R. STILLMAN'S

DRY GOODS HOUSE,

No. 281 KING STREET,

FOURTH DOOR BELOW WENTWORTH STREET.

Will be Opened This Morning.

ONE CASE OF

HANDSOME FALL PRINTS,

AT 121 CENTS.

A. R. STILLMAN,

No. 281 KING STREET.

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sep13-D&C

july18-lyr

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

CLOSING IN ON PARIS.

THE GERMANS ADVANC THEIR WORKS.

RESULT OF THE ROMAN PLEBISCITE.

THE POPE TO TAKE REFUGE IN

ADOPTION BY THE FRENCH OF A STRICT MILITARY CODE.

RED REPUBLICANISM IN LYONS.

Dumas Dying-The Food Problem in Paris-Expected Departure of the

LONDON, October 3. It is said that Alexandre Dumas, Sr., is

dying at Dieppe. French frigates stop English merchantmen in the Channel and compel them to show their

Paris advices state that a decree relieves the government from the care of the poor, and throws the responsibility thereof upon the municipality. Breadstuffs not required in the households for use, will be placed at the disposal of the Paris commissariat.

French War Reports. Tours, October 3,

An official decree has been issued for the purpose of enforcing discipline and order. The most vigorous and stringent measures have been taken with that view.

Court-martials will replace councils of war during the continuance of the war. There will available force at work. be no reversion or alteration of the sentences pronounced by the court-martials.

Article sixth provides that all deserters, murderers, spies, thieves and pillagers shall be punished with death; also provides the same punishment for any soldier who threatens or disobeys a superior officer, or loses his arms for the purpose of avoiding a combat. During a fight any commissioned or non-commissioned officer is authorized to shoot any soldier detected in a cowardly action, or who does not assume any place to which he is ordered, or endeavors to create a panic.

Any non-military person participating in any of the said offences may be subjected to Carolinas 80; new 68. the death penalty.

Each army division will be accompanied by a force of gens d'armes. The provost marshal may issue orders to enforce these rules, and may, upon his own authority, make arrests. The whole of the decree is applicable to all the armed forces of the Republic.

Prefects and mayors are ordered to proceed at once to mobilize troops, reporting progress every three days under pain of revocation. These decisive measures are heartily approved of by all the population here.

The government is much preoccupied in finding means to prevent disorders at Lyons, where persons who have usurped authority have just sequestrated the property of the religious corporations. English War Reports.

Loypox October 3º The Prussians have pushed their scouts be-

yond Ville Juif and Drouey. The French gunboats on the Seine have fired on the Prussians who were burning the woods

at Billaucourt. The firing from Forts de L'Est and St. Denis have dislodged the Prussians at Chateau de Storres and Le Bourget.

The Prussians have thrown up works at

It is reported that in consequence of the vote in the Leonine City having been cast unanimously for the rulership of Victor Emanuel, the Pope will take up his residence

Archbishop Manning, in a sermon at Westminster Cathedral, delivered on Sunday last, likened Victor Emanuel to Pontius Pilate.

SAD NEWS FOR THE SOUTH.

General Lee Stricken with Paralysis.

WASHINGTON, October 3. The condition of the telegraphs and railroads prevents the confirmation, or obtaining details, of the following dispatch :

RICHMOND, October 3. The Lexington Gazette painfully announces that General R. E. Lee was stricken with paralysis on the 28th ult., since which time he has been altogether speechless. The entire community are bowed with sorrow at this affliction to the old hero, which they regard as a mourniul event to the State.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, October 3. The revenue to-day is \$1,125,000. The fee of five dollars for passports is abol-

ished. A. N. Young, of Kentucky, has been appointed Consul at St. Jago de Cuba.

THE LOSS OF THE CAPTAIN.

LONDON, October 3. Sidney advices to September 8 report that

extensive defensive preparations are progres-The Avoca, coming from Australia, has 141,-

000 ounces of gold, and 165,000 sovereigns. Messrs. Laird & Co. testified before a naval court-martial that the iron-clad Captain rolled from seven to eight degrees in a beam sea.

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS .- This celebrated troupe gave the first performance of the season at the Academy of Music last night. Their entertainment was, as usual, excellent, and the several artists acquitted themselves to the perfect satisfaction of their large audience. The panthiopticonica of Professor Schaffer has been augmented since the last exhibition here, and among the new views presented are two very fine ones of Charleston scenes-our noble orphan asylum, and a very fine view of the burnt district, apparently taken from either St. Michael's or St. Philip's steeple, and showing the ruins of the Cathedral. This last view called forth the most enthusiastic applause, as did also one which immediately succeeded it, of General R. E. Lee,

and another of Louis Napoleon. The Academy is now in far better condition than it ever has been. Additional windows have been cut and other means of more complete ventilation have been provided.

