VOLUME XI .--- NUMBER 1817.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

A NEW CANDIDATE FOR THE DEMO-CRATIC NOMINATION.

Apathy over the Coming State Election-The English Yachtman's Denat -Waiting for the Grand Duke-A French Pulpit Orator in New York-Grand Combination of Musical Stars.

> [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] New York, October 18.

the renomination of Grant becomes more cain with the progress of events, dissatisfled Republicans console themselves with the hope that the Democrats will nominate somebody in opposition whom they can find an excuse to support. I have written you about the Gratz Brown movement, engineered secretly, it is understood, by Senator Schurz and openly by Senator Blair. It has a great deal of strength and is being managed with adroit-ness. There is another movement, however, which perhaps carries with it a larger number of public men heart from a children when he which perhaps carries of public men heretofore acting with the Republican party, and has more countenance from Democratic leaders, who regard a coali-

problem party, and has not regard a coalition bemocratic leaders, who regard a coalition with favor, than any other.

It is to make Justice Davis, of the United States Supreme Court, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. I must confess that my knowledge of Davis was rather limited until a prominent Republican politician, who wants to come over, told me all about him. I was surprised to learn from this source how widely the feeling in favor of Davis had spread among the anti-Grant Republicans, and particularly in the Western States. It seems that he has been talked up quietly among them for the movement, attempted to interview him the other day, but found the embryo President too sharp to converse on the interesting dent too sharp to converse on the interesting

opic.
When Frank Pierce was nominated for Pres-When Frank Pierce was nominated for President there was a very praiseworthy curiosity on the part of voters to know who he was. The same sentiment will naturally prevail in reference to the gentleman whom the Conservative Republicans ask the Democrats to take as their united standard bearer. David Davis is a native of Maryland, aged 57 years, and a kinsman of the late Henry Winter Davis. He was born and bred a Democrat, and acted with the Democracy until the breaking out of the civil war. He removed to Illinois in early manhood, became eminent at the bar of the West, and an intimate friend of "Old Abe." West, and an intimate friend of "Old Abe." When there was a vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, Lincoln sent his name into the Senate. The Judge is described as a man of vigorous intellect and strong will, and as holding to all the ancient Democratic doctrines of strict construction, the limited as holding to all the ancient Democratic doctrines of strict construction, the limited powers of Congress, tariff for revenue only, &c. He is one of the biggest men, physically, in America, having a stalwart frame and remagnable breadth of waist, and weighing over three hundred pounds. When he is at home he resides at Bloomington, Illinois. It is urged, in favor of nominating him, that he can carry Illinois, Indiana and Chio, against Grant; that Logan, Trumbull and Schurz will take the field for him, and that he will divide the Republican vote with Grant throughout the Union. My Republican intormant thought David Davis for President, would make a strong for Vice-President, would make a strong for Vice-President, would make a strong ticket. I implored him to allow us to have at least one Democrat on the ticket. I could not least one Democrat on the ticket. I could not ascertain if Judge Davis had been voting with the Democrats lately. It might be a good preliminary ceremony, before presenting himself to the convention, to vote for the Democratic candidate for Congressman at large in Milacie this fall.

will undoubtedly hear more of the

over the small insurance president who heads one ticket, or the deputy to a State official who heads the other.

Mr. Ashbury succeeded in bullying the New York yachtmen into another concession, and consented at last to sall a series of six races. He has been duly beaten on the first trial There is every probability that he will be beaten in the entire series if he sticks to his beaten in the entire series if he sticks to his promise to sail, but he is already grumbling again, and no man can tell, except himself, whether he will not back out. It is strange that the yachtmen have any patience with him. Their only motive seems to be to give him no plausible chance to go back to Engiand and assert that he has been unfairly treated. The Grand Duke Alexis is not expected until next week. The Russian frigate is a slow saller and is coming along leisurely anyway. The til next week. The Russian irigate is allow sar-er, and is coming along leisurely anyway. The grand ducal quarters at the Clarendon are all in readiness, and the Russian minister and the Russian consul at this port have taken lodgings at the same house, so as to be right on the spot when the great personage arrives. The Russian ovation is to be our next grand sensation. The Tammany frauds are get

The Russian ovation is to be our next grand sensation. The Tammany frauds are getting tiresome, and the Chicago conflagration has lost its novelty. Next week about this time, the Ring and the Fire will have been forgotten, and we will be wild, in the most approved New York style, over the Muscovite visitation. We have in our midst at present the most elocaent of French pulpit orators, save Hyacibine. It is the Rev. Athanase Coquerel fits, the leading mind in the Reformed Church on last Sunday night, and has begun at the Cooper Institute a series of lectures on the condition of France. Last eyening he spoke on the Prussian seige of Paris. He made one striking observation which, it not correct, at least shows the bent of the French mind in this crisis. He attributed the calamittes of France to the empire. "But now," he said "I have one comfort—my country is free. And I must add that I bity the other country, though she has gained great military fame and a magnificent success, because she is not free—because she has now an imperial reign to bear. I success, because she is not free—because she has now an imperial reign to bear. I have felt what that is for twenty years, and I wish no one, not even an enemy, such a calamity as that. I can say truly that I such a calamity as that.

