comparatively de-serted. For this, however, there has been another reason in the prevailing tendency of holders to hold goods instead of thrusting them holders to hold goods instead of thrusting them upon the market for speedy realization at any price. Manufacturers, who giutted the auction market with fabrics year before last, have thus retained their goods in their own hands, and in consequence trade has assumed a firmer, less fluctuative and less assumed a firmer, less fluctuative that trade has got less since the war, have that that trade has got less a less than the process for the first time since the war,

be stated that trade has got upon a peace fooling, having settled into normal currents withtout measy and speculative fluctuation. The
fluctuation was kept up loager than was necessary however, first, by a general resort on the
pert of the holders to auction houses under
the impression of course that a rapid fall in
prices might be anticipated; and secondly, by
an undue forcing of sales under pressure on
the part of the auction houses in question. The
c receive applied to the case has been ex
ceedingly simple. The first work was to eliminate
the auction house from regular trade, to shear
it of its mighty influence for the depression of

illness has head off the vast shirt front, and
being like most fat persons, rather good humbeing like most fat persons, and has larged being a super larged being for her with the very last to see her as she is called before
the very last to see her as she is called before
the very last to s be stated that trade has got upon a peace noting, having settled into normal currents without uneasy and speculative fluctuation. The
fluctuation was kept un loazer than was necessary however, first, by a general resort on the
part of the holders to auction houses, under

prices, and this was prought about by a general effort on the part of jobbers and wholesale men, seconded by the tendency of country customers to buy less and more safely.

men, seconded by the tendency of country cut tomers to buy less and more safely.

Thus sevaral of the unhealthy tendencies pointed out in the annual review of trade and finance last January have be in corrected, and wholesomely so, and the spring closes with better prospects for the fall season than has been the case for four years. What September—when the bees of business come swarming into their hives again after the summer hegira—may bring forth, remains to be seen; but the testimony or leading men in the trade is unanimous. The prospect was never better for a vigorous, brisk and bealthy resumption of trade. During the year Eastern manufacturers have had an opportunity to re-uperate and establish themselves upon a sounder and more normal basis, in which respect the year has establish themselves upon a sounder and more normal basis, in which respect the year has borne good fruit, and the testimony now is that the supply is kittle, if any, in excess of the normal demand. That manufacturers everywhere, having learned a wholesome lesson from the fluctuations of the past, will curb themselves within the limits of just supply, is altogether probably. The past four years have fallen too heavily upon New England for the proverbially money-making Yankee not to take heed and obey the manifest laws of commerce. The prospect of the crop for the coming

season is reported flattering from all quarters, and especially from the South, where the past year has wrought a very considerable metamorphosis. Wholesalers and jobbers testify year has wrought a very considerable metromorphosis. Wholesalers and jobbers testify that, generally speaking, the Southern trade is shifting tack into the hands of old time Southern enstowers, and testify to the fact with a kindly appreciation of the honorable dealing of old customers. The foreman of a leading wholesale house in this city remarked that losses for the past four years to the New York marked have been mostly at the hands of the class aptly dubbed carpet-baggers—men who, leaving unliquidated board bills at the North, went South without either capital, morals or manners, to recoperate, if posthe North, went South without either capi , morals or manners, to recuperate, if pos-ther deservedly waning tortunes. Ninetal, morals or manners, to recuperate, it pos-sible, their deservedly waning tortunes. Nine-teaths of the Southern failures in trade book-ed during the peace period have been at the hands of this class of speculators, who, being irresponsible when they emigrated, mended not their morals after emigration. It may be added that this is the general teatimony of leading men in the New York trade, and that to-lay the credit of the native Southerner, other things being equal, is bet-Southerner, other things being equal, is better in the New York market than that of the carpet-bag exotic. Again, as a general rule, it is stated that anti-war obligations have been l-quidated with the utmost readiness by the old time Southern commercial class, and this has been productive of an exceedingly discipling feeling or the part of Northern designation. friendly feeling on the part of Northern dealers. An eminent gentleman in the trade, who did a heavy Southern business before the war. ers. An eminent gentleman in the trace, was did a heavy Southern business before the war, estimates that more than seventy per cent. of the old liability has been honorably arranged. In some of the Southern States very few claims remain unsettled; while in others, owing to the unsettled state of politics, the payment has been very spasmodic. Virginia, Alabama, the Corolmas and the cotton-producing sections in general have very nearly erased the old score, and the prospect is that the whole South will enter the market quite on the square next spring. These are, of course, facts for the congratulation of all parties, South as well as North; and the kindly teeling which has thereby been engendered on the part of Northern creditors toward the late Southern debtor cannot be without its effect. The carset-bag commercial guerillas of the South have been mostly uprooted, and business men in the city score. ly uprooted, and business men in the city speak of the fact with most evident satisfac-

