VOLUME XI .--- NUMBER 1803.

CHARLESTON, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1871.

A SANDSTONE PRESIDENT.

HOW GRANT BECAME A STOCKHOLD-ER IN THE SENECA QUARRY.

How Generals Dent, Porter and Babcock became Shareholders-Orders Issued to Use the Seneca Stone and no other for Work on Public Property-Nice Revelations.

[Correspondence of the New York Sun.]

WASHINGTON, September 30. Three years ago, J. L. Kidwell, of this city, made the discovery that he had some valuable stone quarries on land which he owned in this vicinity. He proceeded at once to organize a company, known as the "Seneca Building Stone Association," with a view to have this material introduced in the various public buildings and works of Washington. Kldwell's political antecedents, however, were of such an objectionable character, and his sympathies with the Lost Cause had been so openly avow-ed, that he met with no encouragement on the part of the authorities, and all the orders repart of the authorities and the products of the Seneca quarries came from old private citi-zens and secessionists of Washington and

vicinity.

Kidwell is a shrewd man, and it did not take him long to find out that under the present administration he must offer some other inducement than would merely benefit the pub-lic, before he could touch the sympathies or awaken the interest of those having authority. So he increased the stock, which was originally marked at \$200,000, to \$500,000, and proceeded to distribute the same indicionals. ceeded to distribute the same judiciously among the different members of the adminis-

This new departure disgusted a large num-This new departure disgusted a large num-ber of Washington business men, who were willing to subscribe to stock in this company so long as it was a legitimate enterprise, and they withdrew their names from the concern altogether. They argued that such a bare-faced attempt to interest the government officials in the company would overreach. It self, and that the fraud would be so patent that no official would dare to order any of this Seneca stone to be used in public work of any that no official would dare to order any of this Seneca stone to be used in public work of any kind. But Kidwell had faith in his plan, and has continued it in the face of all opposition. Mullett, the government architect, has held out against all blandishment until this summer, when, either through want of influence or positive connivance, he has allowed Seneca stone to be used in all directions.

The governmental stockholders, as they now stand on the books, with the amount of stock credited to their names, are as follows:

credited to their names, are as follows:
U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Horace Porter, private secretary to Presi-

dent, \$10,000. General F. T. Dent, assistant private secre-

General Michler, 10,000.

General Michler, former superintendent of public buildings, \$10,000.

General O. E. Babcock, present superintendent of public buildings, \$10,000.

H. D. Cooke, Governor District of Columbia, \$10,000.

3240,000. J. L. Kidwell, \$130,000.

J. L. Kidwell, \$130,000.

J. L. Kidwell, \$130,000.

Paymaster-General Brice, \$14,000.

Surgeon-General Barnes, \$11,000.

Quartermaster-General Melgs, \$9000.

John W. Forney, \$8000:
General Eaton, \$4000.

Nathaniel Wilson, \$1000.

General Dent received his stock on the day that Heury D. Cooke received his appointment as Governor of the District of Columbia. General Babcock received his about the time he was appointed superintendent of public buildings, vice General Michler removed.

Since this governmental ring was organized, the Seneca quarries can hardly yield fast enough to supply the demand. The stone is used for everything. There are two miles of solid walls built of this material around the Arlington Cemetery, and it is used exclusively at all the national cemeteries within convenient access of this point. The immense Freedmen's Savings Bank, which has just been put up in Pennsylvania avenue, north of the Treasury Department, is built of Seneca stone alone. This is the building which is hereafter to accommodate the Department of Justice, and several is the building which is hereafter to accommo-date the Department of Justice, and several Other government of the conditions of the new of the conditions of the new of the conditions of the new of the conditions. The foundations of the new of the conditions of the new of the condition of the new of the conditions of the new of the condition of the new of the conditions of the new of the conditions of the new of the conditions of the new of the condition of the new of the conditions of the new of the new of the new of the conditions of 000 per annum. The foundations of the new opinion that it is too soft for this purpose. All the improvements around the Treasury department this summer have been made with this stone; new walks laid with it, and old ones torn up and replaced by it. Over at the agricultural bureau it is also the favorite material for all kinds of purposes. And up at the Capitol this summer it has been used in immense quantities in the general improvements made in the grounds around that locality. In some instances, as in I street, whole thoroughfares have been paved with it. As the Seneca Building Stone Association now stands, it is one of the most prosperous business institutions in the country, and most fortunate are they who own any of its stock.

The published proposals for work in the

own any of its stock.

The published proposals for work in the national cemeteries, and other public property, which are prepared by Quartermaster-General Meigs, and signed by him. require that Seneca stone and none other shall be used.

A RIDE ON THE NARFOW GAUGE.

· Grace Greenwood writes as follows to the

"I should have chronicled some tirne ago an excursion on the Denver and Rio Grande Narrow Gauge Railway. We went cut about fifteen miles—as far as the rails were then laid. It was a charming day. We had a pleasant company of citizens and tourists, and all went times are a marriage. went "merry as a marriage bell" in the old days, when marriages were of some account. On this railway you are struck at once with the reduced proportions of everything, from the locomotive, which seems like a small va-riety of the "iron horse"—a very litt'e mus-tang—to the windows and lamps in the cars. The cars themselves are bright, pretty, diminutive offsirs, cosy and comfortable. It tang—to the windows and lamps in the cars.
The cars themselves are bright, pretty,
diminutive affairs, cosy and comfortable. It
seems like playing at railroading, spi cially as
there is marvellously little noise or motion. Never have I known a train glide
along so smoothly and quietly. The little engine "buckled right down to her vork," like
Chiquits, and made no ado about it or several Chiquits, and made no ado about it or several miles, when, I grieve to say, she suddenly balked, and had to be "switched." We took another horse and went on merrily to the end of the road. Here we all alighted, and watched the men laying rails and driving spikes. The remorseless officers of the road insisted on your correspondent paying her way by driving a spike. It was a cruel tax on my "muscular Christianity." The newspaper report said that I "drove the spike home triumphantly." But I really thought it wouldn't port said that I "drove the spike home tri-umphantly." But I really thought it wouldn't "go home till morning." This narrow-gauge road, when finished to El Paso, will be a won-derful route—for pleasure as well as commerce —as it will be almost unrivalled for variety and grandeur of scenery. The mountain views, the picture of river, and park, and plain, be-tween Denver and Colorado City, are espe-cially magnificent." cially magnificent."

