STARS OF THE CANVASS. GREELEY'S TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS

WESTWARD. His Speeches at Lancaster, Harrisburg and Other Points.

LANCASTER, PA., September 18, Horace Greeley left New York on a special train to-day to visit the Indiana State Agricultural Fair to-morrow. At all points where the train stopped enthusiastic crowds congregated to do him honor. On his arrival here an immense assemblage gathered in and around the depot. The train stopped but fifteen minutes, and from the balcony of the Caldwell House he

spoke out as follows: Fellow-Citizens -You see before you one who is just now the object of much vitupera-tive denunciation. It is proclaimed that I have been a Secessionist, Know-Nothing, and even negro trader. Whatever seems likely to produce prejudice against me is freely uttered, without any regard to the truth. I have been repeatedly asked to rejute the calumnies, but have thought best not to attempt to do so,

have thought best not to attempt to do so, inasmuch as any denial I might make would fail to silence the tongue of siander.

I am one of those who believe that political parties ought not to be permitted to exist long in a government such as ours; that they bind flourish and pass away when they have red the purpose for which they were red. I do not believe that this country would continue to flourish long under the exclusive domination of any political party. Scheming and corrupt politicians are sure to selze upon the organizations of political parties. They soon learn to run the machine, as they say, and they take good care to run it so that all the oil runs into their pockets. I trust that we shall see frequent changes of parties that we shall see frequent changes of parties in this country. What we most need just now is that independent spirit which leads men in their love of country to rise superior to all prejudices of political associations and all ties

I am free to confess, and in no way ashame to admit, that my party associations are not the same now as they were some years ago. The dangers which threatened our nation in the past are gone. We struggled and suffered together to preserve the union of these States, and not is the next hundred years will any at-tempt to divide it be made. What we need now is such a government as will enable all tempt to divide it be made. What we need now is such a government as will enable all parts of the country to reap the fruits of the victory. We want genuine peace and complete restoration of fraternal relations. It is time for us to forget the animosilities engendered by the war, and to kindle, instead of these baleful passions, a feeling of universal love. It is time for us to invite those who stood opposed to us to a seat around the comstood opposed to us to a seat around the com-mon table. There is room enough. I am in favor of re-enfranchising all. Having done this, and having buried the discords of the this, and having buried the discords of the spatt, let us see if we cannot do away with the corruption which prevails so largely in our local, State and National governments. This is the great work now set before us. It is for you to say through what instrumentalities this can be accomplished.

Amidst tremendous cheers he bowed to the people and proceeded westward.

HARRISBURG, PA., September 18. Mr. Greeley was received at this point by an immense throng. After prolonged cheering, and quiet having been restored, he delivered the following speech:

Fellope-Citizens of Harrisburg-Scarcely had the last guns from the great civil war ceased to reverberate over the hills of Virginia, when my voice was raised earnestly, if not loudly, in favor of forbearance, mercy, amnesty and reconciliation. [Great applause.] I felt that there had been bloodshed enough, devastation there had been bloodshed enough, devastation enough, destruction enough; that it was now time for a manifestation of the spirit of heavenborn charity. I remember the dying injunction of the great King David, that vengeance should be wrought on his chief officer, Joab, because he had shed the blood of war in peace. I would have no blood of war shed in peace, and would have not a drop of human blood shed unless absolute necessity should dictate so. Then, in that early day, when the country was highly infurlated by the assassination of its President, I dared speak, when there were was nightly inturfaced by the assassination of its President, I dared speak, when there were very few to hear on the side of forgiveness. Time passed on, and at different times I was required, it seemed, to give the same testi-