THE VIGRINIA FRESHET. Further Particulars of the Inundation

RICHMOND, October 3. The flood has gone down, and the merchants are calculating their losses. It is thought this morning that half a million will cover the loss in the city, but not in the towns

AFFON, near Greenwood, October 3. Accounts coming in from this county (Albermarle) represent the destruction of property as immense. Many lives are lost. The flood in some instances swept away entire families. The number of lives lost in Albemarle Coun-

ty, as far as heard from, is fourteen. The amount of destruction of grain, tobacco, barns, fences, cattle, hogs, houses and mills, is incalculable. The number of mills and dams destroyed within the range of the flood is about fifty. In the upper valley of Virginia the flood was so great that it carried cows and hogs before it like so many chips of wood. It was particularly severe along the Chesapeake and Ohio. At Shadwell a mile of track was washed away. There are some dozen landslides between Cobham and Millboro', and eight or ten bridges are washed away. The road is damaged to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars. At the Mountain Top House, on the

flooded by water. GREENWOOD, VA., October 3. It rained very heavily again all day yesterday and last night, and an augmentation of the flood below may be looked for. Owing to the destruction of mills and the interruption of railroad communication much suffering among the poor in the inundated districts is reported. Breadstuffs have advanced.

summit of the Blue Ridge, the kitchen was

Passengers from the blockaded trains will be sent to Charlottesville to-morrow, and there terried across Moore's Creek and the Rivanna to connect with the train on the opposite side. The road between White Sulphur Springs and Millboro' is open, but between Millboro' and Keswick, a distance of eighty-five miles (?) the road is impassable, and so injured by the flood that travel cannot be resumed for two weeks, although General Wickham has all his

GOLD AND BOND MARKET.

London, October 3-Evening. Consols 921. Bonds 901. Tallow 43s 9d.

NEW YORK, October 3-Evening. Gold opened weak at 13;, recovered to 14, and remained dull during the afternoon. Sixty-twos 123; sixty-fours 113; sixty-fives 113; new 60%; sixty-sevens same; !sixty-eights 104; forties 64. Tennessees 62; new 604. Louisianas 70; new 62; levees 74; eights 87. Alabamas 100; fives 70. Georgias 82; sevens 91. North Carolinas 50; new 27. South

THE ATLANTA FAIR.

ATLANTA, October 3. The rumor that the State Fair would be postooned, is authoritatively contradicted. Colonel B. C. Yancey is still president of the State Agricultural Society. The fair commences on October 19, and continues eight days. Preparations for the fair are progressing rapidly toward completion.

DEATH OF A SENATOR.

SARATOGA, October 3. The Hon. Henry Black, member of the South Carolina Senate, died here on the first instant, aged seventy.

TELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 3. Communication between Brooklyn and Governor's Island is prohibited, on account of yellow fever. There was a heavy rain in the city last night and all this morning. No serious

THE TORCH IN NEWBERRY

damage is reported.

FRUITS OF THE TEACHINGS OF SCOTT,

CREWS & CO.

The Radical Nominations for Edge.

field.

· [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT] Columbia, October 1.

On Thursday night, the 29th of September, the residence of Colonel Thomas J. Lipscomb of Newberry County, was burnt with the torch of incendaries. Threats of the same had been heard repeatedly since the Newberry and Laurens excitements began. The night

was rainy, and no fires were in the house from which the conflagration could have come. It occurred about 3 o'clock of that night; that is to say, of Friday morning. Colonel Lipscomb's wife and children were left shelterless in the rain at that hour. The loss was almost complete, from the fact that little assistance could be had. Of the twenty negroes living on the place, only two lent any aid at the fire; but these two served faithfully and energetically. My informant

was present at the time, and knows the facts

The Radical County Nominating Convention of Edgefield have just made their nominations. The meeting was called for 11 o'clock, but it was 3 before a temporary chairman could be determined upon. The most active and noticeable element in the earlier portion of the meeting was the contest between Eichelberger the Falstaff of the Black Brigade of Edgefield-and Prince Rivers, for the nomination. Outsiders who were inside say that the votes were counted by them, and that Eichelberger got 39 and Rivers 56; but the former was declared elected! After a deal of wrangling, however, the meeting got settled, under the influence of Colonel Elliott, who, it seems,

turned the tide in favor of his sable brother. The nominations made are: For Legislature-T. R. Rivers, colored, incumbent; J. A. Barker, white; William Kennedy, white, of the constabulary; Samuel Lee, colored, incumbent; L. Cain, colored, incumbent; Sergeant Greene, colored, from Columbia. For County Commissioners-James Harding, white; Robert Sentel, white; Phil. Dozler, colored. For School Commissioner-J. H. McDevit. white, present sheriff. For Coroner-D. A. Fosket, white.