GIN-HOUSE BURNED.—The gin house of Mr. S. A. Woods, who resides near Mai Bluff, was burned on Sunday night last. About sixteen thousand pounds of seed cotton is supposed to have been in the house and destroyed with it. The fire was undoubtedly the act of an incendiary, but the author of the deed is not even suspected, Mr. Woods having had ne disagreement with any one. ment with any one.

THE SO-CALLED KU-KLUX.—The Columbia Union of yesterday says: "Deputy United States Marshal J. B. Sherman arrived last evening from Spartanburg, having in charge James Davis, arrested on a warrant charging him with being a Ku-Klux. He was lodged in jail in this city to await trial before the Circuit Court in November. We also learn from Mr. Sherman that ten more of the Kian have been arrested and confined in Spartanburg jail, arrested and confined in Spartanburg jail, arrested and confined in Spartanburg here from whence they will be brought here for trial at the proper time. Mr. Sherman states that Marshal Johnson is after them, and, with the soldiers, will no doubt capture many more that marshal Johnson is after them, and, with the soldiers, will no doubt capture many more of them. The marshal has three deputies in Spartanburg, and it is probable that others will be sent." QUEEN VICTORIA'S ILLNESS.

The Results of the Foolish Cowardice of the Ministers.

London, September 19.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

Now that the immediate danger is over, the public is allowed to know that the Queen has been seriously ill. The two medical journals of London publish pretty full particulars of her Majesty's state of beath since last August. While still at Osborne she suffered from loss of appetite, headache, restlessness at night, general depression, and slight inflammation of the left tonsil. The latter passed off, but the Queen's general health did not improve. Osborne was hot, and so was Windsor, and the lowers parts to Balmoral was decided on. In ourney north to Balmoral was decided on, in spite of some remonstrances in Parliament and in the press against the Queen's absence at a critical period of the session. At Balmoral she was attacked by sorethroat, and could neither awallow nor speak without difficulty. neither swallow nor speak without difficulty. As this grew better a swelling apeared under the arm, which presently developed into an abscess. This was opened, and then the geneabscess. This was opened, and then the general symptoms became more favorable, the abscess healed kindly, and the Queen is at present well enough to drive out, and has every prospect of complete recovery. The medical authorities, however, agree in stating that it must be some time before she is restorated to her usual health.

ed to her usual health.

The austere Republican may think these details superfluous, and that a good deal of unnecessary itses is made over the easy explicable illness of a woman of fifty-three. But the austere Republican would be mistaken. The Queen's health is a political question, and a very grave one; and, inasmuch as that is admitted on all hands, one can only wonder at the intensely stupid way in which the matter has been managed. She has not been well the intensely stupid way in which the matter has been managed. She has not been well advised, although the bad advisers in a case like this must have been Cabinet ministers—Mr. Gladstone himself, probably, who contrives to show on occasions curiously imperfect knowledge or men and of the world in which he lives. For years the outery against the Queen's seclusion has grown in strength. Society complained that the doors of Buckingham Palace were always shut in its face. West-End tradesmen grumbled at loss of custom. Politicians were scandalized at what they began at last openly to call a neglect of public duties, and the press, more or less respectful, but continually more urgently, lectured her Majesty on the growing inconveniences of her retirement. She was told that if she could not give parties and balls she nlences of her retirement. She was told that if she could not give parties and balls she might hand over the palace, and money enough to keep it open, to the Prince and Princess of Wales, who would readily undertake now the royal functions which must come to them sooner or later. Then the two annuitles had to be voted—\$30,000 a year to the Princess Louise on her marriage with Lord Lorne, and \$75,000 a year to riage with Lord Lorne, and \$75,000 a year to Prince Arthur on his coming of age. As the Queen's wealth is very great, the popular feeling that she might provide for her own children, and not throw a new burden on the sorely-pressed taxpayers, was very strong, and the argument that made it stronger was the Queen's own failure to satisfy the public desire to be a proceed frequent appearance in the great. for her more frequent appearance in the great State ceremonials, and in her proper social sphere as well. And last August, as Parliament sphere as well. And last August, as Parliament was on the eve of adjournment, there rose a cry that weary members were to be kept two days longer in town because the Queen was at Balmoral, five hundred miles away, and a double journey must be made to get her signature to the latest acts passed, and to prorogue the two houses. This difficulty was got rid of by help of the telegraph and of an intervening Sunday; but the feeling of annoyance at her Malesty's absence was openly exance at her Majesty's absence was openly ex-pressed in Parliament, and still more openly nearly everywhere else.

