SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

Q TOVES AT WHOLESALE!

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

End of the Florida Rebellion-The Yer-Sonator Sprague Getting up American Sensations-The Alabams Claims-More Counterfeiting.

REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.) WASHINGTON, October 27-10 P. M.

Advices from the military commander report that the United States troops have entered Jackson County, Florida, that all is quiet, and the reve-

The November statement of the public debt how that since September 1, nearly four mi dollars of three per cont. cartificates have been redeemed and cancelled by the Treasury. This scattracts the currency, as the national, banks are obliged to supply the candiency by locking up legal tender notes in their reserve funds.

unsel for Yerger say that the direct ques that to be argued now is the constitutionality of ing in concert in suppressing the conspiracy. tion of the Reconstruction acts which pro-or military tribunals to try civilians in time and that a decision for Yerger is almost

Rhode Island, is here, and for a daily organ in this with which he intends to start a new y, the main planks of whose platwill be the rights of the workingman, and a

tion would be a nothing additional to

that the position of Lopez

nbers of the Society of Friends sed through this city to-day, and their annual meeting at

W. Fitzgerald, late a morehant of this tout his brains in Amelia County this

C. Alexander, late of Princeto or in the Presbyte

R AND THE PICTIM.

ther General Butect of an in er that n

THAT CUBA CASE.

eleven out of

ik on Tuesday for Washington.

been burned in a prairie fire near Fort nonburg, Va., yesterday, there was ice a of an inch thick, and in Richmond there.

old North Dutch Church, corner of Fulto

iam streets, New York, is burned. It was or Castanor, the editor of the Voce de Cuba vana, challenged Senor Glipic, the editor of casa. Glipic refused to fight. trant Treasurer Entered.

Assistant Treasurer Butterfield has had intimaon is desired. Grant wants a solid busi-

men in the place. he papers publish a repo...d interview belish a repo. ...d interview in, on the subject of the Mississippi elechigh it appears that the President orn, the "bitter-ender."

d report that Justice od from the opinion of the Sued from his sest er, who was absent, dissented.

ceived at the Agricultural Departent indicate a falling of in the tobacco crops of rd in Virginia and Maryland, and one ky and the West. The est off in the West will be largely increased by ing frosts, which have badly dam-

THE ELECTION IN KERSHAW.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.)

CAMDEN, S. C., October 27. The election for representative to fill the vacan cy caused by the death of Jonas Nash, resulted in the election of William Adamson, colored, the Radical candidate. There was no opposition, and but little interest was shown in the affair. Very few votes were polled, and everything passed of

The Railroad Convention which assembled here o-day is likely to organize under the charter of the Wateree and North Carolina Railroad Company.

EUROPE.

A Turkish Treason. The Patrie says that a widespread conspiracy has been discovered in Turkey connected with a revolt in Cottaro. Austria and Turkey are act-

Peace Reigns in Paris. PARIS, October 27. The city is tranquil. No disturbances whatever

The Emperor was at the Theatre Français las The Crisis Over.

MADRID, October 27. Prim has published a letter announcing that Minister Zorilla accepts the medifications made by other members of the Cabinet in the ecclesistical finance section of the treasury budget, reducing the amount thirty-five per cent. The ministerial crisis is therefore over.

THE GREAT QUESTION OF THE DAY.

W. C. ALDEN & Co., No. 344 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, October 21, 1869. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. I take the liberty of addressing you, asking aformation of the wants and desires of the of the day, so far as the South is concerned, on. We have had Southern Commercial Conventions, and they have all resolved that emigration must turn from its Westward course and seek the rich fields of the South. But when are we to have the emigrant? I be-Heve that the only means of turning emigration Southward is through individual generosity and individual enterprise. A real estate house in Memphis has just made arrangements to forward laborers from this city to Tennessee. 'Already thirty or forty families are leaving daily for that country. They seoure them labor before they engage them here. Very liberal terms are offered them of course. The South is regarded by these people as a frightful country to live in, and as one that offers no inducements to the emigrant. Offer the German a bonus of land as an inducement, though, and he will face all the imaginary evils he fancies must be confronted in the South. It is true that our people are poor, but they are rich in land, and land is the greatest inducement that can be offered the emigrant. Will our people give of their abundance, thereby increasing their wealth four or five hundred per cent., at a modest lation? I have on my books over a million acres of ansateable South Carolina land, lars per acre. If every man would give of his thousand acres one hundred, and of his hundred acres ten, the waste desert places would be made to blossom, and prosperity and plenty would once more reign in the much-loved land. Instead of the prices of these ran into the accommodation train on loved land. Instead of the property and Potomac Rail lands varying from fifty cents to five dollars, and no purchasers, they would find ready sale at from five dollars to fifty dollars per acre.