such a caiamity as that. I can say truly that I prefer to be a vanquished Frenchman, but free, rather than a triumphant vassal."
The great Wachtel, the best tenor Germany has ever sent us, has created such a sensation in the musical community that there is a natural desire to hear him in conjunction with Nilsson. That culmination of musical excel-Misson. That culmination of musical excellence is not to be vouchsated at present, but a combination almost as good is announced. Wachtel will sing with Parepa-Rosa in the Trovatore, at the Academy, on Saturday night. Gazzaniga will sing the gipsy part. This is a strong team. The regular Italian opera season, with Nilsson as the prima donna, will begin on Monday night. Every box in the Academy of Music, for the whole series of twenty nights, has been engaged in advance, and in some cases an extravagant bonus has been paid for choice boxes, by Nilsson. That culmination of musical excelvance, and in some cases an extravagant bonus has been paid for choice boxes, by those who were unlucky at the box office. As much as \$1000 bonus has been paid in one instance for a single box. Nothing more absurd than this has been done by fashionable New York since the Jenny Lind furor.

A HUGE FAILURE IN THE QUAKER CITY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.
The Ledger says the failure of C. T. Yerkes,
Jr., & Co. involves a loss to the city of \$478,
000. It is hoped the assets will save the city 000. It is hoped the assets will save the city from loss. One hundred and fitty thousand dollars of State funds are also in jeopardy by the fallure. In both cases the city and State officials had icaned money to speculative firms without legal authority. BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. It is an established maxim that the best

judge of any science or art is a person who has made that science or art his particular study. Therefore, has the world looked to the practical engineer for an explanation of the causes of the frequent steam boiler explosions. But the recent examination of the socalled experts shows that the world has been deceived, and no doubt the experts themselves equally. The examination goes to show that the engineers have directed their study and attention rather to the mechanical portion and workings of an engine than to the chemical phenomena produced by the agents they are employing. They all agree that a steam boller may be exploded, but differ, and, steam boiler may be exploded, but differ, and, indeed, are quite at fault, as to what combination of facts must produce this result. Some confusion of mind seems to exist when the words "explosion" and "bursting" of a boiler are used. The "bursting of a boiler simply implies the "breaking of a segment" of boiler—escape of steam and water, and consequent scalding of firemer and engiagers and those scalding of firemen and engineers, and those carelessly placing themselves within range of danger; whereas, the "explosion of a boiler" danger; whereas, the "explosion of a botten" is not merely the "breaking of a segment," but is the art of driving out, with noise and violence, and, as it is too well known, involves not only the life of the careless, and oft-times ignorant, engineer, but also the lives of all entrusted to his care.

We are apt to say, we know the nature of a body when we know several of the uses to

body when we know several of the uses to which that body may be applied, and the con-sequences of such application in greater or lesser quantities, simply or in combination. But to know the nature of a body is to know the original materials of its constitution and the mode of their combination; and those ma-terials should be known in their primitive or most simple state, and the knowledge of their combination should include all the intermediate changes, in all their details, from the primitive elements. Therefore, the engineer should not only study thoroughly his ma-chinery, but also chemistry, at least, so far as it relates to those bodies which he is obliged to use, and should govern. A committee of men thus educated would not be long in in-vestigating and giving the true cause of steam-boller explosions. oiler explosions.

boiler explosions.

We are gravely told, in some of our school books on natural philosophy, that experiments were made by a committee of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, at the suggestion and expense of the State Treasury Department, showing that the generation of hydrogen gas in steam boilers, however high their, heat may be, never takes place. "After many trials, with the express design of forming hydrogen in a steam boiler, if possible, they never produced a trace of this gas from the decomposition of water." Again, "even if the composition of water." Again, "even if the gas in question were formed in overheated boilers, no damage could accrue from its presence, since hydrogen never explodes withou being mixed with oxygen or common air, neither of which ever exists in a steam boiler when in use; besides, were these two gases in the steam boiler ready for explosion, still no-danger would exist, since they never take fire, except from contact with flame—hence, all danger from hydrogen in boilers exists only in

We are told by some chemists from the labor atory that the spheroidal state of the water is the cause of the explosion, but we know that the spheroidal state of the water cannot exist untess the boiler be overheated; and if there be a sufficiency of water and a safety-valve the boiler cannot be overheated; therefore, with a sufficiency of water in the boiler and a safetyvalve, we cannot have the spheroidal state of the water nor an explosion of the boiler. Let us now see what does cause explosion, and, first, what is the effect of an insufficiency

of water in a boiler which is well heated. The flame or heat passing through a flue or under a surface of a boiler not covered by water, soon causes this flue to become red-hot; the Allinois this fall.

You will undoubtedly hear more of the savis movement in early spring. It is positively on foot, strongly supported and making headway in a certain quarter. The promoters do not care to have too much said in the papers about it at present. There is such a thing as talking a man to death before the convention assembles. The chief opposition to the "big judge" in the Conservative Republican ranks will come from the friends of Ben Gratz Brown and Chief Justice Chase.