Now all this might have been averted by a plain statement of the truth at the time. The

plain statement of the truth at the time. The statement of it to-day brings out a gush of loyalty, or of what passes for such, all over the country. There is, at any rate, a sincere sympathy with the Queen, and a lively recollection all at once of her many private virtues, and the long record of her public services. The austere Republican may object to the latter, and aver that her public services bear a slight proportion to the recompense she receives for them. I am not going into that question. She proportion to the recompense she receives for them. I am not going into that question. She does, and so long as there is a sovereign any sovereign must do a certain amount of hard work; the throne not being, after all, a bed of roses, and the power of the Crown hairs. recovery. There was more or less Republican talk; the funds might go down; nay, had not Mr. Odger published to the world his resolve that the Prince of Wales should not ascend the throne in peace? The result of which astuteness is that, at this moment, nobledy believes the Queen's recovery is complete, or doubts that she has been in real danger, or feels the least security that they will at any future time be allowed to know her true state of health. What else could come of the ministe-rial policy of dry-nursing the British public in days when the public believes it has out-grown its long-clothes? What is the use of ostrich-hidings out of

- that flerce light which beats upon the throne and blackens every blet ?"

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

HARTFORD, October 3. Returns from one hundred and fourteen towns show that the Republicans carried sixty-seven and the Democrats thirty-seven, and that in sixteen mixed tickets were elected.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CON-

VENTION.

Prospects of the Tammany Delegates-

The Organization.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 4.

The Democratic State Central Committee have been in session since 9 o'clock. It has transpired that the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, of West Chester, will be made temporary chairman. The position was tendered to Allen G. Beach, but he declined. Tammany is pressured to the contraction of the G. Beach, but he declined. Tammany is pressing its claims to representation in the convention with renewed energy, and an attempt is being made to conciliate its degates, but thus far without success. It is placed that they will appear on the floor of the convention, and the matter will be referred to the committee on credentials. It is said that Tammany accepts Potter for temporary chairman. Later.—The convention was called to order by Mr. Tilden, chairman of the State central committee, and Mr. Potter was made temporary chairman. In his address he called upon committee, and Mr. Fotter was made emporary chairman. In his address he called upon the convention to purge and purify the party of corruption. Horatio Seymour's presence in the convention was greeted with enthusiastic applause. A communication was read from the Tammany Hall delegation, asserting that there do not wish to embarrass the convention. they do not wish to embarrass the convention, and calling for a rigid examination of the charges of corruption in New York. They waive their right to partipate in the convention, and pledge their support to the ticket nominated.

After a recess the convention reassembled

nominated.

After a recess the convention reassembled at 5 o'clock. It was announced that General McQuade, the contesting delegate from Oneida, in the interest of harmony had withdrawn his claim to a seat. The committees on permanent organization, resolutions and contested seats, were appointed, and a recess taken till 7 o'clock. It is generally believed that the convention will complete its business and adjourn to-night. The proceedings were most orderly vention with complete its dustless and adjust to-night. The proceedings were most orderly and harmonious. Ex-Governor Seymour would have been tendered the permanent chairmanship, but business engagements pre-vented him from remaining to the close.

THE INTERNATIONAL .- Under the presidency THE INTERNATIONAL.—Under the presidency of Dr. Karl Marx, who is not dead, as report would have him, the International commenced its first congressional session in London on the 21st ult. The proceedings were secret, but a correspondent of the New York World gives some particulars. In New York the French section of the International Society held a meeting on Sunday and transacted some business. It was agreed that monster meetings should be held twice a year.

THE EXILED EMPRESS.

A GLIMPSE OF EUGENIE AT CHISEL-HURST.

A Lady's Visit to the Ex-Empress Eugenie-Her Shabby Alpaca Dress-The Woman or the Empress-She Relates the Story of Her Flight-She Would Not be Murdered in Her Bed-Wants to Enjoy Life a Little Longer.

Cassell's Magazine for October contains an article written by a lady who visited and conversed with the ex-Empress Eugenle at Chiselhurst. The writer says :

She looked what Tennyson calls "divinely fair," but as one who has suffered much. There was a worn, weary look inexpressibly pathetic in her eyes, just touched over the lower lids with black; her cheeks were thin and very pale, her fair hair simply arranged low on the neck behind, drawn back at the sides, and with curls on the forehead, and it was her own hair —distinctly and palpably her own. Her dress was of black parametta, self-trimmed, with a small tunic, and a general look of scantiness about it. She wore a little white shirt-collar and cuffs, and not a single jewel, sare one diamond star that held the little collar. Her diamond star that held the little collar. Her manner suits her imperial presence, simple, courteous, earnest. It is as of a ready-witted woman, sweet-tempered, till of human interests and feelings, impressionable, mobile, fascinating; emphasizing all she says with her grandly cut Spanish eyes, that might almost indeed stand her in lieu of speech, so eloquently do they converse. There is a wonderful and varied charm about her, Cleopatra-like, that neither age nor custom can wither or stale. To see how the woman struggled with the Empress, and how it brought her down to claim sympathy and pity from a solitary stranger, was very touching. Decorum alone kept tears from my eyes.

paletot, and so caught cold, which had produced an attack of rheumatism."

Then she expressed much interest about the

Then sae expressed much interest about the place I came from. It was associated with her early life. "Ah! how happy I was then—it seems "he a dream—so happy." and her glouse eyes glistened. "How well I remember the house where I was at school, the broad terrace and the distant hills, and my companions—my dear triends—they have not forgotten me." ten me

ten me."
"Yes," said I, "young Miss B—_."
"Young! ah, no!" and she laughed. "She
is not young; she is my age, and that is not It is not allowed to contradict sovereigns

but as she said this she was a living contra diction of her own statement. She looks wonderfully youthful, and her present thinness is very becoming in this respect. "When I first came to England," she con-

"Men I has came to Bug-add, she could have received you with enthuslasm."