Of all these twelve nominees, only two-J. A. Baker and Phil. Dozier-are from the country. The other ten are from the Courthouse or from Graniteville, except the one-Sergeant Greene-from Columbia. This sort of thing does not go down well with the country voters. CORSAIR.

... The Railroad from New Orleans to Mobile. one hundred and thirty-eight miles in length, is rapidly approaching completion, fifty-eight miles of the eastern and twenty-two miles of the western end being finished and in running that the government had decided that neither the western end being finished and in running that the government had decided that neither dier's knapsacks. Numbers of these men and territory nor fortress should be ceded to Gerorder.

THE PRUSSIANS ACTIVELY PRE-PARING TO BOMBARD THE CITY.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS ASK TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' NOTICE TO LEAVE.

THE REPORTED FRENCH VICTORY OF SEPTEMBER 27 A CANARD.

DETAILS OF THE KILLING OF THE DUKE OF NASSAU.

WILLIAM.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL DECLARATION FROM RUSSIA.

THE ELECTION IN ROME.

NOON DISPATCHES. The Approaching Bombardment of Paris. London, October 3.

The Prussians are slowly closing around Paris, but so far have made no attempt to bombard the city. The Prussian garrison at Strasbourg consists of 10,000 men.

Arrangements are progressing to bombard Paris from Ville Juit, Genneville and St. Cloud. The Strasbourg besieging army has been

divided. A part goes to Lyons, and a part to The correspondent of the London Times be lieves that the reduction of Paris will require

considerable time. Important from London.

LONDON, October 3. The diplomats at Paris will ask twenty-four hours' notice before the bombardment commences to enable them to leave the city.

The government at St. Petersburg, to quiet apprehensions, announce, semi-officially, that a Turkish war will not involve the neutrality between Russia and France. The Russian newspapers are unanimous for

a settlement of the Eastern question, and the abrogation of the treaty of Paris. Diplomats say that Gortschakoff and Bismarck have probably solved this problem. A French Canard-Details of the Death

of the Duke of Nassau. OSTEND, October 3.

The report of a French victory on the 27th, purporting to be signed by Gambetta, Is entirely discredited.

The Duke of Nassau was killed on the 24th while riding with King William and his staff from Rheims to Chalons. In the thickest part of the woods there suddenly rang out a double volleyof musketry from an ambuscade of Franctireurs. The third carriage, containing the Duke and his staff, was riddled. The Duke died on Sunday. One of his aids was killed and another mortally wounded. The fifth carriage, containing the King, was struck by several balls, but none of the occupants were hurt. The woods were scoured, but the assallants could not be found.

The Election in Rome.

ROME, October 3. The voting on the Plebiscite is progressing quietly. Out of 47,000 votes only sixty-six are against Italian unity.

NIGHT DISPATCHES. Prussian War Reports. FERRIERES, October 3.

Bismarck has published a statement that the report of the conversation between King Willlam and the Emperor Napoleon, given by "Bull Run" Russell of the London Times, and extensively copied over the world, is founded throughout on mere invention.

BERLIN, October 3. The North German Gazette denounces the priests as the source of the anti-Prussian feeling in the South German States, and charges that they are the instigators of revolt, murder and hostile alliances.

The Prussians took five hundred prisoner in the action of Saturday before Paris. General Burnside is in conference with Jules Favre and Washburne at Paris.

Later advices state that Paris is orderly. The requisition that Strasbourg should quarter 8000 German troops has been com muted into a money payment.

NECFCHATE, October 2. One thousand Prussian cavalry have gone to join the corps forming at Toul. The German army which recently crossed the Rhine near Mulhaus is marching on Schlestadt, and will occupy the entrance to the val-

ley of St. Marien. English War Reports.

London, October 3. The Prusians demand 100,000 francs from each French department from which Germans have been expelled. The prefect of Lyons has been invested with

plenary powers for the preservation of order. The populace support him enthusiastically. Another body of Germans have crossed the Rhine, moving towards Mulhaus. A corps of 100,000 Germans is now forming at Toul to

operate against Lyons. The Prussians assert that the fire from the forts around Paris is vigorous but harmless. It is supposed that the object is to delude the Parisians into the belief that an effective de-

tence is progressing. Another account from Paris says the French loss on September 30th was twelve hundred killed and wounded. Among the wounded was General Guillaume. Three hundred prisoners were also taken. The French forts were almost silent on Saturday and Sunday.