The indications are that a very light vote will be polled in the election in this State next month. Yesterday was the first day for the registration of voters in this city, and only twenty-three thousand two hundred names were recorded, against fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-nine recorded on the first day of last year, a decrease of thirty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-nine. Without the usual thundering Democratic majority in this City, we would be in danger of losing the State if it were not for the apathy prevailing among the rural Republicans. Both State tickets are respectably weak. It would be impossible to pump up enthusiasm over the small insurance president who heads one ticket, or the deputy to a State official who'heads the other.

finame or heat passing through a fuller to convered by water, soon causes this flue to become red-hot; the steam generated necessarily comes in contact with this red-hot iron. Iron decomposes it eat all temperatures, from a dull red to a white heat, appropriating its oxygen; in this way, or by this continuous chemical action of decomposition, it would take but a short time (according to the surface of iron extend not essentially any or by this continuous chemical action of the steam generated necessarily comes in contact with the red-hot iron, which remains free in the steam generated necessarily comes in contact with the red-hot iron. Iron decompose to the surface of a boller not coverage with the steam generated necessarily comes in contact with the steam generated necessa "oxide of iron, heated to the same temperature as will decompose steam, the gases will immediately become chemically combined," producing a most intense heat—("the most intense heat that can be produced is caused by the combustion of hydrogen gas")—and causing an explosion, when the "oxide of iron will be reduced to its metallic state." [See Turner's Chemistry, by Rodgers, page 333.]

The simple experiment of burning a mixture of the gases in what is termed a "hydrogen gas," or experimenting with the "endiometer," in a basin of water, wift satisfy any scientific engineer, not only as to the cause of explosions in steam-boilers, but also how they may be obviated.

John Lynch, M. D.,

Professor University South Carolina.

MARTIAL LAW IN YORK.

[From the Yorkville Enquirer.] The arrival in Yorkville of Hon. A. T. Akerman, attorney-general of the United States, and Hon. D. T. Corbin, attorney-general of the State, on Tuesday atternoon, was duly announced in the Enquirer of last week. These officials, upon arriving here, proceeded immediately to the headquarters of Colonel Merrill, commandant of this post, where they were

n conference for several days.

Since the promulgation of the President's proclamation a feeling of insecurity pervades among many, and as a result of the apprehensions engendered, we learn that a number of persons have left the town and county. We hear of no arrests of citizens having as yet been made. It is stated that a private soldler of one of the infar'ry companies stationed here has been placed under arrest, and is now in jall, charged with advising or counselling a citizen of the town to leave.

LORILLARD & CO.

Firm which does not Care a Cent for Southern Trade.

(From the Macon Telegraph.)

We suppose that most of our readers have heard of this celebrated tobacco and snuff house of New York City. An Atlanta tobacco merchant called at the house a short time since to make some heavy purchases. Before buy-ing, however, he told one of the firm that he had been solicited by the Lee Monument Asso-ciation to establish agencies in that city for the sale of the pictures of General Lee, and asked this business man if he would not sub scribe for one. He received a most abrupt and insulting answer after this wise: "Sir, and insulting answer after this wise: "Sir, I would not permit the picture of such a traitor and rebel to come into my house if I knew it, much less encourage the building of a monument to his memory by paying money for it. I think it an insult for you to ask me to do such a thing." On being asked by the Atlantian if he did not care for Southern trade, he replied "that he would not give a cent for it." We trust that our friends and Southern declers generally will not hereafter trouble dealers generally will not hereafter trouble these gentlemen with what they do not "care a cent for." Remember the house—Lorillard & Co., New York City.

TIGHTENING THE SCREWS.

WASHINGTON, October 20. The Secretary of the Treasury directs that hereafter all disbursing officers or agents of the United States, except pension agents, drawing checks on moneys deposited to their official credit with the treasurer of the United States or any of the assistant treasurers, in favor of themselves or bearer, or in favor of any person other than a public creditor, must state on the face or back of the check the object or purpose to which the avails are to be applied. Pension agents drawing such checks must furnish a list containing the names of the persons to whom payment is to be made, EDUCATIONAL REFORM.

THE DEFECTS OF OUR SYSTEM OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Boards of Education .- No. 7.

If some, if not all, of the suggestions already made be heeded and acted upon, it will not, then, be difficult to get the best people of the State to take an intense interest in the success of our public schools; and then, for the nonpolitical office of commissioner of education, the very best citizens can be induced to run. These offices should be one of honor, in every county, and not of profit. The abomination of county school commissioners drawing a salary of one thousand dollars per annum should be utterly abolished, and the principal of the County Graded School, (to be suggested in our next paper,) at every county seat should, ex officio, be the executive officer to carry into effect the plans of the county board of education, and should receive additional compensation for so doing. This principal of the main county school will get his certificate to teach from the board of examiners, already suggested, by merit, and not by favor, and adding somewhat to his income, say five hundred dollars, for performing the duties (not) now performed by the so-called school commissioners, will make his office one of great honor and consideration. Of all the rotten parts of the present rotten, inefficlent system, the most rotten spot is just here in this vile abomination of overpaid political sycophants called county school commissioners. The very thirty two thousand dollars wasted upon them could establish, if to it were added another thousand dollars for each county town, a most excellent public school, at what is, and must continue to be, the focal point of influence in every county. It this money were given to a hard-working, efficient, competent and well-educated teacher, so that one teacher at least in a county might make a decent support by his laborious profession, what an encouragement, and what a spur it would be! But ah! I am trespassing upon the impracticable, the eccentric, the insane! That the Oliver Twist of professions should dream of asking for more! That the Botany Bay of all other professions, the apprentice way-station of law, medicine, divinity, &c., the asylum, too, of the sick, the halt, the lame, the blind and the deat, from every conceivable quarter of society, should put in a claim to civilization, and confess to a desire of making almost as much as the half-starved clergyman! Methinks I hear an indignant murmur. And that the teacher of a mere public school should, in one instance at least, make enough to live like a gentleman of culture and refinement "Ye Gods! upon what meats does this our Cæsar feed, that he hath grown so great ?" FAIRFIELD.