She bowed. "Yes, I wished it; it was my first thought; but it could not be."

"But, madame, will you not come among us, and see your old haunts?"

"Sometime, perhaps, but not now. I can-

and see your old haunts?"
"Sometime, perhaps, but not now. I cannot; the Emperor is ill. I cannot leave him, and I go nowhere. I think of nothing, day and night, but of poor France. Ah, what horrors will be passed through ere France can be at peace! Those dreadful scenes are always before me; the end is not yet." at peace! Those dreams seemed aways before me; the end is not yet."

Her eyes filled with tears and rested on her shabby black dress—and this was the late queen of fashion—and her look seemed to say, "See how I mourn!" And it was true. There is often a whole world of pathos in little trifles that involuntarily bear witness to the individual which

ual mind.

"Madame," said I, "there is but one consolation—the worse things go in France, the more the Emperor is sure to be recalled. It is the Emperor alone who can govern France. They are like bad children, and require the master-hand of wholesome restraint and discipling."

"The Emperer is blamed for everything," said she, "yet how rich and prosperous France has been for so many years. The wages of the laborers and the ouvriers were high and work was plentiful. To Paris came all the world, and money was spent. Now the taxes have not been paid for three whole months. The taxes not paid and no money at the Bourse. The Emperor is blamed, too, for the war. He was against it. Such blame is most unjust. But"—and she drew herself up—"we do not desire justification. Time will do that. Let events speak. By and by Europe shall judge the Emperor fairiy."

I expressed a hope that the trials she had undergone in Paris had not injured her health.

health.

"No," she replied. Then she continued: "I was forsaken by all the ministers. Trochu, whom the Emperor had appointed, left me. They all lett me and betrayed me. What could I do! I was alone. Ah," she added, with an ispired look, "it was my passion!"

She tweed her teerful eyes to heaven. She turned her tearful eyes to heaven. "Her passion?" Could anything be more touching? Woman as I was, I could have died

for her.
"I was alone," she repeated, as though in
"I was alone," she repeated, What could "Was alone," she repeated, as though in justification; "utterly abandoned. What could I do but fly? I was not atraid. I could look death in the face; but all had left me."
"Were the details of your Majesty's flight which appeared in the newspapers accurate?"
"Yes," said she, "tolerably so. For thirty the Legendre of the same of Relieville.

days I was guarded by those men of Belleville. Oh, it was horrible! They took possession of the Tuileries. My only happiness was, that I suffered alone. The Emperor away and my boy safe. No! I could not have borne it had

my boy been in danger.'
Again the inspired look came into the beautiful Spanish eyes.
"By what door did these wretches enter the Tuileries, madame?" "Everywhere-by all the doors and the win-"Everywhere—by all the doors and the windows, too. They came down from the Plaze de la Concorde. I saw them coming through the trees. Then they broke over the lences into the reserved garden, and at last smashed the lower windows and broke open the doors. They came, too, on the other side, from the Place du Carrousel; black masses of men, pressing closer and closer; they, too, broke in everywhere. No one opposed them; the guards were gone. There were horrible cries, and screams and oaths. From these thief-dogs I expected death; I saw it in their faces, these Believille men; they wanted my blood. I was so weary I did not care; to live or to die was the same to me. For the last three days there was a change; more savage men came about the same to me. For the last three days there was a change; more savage men came about me. I never left my room; I lay down a little on my bed for rest, but I did not undress; I would not be murdered in my bed in my

would not be inducted in a solution might-dress."

She made a little motion with her hand as she said this that I cannot describe. It told of the delicacy of the woman, and the lofty decorum of the sovereign, that carefully gathers her robes around her ere she dies.

her robes around her ere she dies.

"Madame," said I, "had you fallen by the hands of those wretches, you would have lived forever in history and in poetry. Every art would have been evoked to celebrate your memory. You would have united the beauty and fascination of Mary Queen of Scots to the virtuous fortitude of Marie Antoinette. It would have been a glorious immortality!"

"Yes," she said, melting into the sweetest, merriest smile, "yes, that is all very well; but I would like to enjoy yet a little in my life."

"God grant you may, madame!" replied I The Empress then glanced at a clock.

"You have come far to see me; you must re-

You have come far to see me; you must re-

"You have come far to see me; you must return. Your train will be soon due; you must not lose it." How I wished that time had ceased to be—how I longed to go on listening to that musical voice and looking into those protran eyes! She rose. She was again the Empress—and stood there grandly calm, to receive my salutations. It was a rapid change

from the fascinating woman to the lofty sovereign. She did not even offer me her hand; so only bowed her head, and I retreated backwards into the hall, where the lady in waiting

received and conducted me to the door.

The impression left on my mind was that
Marie Antoinette had been speaking to me,
escaped by a miracle from the Temple—Marie Antoinette younger and more womanly, with-out the proud austere reserve.

THE TRIENNIAL EPISCOPAL CONVEN TION.

BALTIMORE, October 4. The Triennial General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States assembled at Emmanuel Church, in this ity, to-day. The edifice was crowded during the morning exercises. The Right Rev. Johns, of Virginia, preached a sermon, after which the bishops were called to order by presiding the bishops were called to order by presiding Bishop Smith, of Kentucky. A resolution was passed to proceed in a body to Grace Church for organization, at which place their lordships, the bishop of Lichfield and Right Rev. Dr. Venable, bishop of Nassau, were present. Among the deputies on the floor were the Hon. Hamilton Fish and ex-Senator Stevenson, of Kentucky. Also, the Rev. Mr. Hally, the colored rector of Trinity Church, at Port au Prince.