> French War Reports. Tours, October 3.

News from Metz confirms the reported excellent condition of Bazaine's army.

The prefect of the Department Du Nord telegraphs an account of a recent battle from Lille on October 2d. He says: "I have dispatches from Paris by carrier pigeons, dated September 30, saying: 'Our troops to-day took the offensive, making a reconnoissance in force. They occupied Meville and La Haye, and advanced to Thias and Cloisy-Croy. All these positions were solidly occupied by entrenched Prussians, protected by cannon. After a short engagement, our troops retired in good order. The Garde Mobile behaved admirably. Our loss is considerable, as was that of the enemy." The dispatch is signed by

Trochu. Minister Cremieux, addressing Ulric, said territory nor fortress should be ceded to Ger-

PARIS TO BE SHELLED. | many. This expression is favorably commented upon. The French troops on the left bank of the

Rhine (?) are well disciplined and effective. CHATEAU DUN, October 2.

The Prussians are near Palay, in the Department of the Loire, and have also approached Epernay in strong force, but retreated before the Mobiles. The Mobiles have been reinforced, as they expect the Prussians in greater

Paris, September 30 (via Tours.) A decree is published prohibiting domiciliary visits except by the municipal authorities; and another decree making requisition for all the wheat and flour in Paris.

The Russian War Cloud.

VIENNA, October 3. The Review of this morning says: The alarming news about Russian war preparations is untrue. General Ignatieff is still at Con-IMMINENT PERIL OF KING stantinople. Russia makes no war movement. The relations between Austria and Russia leave nothing to be desired.

The Eternal City.

ROME, October 3. Later returns give 50,000 votes for union with Italy and 500 against. Several monks and priests voted yes! The city is illuminated and the best order

voting places were not needed. The workmen voted in a body. THE CREAM OF THE WAR NEWS.

prevails. The services of the guards at the

The Grand Review in Paris. A correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph thus describes the review of French troops in Paris by General Trochu on the 13th

of September: At nine o'clock in the morning the differen battalions began to rendezvous. The Garde National Sedentaire assembled in companies at some open place convenient to their quartat some open place convenient to their quarters, and thence marched to the general rendezvous of the battallon. When I tell you that No. 130 is one of the strongest regiments, you will believe that the National Guard of Paris is no triffing force. Each battallon numbers fifteen hundred men or over, and there are more than a hundred and thirty of them. How many more I don't know, nor, apparently, does any one else, who is willing to tell; but I can guarantee to you that the Sedentaires alone, without counting mobiles. dentaires alone, without counting mobiles, regular troops, sailors, marines, Francs-ti-reurs or other corps, count more than two hundred thousand bayonets.

Assembled at their appointed stations, the battallons moved up or down the boulevards and the great thoroughfares to the several spots where General Trochu had appointed to review them. Thence arose that deluge of bayonets which so impressed the Parisians all the morning. In every possible direction, north and south, east and west, this way and north and south, east and west, this way and that, on the pavements, in the roadway, by transverse streets, by right angles, by acute, by oblique, the sea of bayonets pressed on. The smallest ripple of all the eager wave was of five or six hundred men; the greatest was of twenty thousand. Hour after hour they blocked the streets, and their white bayonets exceed each other in the strangest of orderly crossed each other in the strangest of orderly confusions, as one great mass pushed east-ward and another west. I watched them on the boulevard till my dizzy eyes grew tired. when General Trochn galloped past, doffing his kepi at each minute to the enthusiasm of the crowd, we hoped that something would take place to rest our gaze awhile. But no! The general might come and the general might power to the Gardes Sedentaire went on forever. We stroiled up the little rise of the Boulevard Montmartre. Below us, on either side, as far as the eye could reach, a stream of rifles push-ed onward. Down the dirty Rue St. Denis was another heavy mass waiting for a passage. Down the Rue Montmartre the head of a third was visible. We passed to the Rue Rivoli, and was visible. We passed to the fine filvoil, and there, marching in the contrary direction, was a column miles and miles in length, and the people shouting everywhere, and songs rising in broken fragments from the troops, and flowers falling from window and balcony, and drums beating, and shouts of "Vive la Republique!" passing up and down the street like waves of a perturbed ocean. I would that William, King of Prussla, had beheld the sight; he would no longer have thought or talked of ie would no longer have the

Alaric and Rome after an hour of yesterday's review.