THE TRIENNIAL EPISCOPAL CON-

pointed-Abbrevlated Services to be Permitted in Specified Cases. THIRTEENTH DAY-OCTOBER 18. A message was received from the House Bishops non-concurring in the amendment to

the resolutions adopting the hymnal, striking out the clause providing for a royalty on the sale of the hymnal, and asking for a committee of conference thereon.

The request for a committee of conference

western New Fork and Long Island as members of the Joint committee to prepare an address to the Church of Ireland; and the appointment of the Bishops of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Central New York as members of the joint committee to prepare a response to the letters of greeting from the Dioceses of Litchfield and Chester.

THE QUESTION OF APPELLATE COURTS. Rev. Dr. Haight of New York, from the committee on canons, reported:

The committee on canons, to whom was referred the question of reviving the report of the special committee on the judicial system of the church, made in the year 1856, and also the draft of a canon providing for the organi-

the draft of a canon providing for the organization of a court of appeal, respectfully report:
That they have considered the matter referred to them, and are of the opinion that the proposed action would be in conflict with the provision of the constitution as it now stands; that in every diocese the mode of trying presbyters and deacons may be instituted by the convention of the diocese and that they are convention of the diocese, and that they are not prepared at this time to recommend any alteration in the constitution to remove the difficulty, and they therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. By order of the committee.

WM. Cooper Mead, Chairman.

A minority report of committee on canons on the same subject was presented. The subject was made the special order for

CANON AUTHORIZING ABREVIATED SERVICES. The regular order, being the report of the committee on canons, proposing to amend Canon 20, "of the use of the Book of Common breviated service for morning and evening prayer, was then proceeded with.

It was suggested that a still further liberty

It was suggested that a sinh intruser norty in regard to using the service be allowed to congregations worshipping in a foreign tongue. Rev. Dr. Leeds, of Maryland, said this matter had for some time past been receiving the serious consideration of a committee. The Germans in sympathy with the church had deleged a tree there are the rest of the serious consideration of a committee. clined to use the prayer book, as heretofore translated, because it was stiff, and paid no respect to their idioms. The purpose now of this committee was to respect the formulas to which the Germans were attached, where there was no conflict of doctrine.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Haight, this amendment was concurred in.

The question was then taken on the canon,
Rev. Dr. Lewin, on behalf of the clerical delegation of Maryland, calling for the vote by or-

ders.

The clerical deputies of thirty dioceses and the lay deputies of thirty dioceses voted in the affirative, the clerical deputies of six dioceses and lay deputies of seven dioceses in the negative, and clerical deputies of four dio-ceses were divided. So the canon was

adopted.

A message was received from the House of Bishops concurring in the amendments of the House of Deputies to the resolution in reference to the new diocese of Pennsylvania.

Also message concurring in resolution of House of Deputies as to the application of the offertories for Chicago, with an amendment designating the bishop of Illinois and the other church clergy of Chicago to assist Rev. Clinton Locke in the distribution of the same.

The Latest.

The Latest. Baltimore, October 20.

The report of the committee on the state of

the church is generally cheerful, and says:
"They cannot, however, close their eyes to
the fact that in the Southern and Southwestern dioceses there are still great weakness and depression, and the recovery of the church, in the older jurisdictions, from their great calamities and deep poverty has not been as rapid as was hoped and most earnestly desired. An elaborate discussion is progressing over e joint report on the ritual.

CLUBS AND STARS IN COUNCIL.

Sr. Louis, October 20. The National Police Convention organized, Joseph Brown, mayor of St. Louis, being president. Ninety delegates were present. THE GREIT FIRES.

CHARLESTON, SATURDLY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

Relief for Chicago and the Northwest-Division of Contrbutions-The Feeling Abroad-Affars in Chicago-Insurance Disasters &c.

The great calamity at)hicago is still a theme of painful interest, and the active sympathy it has evoked from all quiters of the civilized world illustrates the stringth and influence of the better impulses of himan nature. The cable reported yesterday from Berlin that Prince Frederick William and Pincess Victoria, recognizing the cordial sympathy shown in America. nizing the cordial sympahy shown in America for German soldiers during the late war, unite in a contribution of five hundred thalers for the relief of the victims of the Chicago calam-

lty.

