

VOLUME VIII.—NUMBER 1178.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE COTTON QUESTION AND THE FRENCH CRISIS—CHARLES DICKENS'S POLITICAL OPINIONS—LORD CLARENDON ON THE FUTURE OF THE COTTON QUESTION—THE PEACE PROJECT IN EUROPE.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE COTTON QUESTION AND THE FRENCH CRISIS—CHARLES DICKENS'S POLITICAL OPINIONS—LORD CLARENDON ON THE FUTURE OF THE COTTON QUESTION—THE PEACE PROJECT IN EUROPE.

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

CHAMPION COTTON PICKING.

A friend at Pomaria furnishes the Newberry Herald with the result of five days' cotton picking last week, by four hands employed on the place...

THE WEATHER IN SUMMER.

Summer has had rain, and the dry and dusty earth has been well watered. On Saturday and Sunday there were no showers...

THE RICE CRISIS.

The Sumter Watchman says: "The rice crop in this section, we are informed, will be almost an entire failure..."

THE DROUGHT IN CLARENDON.

In Clarendon the weather for the past three weeks has been very warm and dry, no rain until Friday afternoon...

THE TRADE OF MANNING.

The Clarendon Press says: "Manning is beginning to look up with regard to trade. Our merchants are giving as much for cotton as can be obtained in any neighboring town..."

SLEEPERS OF STATE NEWS.

Squire Sam Chapman, of Newberry, lost his gaiter and a small quantity of cotton on Thursday morning last, by the incendiary's torch.

FATHER HYACINTH WILL BE DEFENDED IN THE COUNCIL.

Father Hyacinth will be defended in the council, it is said, by the Bishops of Avignon, Rheims, Chalons and Bayeux.

POLITICS IN TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—The Times has a special dispatch from Brenham, Texas, dated yesterday, which says: "The editors of Democratic newspapers in convention here have nominated Hamilton Stuart, of Galveston, as their candidate for Governor..."

THE TOWNSHIP LAW.

Important Action of the Convention of County Commissioners.

The county commissioners of the different counties in the State met in convention in Columbia on July 28.

On motion of Commissioner McLaughlin, Commissioner Adams, of Edgefield, was made permanent chairman.

Commissioner from Abbeville was appointed secretary; Commissioner M. McLaughlin was appointed recording secretary.

The chairman stated the object of the conference as follows:

"The General Assembly passed, at the special session of 1868, an act to organize townships, and to define their powers and privileges."

The chairman also called the attention of the commissioners to the impracticability of forming townships in South Carolina similar to townships in the Northern States...

CONDITION OF THINGS IN WALL STREET—AFTER THE GALE.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The events of yesterday produced comparative calmness on Wall Street. Little business was done in the Gold Room or Stock Exchange...

THE STRUGGLE IN CUBA.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The Herald has a special dispatch from Key West, claiming that the battle of Los Tunas was a victory for the Cubans.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Senator Spencer and Colonel Stokes, of Alabama, visited Grant to-day. They represent the interview as highly satisfactory and complimentary to the people of the South and their intentions.

The President has been urged to appoint D. C. Humphries, of Alabama, to succeed Justice Swain in the Supreme Court.

Commissioner Delano decides that wholesale liquor selling less than half a pint of spirits, or more than six gallons of alcohol, must take out both the wholesale and retail licenses.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR—LOPEZ DEFEATED AND OUTLAWED.

LIBROS, September 30.—Rio Janeiro advices confirm the defeat of Lopez. He lost twenty-seven cannon and his river steamer. The provisional government at Asuncion have proclaimed Lopez an outlaw.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Red Stocking Base Ball Club beat the San Francisco Eagles again on Monday, 58 to 4. Wm. Waskey, of Roanoke county, Virginia, committed suicide yesterday, by blowing his brains out.

The steamship Weser, which sailed from New York yesterday, takes out forty-five thousand Mexican dollars.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., states that the attendance at the commercial convention promises to be large.