The Southern trader may this fall come into the New York market with all the privileges of the Northern customer as to time, terms and the like—viz: ten to thirty days on domestic This metamorphosis bas been mostly wrought by the élimination of Northern adventurers by the elimination of Northern adventurers from Southern trade, the resumption of business by old time buyers in the New York market, and the prevailing disposition to arrange old claims hoporably and amicably. A disposition to buy sparingly has not been without its effect in the rehabilitation of Southern credit, but the main causes have been the three preceding enamerated; in fact, in the way of liquidation of former insulties, the South has, it is generally testified, done more than could naturally have been expected in so short a time and with resources so crippled by the gradual confiscation of a long and desperate war.

With this feeling in the ascendant, the sup-

With this feeling in the ascendant, the support of the New York market has been almost universally extended to the conservative movement in the South, and this produced the genement in the South, and this produced the general anxiety for its success manifested by commercial classes. Virginia redeemed, disenthrailed, rehabilitated upon a normal basis, the success of a similar policy in the remaining States of the South is regarded, with the question of time; and then, again, at New York, as the great commercial mart, King Spindle, of New England, will shake bands with reinstated King Cotton, King Business sc.ing as mediator between the two.

LONDON GOSSIP.

The Queen-A Scene at the Departure of the Royal Train-Unpopularity of the

The London correspondent of the New York Herald writes under date of July 29: London has been excited by that rare event, a visit of her Majesty the Queen. She came up for the breakfast vesterday, and she took her departure again for Windsor at half-past ten o'clock this morning. A special train was provided for her, and on the platform about one hundred spectators were gathered to see her off. The Queen was dressed in deep black—a! black, dress, shaw! and bonnet. She has grown fat, and her face looks coarse and bloated. This may seem an ungallant criticism, but it is true. Her Majesty's "permanent-boarder," Prince Christian, with his pretty wife, looking delicate and out of spirits, were in the royal train, with the Princesses Louise and Beatrice, and the Princes Arthur and Lopold. Beatrice and Leopold rode in the carriage with the Queen, the others going in separate compartments. Beatrice is a very sweet child, with light hair, worn crimped and flowing, and Leopold bears about him the marks of his indisposition, but has a mild and cheering expression of countenance. There was no cheering when the royal purty appeared, or when London has been excited by that rare event disposition, but has a mine and determine pression of countenance. There was no cheering when they left the station, except a solitary "ip, 'pp-'urrah!" from a lat, excited middle-aged gentleman. But the attempt at en hasiasm agnally failed, and the last "'urrah" came torth with a smothered sound, as if the loyal s bject of her Majesty had just suffired an ec iose from a feather bed. The fact is, the Londoners do not like the Queen, however much they may respect her. He: unpopularity may be read in every countenance and gathered from many a side remark, and while her death would be deeply mourned by all her people, her abdication in favor of the Prince of Wales would be hailed with enthusias ic joy, at least in the metropolis. Very few persons would have besieved twen y-live years ago that Queen Victoria would ever live to be as unpopular a rovereign as she is to-day.

A PICTURE OF ALBERT EDWARD.

A PICTURE OF ALBERT EDWARD. Enter, if you please, with mr. just for once, the stalls of the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden. London. Let us suppose it may be essential to our present purpose—that Midle. Pauline Lucca is the principal songsir, so of the occasion. Look at that large be x on your right—and, of course, on the left of the stage. It is full of propie. In the front are two or three young women in very, very low-necked It is full of people. In the front are two or three young women in very, very low-necked dresses. In front, also is one young man. He has a large fair, fat face, with heavy teatures. His fair hair arready thinning; there is even a suggestion of baldness about it. He is a very dull-looking young man. If he were of your class or mine, people would say he has a stupid, vulgar-looking person. He displays any immense shirt front, on which he has a stupid vulgar-looking person. He displays an immence shirt front, on which presently (and when Mdle. Jurca is not singing) his heavy chain descends. Is he lost in reverie? Has the music borne away on its wings his enraptured soul? No! The heavy young man is asleep. One of the young women by his side gives him a gentle, pleasant oush, and laughs; and he opens his eyes. raises his head off the vast shirt front, and the stage like most fat persons, rather good hum-

her beauty. The other girls have nothing to boast of. I think the lowness of their dresses is the thing one most remarks about them. But the young man—did you ever see anything heavier and stupider than that fat orather handsome face? Well, he is England's future king.