Another dispatch from London states that the Mansion House fund in that city has reached about £25,000, and that additional subscriptions have been received from Southampton, Dundee and Nottinghan. The Lord Mayor has received a telegram of thanks from the manor of Chicago. Mr. Washburne, the has received a telegran of thanks from the mayor of Chicago. Ir. Washburne, the American minister at Pais, has also received a telegram from the mayor of Chicago, acknowledging the Paris abscriptions, and expressing thanks. M. Labulage, a well-known friend of America, has been appointed chairman of the Chicago relid committee formed by citizens of France. Iraccordance with the instructions of the committee, he has issued an address, calling for contributions and saying that although France is poof, she desires to show her gratitude, and make some practito show her gratitude, and make some practical return for the fratemal sympathy shown for her in her misfortunes by the people of the

United States. Dispatches from New York state that the Dispatches from New York state that the Gnamber of Commerce adopted a memorial which was forwarded to fresident Grant, that government aid to the sufferers in Michigan and other places would probably be necessary, and assuring him that Congress would undoubtedly sanction any ottlay for this benevolent purpose. The relief committee of the chamber have appropriated \$15,008 for the relief of Chicago refugees in New York. The committee announce that future contributions received by them will be divided between Chicago, Wisconsin and Mchigan sufferers, and the Secretary of War has authorized General Sheridan to afford such relief to the latter as may be in his power.

may be in his power.

A dispatch from Albanystates that the Commerce Insurance Company has increased its capital \$100,000, and resolved to continue business. less. This gives the conpany a handsome

Telegraphic advices state that in that city Telegraphic advices state that in that city much anxiety is feit concerning the local insurance companies. It is feared that only the Union will be able to meet its losses and continue business with capital unimpaired. The National Fire Insurance Company, of Worces.

National Fire Insurance Company, of Worcester, has not suspended, as reported, but is going ahead, with a surplus above all liabilities. They lost but \$2500 at Chicago.

The Cincinnati City Council have voted \$10,000, the Chamber of Commerce \$1000, and the police of that city \$900. The San Francisco contributions for Chicago row reach \$150,000, and Portland, Oregon, \$10,000.

There was a meeting of Belgian citizens in New York lest pight to institute measures of

New York last night to institute measures of reliet for their suffering fellow-countrymen at CHICAGO TOPICS.

CHICAGO, October 17. The chaos of last week is resolving into order all around. The relief districts have been carefully marked out, and competent men placed in control; the statistics of the been carefully marked out, and competent men placed in control; the statistics of the dead of the fire are approaching something like accuracy and reason, and some of the thousands of lost people are daily brought to their friends. The attested records of the dead prove beyond question anarchy and demoralization as the prime causes of m: "of the deaths. In some streets the corpses of men were found in heaps in such positions as to indicate that drunkenness generally was at the bottom of the trouble. There are no more than one hundred bodies so far account-The Question of Ecclesiastical Appellate Courts-Joint Committees Apmore than one hundred bodies so far accountmore than one hundred bodies so far accounted for, but it is feared that a great number were swept away by the means of the lake when the parting growds had buried themselves in the sand to escape the blinding avalanches of flame and cinders hurled through the air. Some of the women and children must have perished from hunger, cold and terror. Not a tenth part of the ruins has been looked through yet, and not until every brick has been overturned can the full story of death be known.

As close an estimate as can be reached puts the houseless at 99,310. This is not guess-

Massagreed to.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Messages from House of Bishops were received announcing the appointment of the Bishops of Ohio, Louisiana, New Jersey, Western New York and Long Island as members of the loint committee to prepare an advantage of the loint committee. other resources; but the great majority must be cared for in some way during the long win-ter that hovers over this Northern country.

ter that hovers over this Northern country.

The rush of strangers and business speculators is great; all the hotels are packed, with five and six in a room; all private boarding-houses are filled, and all residences are pretty crowded by refugees from the other side. Hotel men are coming in to take a turn in the new wheel of fortune, and before long the place will be one vast caravansary. Street cars and stages are beginning to run regularly through the burned streets, and communication is quickly restoring itself throughout all the divisions.

the divisions.

The reports from all the banks are substantially the same—as yesterday—very little mo-ney being called for and deposits quite large. The insurance companies that are solvent are paying their losses without requiring the poli-cy holders to go through the usual formalities of adjustment. The American Central Comor adjustment. The American Central Company, of St. Louis, commenced paying to-day. The executive board of the Republic Insurance Company of this city, at a meeting to-day, resolved to wind up. Their losses aggregate \$3,600,000, cash assets \$900,000. The company will pay 25 per cent. on demand. A contribution of \$21,000 was received from Memphis to-day. The Times fugures the total loss by the day. The Times figures the total loss by the fire at \$150,000,000. The business of the Board of Trade has been fairly resumed. The reof Trade has been fairly resumed. The re-celpts and shipments of grain are very heavy. A survey of the Tribune building was made to-day by architects, who report the walls and most of the floors good, and that the building can be repaired for \$50,000. The original cost was \$210,000.

ACTION OF THE LEGISTATURE.

The lower house of the Illinois Legislature yesterday evening passed a bill for the relief of Chicago, which provides for the issue of tenyear 6 per cent. bonds for the amount of the principal and interest expended by her on the year 6 per cent. bonds for the amount of the principal and interest expended by her on the Illinois and Michigan canal. Nearly \$3,000,000 of the bonds are to be delivered before November 15. Not less than one-fifth nor more than one-third of the proceeds of the bonds are to be used in rebuilding the public works of Chicago, the remainder to support the police and fire departments.

FAILURES, FEARS, &C. NEW YORK, Octob. r 18.

The failure of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, is announced to-day. Business was suspended this morning in consequence of losses by the Chicago fire, which are said by the officers to have proved far greates then at first supposed. The Manual Company of the company of th are said by the officers to have proved far greater than at first supposed. The liabilities as nearly as can now be estimated aggregate \$500,000; assets \$575,000.