As I have already told you there was no general massing of troops and no manœuvres. Each battalion, or group of battalions, was assembled in some large place or street, and assembled in some large place of street, and then General Trochi came to meet it. The order of the day was kept by the Gardes Mobile, who stood side by side along the edge of the pavement for a space of nine miles. Some of them passed along among the Gardes Sedentaire, and the rest fell in behind them, and took their portion of the planding. It was and took their portion of the plaudits. It was a sight, on the whole, which could be describa sign, on the whole when the week only as superb. Under Cæsar's regime we have many a time beheld displays far more impressive in the pomp of war. But it was impressive in the pomp of war. Bill it was the interminable array of these citizen sol-diers that struck one with real awe. The offi-cial accounts are dumb as to the numbers Tro-chu saw, but I should put them down as at the least three hundred and fifty thousand men.

The Ravages of the War. A correspondent of the London Times, wri-

ting from Bouillon, September 13th, says: Your correspondent with the army of the Crown Prince, in describing the battle of Sedan, said that never before in the world's history had there been seen such a butchery as went on during that great fight. I believe it may also be affirmed that never did a contest in arms result in such terriffic consequences to the surviving combatants and to the people the surviving combatants and to the people whose country has been made the scene of hostilities. For miles around Sedan one sees nothing but dest uction and ruin; and from morning till far into the night processions of the mained and wounded are passing from to make known that there are wounded inside

the French frontier into the neutral territor; of Belgium. Sedan itself is one vast hospital, and between that town and Bouillon, a disof about ten English miles, there is scarcely a church or a house from which the white flag and the red cross is not now waving But it was at Bazeilles the greatest havoc marked the final struggle between the Prus-sians and McMahon's army. The Prussians set fire to it. A handsomer or more prospe-rous village there was not in the northeast of France. It was small, but it contained an in-dustrious population. Among the buildings were a magnificent church and from twenty to were a magnification of considerable pretensions for village residences—houses of Caen stone, and having claborate bronze gates and doors. Bazellies is now as complete a ruin as Pompeli. Indeed, there are houses at Pompeli in a better state of preservation than any at Bazeliles. Not a roof or floor remains in any one of them. The Prussian shells did their work so well that even the front walls their work so well that even the front walls of Caen stone have been blown and burnt to fragments, which now block up the pavements and all but cover the roadway. Even in the lanes off the main street every habitation was utterly destoyed. No human being could now find shelter in Bazellies. When a troop of Prussian lancers rode through it yesterday no sound was heard there but the tramping of their own horses, and there was not a living soul—man, woman and there was not a living soul—man, woman or child—of the happy population who dwelt there little more than a week ago. The Prusthere little more than a week ago. The rus-sians say they destroyed Bazeilles because the inhabitants had fired upon them from their houses. This is denied by the French, who say that the shots which came from the houses were fired by the regular soldlers and the Garde Mobile. Be this as it may, destruction was never more complete than at Bazeilles. Thence to Baim, and also from La Chapelle to Balm, the country is a complete waste. Crops and orchards have disappeared, and the farm-houses are riddled by builets. Rifles and cannon both played their part at Balan, and thence on to Se-dan, a distance of about an English mile. Dead horses abound all along the route; chassepots lie about in hundreds; there are shakoes, helmets and culrusses in heaps, and knapsacks and cartouche boxes enough for a whole reg-ment. In the vicinity of such spoil I observed

upon the battle-field, are evidently mere tour-ists; while not a few of them are downright rascals. I have been told that they have rob-bed the dead. Some of them are villanouslooking enough for anything.

General War Notes. The downfall of Louis Napoleon recalls the cutting repartee which he is said to have re-ceived from Lady Blesssington. The Countess had beirlended him when he was a poor adventurer in London, and went to Paris to be near him after he had become prosperous. Much to her chagrin, he paid her no attention, but one day when their carriages were abreast but one day when their carriages were abreast in a thronged street. Napoleon said, "Count-ess, how long do you expect to remain in Parls?" She answered, with dignity and omi-nous wit, "Only a short time. How long do you expect to stay here?"

The telegraph has performed a very impor-tant part in the present war. Each Prussian army has a telegraph division, consisting of

army has a telegraph division, consisting of three station wagons with ten systems of ap-paratus and the necessary batteries, six requi-sition wagons, and necessary vehicles for equipage. They carry with them material for six miles of telegraph. The personnel of each division consists of an engineer officer, be-sides a second officer as assistant, twelve gov-ernment telegraph officials for working the apparatus, and the necessary number of plo-neers for the restoration or erection of teleapparatus, and the necessary number of ploneers for the restoration or erection of telegraph lines. In the advance into France scarcely did the enemy disappear on the further side of the valley than these telegraph corps began their work in order to secure a rapid means of communication between the different portions of the army, as well as to keep up a connection with the States telegraph. As a rule these telegraph pioneers erect one mile (German) of telegraph in four hours, or under favorable circumstances in two hours. under favorable circumstances in two hours,

such is the perfection of their organization.