THE TRUTH ABOUT PATTI.

king.

Everyhody knows, who know anything, that rumor's tongue, at no time very rehable, is never so imaginative as when dealing with persons who follow the stage as a profession. of course so charming and popular an artist a Adelina Patti could not be expected to escap adelina ratti could not be expected to escap-without a full share of the attention of scandal mongers and over-wise tattlers and all sorts of reports have been put affoat concerning the domestic life of this grited and favorite lady. The burden of them all is the terrible misfortune of her marriage with the Marquis de Caux, who has been described as a very ogre-a desperate gambler and ruffian, who has seized ipon his wife's earnings as soon as they have realized, and who has stripped her of the did gifts Emperors have laid at her feet, splendid gifts Emperors have laid at her feet, for the purpose of gratifying his insatiate passion for play. According to one story poor little Path has been compelled to submit, heartbroken, to the brutality of De Caux, under penalty of a severe beating at night after she had finished her sweet warblings at the opera or concert. According to another, she has been firm enough to resist the demands of her tyrant, and has actually "commenced a suit, you know" in the French courts for the separate control of her property. All this time "poor little Patti" has been looking as plump as a partridge and as happy as a lark, and has been singing as sweetly as a dozen nightingales concentrated into one. Now, lark, and has been singing as sweetly as a dozen nightingales concentrated into one. Now, the truth of the matter is, that the starquis de Caux is a perfect gentleman, devotedly astacaed to his wife, and that the couple, to carry out the feathery simile, live together like two turtle doves. The Marquis has been a devotee of the turf in years gone by, and like many other young men at the French Court, has spent a great deal of money. One of his estates on the Seine is in qualled in beauty by any place of a similar description in France, but it passed temporarily out of his hands, through picuniary embarrassment long before his marriage, and Patt has set her heart upon recovering and possessing it, no doubt calculating on spending the greater portion of her recovering and possessing it, no doubt calculating on spending the greater portion of her days there, after her retirement from the stage. The Marquis, so far from gambling, lives as quietly and economically as possible, and aids her in every way in the accomplishment of the object of her heart.

HOW NILSSON MANAGES HER AFFAIRS. Christine Nilsson's private affairs are no mo esacred than Patti's from the tongues of the gossips. Here we are told that Christine's family impose upon her yery grossly, and that a brother, almost as terrible as the Marquis a brother, almost as terrible as the Marquis de Caux, follows her about and swallows up all her money. There we learn that Christing is about to commit the same blunder that is attributed to her sister in song, and is on the point of throwing herself away on a penniless adventurer. In one quarter we are assured that the Nilsson is soon to marry a duke who is all that can be desired young, steady and well to do in the world—and, in another, that whe will soon give her hand where she has al-ways given her heart, to a cool hopping Swedish peasant, who wears wooden shoes. As far as Christine's heart is concerned, it probably knows and keeps its own secrets; but so far as regards her business affairs he must be a sharp man, be he brother, lover, husband or manager, who gets the better of the Queen of Song in money matters. The Nilsson is, in fact, as sharp as a needle and a erfect little Jew in driving a bargain. She i perfect little Jew ur driving a bargain. She is her own ageut, and when she makes an engagement she names her terms, sticks to them, and always insists on something down by way of a clincher and a certainty. She is as industrious as a bee in the honey-making season, and feels vexed if she is obliged to waste a day without making something out of a concert, public or private, in addition to the handsome sun she receives from her operatic engagements. She "pooh-poohs" any idea of binding herself not to sing elsewhere during an engagement for an operatic season. Her an engagement for an operatic season. Her voice is her own, and she claims the right to make what she can out of it. She is saving,

very saving, but takes a pleasure in makin her family comfortable.