I happen now to be a candidate, very interpectedly to myself, mostly because of these unterances. They, more than anything else, created for me an influence which made me a candidate for your suffrages. I use these words now because, feliow-citizens, you may sometimes be required to speak in popular truths, and I wish you to feel what truth to-day re-jects, to-morrow or next day will welcome. I stand before my friends the candidate of universal amnesty. I fought the battle of impar-tial suffrage until the victory was won, and now I demand the pledge of the National Govnow I demand the piedge of the National Government that every man now disfranchised be relieved by perfect amnesty. [Applause.] We had a clear promise of that amnesty in the platformiof the Republican party of 1868. That promise has not yet been performed. I stand here to demand that it shall be. [Great applause.] If I could assure the success plause.] If I could assure the success of amaesty better by ceasing to be a candidate, I would gladly do so. I desire only that our disfranchised, proscribed fellow-clizens may be welcomed back under the folds of the national flag, which in an unwise hour they deserted; that they shall be welcomed back, not as penitents, but as fellow citizens, who, having seen the error of their ways, and having renewed their allegiance in taith to their country, shall b legiance in faith to their country, shall be treated like every man, white or black, in this country. He is a citizen simply, and only on that platform, and with that purpose I stand before you; and, fellow-citizens, be cheered by the truth that victory belongs to us. National hatred, bitter thoughts of rebellion, and all these things, must necessarily die away, and dying, make the echoes feebler. The day cannot be far distant when we shall rejoice in a restored nationality, so universal, so perfect, that there shall be no man under the flag of the American nation who is not perfectly prothe American nation who is not perfectly pro-tected beneath its folds. [Applause.] In that phrase, in that spirit I bid you, triends and fellow-citizens, a kindly and affectionate farewell. [Vociferous applause and prolonged

Mr. Greeley then took supper at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot restaurant, and left at 5.30 amid the wildest enthusiasm.

A Few Words at Pittsburg Mr. Greeley yesterday made a speech open-ing thus: "Fellow-citizens: The wise king says 'there is a time for war and a time for peace." The City of Pittsburg has recently peace. The City of Pittsburg has recently witnessed a rehearsal of the pomp and pageantry, the biszonry and circumstance of civil war. A very large number of men (the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention) were collected here at vast expense with the single purpose of rekindling bitterness and hatred, the animosity and antipathies, the fears and exultations of a civil war for the advantage of a political part."

of a political party."

The City Council of Louisville have adopted joint resolutions inviting Mr. Greeley there. The Plea for Enfranchisement and Reunion-Old Virginia Never Tire.

COLUMBUS, September 20.

Horace Greeley arrived here at ten this morning. A large crowd of persons was gathered at the depot when the train arrived. John G. Thompson introduced Mr. Greeley, who was received with cheers, and spoke about five minutes. He said, in substance, that, more than seven years having passed since the close of the civil war, it seemed no more than reasonable that its attendant pro-scription and envy should cease; that there scription and envy should cease; that there was now no good reason why the American pecple should hate one another or should proscribe one another; some said there was a part of the people who should not vote on account of their participation in the war. We deny that any should be proscribed because of the war. The opposition say this class the war. The opposition say this class are few. We say, "No, sir, there are thousands of this class among the best citizens in Arkansas alone. General Sickles, seven years ago, wrote from South Carolina that the principal reason that reconstruction was a failure was because the men of property were proscribed, and not allowed to vote; e the ignorant classes could vote away

torward and help us, free as we are, to restore the waste places of our country. This is what we understand by reconciliation. [Cheers.] None proscribed, and none under the ban. Some ask, Do you want us to vote for rebels Some ask, Do you want us to vote for rebels for office? I say you are asked to allow all to vote for whom they please. How shall a man be a rebel who seven years ago returned to his allegiance, took the oath, and has since been a good citizen, and done all he could to build ip the country. I hold it as an error to call such rebels." Mr. Greeley concluded by saying, "Let there be no proscription, but let us all, white or black, unite to build up our coun-

try." [Cheers]
Mr. Greeley was obliged to bring his remarks to an abrupt conclusion on account of train to depart. The crowd called for more, and Mr. Greeley made his appearance at the end of the car again, but just then the loccoend of the car again, out just then the occu-motive was hitched on, and the car in which he was was pulled some distance up the track to allow another car to be attached. After all was quiet, General Walker, of Virginia, was called upon and said: "Fellow-citizens, I am THE ERIE "CORNER,"

with which public attention was occupied since Friday last, has followed and attended by two other speculative denouements of a similar character. While the people have been watching until Virginia cast her lot with it.