Chauncey Bedell has been appointed receiver of the Manhattan Company. President Palmer, it is said, has been removed, and holds possession of the securities of the concern.

cern. The Washington Fire Insurance Company,

of this city, has suspended.

Fires in the Northwest. Fires in the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, October 18.

Judge Barron, fifth auditor of the treasury, returned to-day from a visit to his home in Wisconsin. He says that the published reports of the wide-spread destruction and suffering in that region, caused by the terrible fires, are in no respect exaggerated, and that no accounts can give an adequate idea of the frightful extent of the calamity. The loss to the lumbering interest in the destruction of the lumbering interest in the destruction of mills, &c., is immense, but not, however, irreparable, as the pine forests are generally left standing, though stripped by the fire of their lighter branches and foliage.

THE FOREST FIRES OUT.

MILITARY OCCUPATION.

MILWAUKEE, October 18.
The relief committee for Northern Wisconsin have decided to send two men into every county devastated by the fire to ascertain the exact amount and kind of supplies needed during the coming winter, and the nearest

point to which supplies may be sent. The recent rains have stopped the conflagration.

BURNED TO DEATH.

TORONTO, October 20.
The engineer in charge of the Canada and Pacific Railroad surrey reports two whites, belonging to his staff, and five Indians burned to death by the fire in the woods. NEWS FROM COLUMBIA.

KU-KLUX IN SPARTANBURG.

Third Day of the Colored Convention-Probable Adjournment To-night.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.)

Marshal Johnson reports to-day from Spar tanburg that a number of men charged with being Ku-Klux came in and surrendered to him vesterday.

None of the committees of the Colored Men's Convention have reported yet, but they are expected to do so to-morrow. The following resolutions were introduced and freferred : By Nelson, of Texas, recommending the member of the convention, when they return to their nomes, to establish educational societies; by White, of South Carolina, deprecating the efforts made by certain parties to induce colored people to emigrate to Liberia; by Wall, of Florida, to encourage emigration to that State.

Quarles, of Georgia, denounced the efforts of members of the convention to have it as some a political aspect, as it was calculated to weaken its power and usefulness. He denounced in severe terms political adventurers whom reconstruction threw upon the surface as Republican leaders in the Southern States. Although he might cause dissension in the party, he wanted to get rid of all dishonest officials, and thought it was time for the colored people to begin to think for themselves.

The address to the American people, written by Elliott, of South Carolina, will be submitted to-morrow. It is a conservative and carefully written document, setting forth the condition of the colored people at the South since the war, their present position, future prospects and aspirations. It asks for a more perfect recognition of the colored people in the workshops and all other industrial pursuits that they may become proficient in mechanical sciences, and thereby protect skilled artisans from having to compete in the market with workmen of Aferior capability. It asks from Congress aid for the education of the poor children of the South. It demands one standard of duty or policy for all citizens and no special favor, but to deal with all alike. It affirms that the colored citizens have no desire to strike a line of action not common to the whole people, and concludes with a hope for a speedy abolition o slavery in every part of the world.

The convention is holding evening sessions

GRANT'S LAST SPEECH.

PORTLAND, ME., October 20. have visited in your State. If I do not come oftener than I have heretofore, I shall not make many more visits here before I shall be guite an old man."

SHREVEPORT, LA., October 20. A large railroad convention is in session. St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, Kansas, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Louisiana are represented. Reports were read regarding the early completion of the Southern Pacific Rail-road.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-Gold mines have been discovered at Winnipeg. -Augusta, Maine, had an earthquake yester-

-A Syracuse colored girl is arrested for -The McCormick reaper establishment in

out little life.

-A verdict of guilty has been rendered in Newark, N. J., agains Botts for the murder of Pet Halsted. -The Canadian authorities deny that a Brit-

The two missing boats of the steamer Col-burn, wrecked in Saginaw River, are saved, but twenty persons are missing.

ry's, Georgia, for Montevideo, is wrecked. The captain and crew were saved. —General Curley, the leader of the recent Fenian invasion, has surrendered. He de-clares the expedition was a colonization

-A purse of \$1000 has been made up Gloucester, Massachusetts, and presented to Captain Knowlton, who rescued the schooner Horton from a Canadian port.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

rometer with southerly winds prevail in the Mississippi Valley. Yesterday's Weather Reports of the

Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M., Local Time.