Telegraph says: Drought still afflicts some portions of the State—more particularly in the northern sec-tion. Southern, Southeastern and Southwestern Georgia seem generally to have an abundance of rain. In Middle Georgia showers have been frequent, but they have been partial, and many localities are distressed for want of rain. Where those showers have fallen the corn crop is pretty well secured, and will be highly satisfactory. Elsewhere, it is, of course, in a very crititical or almost hopeless condi

The cotton crop of Georgia never looked better or promised a greater yield to the excent better or promised a greater yield to the exists of its area than it does now. No appearance of disease of any kind is manifest, and although here and there the growth of the plant may be somewhat retarded by dry weather, yet the skies have not the brassy look of a season of general drought, and we hope, by turns, the whole of Georgia will get rain enough to develope the crop to a full fruition of its present promise. The health of the State continues good. Absolutely no complaints of the field good. Absolutely no complaints of the field laborers are audible. Order, peace and sober and diligent industry are the conditions every

Special Motices.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.-THIS plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, rehable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. cold ty all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. - Bondstreet. New York. lyr

MARENGO .- FEVER AND AGUE CURE, TONIO, FEVER PREVANTIVE .- This valuable preparation has been in private use for many years, and through the persuation of triends, who have u edit with the most beneficial results, the proprietor has been induced to offer it to the pubic. It is warranted to cure CHILLY AND FEVER of bowever 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 VEGETABLE preparation, and so harmless that children of all nges 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 satisfy the most incredulous suff-rer of its virtue and worth. All who 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, waich contain certificates of well known and respectable citizens. MARENGO is a genuine Southern preparation,

the proprietor and manufacturer bang a native and r eident of Charleston, and it is fully guaranteed to give complete and universal satisfaction. NO EUMBUG. TRY IT.

For sale by all Druggists, and by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meeting and Hasel streets; GOOD BICH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J. LUHN. Druggist, Agent of Proprietor, corner o King and John streets, Charleston, s. C. Dac

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE .- A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at in New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects : How to Live and What to Live for ; Youth, Maturity and Ulu age ; Manhood generally review ed ; the Cause of Indigestion ; Flatul-nce and Ner-vous Discusses accounted for ; Marriage Philosophically Considered &c. These Lectures will be for warded on receipt of four stamps, by addres-ing NECRETARY HALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATO-MY, No. 74 West Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md.

April 19 ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN .- ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, pent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD AS-SOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gbitnarn.

BROUGHTON.—Died, July 15th, 1860 at the Bar-ows, St. John's Berkeley, at the residence of Dr. S. W. BARKES, Miss S. JANE BROUGHTON, in the inty-night year of her age. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Juneral Motices.

The Relatives, Friends and Acusintances of the late JOHN McKaY, and of David McDougard, are invited to attend the Funeral of the former, from his residence on East Bay, opposite ociety-street, at Five o'clock This Afternoon. July 21

St. Andrew's Society.-Attend the Funeral of your late member and associate, Mr. JOHN F. McKAY, from his late residence, East Bay, foot of Society-street, This AFTERNOON, at Pive July 21 Secretary.

#2 Burns Charitable Association,-Attend the Funeral of your late member and associate, Mr. John F. McKAY, from his late residence, East Bay, foot of Society-street, THIS APTERNOON, at Pive o'c'ock. July 21

17 The Relatives, Friends and Acunintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. Y METZE, are invit d to attend the Funeral Services of their infant daughter, JANE RENZIE, at Five o'clock, THIS APIER. NOON, at St. Patrick's Church. July 21

Special Motices.

THE REV. JNO. L. GIRARDEAU D. D. will preach (D. V.) in the Presbyterian Church at Summerville THIS EVENING, 21st 128:ant, at 2 marter-past Eight o'clock.

TAXES! TAXES!-NOTICE IS ereby given that the Tressurer of Colleton County will be ready to receive the STATE AND COUNTY Ta XES at the following places: Ads 's Rup. July 26 and 27.

George's tation, August 5 and 6. Green Pond Station, August 18 and 19.

Beeves' Station, South Carolina Builroad, August 7. Ridgeville Station, South Carolius Railroad, Auguet 4

Summerville Station, South Carolina Bailroad, Au gust 2 and 3.

Walterboro', from the 5th to the 24th of July. Yonges' Island, (St. Paul.) July 28, 29, 31 and Au-

Jacksonboro', July 30. The Treasurer will be found at his office in Walterboro' to recrive Taxes on and after the above named dates until august 35. After that date an ad dition of Iwenty per Cent. will be charged on all amounts of Taxes unpaid before the 17th day of October, and after that date the Treasurer will proceed to collect, by distress or otherwise. All real and per sonal property are charged with seven and-a-h lf mills on the dollar for state, and three mills for County Taxes.