Among the questions to be considered by the convention will be the report of the com-mittee on rubrical amendments, which is likely to provoke a discussion on some of the principal points on which the high church and low church parties are at issue. The differences between Bishop Whitehouse and the Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Chicago, and the relations of, it is presumed, the Rev. Stephen H. Tying, Jr., to his bishop, will also have to be settled, as well as the recent new departure of Rev. Mr. Thrall and other ministers and consecutions with respect to the revised Rock of gregations with respect to the revised Book of Common Prayer, so that on the whole the proceedings promise to be highly interesting.

Applications will probably be made to the convention for the further division of the Al-

convention for the further division of the Albany diocese into the sees of Troy and Ogdensburg; a new diocese in Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Texas, Illinois and California, seven, with a probability of others.

This being the fiftieth year since the establishment of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Scales. It is proposed to comprehensive.

ary Society, it is proposed to commemorate this event during the meeting of the convention by jubilee services in Emmanuel and Christ Churches on Sunday, October 15th.

AN INDIAN WAR BREWING.

LEAVENWORTH, October 4.
Advices from the Indian Territory indicate that trouble is growing out of the imprison-ment of the Iowa chiefs.

PUSHING THINGS IN UTAH.

SALT LAKE. October 4.

Daniel H. Wells, the mayor of Salt Lake, and third president of the Mormon Church, is arrested for lewdness, and was bailed in the sum of five thousand dollars.

THE MUNICIPAL WAR IN GOTHAM.

Mayor Hall Waives an Examination,

New York, October 4.

Mayor Hail appeared this morning at the Yorkville Police Court to answer to the charges preferred against him for signing fraudulent warrants. He waived an examination and offered ball in any amount. Judge Barrett, the counsel for the prosecution, said there was no necessity for the mayor's giving ball, as it was not contemplated to hold him in durance.

GRANT SNUBS GREELEY.

CHICAGO, October 4.
The Chicago Journal says that the President while in that city, stated emphatically that, to his knowledge, the charges of the New York Tribune against Collector Murphy are without oundation: that he sees no reason for removng him, and will not gratify the clamors of hose who have a personal or factious object in view.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Labor Reform Convention, among the The Labor Reform Convention, among the delegates to which there are fifteen women, met at Farmingham, Mass., yesterday, and nominated E. M. Chamberlin for Governor.

The Prohibitory State Convention in Boston have nominated Judge Pittman for Governor.

nor.

-Dr. Chas. P. Wood, of Manchester, N. H., has been convicted of causing the death of Elvira Woodward by abortion, and sentenced to twelve years in the State prison.

GALES AND FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

NEW ORLEAN?, October 4. The wind is abating, but the rain continues.
The storm this morning uprooted trees and prostrated the telegraph poles. The Mobile and Jackson Ballroads are both slightly overflowed. No trains hence this afternoon. A strong northeast wind has been blowing for days past, and has filled Lake Pontchartrain from the Gulf. A northeast storm with rain

began last night.
Noon.—The storm continues, and there are fears of another overflow of water over the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad at three points between the city and Rigolet.

LATER.—The overflow of the railroad near
New Orleans has abated, and the trains are
running. The telegraph wires are down.
Ten and six-tenth inches of rain fell in New rleans during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. on Tuesday.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, October 4.

The storm in the Eastern Gulf will probably move northeast to the South Atlantic coast, but with somewhat diminished severity. The low barometer in the northwest will move low barometer in the northwest will move eastward, with brisk southerly winds on Lake Michigan, and easterly winds on Lake Supe-rior, but the dry, smoky atmosphere north of the Ohio Valley will probably prevent any

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M.

	Place of Observation.	meter	Гинстоинског	Wind of	Force of Wind	Weather
۱	Augusta	29.94	74	E	Gentle.	Cloudy
١	Baitimore	29.91	78	W	Light.	Hazy.
١	Hustun	29.74		SW	Fresh.	Hazy.
١	Buffalo, N. Y	29.82		W	Fresh.	Hazy.
1	Charleston	29.92		NE	Gentle.	Lt. Rair
١	Cheyenne, W. T.	28.91		W	Fresh.	Fair.
1	Chicago	29.66	77	SW	Brisk.	Hazy.
ı	fincinnati	29.90		SW	Gentle.	smoky
ı	Cleveland	29.86		Calm.		Smoky
ı	Corinne, Utah	29.54		NE	Fresh.	Cloudy
١	Detroit	29.79	65		Fresh.	Cloudy
	Duluth. Minn	29.66	53	NE	Brisk.	Thr'ng
	Indianapolis	29.78		sw	Fresh.	Clear.
1	Key West, Fla	29.77		SW	Fresh.	Fair.
9	Snoxville, Tenn.	29.90	76	NE	Fresh.	Clear.
	Lake City, Fla	29.62		NE	Fresh.	Lt. Rain
1	Memphis, Tenn	29.88	76	W	Light.	Clear.
1	Milwaukee, Wis,	30.69		E	Fresh.	Hazy.
Ц	Montile	29.74		NE Calm.	Presh.	Cloudy
	Nashville	29.91		W.	Flaht	Clear.
	New London, Ct.	29.82		N	Light.	Smoky
	New Orleans	29.80		SW	Fresh.	Clear.
ă	New York	29.87		SW	Brisk.	Hazy.
Ġ	Omaha, Neb	29.42		W	Fresh.	Hazy.
ž	Oswego, N. Y	00 01		sw	Fresh.	Smoky
1	Philadelphia	29.91		NW	Light.	Cloudy
•	Pittaburg, Pa	100 00		W	Fresh.	Clear.
•	Portland, Me		61	w	Fresh.	Sm ky
	Rochester, N. Y.	29.8	62	W		Cloudy
,	San Francisco	29.00		NE	Gentle.	L. Rair
	Savannah	29.75	81		Fre-h.	Hazy.
•	St. Louis			SE	Fresh.	Smoky
	St. Paul, Minn	29.61	69		Gentle.	Fair.
	Toledo, U		81	W	Gentle.	Hazy.
	Washington, D.C.		74	SE	Light.	Cloudy
	Wilmington, N C.			SW	Gentle.	Hazy.
	Lynchburg		76	SW	Gentle.	Clear.
	Leavenworth		19	SW	Fresh.	Fair.
	Cape May	29.89	71	W	Light.	Clear.
t	We Washington.	29.79	30	W	Gentle.	Oloudy