> propose to open at this office a subon list of lands to be given bonus Germans or Irish who will go South labor-planters to name the amount of nd they will donate to each laborer, and the rate of wages he pays, promising at the same time to employ those who are sent to him on his order at the customary rate of pay—the land to be entirely bonus and given in fee the laborer to work for a certain number of onths, at the expiration of which he must either improve his land or continue in the emyment of the planters. The land to be nod arable land or unimproved lands of same ould these liberal terms be offered, doubt that I could send thousands to nt in Charleston. The only question the people of South Carolina see the

> when we can have white men, and such a

of Will they donate lands to enrich (W. C. Alden & Co.)

THE STATE FAIR. Rules for Exhibitors.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 27. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. On my return to this city, I find awaitindles of letters, inquiring conr the approaching fair. To reply by nld be the work of an amanuer Hence, I beg the use of your columns for a short communication, and would respectfully ask all papers in the State, interested in our success, to give it an insertion in their

1. All articles intended for exhibition will be brought to Columbia and returned after the fair, by all the railroads, free of charge,

2 All articles should be securely bagged poxed or barrelled, and all stock should be attended by a groom, or be sufficiently well-

broken to stand to the halter. 3. Everything should be plainly marked, and directed to me at Columbia, and must be in Columbia by the 9th of November. All produce can be shipped by ordinary freight trains, between this and the 9th November.

4. Owners of stock should immediately notlfy the agents of the railroads upon which they ship, from what depots and the number of head of stock they intend shipping, that the required car-room may be furnished them. The various stock trains will run to Columbia on Monday, the 8th of November, and owners must superintend the shipment of their own

5. For further particulars, all contributors are respectfully referred to the "Premium List," with the regulations attached, recently published in the Charleston and Columbia pa-

6. The attention of contributors is especially called to the first clause of the 4th paragraph of this communication.

Very respectfully, D. WYATT AIKEN, Secretary State Agricultural and Mechanical THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

What Minister McMahon says About Lonez - The True Condition of the Paraguayan Cause.

General McMahon, ex-United States Minister to Paraguay, who arrived at Washington on Monday last, was with Lopez up to July last, when he received his recall, and started imediately for the United States by way of England. At the time of the evacuation of Asuncion General McMahon left the United States Legation in charge of the Italian Minister, and one of the first acts of the Brazilian troops was to sack the house occupied by the legation, destroy the flag and take possession of some two hundred thousand dollars in specie, which had been left there on deposit. To accomplish that object the iron safes were down open with gunpowder, and the archives of the legation were scattered in the street, where a number of them were picked up by Mr. Worthington, then United States Minister to the Argentine Confederation, who was on a visit to Asuncion.

General McMahon speaks of Lopez in terms ensirely different from the accounts which have been published by Messrs. Bliss and Masterman. He represents him as a man of affable manners, but most determined in his acts, though many but most determined in his acts, though many statements of atrocties alleged to have been per-petrated by his orders are wholly without foun-dation in truth. That he ordered the execution of his brother is true, but that was upon convic-tion after a protracted trial for conspiracy, and his mother and sister, who are represented to have been killed by his order, are still living, and his devotion to his mother is all that could be re-cuired of a son.

fter Lopez left Asuncion, a Dr. Stuart, the After Lopez left Asuncion, a Dr. Stuart, the medical director of his army, was entrusted with a large amount of money to be deposited in Scotland for the benefit of the children of Lopez, but as soon as he got possession he described to the Brazillans. Shortly after that the commander at Angostura, named Thompson, wrote to Lopez that he was prepared to stand a slege of at least a month, and received in reply instructions to hold out for eight days, and after that time to use his own discretion. Before the expiration of the eight days, Stuart communicated with Thompson and informed him that Lopez had been defeated, and was flying, with but a small remnant of his army left. Under the impression that Stuart had been taken prisoner, not suspecting that he was a deserter. Thompson yielded to his entreaty and surrendered the post, which was the strongest on surrendered the post, which was the strongest on the River La Plata. The garrison consisted of about two thousand men, more than half of whom shortly after found their way back to the camp of

Most of the victories of the allies, which have represented such great slaughter of the Para-guayans, are said to have been imaginary, and one of the most important, for which the cities of Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro were illuminated,

Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro were illuminated, never occurred at ali.