Office County Treasurer, Walterboro', S. C., July 5, 1869. JAMES W. GRACE, 5, 1869. Treasurer. July 21

BEAUTIFUL FACES AND HANDS are soon obtained by using the MILE OF VIOLETS. It is entirely different from any other skin preparation, and purely innocent. Ladies using it ex-

"How soft and white it leaves the skin." "As long as I can get it I'll never powder." Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. FIREPROOF BUILDING, JULY, 12, 1869.—Person wishing to contract for the building or a Bridge ver a creek, known as "Church Creek," to connec John's Island and Wadmalaw, will hand in their pro posals to this office on or before the 24th inst. A Plan and Specifications, recently prepared by Mr. L. THE CROP PROSPECT IN GEORGIA.—The Macon J. Barbot, Civil Engineer, can be seen at this office

from 10 o'clock A. M., to 2 o'clock P. M. F LANCE, Clerk Board C. C.

FLOUR, CORN, HAY, &c .- MESSRS. JOHN CAMPAEN & CO. have opened a Branch to their Market street Flouring Mills at the corner of East Bay and North Atlantic Wharf. The Store is large and commodious, and having secured a full tock of the various cereals, they are prepared to fur-September 24 3, eow24 ket rates.

I'HE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPENT .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 4) 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 our orders elsewhere.

SUMMER PERILS-HOW TO ESCAPE THEM .- It will not do to triff: with the health in not weather. Vigor oozes through the skin at every pore, and it is by physical vigor only that unbea thy influences can be buffled and repelled. The vital elements are evaporated in perspiration. Intense heat converus a man into a self-acting pump, and the moisture that is pumped out of him is derived from the well-springs of life within him. There is great need, therefore, that these sources of physical strength should be in a condition to bear, without danger or inconvenience, the extraordinary drain. If they are not in such a condition, the individua ecomes languid and low-spirited.

The main thing is to keep the digestive apparatu in good working trim; for if the stomach, the pureyor of the system, does its duty theroughly, the liver, the bowels, the brain, and the nervous system, being duly nurtured, will be likely to do theirs. In view of these facts, it is manifest that a powerfu and wholesome vegetable tonic hire HOSTETTER's STOMACH BITTER; is especially required at this enteebling season. It is the most admirable of all orrectives and invigorants, and for this reason i does not over-stimulate the system. The propor tions of sperient, tonic and stimulating components are so judiciously graduated that the processes of in vigoration and purification go on simultaneously, and no us due excitement is created in the circula tion or the brain. All unmedicated s imulants, how ever pure, excite the pulse and the nervous system. Their exhi arating effect is tempora y, and when it passes off the physical and mental depression they vere employed to remove returns in an aggravate form. But this not the case when BO-TETTER's BITTERS are taken as a stomachic and nervine The medicinal herbs, roots and gums with which they are imgregiated, neutralize the exciting principle of the ry- spirit which forms their basis, and which is in itself the most wholesome of all the varienes of alcohol 6 pag AST DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER Death to the Living | Long live the Killers! Sold by Dealers everywhere. Imo

PRESH DRUGS.

JUST RECEIVED, GRIMAULT & CO.'S PREPARATIONS! IODIZED SYRUP OF HORSE RADISH

VEGETABLE CAPSULES OF MATICO SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME GUARANA POWDERS.

All fresh from Paris, and for sale by Dr. H. BAER.

No 131 MEETING-STREET. DETER TOTANS, TURNER AND DEALER IN IVORY,

And Manufacturer of BILLIARD BALLS AND CUES, AND IMPORTER OF BILLIARD CLOTH, CUES, etter Chalk, and Billiard Merchandise in general.

No. 89 Fulton-street, New York.

Sampoing.