The superintendent of recruits at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., has been ordered to send all disposable colored troops to Galveston, Texas, at once.

Frosts have occurred in various portions of Illinois, and in some instances seriously injuring the corn crop, which is generally two or three weeks behind in growth.

THE TROUBLE IN WALL STREET.

A Heavy Crash Impending.

The financial quail that swept New York at the close of last week is to be followed by the specie coming to this country from the banks of France and England, as well as from private treasuries.

The dispatches specify large sums without furnishing an aggregate. The early termination of the flurry shows that no permanent injury is inflicted by the concerted operations of many great brokers...

An unusually heavy drain to the South is not anticipated, as the credits already extended thither will meet a portion of the current shipments. The Treasury Department has given notice that it will not hoard currency, and will keep down the currency balance to the lowest point.

Foreign exchange invites the importation of gold, and two months hence the Treasury has to pay the interest upon registered bonds and coupons not paid before maturity. Cotton is coming in rapidly, and breadstuffs shipments promise to be large.

The conspiracy that threatened every one has left the "engineers hoist with their own petard," and without other consequences that can injure. The New York Herald of Tuesday, has the following: "Wall street remains in a state of virtual suspension. The hopes that had been generally entertained by the officers and encouraged by the managers of the Gold Board and the managers of the Gold Exchange Bank, that yesterday would witness the termination of the disastrous deadlock in financial affairs, and the resumption of business, have been disappointed, and at the present writing, despite the renewed assurances given us of a settlement of the difficulty to-day, we have really no more reason to anticipate so desirable a result as the one which we have been so long expecting."

The nine firms reported by the Gold Exchange Bank yesterday morning as having failed to meet the requirements of the bank will carry with them a large number of smaller houses. A prominent broker who has been watching the situation, Thursday and Friday, informed us that at least ninety firms would be compelled to succumb, unless the houses yesterday thrown out of the Gold Exchange Bank should resume and meet their obligations.

THE GRAND CRASH TO COME.

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THE LEADING SPIRITS.

Jay Gould, and James Fisk, Jr., the two leading spirits of the great bull faction, were not yesterday. They could not be got at for love or money, and it is said that large sums of money were offered by various brokers to have them arrested, but they refused to be taken to Martin's office. Mr. Gould's whereabouts could not be ascertained. Mr. Martin, the junior partner of the firm, blantly protested the arrest of his partner, and the knight-errant who sought the "Great I Am" left for fresh fields and pastures new.

THE BROKEN BROKERS.

The brokers who have been smashed in the fray are frantic with excitement. The larger firms can creep up the ladder again, but the majority of the unfortunate ones are now at the bottom of the sea. The greater part of them put every cent into this second South Sea bubble, and are swept away in the general wreck. They meet each other in the streets, and stare at each other in amazement. There is all there are no invitations to taste a bottle of Veve Clignet now; oh, dear, no, they have lost all the gaiety of bon vivant life, and are seeking consolation in so many ways, and if they succeed in finding it is a lucky dog, they meet him with a cynical smile, envying him his good fortune.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Abolition Humors—The Emperor's Physical Sufferings—The Government Disorganized—The Emperor and the Regency Decree, &c.

A Paris letter of September 14th, to the New York World, says:

The French Emperor is considered cured for the present; but the opinion seems general that his days are numbered. Duke Leroy's life, and guard as much as possible against the disturbances it is feared his death may produce. The state of affairs in every portion of the government. Do not believe the Ministry of War would be found capable at this moment of suppressing a formidable insurrection in Paris; for there is not only a general disorganization of the government, but the contingency of a civil war is not far off.

The Emperor is in daily consultation with the usual advisers, Duke Leroy is said to be charged with preparing confidential notes for His Majesty upon the various public men who seem likely to be designated by public opinion for the office of Emperor. Time passes. Radical parties are quiet only because they believe the death of the Emperor and the fate of the empire to be at hand.