General McMahon left Lopez at Ascura, and he was determined to fail back to the Cordilleras, where it would be impossible for the allies to follow him, as their lines of communication will be so long that they cannot get supplies. The resources of the Paraguayans are said to be unlimited. While the greater part of the army are supplied with flint lock muskets, they are amply supplied with ordance and ammunition, all of which they manufacture.

they manufacture.

The Paraguayans are reported to be excellent soldiers, far superior to the Argentines, who are much better than the Brazilians, and the devotion of the Paraguayans to their country and the paraguayans to the paragua tion of the Paragnayans to their country and leader is without a parallel. Lopez is not strong enough to make aggressive war, but in defence he has all the advantages, and can select his own ground of combat. General McMahon has no doubt of the final success of Lopez, as the war costs him comparatively little, while the allies prosecute their aggressions at enormous cost. It is a part of the system of the allies to permit nothing to pass through their lines that will reflect unfavorably against their cause, and they went so far as to refuse to allow the dispatches from the United States Government to General McMahon to pass for eight months. When the order for his recall was sent on, that was permitted.

THE EARTHQUAKE DOWN EAST.

New England Greatly Agitated-Dura tion and Effects of the Shock-Previous Earthquakes.

The Boston Advertiser, of Saturday says: The shock of an earthquake was felt yesterday morning by all early risers in this city and vicinity, and by many persons not "early birds," who were awakened by it. The motion was a vibration like the jarring of a heavy team in its progress over a rough pavement, and many people attributed it to that cause. It seems to have exattributed it to that cause. It seems to have extended throughout this State, New Hampshire, and a portion if not the whole of Vermont and Maine, to and including New Brunswick. When the awful power of such convulsions is considered, it will excite universal gratitude that no serious damage was done. Doors, blinds, windows, crockery-ware and loose household articles of all kinds were gently rattled, and many nervous people popped into their clothes very hastily; but nobody was hurt, and not even a glass broken. It is reported that a gentleman living a little north of Harvard College was suddenly awakened out of a sound sleep, and at first thought the Watertown arsenal had blown up. His bed was quite violently moved, first horizontally four times from north to south, and afterward up and down the same number of motions. A female domestic in his family, who had great fear of mosts and who for the first

times from north to south, and attended up and down the same number of motions. A female domestic in his family, who had great fear of ghosts, and who for the first time had been persuaded to sleep in a room in which an agcel lady had recently died, was so frightened at the shock that she came wildly rushing to her mistress, exclaiming, "Oh! missus! missus! the old 'oman is under the bed! I'll the shake might have lasted ten seconds—hardly more. It is to be hoped that some scientific notice was taken of it, that we may be able to learn the direction of the wave. Just at this time; when the intelligence from South America is expected in daily anxiety, on account of predictions that will not be laughed away, it would be exceedingly interesting to discover from what direction we received this shock, which may not unnaturally appear as the spent force of some terrible convulsion of our continent.

The shock was quite severe in Newburyport,

unnaturally appear as the spent force of some terrible convulsion of our continent.

The shock was quite severe in Newburyport, shaking the doors and windows and many movable things in the houses. The people generally were awakened by the comuction. An old brick mansion house, built seventy years ago, having the thick, massive walls so common in those days, was shaken from the roof to the cellar, rattling the doors and windows, and creating general alarm among its occupants. In the interior of this State the shock appears to have been lighter.

of this state the shock appears to have occal lighter.

In New Hampshire the shock was felt at Concord, Nashua, Lancaster, Manchester, Bristol, Laconia and Littleton, and it is reported to have been quite severe at Wells River, Vt. In Concord there were two distinct shocks, occuring within fifteen seconds of each other, each lasting less than half a minute. No damage was done, although beds and other articles of furniture, and even the houses themselves, were considerably shaken! In Lancaster and Nashua the houses were sensibly shaken, and the doors, windows and furniture were rattled with such violence as to arouse people from their sicep.