The North German Correspondent mentions the following case, illustrating the pitiless manner in which the order expelling Germans from France was enforced: A German sculp-tor, called König, who, had lived six years in Paris, received an order on the 20th of August to leave France within three days. His aged mother lay on her death-bed, and he sought, mother lay on her death-bed, and he sought, but was refused, a temporary permission to remain for his wife and dying parent. On the third day two police agents appeared to conduct the family to the railway station, and with great difficulty König obtained a delay of two hours. The poor patient was prepared, as well as possible, for removal, but expired in being borne to the carriage which was waiting at the street door. The sculptor's wife earnestly begreed permission to remain in Paris till at the street door. The sculptor's wife earnestly begged permission to remain in Paris till her relative had been interred, but her entreaties were in vain, and the corpse was committed for burial to some of their neighbors in whose hearts all human feeling was not quite extinct. The unfortunate sculptor, in his distress, applied to Prince Metternich, who coldly replied that he could not interfere.

Married.

BARBOT-CHARTRAND.—On the evening of the 26th September, at Ariadne, Colleton County, at the residence of Louis F. La Bieux, Esq., by the Rev. C. B. Northrop, C. D. BARBOT. Esq., and LOUISS C. DE MACOMB, daughter of the late John M. Chartrand, Esq., of Matanzas, Cuba. No cards.

funeral Notices. THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT-

INCES of Captain W. W. Sale, and of his son CHARLES W. SALE, are invited to attend the Funeral Services of the latter, THIS AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock, at No. 62 Rutledge avenue. oct4 M., apply to the Hon. GEORGE BUIST. Judge of Probate, for Charleston County, for Letters Dis-

Special Notices.

MEDICAL NOTICE .- PATIENTS uffering from Diseases pertaining to the GENITO URINARY ORGANS, will receive the latest scientide treatment by placing themselves under the care of Dr. T. REENSTJERNA, office No. 74 Hasel street, three doors from the Postoffice. . sep20-tuthlyr

DANCING SCHOOL .- MONS. BER-GER informs his patrons that he has resumed his tuition in DANCING. For particulars apply at No. 332 KING STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE. -OFFICE GRANITEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., OCTOBER 1, 1870 .- Quarterly Dividend No. 16, of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Graniteville Manufacturing mpany, has been declared, and will be payable on and after the 10th inst. -ce T. 23 H. H. HICKMAN, President.

oct1-3 BEAR IN MIND .- WHEN THE lisease has undermined the health, and the physical system has become prostrated, a stimulant that will not only strengthen, but remove the cause, should be immediately resorted to. Mental distress is also a fruitful source of the break ing down of the constitution, and the ravages of this enemy to health are truly alarming. For all such maladies HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS have been found unsurpassed. By acting directly upon the digestive organs, they remove the heavy, disagreeable feeling after eating, so often complained of by persons of a delicate temperament. As soon as digestion is restored, the patient finds his strength increasing, and his

general health improved. Thousands of persons certify that it may be relied on in all cases of weakness or nervous debility attendant upon sedentary habits. The generality of Bitters are so disagreeable to the taste that they are objectionable to a weak stomach. This is not the case with Hostetter's Bitters, which will be found mild and extremely pleasant. Balsamic plants, barks and roots contribute their restorative juices to render it sooth ing and strengthening. Its basis is the only pure stimulant which has ever been produced, con taining no fusil oil, or any other deleterious element. The most careful and skilful chemists have analyzed the Bitters, and pronounce them harmless. This is scientific testimony; but the testimony of the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the preventive and curative effects of the Great Vegetable Tonic and Alteralive of modern times is still more conclusive. In Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Billousness, Nervous Complaints, Chronic Complaints and General De bility, it is as nearly infallible as anything in this fallible world can be.