All the extraordinary incidents we are witnessing, none is stronger than the agitation which has begun and is sustained by influential people to repeal the decree appointing the Emperor regent, and to substitute at once the regency of the country, and to place responsibility on the shoulders of the Emperor, in order to give the Emperor the full powers of a monarch.

A government must be organized, for we have no government, and it is of no use to say that one should be formed. It is true, the Emperor is only sixty-one years old; but he bears the weight of a great deal of toil and of a great many cares. His life has been arduous, laborious, anxious. Events have thrown on him the fatigues of office, and he has not always refused the fatigue of pleasure. What would be astonishing if his robust but tired constitution were to give out equal to the duties that are on him by the daily handling and daily detail of business. And it is foreseen, this almost inevitable weakness occurred at the very moment when the nation strove, with new incited by the institutions of government, would it not be wise, prudent, politic to relieve as soon as possible the executive power of all the duties which are not indispensable, and to the sum of every class of the country to share the responsibility which has become too heavy and too crushing for a single person? Those who speak of trial and experiment, and especially those who hope the experiment will not succeed, and who talk of giving the army the floor, in order to bring the country to its right senses, are dangerous lunatics, who do not so much as suspect passing events or events in preparation. It is necessary that the experiment should succeed; and we go on towards a revolution as certain as if it had actually begun."

He then goes on to say that the Senate of the 17th July, 1868, proposed for a regency, among the names of the Emperor's death. But this solution, though legitimate cannot be questioned, has not the virtue of giving confidence to every person. He expresses fears that the Emperor may be called to die in the arms of the clergy, and he questions if a woman's hand would prove strong enough to hold the helm during the stormy crisis of a change of reign.

It is generally believed that the object of these articles is to procure the substitution of Prince Napoleon as regent in the Emperor's place. I do not believe that the Emperor would consent to this measure. It would, too, be opposed by M. Rouher, De Lesseps, Baroche, Drouin de Lhuys and De Persigny. M. Fieard (the deputy) urges the immediate convocation of a Constituent Assembly, and Le Temps says: "The Emperor personally, is inclined to abdicate and accept the place of regent under his son, and leave the Emperor regent at his death, with instructions to her to confide, like the Queen of England, in the ministry selected by the Legislative Chamber."

M. Emile de Girardin, after saying the French Emperor must frequently have asked himself: "Should I die prematurely, how may the sceptre go from my hands into those of my son? Would France, which introduced the Republic, accept without resistance, the regency of a woman? Would France, which, in less than a century, has been twice proclaimed the republic, admit without opposition that its honor, liberty, power, and prosperity should be confided to a government of a boy? In what form will this resistance, this opposition to the constitution will be the end of the present Emperor's reign, unless they prove the beginning of a new reign."

PERSONAL GOSPEL.

Some one has presented Andrew Johnson a wagon load of watermelons.

General Beauregard, it is said, is about to take a wife from old Virginia.

Charles Dickens's son, a lieutenant in the British navy, is at Portland, Oregon.

Roger, a well-known tenor of Paris, is coming to New York to start an operatic singing school.

Miss Kellogg, it is said, refused to see the Prince of Wales once, when that royal young fellow sent up his card.

Engenie changed her toilette three times a day on her recent tour, mostly on the train when going at the rate of forty miles an hour.

Mr. Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger, offers one hundred thousand dollars for a horse that will equal Dexter's recent time—a mile to heavy wagon in 2:21.

It is rumored that General Jordan has shown his worst side by offering to sell his entire command to the enemy; but De Rodas prefers to take the other side of Jordan.

Louisa Muhlbach is really coming to this country, and with her Frederica and Theodora, her daughters. Theodora is an actress; she speaks English, and means to appear on the American stage.

Sir Roderick Murchison is still sanguine that Dr. Livingston is alive, and that he will yet "emerge from South Africa on the same western shore on which he appeared after his great march across that region, and long after his life had been despatched of."