ouse people from their sleep. Dispatches have been received from a dozer arouse people from their sicep.
Dispatches have been received from a dozen towns in Maine announcing the occurrence of the shock at the same hour—half-past 5 o'clock. In Rockhand there was a sensible trembling of the earth with the usual accompaniments. In Augusta the shock is said to have lasted more than a minute. Door bells were rung and nearly every-body was awakened. The dispatch from Wiscasset says the earthquake lasted three minutes; but it is hardly probable that this village alone should have been so singularly distinguished, all the other reports confining the duration of the shock to one minute or less. The earthquake was also feit at Portland, Waterville, Gardiner, Bangor, Belfast, Lewistown and Kendall's Mills, but its effects were limited to the shaking of buildings, the rattling of windows, and the like. The shock seems to have extended no further East than St. John, New Brunswick, where it "shook the clock in the telegraph office."

in the telegruph office."

A dispatch received from Hartford says: "A shock of earthquake was distinctly felt in different parts of this city about 5 o'clock this morning. It was also felt in Windsor and other parts

the 1st of June, 1638, an earthquake took On the 1st of June, 1835, an earthquare took place in the New England States sufficiently violent to shake movable articles. On the 20th of October, 1727, a shock, which was of two minutes duration, took place, and was felt all along the coast. February 6, 1733, another shock took place, and November 18, 1755, the earthquake extended from New England to the West Indies, the earthquare towns throughout the whole extent of damaging towns throughout the whole extent of the coast. On the 12th of March, 1761, there was a violent shock in this and adjoining States at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, and others of note are re-

—Circus men and jugglers are famous for torturing the Groek and all other languages into queer phrases for their professional use, and have put forth some memorable word colnages. A Dr. Thayer, who runs a show in Ohio, has, however, distanced all competition in that line. He calls his circus the "Zoolohippozonomadon." Nobody can beat that.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

-Byron wore curl-papers in bed. -Louisa Muhlbach is engaged to be married to a professor of mdlcine at the Berlin Uni-

versity. -It is considered certain in medical circles in Brussels that poor Carlotta will not outlive

the present year. -The Queen of Prussia came near losing her life by a conflagration in the Palace of Coblentz a few weeks ago.

about to marry a young lady just forty-four years younger than himself. -Mrs. Cady Stanton's husband is a "quiet, thoughtful little man, with plenty of bushy,

-M. de Lesseps, of Suez Canal fame, is

dark hair, and an inoffensive manner." -Emile Ollivier, the eminent French denuty; it is said, is in great danger of losing his eyesight. He is the son-in-law of Franz Liszt. -Ex-King Francis II, of Naples, whose nicksame is Bombine, is subject to epileptic fits, as is his royal cousin, the young King of Bava

-The eldest son of Prince Napoleon and of the Princess Clotilde bear a striking resemblance to the founder of the Napoleonie dyn

asty. -A Chicago artist so pleased Brigham Young with a portrait, that the prophet ordered a picture of his mothers-in-law in a

-At the ball in Kingston, Canada, Prince Arthur danced eleven times with resident young ladies, and once with Miss Maclean, of New York. -The Empress Eugenie fainted when she

first heard of the assassination of the Kinck

family at Pantin, and saw the photographs that had been taken of the victims. -The evidence against Traupmann, who has been arrested as the author of the terrible Pantin tragedy, is accumulating so rapidly that his complete confession is confidently ex-

pected -The Marquis of Bute, a recent convert to Roman Catholicism, has taken a palace at Rome for the winter, in order to keep open house during the sittings of the Œcumenical

Council. -Count von Beust has recently become quite unpopular in Vienna, owing to his de sire to conciliate the Hungarian and Bohe mian aristocracy at the expense of that of the German one.

-Mr. Jefferson Davis has answered an inviation to attend the Georgia State Fair to the Mississippi, and that if his health will permit he will be present. .

-Lord Palmerston never visited the most mportant seaport of the British Empire-Liverpool, which the rallway had brought within four hours of Broadlands, his country abodeuntil the year before his death.

-It is now stated that Bogumil Dawison, the great German tragedian, who, some time ago was reported to be hopelessly insane, is slowly recovering, with a good prospect of complete restoration to mental and physical health.

-They say in Berlin that Bismarck's removal has been definitely resolved upon, and that General Von Manteuffel, who acquired an unas military Governor of Schleswig, will be his

successor. -The King of Prussia is said to be greatly afraid of thunder storms. Whenever a thunder storm overtakes him in the open air, he commences praying, and hastens into the first house he reaches, and as long as the thunder rolls he does not permit any one to speak to him. His father, Frederick William III, had the same dread of thunder storms.