EXCURSIONS: EXCURSIONS THE NEW AND COMMODIOU YACHT MARY ELLA, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips to poluts of interest in our harbor. Will also take parties for

For Envagements apply to Captain CO R. on coard at Atlantic Wharf, or to No. 102 EAST BAY. EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHE ELLA ANNA. the Champion of the Youth, is now ready and prepared to make regular who may wish to visit points of interest in our beau-tiful harbor.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wher June 21 EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFOBTABLY appointed Vacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave Governmen
Wharf daily at Ten A. M.
For Passage apply to
December 18
THOMAS YOUNG,
Captain, on board.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL,
TEAMSHIP CHAMPION, Logswood Commander, will sail from
See's bouth Whart on PASUEDAY
Uly 24, at 6 o'clocs P. M.
AT An extra charge of 35 made for Tickets purhased on board after sailing
TO No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer

eaves.

23 Through Bills Lading given for Cotton to
30ston and Providence, R. I.

24 hrough Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

25 The Steamers of this line are first class in

very respect, and their Tables are 'u policd with allthe delicacies of the New York and Charleston mar-

ets.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMEN ADGEN & CO. Agents,

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

AG MANHATTAN to follow SATURDAY, the Sist,

BALTIMORE AND UHALESTO'STEAM. SHIP COMPANY. Captain J. V. JOHNSON, will sail for Baltimore on I HURBOAY FRENCOM, at 8 o'clock, from Prer No 1, Union

Whatves

AP Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of
Freight to BOSTON, PHILADEL PHIA, WILMING10N. DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTH-FEST.
For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENANT & TRENHOLM,
Tale 10 mwth3 Union Wherves.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSION. THE STRAMSHIP J. W. EVER-MANN, Captain W H. SHYDER, will be a very North atlantic Wharf, on For Freight and 23d, at — o'clock.

For Freight apply to
JOHN & THEO. GETEY,
North Atlantic Wharf, FUR REW YORK. PASSAGE \$20.

THE STR. MANIP SARAGOSSA.
Captsin C. Byden, who seave Validationest's what on Wednessara,
July 21, 1699, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
BAVENEL & C. ASSIGN. July 15

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CUMPY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS! STRAMFRS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North Rivel, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 11th and let of every month (except when these dates fall is Sanday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with teamers for South Pacific and Contral American orts. Those of 1st touch at Manamillo. Departure of 11th or each month connects with

New Zealand.
Steamship OREGONIAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan August 4, 1869.
No California steamers touch at Havana, but ge direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds beggage free to each acut, Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tiekets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the whalf foot of Canal-street, North Biver, New York,
March 12
17 F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR EDISTO BOCKVILLE, ENTERPRISE AND WAY LAND

INGS.

Captain H. D. SILLOTT, will receive freight THIS DAY, 21st inst., and leave To Monnow Monning, at 4 o'clock, and Edisto Friday Monning, at 4 o'clock.

For Friedric A. For Freight or Passage, apply on board or to JOHN H. MURBAY, Agent,

JOHN H. MURBAY, Agent,
Market Wharf.
No Freight received after sunset.
The steamer will leave again on THURBDAY, 29th
inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., and Edisto on FREDAY
MORNING at 9 o'clock.

1°
July 21 FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILLE AND BEAUFORT.

THE STEAMER PILOT BOY,
the above points every Thursday morning, at 8.
o'clock. Returning, will leave Beaufort Friday
Morning, at 8 o'clock, and Edisto at 2 P. M.
JOHN FERGUSON,
June 30 W Ascommodation Wharf.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA.

VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSO VIELE. THE ELEGANT AND FIRST-CLASS
W. T. MCNELTI. will sail room charleston every
Trespar Evening, at Nine o'clock, for the above

points.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannar Connecting with the Central Railroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keya, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Key West and Havana.

Through Bills Lading signed to New Orleans and

May 27 mw South Atlantic Whart,

OR THE HAIR. JUST RECEIVED,

PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

MONIGOMERY'S HAIR RESTORER BURNETT'S COCCAINE HALL'S SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR CHALFANT'S COCOA CREAM

LYON'S KATHAIRON BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS REEVE'S AMBROSIA

EXCRISION HAIR TONIO SAVAGE'S URSINA BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE HAWLEY'S HAIR DYE

HAMBLETON'S HATE STAIN POMADES, PHILOCOMES HAIR OILS, BANDOLINE

COLOGNE WATER MAGNOLIA WATER FLORIDA WATER BAY RUM. &c., &c.

For sale by Dr. H. BAER. No. 131 MEETING-STRBET, TO REMOVE GREASE SPOTS.

WER THE DOUBLE DISTILLED BENZINE,

Prepared, and fer sale, wholesale and retail, by DR. H. BAER,