The Philadelphia Press calculates Brigham Young's estate at ever so many millions, and suggests puzzling arithmetical questions concerning the collection of the income tax thereon. This is nothing, however, to the difficulty which will arise on the demise of the polygamous prophet, when his property will have to be divided so as to give a third to each of his twenty-five widows.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune gives a refreshing piece of news, that Mr. Jay said requested by telegraph, on Friday, the secretary of the Treasury should loan him \$500,000 for the purpose of the Erie Railroad, on bonds as security. He didn't get it, though he alleged that he wanted it to pay laborers on heavy improvements. The Secretary was not duped to help his speculations.

Later foreign files contain many contributions to the literature of the Byron case. Mr. William Howitt writes to the News that, so far from Mrs. Stowe being the sole repository of this story, Lady Byron had a weakness of inflicting it upon most of her lady friends; but they, more discreet, died without making themselves ridiculous by publishing it. John Robertson confirms this statement, mentioning the Rev. Frederick Robertson as one to whom Lady Byron had related this tale. Her narrations and memoranda, Mr. Robertson says, were given away right and left, but the recipients considered her mind touched.

A CANDID RADICAL.

Don Platt Reads his Party a Lecture—The Radical Policy Unmasked—It is for the Poor Man and Riches for the Wealthy Monopolist.

Don Platt, one of the ablest and decidedly the most honest of the Western Radicals, writes to the Cincinnati Commercial:

Since the publication of my Harvest Home speech I have been cruelly read out of the Republican party. One of my oldest friends, who is the only one left of the party who has not been driven out of the party by the Radical party, has said to me: "He did it with tears, but they were tears of blood, and with Roman firmness he executed his task and me. I was not sound on protection, and had aggravated my crime by commenting on the divorce in our party who had had to do so. So much Roman firmness in so small a place is wonderful. It ought to be bottled."

I ventured to tell our friends in Washington that unless they cheapened manufactured articles, and so enhanced the price of agricultural products and lightened taxation, we could not hope to carry Ohio and Indiana into the Union. I was laughed at, perhaps as an old-fashioned Radical. I am perhaps as anxious for a defeat, like a physician who, having given a profound diagnosis of an obscure disease, is anxious to have him die so as to verify the doctor's sentence. "There is a deal of humbug in a man, and some in a woman, too."

Having taken upon ourselves, as a party organization, the entire business of the poor man, we are bound to defend ourselves against the attacks of the rich man, and to show him that we are not as he is so often represented, but that we are as true to our principles as he is to his. "Certainly not," responded the man.

"Then fly thyself, O, master, for I will not fly," was the brutal, selfish rejoinder.

One admirer of the radical party, who is a true friend of the poor man, and a true enemy of the rich man, writes to me: "The fact is, we Republicans at the West ought to, before it is too late, define our position on these grave questions. And Governor Hayes, instead of wasting his time in discussing questions of State policy, before the nation, ought to boldly avow what he firmly believes, that we are not chained to the wheels of a man, and that as we mean and selfish as it is unprincipled."

GUINNESS EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT; BARCLAY PERKINS & CO'S London Porter, of direct importation, at \$2 75 per dozen. Bremen and Milwaukee Lager Beer.

WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King street.

THREE MONTHS AFTER DATE, application will be made for renewal of Certificates of the following STOCKS: 5 Shares, No. 1026, People's Bank, 5 Shares, No. 996, in People's Bank, also 1 Share of each of the following numbers in Painters' and Mechanics' Bank, viz: Nos. 12,382, 15,156, 15,789, and 16,706 inclusive.

PAUL TRAPIER, Sept 1 Jamos

Obituary.

HILSON.—Died, in this city on the 18th of September, PAULINE, only daughter of W. C. and Maria D. Hilson, aged 3 years, 4 months and 4 days.

The light of our household is gone; A voice we loved is stilled; A place is vacant on our hearth, Which never can be filled.