-The insurances asserted to have been re cently effected on the lives of members of the family of the Emperor Napoleon III have en creating some excitement in Paris. It is semi-officially denied that the life of the Prince Imperial has been insured, but it is also announced that the Empress, wishing to secure a provision for the charitable institutions founded under herpatronage, has caused her life to be insured for a considerable sum for their benefit.

THE AMERICAN GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

Viewed from an English Stand-Point

A certain London pape is credited with a particular and intimate knowledge of American affairs and American people, and this is what one of its writers ha to say about the American young lady:

American young lady:

This is the country where 'omen first agitated for their rights, although wht rights an American young lady does not alredy possess I am at a loss to conceive. When she narries she commits a sort of social suicide, but bore that "happy dispatch" she has every thing retty much her own way. Her father pays for ier Parisian tollets without repining; her mothe is her humble servant. From the age of ten t the day of her marriage, she indulges in one log filtration, although riage, she indulges in one log firstation, although the object of it frequently canges. She neither eads, nor works, nor walksher whole existence is passed in firting, dressin; driving and dancing. Her life at a waterin place is, I should imagine, somewhat a monobous one, although she seems thoroughly to enje it. She gets up at about 10 o'clock, and aftera breakfast which would give a Loudon drayma an indigestion, she firts on a verandah until o'clock, then she dresses, at 3 she dires, after dinner she goes ont driving with soe favored swain; when she returns she dresse again for tea, and from 8 to 12 o'clock sh dances. To all intents and purposes she is vhout a chaperone, but she is able to take careo; herself. Occasionally, but rarely, she marrs for love, but, as a general rule, she knows ta dollar what every admirer has, and aspires to ahouse in Fifth avenue, a carringe, and to be asped in silks and fine linen. "I had an offer from man with \$20,000 a year and a growing busins," said an ethereal being of sixteen to me, "but shall till out more in a year or two, when I tak I can do better." West Point, one of the pitiest of American watering-places, is the mosavorite field for firtation, because it is close the Military Academy. The fortunate youths: this establishment are much in vogue with t fair sex—indeed a firtation with one of these biding warriors forms an essential part of a thorou fashionable education. These sentimentalitiere, I believe, of the most innocent character. At e end of the season the future here cuts off a itton from his coat and gives it to the object his affections, who treasures the trophy as an lian does a scalp. ssed in firting, dressin; driving and danc-Her life at a waterin place is, I should

TRANSMISSION OF MENT DISEASES .- Dr. Charles Elam, an English tysician, has just published a book in whichedical problems are discussed. Of the transsion of mental disorders, he says:

There is no form of heige more remark There is no form of heige more remarkable than that of tendency suicide without any other marks of abetion of intellect. Dr. Winslow relates the caof a family where all the members exhibited then they arrived at a certain age, a desire commit self-destruction; to accomplish ich the greatest ingenuity and industry we manifested. Dr. Gall relates a very strikingstance of seven children of one man, who enjoyed a compe Gall relates a very striking stance of seven children of one man, who enjoyed a competency and good health, yet possessed a rage for suicide, and all yieldee it within thirty or forty years. Some hans, some drowned themselves, and others bloot their brains. Many other examples of same tendency are brought forward by tsame writer. I may add one case to the ab from my own experience. Sitting one cwith an acqualtance, I noticed some depion in his spirits. After a prolonged silence, broke out into the following dreary attent conversation: "My grandfather hung hint, my uncle took poison, my father shot hint, I shall cut my throat." The facts were eet; but constant surveillance prevented thequel in his own surveillance prevented thequel in his own FOREIGN ITEMS.

-The Paris dry-goods dealers complain that their trade, for many years past, has not been as dull as it is at the present time.

The Berlin papers have recently seen hard times. None of these have as large a circulation as they had previous to the war of 1866. -The Hamburg merchants complain that their importing business has greatly suffered

-The French Cable Company are to-hold a general meeting in London on the 17th of November. A reduction in the tariff for sending

messages may be looked for about that time. -Dr. Steinberg's plan of having an international flag for hospitals, ambulances, &c., in order to protect them in time of war, has been agreed to by France and the Netherlands, (lion

and lamb,) which two nations have accepted the yellow flag and red cross as the standard. -Professor Faber's speaking machine is to be exhibited at Hamburg during the International Horticultural Exhibition. It is said to articulate various words and even to answer questions by simple sentences with wonderful distinctness. This machine is more perfect than any previous invention of the