GETTING MARRIED.-ESSAYS for Young Men on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address Howard Association, Box P, Philadelphia sep17-3mos

FOR EDISTO, ENTERPRISE, &c.-The Steamer "ARGO" now leaves South Atlantic Wharf on Tuesdays and Fridays instead of Mondays and Thursdays. See time-table advertised in another column. sep30

DE OFFICE CHARLESTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1870 .- The Board of Directors of this Company having de clared a Dividend of Fifty Cents per Share on the Capital Stock, the same will be paid to Stockholders on and after MONDAY, 3d October. The Transfer Books will be closed from this

date until the 3d October. W. J. HERIOT,

Secretary and Treasurer. sep22 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT .- IN RE THE LAURENS RAILROAD COMPANY, BANK-RUPTS .- IN BANKRUPTCY .- The creditors of the Laurens Railroad Company, Bankrupts, are re quired, by order of the Court, dated August 28, 1870, to render and establish their respective liens, before C. G. JAEGER, Registrar, at New berry, South Carolina, within thirty days from the publication hereof, or they will be precluded from any distribution of the assets of the said Newberry, S. C., September 6, 1870. sep6-1m0 JAMES M. BAXTER, Assignee.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE scores of men wearing the white badge and cross, whose work was not administering to TRUSSES .- Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured. Sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address the sick and wounded, but seeking for any-Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington avenue, New : ork.

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER MARYLAND, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier No. 1. Union Wharves. All Goods not taken away at sunset, will remain on wharf at consignees MORDECAI & CO.,

Agents. CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP "CHAMPION." from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's South Wharf. Goods uncalled for at sunset will remain on the wharf at owner's risk.

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents. oct4-1 TO CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA-CHARLESTON BRANCH .-All Money deposited in this Bank on or before the FIFTH DAY of each Calendar Month will bear in" terest (6 per cent.) for that month the same as if deposited on first instant.

D. RAVENEL, JR.,

Assistant Cashier. NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS ARE hereby cautioned against crediting any of the Crew of the Brig JENNIE MOODY, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the Captain, or

HENRY CARD, Agent. TO THE PUBLIC .- W. R. FORD-HAM'S REFORM BRASS AND STRING BAND, in support of the War (CARPENTER and BUT-LER) Campaign. Latest style of Music for dancing parties. Orders left at my residence, No. 212 Meeting street, two doors above John street, opposite Arnold's Grain Store, will meet with W. R. FORDHAM. prompt dispatch.

of Reform Band. N. B .- Country orders promptly attended to.

ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE COM-PANY OF CHARLESTON, S. C .- CHARLESTON, S. C., OCTOBER 1, 1870.—In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, TEN PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of this Company is hereby called for, payable at the Treasurer's Office. Brown's Wharf, on or before the 10th in-F. J. PELZER, stant. oct1-stuths Treasurer

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY .- CHARLESTON, S. C. SEPTEMBER 30, 1870 .- DIVIDEND No. 3 .- The Roard of Directors of this Company having declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company (being Four Dollars per share), the same will be paid the Stockholders on and after MONDAY, 3d THOS. R. WARING, October. oct1-tuths3 Cashler BEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Friend, and no lady who is familiar with its virtues is to be found without a bottle of it. For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO. jun27-stuth6mos THE ESTATE OF ROBERT R. BEE .- Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on the 22d of October next, at 12 o'clock

R. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR IS

one of those fortunate discoveries that only occur

at long intervals. This remedy is Woman's Best

missory as Executor of the above named Estate. sep22-thstu1mo* ROBERT BEE. THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY-SAVINGS DEPART-MENT .- Depositors are requested to leave their Books to be credited with the October quarterly Interest due 1st proximo. All Deposits made on or before the 20th of October, will bear interes

from 1st October. ¿ Interest six per cent., compounded quarterly. nt., compounded quarter, THOMAS R. WARING, Cashler.

GERMAN SOCIETY OF SOUTH AROLINA.-Emigrants seeking employment can obtain information concerning the same from Captain H. HARMS, Agent of this Society, whose office for the present is at No. 89 East Bay. Parties wishing to employ Emigrants can consult the Agent daily. Office hours from 12 to 2 o'clock JOHN CAMPSEN,

ap23 stu President. A GRAND EPOCH IN SCIENCE. From the time when, in 1834, Dr. RUGGE discov ered "Carbolic Acid" and its extraordinary medical effects, nothing in the history of Medicine has equalled it. Largely used by the French physicians in treatment of consumptive and scroft lous diseases, it was introduced by the Court Phy steian of Berlin, MAX ERNST HENRY, into Prussia, and from thence to the United States. Nothing else of the present day can equal HEN-RY'S SOLULION OR CARBOLIC CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR. Patients get better after only one

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.—OLD Eyes made new, easily, without doctor or medicines. Sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington avenue

dose has been taken, and we cordially recommend

it to the public .- [Editor "Argus." |an17 lyr

Spool Cotton.