A gentle heart that throbb'd, but now With tenderness and love Has hush'd its weary throbbings, To throb in bliss above.

Go to the home where angels are; Her pure spirit fled, And yet we hand above her tomb With tears, and call her dead.

Farwell, dear one, farewell, I will suppress the rising tear, For we shall meet again. P. O. H.

Special Notices.

OFFICE CHEWAB AND DARLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHEWAB, OCTOBER 1, 1869.—THE COUPONS ON First Mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due this day, will be paid upon presentation at the People's National Bank at Charleston. Persons living on the line of this road can have their Coupons cashed at this office if they prefer it. J. H. MOYER, Treasurer.

CHARLES LAFAYETTE vs. HENRY W. KINGSMAN et ux.—False Imprisonment, \$99 10-00 damages. In T. T.—The evidence shows that the first party LAFAYETTE was arrested, by whom the second party, KINGSMAN, is liable for the same of his own knowledge, and both counsel were aware, that the magistrate took LAFAYETTE had been arrested on a warrant issued under the hand and seal of L. BUNCE, magistrate, and on a paper professing to be an affidavit of Mrs. E. W. KINGSMAN, which paper was not signed by her; the reading of that paper, which was not in evidence, shows that Mrs. KINGSMAN, if she did make the under-mentioned statement, believed, from the position of the said LAFAYETTE towards herself, that he was the only person who could have taken the watch and chain. LAFAYETTE, on a cross examination, testified that he knew when the chaise was broken, and that he was Mrs. KINGSMAN's only servant, and that Mrs. KINGSMAN had no other servant at the time of the arrest. If this paper is not taken in evidence, then the said LAFAYETTE himself testified that Mrs. KINGSMAN did not arrest him, and, therefore, the suit falls to the ground. If the paper is taken in evidence, it is a question, in my mind, whether Mrs. KINGSMAN could be held for the action of the magistrate, inasmuch as she made no affidavit. This question, however, it is not my duty to consider. In cases of this kind, malice and absence of reasonable and probable cause are necessary to sustain the suit. (Section 1, T. R., p. 414—2d Howard, p. 544—Bill on Tort, vol. 1, p. 546.) Both elements are wanting under the testimony of LAFAYETTE himself; this being my opinion, it is not necessary for me to consider how the husband is liable for the same. Find for the defendant, and judgment is accordingly entered. JOHN G. MACKAY, Magistrate.

OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY COMPANY, CORNER BROAD AND EAST BAY STREETS.—CHARLESTON, S. C., SEPTEMBER 29, 1869.—A quarterly dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY FIVE CENTS PER SHARE has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, and the same will be paid on and after Friday, the 1st of October, on application at the Company's Office. S. W. RAMSAY, Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARLESTON COUNTY—IN EQUITY. LAWRENCE W. O'BRIEN and CHARLES M. DESEL, and HIS WIFE, vs. ANNA F. O'BRIEN, ADM'X, and ANNA B. O'BRIEN, EXX, ET AL.—NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order in the above cause, to be directed by the Hon. B. B. GARDNER, Circuit Judge, I hereby give notice to all creditors of the late JAMES O'BRIEN to present and prove their claims before me, on or before the first day of OCTOBER next. M. L. WILKINS, Special Referee, No. 54 Broad-street.

OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, AUGUST 26, 1869.—This Company is now prepared to FUND THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS OF THE CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY, according to the provisions of Section Third (3) of an Act to enable the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company to complete their Road, which section reads as follows, viz: SECTION 3. That the said Company is hereby further authorized and required to fund and redeem the Coupons for Interest on said Bonds, Company, guaranteed by the State, now past due, and that may fall due on or before the first day of September, 1869, by issuing hereof an equal amount of their Bonds, with Coupons attached, for interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and the principal to become due in twenty years after the date hereof; and the payment of said Bonds to be issued in substitution for interest coupons shall be guaranteed by the State in the same manner, and as fully as the said original Bonds are now guaranteed; subject, however, to the provisions of section 6 of this Act.