	aro.		: 9	ă	: 0
Augusta	30 19	76	Calm.		Clear.
Balumore	30.35	59	NE	Light.	Fair.
Buston	30.20	43	NW	Fresh.	Hazy.
Buffalo, N. Y	30 35	41	N	Gentle.	Fair.
Onarleston	30.21		SE	Gentle.	Clear.
Cheyenne, W. T	29.06			High.	Fair.
Unicago	30.26	51		Fresh.	Clear.
Cincinuati	30.28	65		Gentle.	Clear.
Cleveland	30 34		NE	Gentle.	Clear.
Corinne, Utah	20 67	62	sw	Brisk.	Fair.
Detroit	30 33		NE	Gentle.	Smoky.
Detroit	20.01		NE	Brisk.	Fair.
Duluth, Minn	30.18	65		Light.	Hazy.
Indianapolis		00	NE	Fresh.	Fair.
Key West, Fla	29.96		NE	Gentie.	Clear.
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.19	77	NE	Fresh.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla	30.14	11	SE	Light.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	30.17	4.5	SE	Fresh.	Fair.
Milwaukee, Wis,	30.25	74		Light.	Fair.
Mortie	30.17	4.	SE	Light.	Clear.
Nashville	30.21	11	NW	Fresh.	Fair.
New London, Ct.	30.24			Gentle.	Fair.
New Orleans	30.14	76		Brisk.	Clear.
New York	30.28		NW	Brisk.	Hazy.
Omaha, Neb	29.83	77		Fresh.	Fair.
Oswego, N. Y	30.34	41			Fair.
Philadelphia		54		Fresh.	smoky.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.38	56	N	Light.	Cloudy.
Portland, Me	30.15		NW	Fresh.	
Rochester, N. Y.	30.30	34	NW	Gentle.	Clear.
San Francisco	30.01	0.5	NW		Cloudy.
Savannah	30.23		NW	Fresh.	Clear. Smoky.
er Lonie	30.05	72	Calm.	Dalah.	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn	30.00	59	-E	Brisk.	Fair.
Polado D.	30.07	40	NE	Fresh.	
Washington, DU.	30.00		NW	Beutle.	Fair.
Waimin-riall. N U.	30.66		SE	Gentle.	Clear.
M rfolk	30.20		NE	Fresh.	Clear. Hazy.
Lenchhill T	QU	68		Light.	Clear.
I waret War III.	30.00	4.1		Gentie.	clear.
Cane May	30.01	90		Gentle.	rinn y.
Mr. Washington.	29.86	28	VW	Fresh.	

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS. PARIS. October 20.

More favorable Algerian advices state that

More favorable Algerian advices state that the insurgents are submitting.

The ratification of the treaties with Germany gives great satisfaction. M. Quertier was congratulated by Thiers, and the Cross of the Legion of Honor was conferred upon him in recognition of his services. BERLIN, October 19.

The Emperor has approved the treaties with

HAVANA, October 19. A steamer from Cadiz brings 600 Spanish

Enneral Motices.

PHILLIPS.—Departed this life, on the 20th instant, after a brief illness, Thomas M. Phillips, of this city. THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND

equaintances of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS M. PHILLIPS, and their respective families, are invited to attend the Funeral Services of the for mer, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. E. Bonneau, No. 18 Bee street, at half-past 8 o'cloc

Special Notices.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.-THE usual Morning Service may be expected in this Church To-Morrow.

DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE CON-DUCTED in the Orphans' Cnapel on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3% o'clock, by the Rev. D. X.

TRINITY CHURCH.-BISHOP W. M. WIGHTMAN, D. D., will preach To-Morrow MORNING, at half-past 10 o'clock. Sunday-school in the AFTERNOON, at half-past 8

o'clock. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Divine Service will be held in this Church by the Rev. W. B. YATES To-Morrow Morning, at half past 10 o'clock. The congregation of the Mariners' Church are invited to attend.

SUMMERVILLE METHODIST CHURCH .- The Rev. T. E. WANNAMAKER will preach at the above Church on To-Morrow MORNING. Service at 11 o'clock. Afternoon Service at 4 o'clock. The seats are free, and visitors to the village are cordially invited. oct21

MR. LEWIS SIMONS IS DULY authorized to act as my Attorney during my ab sence from the State. W. H. WELCH. oct21-1

WE SHOULD NOT SUFFER FROM Cough, which a few doses of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL will cure. Time, comfort, health, are oct20-fmw3D&W NOTICE. -ALL PERSONS HAVING

claims or demands against the Estate of JOHN G. CRANE, late of Charleston, deceased, will present the same, properly attested, to Messrs. BUIST & BUIST, Attorneys at Law, No. 41 Broad street, and those indebted thereto will make payment to J. REID BOYLSTON.

Qualified Executor. A CLEAR COMPLEXION AND A nealthy skin can never be obtained while the pores of the skin are obstructed, or the blood is in an impure condition. Dr. JAYNE'S ALTERA-TIVE will, however, restore the purity of the skin, and will thoroughly cleanse the blood; it will also remove the obstinate state of the pores, and free the perspiration from all impurities and gross particles. A trial will establish its efficacy. Sold

Wholesale Agents, Charleston, S. C. oct21-stuth3 THE CHARLESTON CHARITA LE ASSOCIATION, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FREE SCHOOL FUND .- OFFICAL RAFFLED

NUMBERS. CLASS No. 181-MORNING. -31--1-65--56-12-59-69-38-57-18-73 As witness our hand at Columbia this 20th day of

FENN PECK, October, 1871. JAMES GILLILAND,

Sworn Commissioners. DISINFECTANTS.-THOSE IN want of DISINFECTANTS will find a full assort ment at the Drug Store of Dr. H. BAER, in Meet-

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—By an Order of the Hon. GEO. BRYAN, United States District Judge, the heari of all petitions and motions in Bankruptcy, or the general business of the District Court is poned until the first Monday of November next. DANL. HORLBECK, Clerk.