-A French Academician takes issue with Lord Rosse as to the moon's capability of radiating heat. M. Marie-Davy announces as the result of careful experiments that lunar radiation is incapable of raising the temperature of an air-thermometer, coated with lampblack, even the millionth of a degree. This is equivalent to saying that there is no heat radiated

from the moon. -It is rather a serious matter for a wife to attempt an escape from her husband in Bosnia. The Pasha in a drunken fit took to beat ing his wives so unmercifully that their screams aroused the whole neighborhood, and the police had to interfere. One of his wives escaped to the Russian Consulate, but was given up the next day, and it is supposed that she was immediately murdered, as nothing. has been heard of her since.

-The water in Calcutta must be a pleasant beverage. By the Pall Mall Gazette it is described as "being very dirty, with a large amount of sediment. This being examined with a microscope proved to be made up of low vegetable growths, human hair, fibres of cotton, wool, linen, fragments of woody tissue, starch, grains, &c., and among these innumer able animalculæ of many shapes and kinds effect that he is now on his way to the State of disported themselves, while many minute white worms wriggled about through the

> mass. -Napoleon's postponement of the meeting of the Corps Legislatif to the 29th of November is variously commented upon. One lournal calls the act "a riddle propounded to the rest of Europe by that wilv monarch," and considers that his ministers, being new and unknown men, will be the immediate suffererss, as depriving them of a chance to gain public confidence in themselves and their policy. The Spectator, speaking on the same subject, terms it a "snub to the Radicals and a reassertion of the courage of the crown."

> -A manufacturer of Alsace has received an order from a Paris comare to be stamped the various episodes of the Pantin tragedy. Portraits of the murdered victims will adorn some of these handkerchiefs as they appeared lying in the zinc coffins at the Morgue, while on others will be depicted Traupmann in the act of leading Madame Kinck and the two youngest children from the cab to the place of their murder. He is represented as obligingly carrying the little girl. Traupmann as he appeared in the presence of the corpses will decorate others. These lively sketches on cotton will be sold for sixpence.

Married.

FULLER—PARKER.—In Charleston, S. C., October 21st, by the Rev. Wm. H. Adams, Gordon M. Fuller and Susir Parker, both of Charleston, S. C.

Inneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Miss MARY RILEY are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral, at the Cathe dral Chapel, Queen street, at 4 o'clock, This Aroct28

THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS of Mr. and Mrs. HENRY E. YOUNG, are invited to attend the funeral services of the latter, at St. Michael's Church, To-Day, at 1 o'clock. oct28

Special Notices.

NOTICE.-NATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, CHARLESTON BBANCH, No. 74 BROAD STREET .- Money deposited on or before the 15th November will draw interes

from the 1st November.

NATHAN RITTER. Cashier. oct28 17 THE FALL AND ITS DANGERS .nimal as well as vegetable life is powerfully affected by the great atmospheric change that takes place in the fall. But for the flowers, the foliage and the herbs of the field there is no help. Their time has come and die they must. It is otherwise with man. For him the means of reinvigoration have been provided by skill and science. To recruit his exhausted energies and fortify himself against the disorders generated by the sudden depression of temperature and the unwholsome exhalations of autumn, let him tone his nervous system, invigorate his digestion and give edge to his appetite with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH RITTERS. He may then face the mor bid influences of the season fearlessly. The chilling night dews and heavy morning mists will have no power to make him shiver and burn, to affect his liver, to disorder his stomach or his bowels, to rack his joints with rheumatism, or to render any latent element of disease in his system active and dangerous. To the sufferer from general debility, whether constitutional or aris ing from other causes, this potent vegetable spe cific is earnestly recommended. And let it be re membered that physical weakness opens the deor to all maladies. Vigor is the chief defence of the human structure against all causes of disease, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be truly pronounce ed the safest and surest of all invigorants. It is the most genial of all vegetable tonics, and is admirably adapted to the wants and weaknesses of the more delicate sex, as well as to the ailments of man. oct25 6p&c

A CARD .- A CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the curof Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it free of charge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,

Station D, Bible House, New York City.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL made to the Legislature, at its approaching session, for a charter for a LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to be called "THE SOUTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY."