The Treasurer of the Company will FUND BALANCE, until Saturday, 11th of September, between the bond of Wm. and T. W. Cook, at the Office of Messrs. CAMPBELL & SEABOR, No. 40 Broad-street, and thereafter at Office of the Company, foot of Mill-street. S. W. FISHER, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS having demands against the Estate of PAUL D. REMLEY, late of Charleston Parish, will present the same for settlement to JOHN H. RIVERS, Esq., Attorney at Law, at his office, No. 1 Cornhill Square, on or before the first day of NOVEMBER next, or they will be barred; and those indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to the same. O. E. HUGHES, Executor.

SOUTH CAROLINA. BEAUFORT COUNTY—IN EQUITY.—D. H. PLATT'S, ADMINISTRATOR vs. GABRIEL VARN.—SILL FOR INJUNCTION.—Pursuant to an amended (secret) order of the Court of Equity in the above stated case, the Creditors of J. J. PLATT'S, deceased, are called on to prove their demands before me by the first day of NOVEMBER next. H. G. JUDD, Beaufort, S. C., August 23 C. C. P. Sept 1 Jamos

BEAUFORT.—IF YOU DESIRE BEAUTY YOU SHOULD USE HAGEN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. It gives a soft, ruffled skin-like texture to the complexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Eruptions, Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a tinge of pearly bloom to the plainest features. It brings the bloom of youth to the fading cheek, and changes the rustic Country Girl into a fashionable City Belle.

In the use of the Magnolia Balm here the true secret of beauty. No lady need complain of her complexion who will invest 75 cents in this delightful article.

LYON'S KATHAIRON is the best Hair Dressing in use. m/w/mo Sept 27

MANHOOD.—A MEDICAL ESSAY ON THE CAUSE AND CURE OF PREMATURE DECLINE IN MAN, the treatment of Nervous and P. al. Debility, &c.

There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the Relation of Parent, Preceptor or Clergyman. Medical Times and Gazette.

This book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the Relation of Parent, Preceptor or Clergyman. Medical Times and Gazette. Author by mail on receipt of 50 cents. Address the Author, Dr. E. DEY CURTIS, Washington, D. C. Oct 1 1yr

Special Notices.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.—CHARLESTON, October 1, 1869. Depositors in the Savings Department of this Company, and those having Special Deposits bearing interest, are notified that the interest to 1st of October on their deposits will be paid or credited on presentation of their books, on and after the 1st of October, in accordance with the rules. All deposits made in the Savings Department on or previous to the 30th of October will bear interest from 1st of October.

TAX NOTICE.—OFFICE CITY TREASURY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1869.—The third and last instalment of TAX ON REAL ESTATE, due and payable during the present month, for the year 1869, Sept 29 3 S. THOMAS, City Treasurer.

SMOKED SALMON, SMOKED BEEF, Coddish, Breakfast Strips, Pig Shoulders, received this week at WM. S. CORWIN & CO., Sept 28 3 No. 275 King street.

OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869.—A Dividend of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Capital Stock of this Company having been declared by the Directors, the same will be paid on and after Monday, the 4th proximo.

THE BOOKS of Transfer will be closed from this date to 4th proximo. W. J. BERTOT, Sept 24 8 Secretary and Treasurer.

A CARD.—SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ATLANTA DEPARTMENT. To the People of South Carolina: The above Company was organized in 1865, in consequence of the wholesale forfeiture of Southern policies by Northern companies. The unparalleled success of the enterprise has forced several of these companies to restore their Southern policies, from the fact that they could not operate in our midst without the appearance of honesty.

We keep all our money at home to build up our improved currency—every dollar of premium being safely invested in the State from which it is derived. The institution is purely Southern, and hence abundant sympathy of every Southern heart.