Note.—The weather report dated 7.47 o'clock, this morning, will be posted in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock A. M., and, together with the weather chart, may (by the courtesy of the Chamber) be examined by shipmasters at any time during the day.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

LONDON, October 4 An explosion of fire damp, this morning, in the mines at Aberdeen, Wales, killed five per-

DARMSTADT, October 4. A meeting of the Protestants, representing the rarious portions of the German Empire, is now being held in this city for the purpose of discussing the condition of the Protestant religion in Germany. A declaration has been adopted, setting forth that it is to the interest of Germany to oppose the doctrine of Papal infallibility; that this dogma is inimical to the sovereignty of the State and the liberties of the people, and destructive to that freedom of con-science which is the basis of pure religion; that the establishment of the Order of Jesus must be prohibited. ROME, October 4.

The Italian Government has determined that no professor of the University of Rome shall be permitted to continue to exercise his functions without taking the oath of allegiance to Italy. The oath has been tendered upon this basis. VERSAILLES, October Another court-martial has been ordered for

Another contribution and the property of the trial of the military offenders, arrested during the late war or since, under charges resulting from operations during its progress. Eminent officers who surrendered their forces to the Germans will be brought before

THE COLUMBIA FAIR.

Ample preparations are being made here for the third annual fair of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society. The fair will open on the 6th of November next and close on the 11th following. About seven thousand dollars in premiums will be distributed. A ladies' bazaar will be on the ground, and a grand tournament will be the features of the fair. The Survivors' Association will meet during for work, and will be addressed by Caneral COLUMBIA, October 4. fair week, and will be addressed by General Jubal A. Early, the distinguished ex-Confederate. There will also be a grand ball, closing the week, under the auspices of the South Carolina Club, and it is expected that Columbia will be crowded with visitors.

THE RENOWNED NATURAL BRIDGE.-A dis patch from Lexington, Va., to the Richmond Dispatch says: "A deed has been recorded in the county clerk's office conveying the natural bridge property to John W. Garrett, of Balti-

THE WEATHER AND CROPS-IN MARION.—The Star says: "We were informed by a gentleman last Monday, who had ridden more than twenty last Monday, who had ridden more than twenty miles through the best farming district in the county, that in some neighborhoods, for a distance of five miles, the cotton crop had been gathered, and that if the weather continued favorable the entire crop in this section would be housed before the middle of this month. This is not a flattering prospect for a heavy crop. We had frost on the 28th, 29th and 30th crop. We had frost on the 28th, 29th and 30th ult., and on the mornings of the 1st and 2d instant. Old Jack unveiled himself this season much earlier than he has done for years in this section. His appearance has not increased our already short cotton crop a single pound.

New Publications.

FOGARTIE'S BOOK DEPOSITORY.

NEW CATALOGUE-No. 16.

"THE SPEAKER'S COMMENTARY." The Holy Bible according to the authorized version (A. D. 1611.) with an Explanation and Critical Commentary and a Revision of the Translation by Bishops and other Clergy of the Anglican Church, edited by F. C. Cook, M. A., Canon of Exeter. Vol. 1, part 1. Genesis—Exodus. "From the fulness, fairness, thoroughness and candor with which all difficult questions are discussed, this Bible Commentary is sure to be satisfactory to the scholar; while the pisin, direct and devout manner in which the meaning of the Sacred Text is explained, thoroughly adapts it for the widest popular use, whether in the closet, in the family, or in the Sunday-school," \$5.

Systematic Theology, by Charles Hodge, D. D., Professor in the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., Vol. 1, \$450.

Castillian Days, by John Hays author of "Pike County Ballads," &c., \$2.

Hood's Own and Peems. Up the Rhine, \$6.

Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, Library Edition, 3 Vol., Mor. Cloth, \$5 25.

Isaac Disreali, fine Library Edition, edited with notes by his son, viz: Curiosities of Literature, 4 Vols, \$7; Amenities of Literature, 2 Vols., \$3 50; Calamities and Quarreis of Authors, 2 Vols., \$3 50; The Literary Character, \$2 25.

Milman's History of Latin Christianity, 8 Vols., \$6 25.

Milman's History of Latin Christianity, 8 Vols., \$6 26. "THE SPEAKER'S COMMENTARY." The Holy

Milman's History of Latin Christianity, 8 Vols., \$14. Thornwell: The Collected Writings of James

Thornwell: The Collected Writings of James Henly Thornwell, D. D., LL. D., edited by John B. Adger, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C. Vols. 1 and 2. Per Vol. \$4.

Howe's History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina, Vol. 1, \$4

Memoir of Doctor Channing, with extracts from his Correspondence and Manuscripts, 2

Vols. \$3 50.