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER BRITISH steamship DARIEN are hereby notified that said steamship has been This Day entered under the Five Day Act. All goods not Permitted at the expiration of that time will be sent to the Govern-ROBT. MURE & CO., ment Stores. oct28 Agents

CONSIGNERS' NOTICE. THE Schooner HENRIETTA, Leavitt Master, from Baltimore, is now discharging Cargo at Accommodation Wharf. - All goods remaining on the wharf at sunset, will be stored at the owners' risk and RISLEY & CREIGHTON, oct28 1

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER PILOT BOY will go to Bluffton on her way to Savannah way back to Charleston SATURDAY, 30th October, oct26 2 J. D. AIKEN & CO.

TO THE FLOUR MERCHANTS AND ALL INTERESTED .- OFFICE INSPECTOR OF PLOUR, No. 68 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, October 16.—Orders for Inspection of Flour will be received at this office from this date, and be promptly attended to.

C. N. AVERILL. Inspector of Flour.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY. ACOB'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR RECEA CORDIAL.—This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States as a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, is

It is invaluable to every tady, both married and ingle. No family can afford to be without it, and none

will to whom its virtues are known. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers. DOWIE & MOISE, General Agents. oct11 3mospac

WORDS OF CHEER - ON THE errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relaion to Marriage and Social Evils, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia sept25 Smos

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, in stantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints: remedies the ill effects of bad dyes: invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. - Bond street, New York. may15 lyr

MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY the Cause and Cure of Premature Decline in Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical De bility, &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 of Clergyman."-Medical Times and Gazette. Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Address he Author, Dr. E. DEF. CURTIS, Washington, sept1 lyr

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT t. PLANTATION BITTERS will ward off Fever and Ague, and all kindred diseases, if used in time. No family need suffer from this distressin complaint if they will keep PLANTATION BIT TERS in the house, and use it according to direc tions. The most important ingredient of thi known to be the finest and purest tonic in the vegetable kingdom. The extract of this Bark is the active principle of all the good Fever and Ague medicines prescribed by intelligent doctors. Calisaya Bark is used extensively in the manufac ture of PLANTATION BITTERS, as well as quinine, and we dare say they owe their popularity mostly to that fact. We can recommend them.

MAGNOLIA WATER .- Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. oct26 tuths3

New Onblications,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1869.

CREER'S WEEKLY BULLETIN.

BOOKS! NEW

GOLDEN LINKS, OR THOUGHTS FOR THE HOURS, \$1 25.
The Tree of Life, by O. Winslow, \$1 25.
Emmanuel or Titles of Christ, by O. Winslow, \$1 25.
Foxe's Book of Martyrs, New Pocket Edition, illustrated, 75 cents. Protestant Gems of the Prayer Book, \$1. Brooks' Scripture and Sabbath School

Good : ociety, a Complete London Manual, \$1 75. Lover's Poetical Works, London Edition, illustrated, \$2.

Moore's Works, New Shamrock Edition, London, illustrated, \$2.

The World at Home, a beautiful London Book, illustrated, \$3.

One Thousand and One Gems of Poetry, illustrated, \$1.75.

Ten Thousand Wonderful Things, illustrated, \$1.75.

Plain Educational Talks with Teachers and Pa-Plain Educational Talks with Teachers at rents, \$1.50.
The Christian Sabbath Vindicated, \$1.50.
The Son of Man, Discourses, by Conlin, \$1.70.
The Holy Eucharist, by Lacey, \$1.50.
The Holy Eucharist, by Lacey, \$1.50.
The Gabled House, or Self-Sacrince, \$1.50.
Sidney Elliott, by Nauman, \$1.50.
Springdale Abbey, by Parker, \$2.
Mabel Ciliton, by Brierwood, \$2.
Typhaine's Abbey, by Gobineau, \$1.75.
Silver Threads, by H. McKeever, \$1.50.
The Three Bernices, by Bright, \$1.75.
Laure, or the Blighted One, \$1.50.
The Villa on the Rhine, by Auerbach, \$2.
Agnes Graham, by Filla, 60 cents.
For sale by

For sale by JOHN M. GREER. No 253 King, Corner of Beaufain streets.

Millinern, Janen Goods, &c. MISS R. A. MURTLAND

No. 308 KING-STREET.

Would inform her customers and the Ladies generally that she has opened a varied and choic assortment of NEW AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

Adapted to the season. oct26 tuths1mo MILLINERY GOODS.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF FINE MATERIALS IS NOW OPENEL Which will be made in the BEST MANNER AND LATEST STYLES, FOR FALL AND WINTER.