'Tis not our purpose to make war on other companies, but to exhibit the special advantages offered by this purely Southern Company—founded on patriotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities—the true test of a company's strength—is second to none on this continent, being nearly \$300 to \$100.

Whenever and wherever we have presented the claims of this Company, it has not only elicited the sympathies of our people, but has also secured their hearty co-operation. We have secured 60 policies in South Carolina since the 10th of February. We number among our Directors General Wade Hampton and Colonel Wm. Johnston, gentlemen well known to every citizen of South Carolina. We appeal personally to the people of South Carolina to assist in pushing forward this deservedly popular Southern institution. J. H. MILLER, General Agent Southern Life Insurance Company, No. 23 Broad-street, Augusta, Ga. S. Y. TUZZER, Agent, Charleston, S. C. H. W. DESAUSURE, M. D., Medical Examiner.

We cheerfully recommend the above Company to the patronage of the citizens of South Carolina. Columbia, S. C.—J. S. Preston, F. P. Carroll, C. D. Melton, S. W. Melton, J. D. Pope. Camden.—J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon, W. E. Johnson. Sumter.—John B. Moore. Winnsboro.—W. R. Robertson, J. E. McCants, James H. Rion. Yorkville.—D. W. Wilson, A. Coward, James Mason, I. D. Whitehouse, J. R. Bratton, J. T. Lowry, B. G. McGraw. Anderson.—J. L. Orr. Barnwell.—Jos. A. Lawton, James Patterson, Johnson Hagood. Clarendon.—Jno. L. Manning, T. C. Richardson, Browne Manning.

REFERENCES IN CHARLESTON. General JAMES CONNER, Messrs. PELZER, ROGERS & CO, JAMES R. WILSON, Esq., GEO. H. WALTER, Esq., LEWIS D. MOWIE, Esq. August 19 2mos

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Lyceum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Marital generally reviewed; the Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These Lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps, by address to: SECRETARY BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, No. 74 West-Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md. April 19 m/w/lyr

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; only semi-annually, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and the principal to become due in twenty years after the date hereof; and the payment of said Bonds to be issued in substitution for interest coupons shall be guaranteed by the State in the same manner, and as fully as the said original Bonds are now guaranteed; subject, however, to the provisions of section 6 of this Act.

WORDS OF CHEER—ON THE ER-RORS of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evil, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. Sept 25 3mos

State Advertisement.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, COLUMBIA, S. C., October 1, 1869. THE ATTENTION OF TAXPAYERS IS RESPECTFULLY invited to the following "Circular," addressed to County Treasurers, which is published by this office for the information of the public. RUBEN TOMLINSON, State Auditor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF DISTRICT CLERK, COLUMBIA, S. C., October 1, 1869. Mr. —, County Treasurer: Sir—In a circular letter, dated August 23, you were instructed not to attach the penalty imposed upon delinquent taxpayers until you received orders from this office to do so. I am aware that the season at which taxes became due this year has made it burdensome for a large number of taxpayers to meet the demands of the government. According to the time for the collection of taxes have been made to the full to give ample time to all who wish to pay their taxes, has been decided to extend the time for the collection of taxes to the 15th of the present month. It is believed that by that time all who depend upon the sale of crops to meet their taxes, will have made satisfactory arrangements.

You are, therefore, instructed to proceed against delinquent taxpayers, in conformity to law, after the 15th day of October.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, RUBEN TOMLINSON, State Auditor. Oct 1 2 State Auditor.

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C. WAVERLY, KEITHFIELD AND BROOK GREEN MILLS, TOUCHING AT SOUSUN, N. C. and Beaufort, N. C. THE STEAMER FANNIE, CAPTAIN C. ARBOLD WHITE, is now receiving Freight at Accommodation Wharf, and will leave on Monday Morning, the 4th instant, at 6 o'clock; returning will leave Georgetown on Wednesday Morning the 6th instant, at 6 o'clock. All Freight must be received at 6 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply to THURSTON & HOLMES, Agents. Oct 1 Adger's North Wharf.