Memoir of Doctor Canada Manuscripts, 2 Yole., \$3 50.

The Vagabonds, by J. J. Trowbridge, with Illustrations by Barley, \$2 25.

The Rudiments of Colors and of Coloring, with the nature of Pigments for the use of decorative artists, painters, &c., by George Field, \$2.

The Heart of the Continent; a Record of Travel Across the Piains and in Oregon, with an Examination of the Mormon Principle, by Fitz Hugh Ludiow, \$3 75.

.udlow, \$3 75. The Home Friend; a Miscellany of Amusement

nation of the Mormon Principle, by Fitz Hugh Ludiow, \$3 75.

The Home Friend; a Miscellany of Amusement and Instruction, \$1 50.

The Recovery of Jerusalem, a Narrative of Exporation and Discovery in the City and the Holy Land, with an Introduction by Dean Stanley, Maps and Illustrations, \$3 50.

Morris's New Poem—The Life and Death of Ja son, a poem, by Wm. Morris, \$150.

The Earthly Paradise, a poem, by Wm. Morris, parts 1, 2 and 3, 2 vols. each, \$2 25.

Specimens of the British Poets, with Biographical and Critical Notices, and an Essay on English Poetry, by Thos. Campbell, a new edition, \$3 26.

Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Revised and Englarged, \$5.

Longfeliow's Poets and Poetry of Europe, a new edition, Enlarged, \$8.

The Plays of Philip Massinger, with Critical and Explanatory Notes, by Wm. Gifford, \$3 50.

Gunn's Domestic Medicine, or Poor Man's Friend, new and revised edition, \$5 50.

Gunn's New Family Physician, or Home Books of Health, with supplementary Treatises on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, &c., with numerous illustrations \$8.

Swiss Pictures, drawn with pen and pencil, illustrations by E. Whymper, \$4.

Pictorial Journey Through the Holy Land, or Scenes in Palestine, L. R. T. S., \$3 25.

The Comic History of England, by A. Beckett, with 20 colored etchings and 200 wood cuts, \$6.

The Comic History of England, by A. Beckett, llustrated by John Leech, \$3 75.

Old Testament Shadows of New Testament Truths, by Lyman Abbott, illustrated, \$3.

Captain Cook; his Life, Voyages and Discoveries, by Wm. H. G. Kingston, \$2.

At Last, a Christmas Story in the West Indies, by Charles Kingsley, illustrated, \$2.

Second Series of Cameus from English History, by author of "The Heir of Redeliffe," \$1 50.

Ploneers and Founders, or Recent Workers in the Mis-ton Field, by Miss Youge, \$2.

AF Persons residing in the country will please bear in mind that by sending their orders to us for any books published in America, they will be charged only the price of the book. We pay for the postage or

FOGARTIE'S BOOK DEPOSITORY, No. 250 King street, (in the Bend,) Charleston, S. O DE BING'S PILE REMEDY.

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The best universal SYRINGE in the market it is recommended by the first Physicians of th

INJECTED.

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The Profession are invited to call and examinate apparatus. the apparatus.

For saie, wholesale and retail, by
Dr. H. BAER,
Alo, 131 Meeting street,
may30 Agent for South Carolina.

Juneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of LOUISA SCHLEPEGRELL. Henry Schlepegrell, Johanne Schlepegrell, and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Schlepegrell and Mr. Jno. C. W. Bischoff, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the former, at her late residence, No. 683 King street, at 9 o'clock, This MORNING.

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT ANCES of Mr. B. WILLMANN are respectfully invited to attend h s Funeral, from his late resiience, No. 171 Queen steeer, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock. WALHALLA LODGE, No. 66.-THE

Members of this Lodge are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late Brother. B. WILLMANN, from his late residence, No. 171 Queen street, at half-past 3 o'clock THIS AFTER-J. M. PETERSEN, Secretary.

BANKS.—Died, on the morning of October 4th. 1871, FRANK O. BANKS, in the eighteenth year of

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquain ances of Mr. S. G. Horsey, of his Broth ers and of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of FRANK -O. BANK -, at Be hel Church, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

WASHINGTON RIFLE CLUB.-You are respect ully requested to attend the Fueral Services of your late fellow-member, FRANK O. BANKS, at Bethel Church, THIS MORNING, at 9 PETER FALLON, o'clock.

Special Notices.

REMEMBER THE SALE OF THE Single Number Raffle Certificates of the Charles ton Charitable Association, for Gold Bonds, close on the evening of October 10.

PENSIONERS OF THE SOUTH Carolina Society please call on the Treasurer a

THE CHARLESTON CHARITA-BLE ASSOCIATION, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FREE SCHOOL FUND .- OFFICAL RAFFLED NUMBERS.

CLASS No. 167-MORNING.

-64--13-27-47-12-9-53-29-19-58-76 As witness our hand at Columbia this 4th day of October, 1871. FENN PECK.

JAMES GILLILAND,

Sworn Commissioners.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS .- IN rder to accommodate my planting friends who may wish to use the COMPOUND ACID PHOS-PHATE for composting with Cotton Seed, pre-pared at Rikersville by the Pacific Guano Company, under the personal supervision of Dr. ST. JULIEN RAVENEL, and which has given such general satisfaction, I am willing to deliver NOW charging no interest until the 1st of March nextat that time to be paid in cash, or on time, at the

price and terms I am then selling at. J. N. ROBSON, No. 63 East Bay and Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf.