All Orders promptly filled.

M. J. BOOTH, No. 429 King street. oct19 5 tuths3mos

FALL OPENING OF MILLINERY GOODS AT MRS. M. J. ZERNOW'S, No. 304 KING ST.

Having just returned from New York, would re spectfully call the attention of the Ladies to a large and handsome assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, including Dress Trimmings and Paper Petterns Cloaks on hand and made to order Dressmaking attended to as usual. Country orders solicited and promptly filled. oct14 3 tuths3mos

Stoves, Banges, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SUCCESSORS OF HOR-TON & SHEPHERD, HAVE RESUMED THEIR TRADE IN STOVES, AS WHOLESALE DEALERS, IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR OTHER BUSI NESS, AND ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY OTHER DEALERS, FACTORS, MERCHANTS AND ALL THE CUSTOMERS OF THE OLD HOUSE WITH THE MOST APPROVED DESCRIPTIONS OF COOKING STOVES, RANGES AND HEATING STOVES AT A CLOSE APPROXIMATION TO

FOUNDRY PRICES. THE COOKING STOVES AND RANGES ARE SOLD WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE-SOME OF THEM ARE DESIGNED TO OPERATE WITH-OUT THE AID OF CHIMNEYS IF NECESSARY-AND ALL ARE GUARANTEED TO BAKE PROP. ERLY, IF SET UP AS DIRECTED.

THE RANGES ARE UNUSUALLY LOW IN PRICE-HAVE SIX BOILER OPENINGS AND DOUBLE OVENS, THOUGH BUT A SINGLE PIPE, AND NEED NO BRICK-WORK TO SET

THEM UP. THE STOCK OF HEATING STOVES EMBRACES CAST-IRON AIR-TIGHTS. RUSSIA-IRON AIR TIGHTS, SIX-PLATE OR BOX STOVES, &c.

WILL BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION. WM. SHEPHERD & CO., No. 24 HATNE STREET,

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES AND PRICES

CHARLESTON S. C., TAPANNED TIN-WARE

AT WHOLESALE.

WM. SHEPHERD & CO., No. 24 HAYNE STREET. STAMPED TIN-WARE

AT WHOLESALE. WM. SHEPHERD & CO..

No. 24 HAYNE STREET. FRENCH RETINNED IRON - WARE

AT WHOLESALE. WM. SHEPHERD & CO.,

No. 24 HAYNE STREET. RELLEVILLE COPPER ROLLING MILLS AGENTS IN CHARLESTON:

WM. SHEPHERD & CO., No. 24 HAYNE STREET. squis und Butnishing Goods. N E PRICE

THOMAS H. BLACKWELL Is constantly receiving additions to his Large Assortment of MENS' FURNISHING GOODS His intimate relations with Importing Houses at the North enables him to sell the Best Goods at less than New York prices.

THE LATEST STYLES OF SCARFS, TIES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, HAND-KERCHKIEFS, UNDERWEAR, &c. BAJOU'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES. The

All goods marked in

PLAIN PIGURES. PRICE TO

No. 219 KING STREET,

sept22 6mos One door below Marky. hats, Caps, &c. THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR SHIRTS

717.21 THE SHIRTS AND COLLARS. AT SCOTT'S EMPORIUM. AT SCOTT'S EMPORIUM AT SCOTT'S EMPORIUM. MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS 11---UNDERWEAR.

Don't forget the place, THE STAR SIGN," MEETING STREET,

NEARLY OPPOSITE MARKET HALL.

HAT BAZAAR, No. 243 KING STREET, 19790

Opposite the Big Boot. Takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a com-plete stock of Gents', Youths' and Boys HATS AND CAPS,

Of the latest styles, to which he would invite their attention before purchasing elsewhere, knowing that he will give full satisfaction in both quality and price. Just received, a beautiful style of SILK HAT. A

call is solicited. oct28 Tailoring, &c.

DORBAUM & JURS, MERCHANT TAILORS. Have removed to No. 147 KING street, five doors

Have removed to No. 147 KING street, five doors below their former stand, where they will be pleased to see their former patrons and friends, and the public generally.

Mr. Jurs has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Beavers, Coatings, Doeskins, Cassimeres and Vestings.

After assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at a very small profit.

which will be sold at a very small profit.

Gentlemen in want of any of the above articles
will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.