OCTOBER, 1870.

J. & P. COATS' BEST SIX-CORD IS NOW THE ONLY

SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS, From No. 8 to No. 100 inclusive.

Thread put up for the American market which is

FOR HAND AND MACHINE. JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of

oct3-Imo Paisley, Scotland. Carriages.

E STABLISHED 1853. JOSEPH BECKHANUS,

No. 1204 Frankford Avenue, above Girard Avenue, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Manufacturer of Exclusively First-class

CARRIAGES. NEWEST STYLES:

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close-Coaches, Shifting Quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phætons, Rockaways, &c., suitable for private family and public use. Also, Hearses of most modern styles and finish.

Designs and prices furnished when desired.

Workmanship and finish second to none in the country. ountry. Fine and varied stock completed, on hand and or the works.

Orders receive prompt and personal attention.

All work warranted.

sep12-1mo

Dpeing, &c.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A new FRENCH DYE HOUSE has been opened at No. 359 King street, where DYEING in all colors, and Cleaning of all kinds is done at the shortest notice and in the best style.

BLASCOW, BILLER & CO., No. 359 King street, near corner George street.

GREAT BARGAINS.

INDUCEMENT TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

J. K. VANCE,

SUCCESSOR TO STRAUSS & VANCE, No. 13 HAYNE STREET, Offers his Stock of Goods, consisting of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES AND YANKEE NOTIONS. HOSIERY, WOOLLENS.

Considerably below New York prices, for cash,

WHITE GOODS, &c.,

No. 13 Flayne Street.

good city acceptances, or approved notes.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to examine the Stock before buying. J. K. VANCE,

Lancy Goods, &c. BALL, BLACK & CO., Nos. 565 and 567 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

WAA T C H E S From all the [principal manufacturers in Europe. [and agents for all

ARE IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. which they furnish in gold and silver cases, atthe lowest prices. Packages sent per express, allowed to be opened and selections made. .

fairs.

TENTH FAIR OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE

WILL BE HELD

IN CHARLESTON, S. C., On the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th NOVEMBER next.

WILLIAM M. LAWTON. VICE-PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM KIRKWOOD, JOSEPH WALKER. SECRETARY AND TREASURER: WILMOT G. DESAUSSURE.

[PRESIDENT:

DIRECTORS: EDWARD W. MARSHALL, J. D. AIKEN. R. DEWAR BACOT, FRANCIS J. PORCHER. HENRY GERDTS, WM. G. VARDELL. JAMES T. WELSWAN. GEO. S. HACKER,

The Poard of Directors of the South Carolina Institute, after an interruption of ten years, in consequence of the war, have determined to resume the object for which the institution was chartered by the State, by giving a FAIR in Charleston, S. C., commencing November 1st, 1870, for exhibition of and competition in all branches of industry. The well-known reputation of the Institute is, they presume, sufficient

great success. Railroad and steamboat fares will, they are assured, be reduced so low as to enable persons from all parts of this and the adjoining States to

visit the City of Charleston during Fair week.

OVER \$10,000 PREMITIMS.

Competition is invited from all sections of the

country. The highest premiums will be award-

ed to the best productions in Agriculture, Stock, Agricultural Implements, Mechanics, Manufactures, Art and Industries of every kind. The Premium List will be generally distributed. Special premiums will be awarded to largest and best

growth of cotton, rice, corn, and field crops generally, and also improved agricultural 1 sep1-thstup&c fertilizers.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

100 tons No. 1 PERUVIAN (Chincha) GUANO, to arrive per schooner Ann E. Caril. For sale by T. J. KERR & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE PERUVIAN

The subscribers having been appointed Local Agents for the sale of PERUVIAN GUANO, would respectfully informed manufacturers and dealers that they will deliver from warehouses, as well as from ships direct on arrival from the Peruvian Islands, PURE PERUVIAN GUANO, at the General Agent's price in New York, to wit: Sixty dollars, gold, on delivery. Every cargo will be inspected and analyzed by Professor SHEPARD, and satifactory guarantees of its quality and purity will always be furnished when desired.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., sen28

Business Cards.

FRANCIS L. O'NEILL, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

DEALER IN LIQUORS, GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, No. 128 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, S. C. oct3-mtnth3 TNO. F. PORTEOUS, UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER,

OFFICE, UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

BAR IRON AND STEEL. English and American Refined, in bars

English and American common, in bars Boiler Plate and Sheet Iron Bolts, Nuts and Washers. For sale by

CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO., Corner Meeting and Cumberland streets, mch246mo Charleston, S. C.

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