вер30 SHAVING SALOON.-MR. J. H. WEIGHMAN will superintend the business lately conducted by Mr. LOMBARDO, and will be pleased to see his friends and the patrons of the establishment, at the Old Stand, in Market street, where no pains will be spared to please.

oct14

IMPORTANT NOTICE .- NOW opening at No. 131 MEETING STREET, a large nd well assorted Stock of BOOTS, SHOES TRUNKS, &c., which will be sold very low, and every article guaranteed as represented. All who are in want of good Cheap Goods will do well to T. S. NIPSON,

oct12-thstu5 No. 131 Meeting street.

NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAV-ING claims against the Estate of the late JOHN MARSHALL, JR., Naval Stores Factor and Commission Merchant, of Charleston, S. C., will preent the same properly attested, and those indebted to the said Estate will make payment to Mr. JOHN MARSHALL, SR., Marshall's Wharf, or to S. R. MARSHALL, Administrator, No. 314 King street. oct10-tus6

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, SAVINGS DEPART-MENT .- Depositors are requested to leave their books on and after MONDAY, October 2d, to be credited with the quarterly interest due 1st prox All deposits made on or before the 20th Octobe

will bear interest from 1st October. Interest, Six Per Cent. per annum, will be com F. A. MITCHELL, pounded quarterly. Assistant Cashier. sep30-stuth9f1

ON MARRIAGE.

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LINA RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C., OCTOBER 11, 1871 .- The following Fatrs will commence on the dates mentioned below: Atlanta......October 16 Macon......October 23

Orangeburg..... October 24 Augusta.....October 31 Columbia......November 8

All Freight shipped over this Road for the above Fairs will be returned FREE, upon the Certificates of the Secretaries that they were on exhibition. Return Tickets for ONE FARE will be sold to sistors, commencing sale three days before the tate of each Fair, and good for fifteen days. J. M. SELKIRK

Superintendent G. S. F. Line. S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent,

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR. Special Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .-All persons indebted to the Estate of MOSES DRUCKER, deceased, late of Unionville, and for merly a citizen of Charleston, must make payment at once to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said Estate will present them without delay to PHILIP M. COHEN,

Administrator, Union S. C.

OHARLESTON 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 ember 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

J. N. ROBSON, Tressurer C. B. S. apr28-6mos

information will please call on the Treasurer.

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

In Charleston-At the OFFICE OF THE COM-ANY. In Sumter-To Colonel JAMES D. BLANDING.

In Manning-To Dr. G. ALLEN HUGGINS. WM. H. PERRONNEAU, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS .- IN order to accommodate my planting friends who nay wish to use the COMPOUND ACID PHOS-PHATE for composting with Cotton Seed, prepared at Rikersville by the Pacific Guano Company, under the personal supervision of Dr. ST. ULIEN RAVENEL, and which has given such reneral 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 octs-thstulmodec

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Brick Dust, a Remedy for Blues, &c. By "Brick" Pomeroy, \$150.

The Teeth, and How to Save Them. By L. P. Meredith, \$125.

Life of John Bunyan, with Notices of some of his Cotemporaries and Specimens of his Style. By D. A. Harsha, \$150.

Library of Biblical Literature, being a Repository of Information on Geographical, Historical, Elographical, Scientific, Archæological and Literatury Subjects in relation to the Holy Scriptures. London S. S. Union. 6 vols. in 3, \$450.

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\$14.
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.
O. Vols. 1 and 2. Per Vol. \$4.
Howe's History of the Presbyterian Church in
South Carolina, Vol. 1, \$4

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"_otany should be taught in every school, and these Volumes should be the Text-Books."—Prof. I. S. Davis, University of Virginia.

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REPORTED SURRENDER OF ALLEGED

a New Batch of Resolutions - Plain Talk from a Delegate - The Address to the People of the United States-

COLUMBIA, October 20.

and it is supposed will conclude its delibera tions and adjourn sine die to morrow night.

Grant had a showy reception here. In responding to a serenade, he said "I have vivid recollection of a visit to your city six years ago. This is the second time I have been in your city, and I am much pleased with my reception here as well as at other places I

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

day, lasting ten minutes.

Chicago will be rebuilt immediately. The reports of wrecks on Lake Michigan continue to come in. Much wheat was lost,

sh cruiser was sent in pursuit of the filibus tered schooner Horton.

-The schooner Hattie Haskell, from St. Ma-

WASHINGTON, October 20. The barometer will probably continue high, with pleasant weather throughout the Atlantic States; easterly winds increase in the Southern and Gulf States, and a falling barother with contract with the states.

Place of Observation.	meter	Thermometer	Wind of	Force of Wind	State of the Weather
alumore ston uffalo, N. Y narleston neyenne, W. T nicago ncinuati eveland prinne, Utah	30.20 30.35 30.21 29.06 30.26 30.28 30.34 29.67	59 43 44 73 65 65 48 62	Calm. NE NW N SE N E E NE NE NE NE	Light. Fresh. Gentle. Gentle. High. Fresh. Gentle. Gentle. Gentle. Gentle.	Clear. Fair. Hazy. Fair. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Fair. Smoky.
etroit	30.01 30.18 29.96 30.19 30.14	50 63 82 71 77	NE NE NE NE SE	Brisk. Light. Fresh. Gentle. Fresh. Light.	Fair. Hazy. Fair. Clear. Fair. Clear.

NOTE.—The weather report dates 1.47 octock, 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 courtesty of the Chamber) be examined by shipmasters at any time during the day.