DISINFECTANTS.-THOSE IN vant of DISINFECTANTS will find a full assortment at the Drug Store of Dr. H. BAER, in Meet-

REMEMBER THE SALE OF THE

oct5-D&C

Single Number Rame Certificates of the Charleston Charitable Association, for Gold Bonds, closes on the evening of October 10. LA CANDEUR LODGE, No. 36, A F. M .- Any member of this Lodge who may be taken sick, or who may require nursing or medi-

cal attendance, is requested to give notice of the same, without delay, to Senior Warden D. MUL-LER, No. 325 King street. OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY .- The Counone on the EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS of t

Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company, due 1st instant, will be paid on presentation at the First National Bank, Charleston.

S. W. FISHER, Treasurer. oct2-4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—By an Order of the Hon. GEO. S. BRYAN, United States District Judge, the hearing of all petitions and motions in Bankruptcy, or in the general business of the District Court is post poned until the first Monday of November next.

BANL. HORLBECK, Clerk. sep30 ON MARRIAGE.-ESSAYS FOR roung men on great Social Evils and Abuses. which interfere with Marriage, and rain the hap piness of thousands-with sure means of relief or the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. sep4-3mos

OFFICE OF SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY .- The Board of Directors of this Company having declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per Share on the Capi tal Stock, free of all Taxes, the same will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, 4th instant, at their Office, No. 17 Broad street.

F. A. MITCHELL,

OFFICE OF THE SOUTH CARO-LINA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY CHARLESTON, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1871 .- The Thirteenth Instalment of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE will be payable on Twenty First October proximo. In Charleston-At the OFFICE OF THE COM-

PANY. In Sumter-To Colonel JAMES D. BLANDING. In Manning-To Dr. G. ALLEN HUGGINS.
WM. H. PERRONNEAU, Treasurer.

sep21,oct5.19.21 THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, SAVINGS DEPART-MENT .- Depositors are requested to leave their nooks on and after MONDAY, October 21, to be credited with the quarterly interest due 1st prox-

All deposits made on or before the 20th October will bear interest from 1st October. Interest, Six Per Cent. per annum, will be com pounded quarterly. F. A. MITCHELL, Assistant Cashier. sep39-stuth9f1

CHARLESTON BIBLE SOCIETY. The Treasurer of the Charleston Bible Society will receive Subscriptions or Donations at his office, No. 68 East Bay, corner of Atlantic Wharf. The payment of Two Dollars will constitue a person a member for one year. Bibles are kept on band for distribution. The Society has one Colporteur in the field, and solicits aid to introduce another. Persons interested in the work or seeking further information will please call on the Treasurer.

apr28-6mos

Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Ch lic, Sour tomach, Diarrhæa, and all affections of the bow els incident to the season are cured at once by DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It allays the irritation and calm; the action of the stomach, and being pleasant to the taste is readily taken by children. While it may be given with entire safety to infants, it yet acts promptly and thoroughly, when administered according to directions, to either children or adults. Sold by all

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VEGETABLE CATHARTIC PILLS will remedy BILIOUS DISORDERS and LIVER COMPLAINT—will cure Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, and have proved of great use in Neuralgis, Dropsy, Dysentery, Piles, Pains in the Side, Back and Limbs, They will cure Sick Headache and all Derangements of the Stomach. These P "scontain no Mercury, and may be utical with purfect safety by any persons, and in all situations of life.

No family should be without them.

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MOST WONDERFUL CURES EF-FECTED, BOTH OF MIND AND BODY.

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REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD Will cure DYSPEPSIA, Constipation, Acidity

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adapted to rear delicate infants. A few out of 69,000 Testimonials of Cure a THE POPE'S HEALTH RESTORED BY DU BAR

RY'S FOOD. Cure No. 68,413—"ROME, July 21, 1868.—The health of the Holy Father is excellent, especially since, abandoning all other remedies, he has confined himself entirely to Du Barry's Revalenta at every meal. It has produced a surprisingly

peneficial effect on his health, and his Holl

cannot praise this excellent food too highly."-From the Gazette Du Midi, July 25. FROM THE DOWAGER COUNTESS OF CASTLE-

STUART. Cure No. 52,612 .- "ROSSTREVOR, COUNTY OF Down, IRELAND, December 9, 1854.—The Downger Countess of Castlestuart feels induced, in the interest of suffering humanity, to state that Du Barry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food has cured her, after all medicines had failed, of Indigestion, Bile, Great Nervousness. Irritability, and Hysteria of many years' standing. This Food deserves the confidence of all sufferers, and may be

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This is the best Medicine for Infants and young Children ever offered to the public. It is carefully prepared from the best Drugs, according to a prescription furnished by a distinguished German Physician of large and successful practice, and has been tried and approved by many of our best physicians. It is specially adapted to the diseases incident to childhood during the trying period of teething, and recommends itself for the cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Griping in th Bowels, Summer Complaint, &c. It contains

NO ANODYNE.

or other injurious Drug, and should, therefore, be preferred to the Soothing Syrups that now flood the market, which are known to contain opium, and are, therefore, more or less injurious. Thousands of children are murdered annually by Soothing Syrups; in some cases, this fact has been pubished in the newspapers, where the physician in attendance so stated in his death certificate. In the numerous other cases, where the innocents are murdered by this modern Herod of the Nursery, the cause is laid to a thousand other causesto all but the right one.

DO NOT FAIL TO TRY A BOTTLE AT ONCE!

cient and satisfactory.

Mothers, bear this in mind, and use the GER-

MAN SOUTHING CORDIAL, which is safe, em-

This SOOTHING CORDIAL is also an excellent Tonic, admirably adapted in cases of debilitygiving tone to the system, recuperating the strength and restoring the appetite.

PRICE-TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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