The Confederacy could not have lived six months without the "Old Dominion," and when she surrendered on the plains of Appomatiox, the rebelilon was over. In 1869 Virginia inaugurated the great Liberal movement on her soil, and since then all her well within her barden. called upon, and said: "Fellow-citizens, I am glad to meet you this bright September mornwhen she surrendered on the plains of Appo-matiox, the rebellion was over. In 1869 Vir-ginia inaugurated the great Liberal move-ment on her soil, and since then all has been well within her borders. You do not hear there of riots, ku-klux and bank defalcations; but only good government and peace. Virginia has a pride in this great work, and she appeals to you, her daugster Ohio, to come to her support, and to help her redeem this country. [Loud cheers.] Greeley then seated himself at a window of his car, and shook hands with all who de-

Ulysses, the Silent, on his Travels:

NEWARK, September 20. NEWARK, September 20.

President Grant remained at the residence of ex-Governor Ward last night. This morning he is quietly visiting the exposition and viewing the objects which the crowd of last night prevented his seeling. The President will leave for Long Branch this afternoon. He expects to return to Washington with his family arealy next week. He made no speech at early next week. He made no speech at either fair at Newark, although one was expected at each.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A. T. Stewart declines to be a candidate for mayor of New York.

The Tammany committee have resolved to reorganize certain wards, including ""coss" Tweed's ward, so as to frustrate the schemes of the Grantians and secure a unanimous vote

OVER THE SEA.

for Greeley.

During a thunder-storm yesterday the light-ning struck a mill in Littleborough, Lunca-shire, and killed four women. Several other operatives were injured.

DUBLIN, September 19. The meeting to protest against the occupa-tion of Rome, which was advertised some days ago, has been indefinitely postponed for an unexplained cause.

Power Santamber 20

ROME, September 20.

The eldest brother of the Pope is dead. London, September 20. An immediate decline in the price of coal from the present high figures is confidently expected.

PARIS. September 20. American citizens residents of Paris are pre-paring 10 give a grand banquet to the representatives of the United States at the Geneva

A congress of Old Catholics convened at Co-logne yesterday. Much enihusiasm was mani-fested by the delegates, who numbered three

THE ODD-FELLOWS' COUNCIL.

The Grand Lodge decides that when the disabilities are removed for which a subordinate lodge is suspended, and said lodge resumes the exercise of the results of the result the exercise of its various functions, the offithey did before suspension; but when a de-funct lodge has been resuscitated, on the ap-plication of only a part of its members, those members making the application only are re-stored at once, and the other members, who were in good standing, may resume member-ship upon such terms as the local laws of the jurisdiction may prescribe.

CUBA IN THE CORTES.

MADRID, September 20. A sharp debate occurred in the Cortes be-tween Senor Zorilla, minister of State, and Senor Alliva, which resulted in the declaration by Zorilla that he would abolish the system of military conscription in Spain, and in troduce in the Cortes a bill for the reorgan zation of the army. Captain Cabella has for warded to the department of war a plan for campaign against the Cuban insurgents. The plan meets with the approval of Cordova, who has submitted it to his fellow ministers. It is announced that the number of insurgents in arms against the government in Cuba is four thousand five hundred, the great majority of whom are Mexicans, Dominicans and Americans. The carrying into effect the reforms promised on that island will be pre vented as long as the motto of the Cubans is 'Death to Spain.'

THE TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK

New York, September 20. There was a good attendance, including many ladies, and fine trotting at the Prospeci Park fair grounds to-day. The mile heats, best three in five, for \$1350; \$800 to the first. \$350 to the second, and \$200 to the third, was won by Gazeile, in 2.27‡, 2.26½, 2.30. Grace Bertram took the second money, and Edward Foster the third. Gazelle was not the favor-ite, and was not sold in the pools. The second race, one mile heats, purse \$2000; \$1000 to the first, \$600 to the second, and \$400 to the third. The American Girl. Rosalind, and Palmer were winners. Time 2.24, 2.25, 2.24, 2.20 and 2.231

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

Washington, September 20. For the South Atlantic States, settled, clear weather, and easterly to southerly winds.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-The journeymen carpenters of Chicago de — The journeyment can penters of Odnogay armand four dollars a day after next Monday.

—It is believed that the disturbances in Hope County, Arkansas, are ended.

—Charles Kinsey, a clerk in the St. Louis postodice, is arrested on a charge of stealing

-The payment of the November interes commences on Monday with rebate. -Delano has gone to Ohio on a campaign-

ing tour.

The health of the South Atlantic squadron is reported good.
— The Italians of New York City celebrated the anniversary of the occupation of Rome

yesterday.

The National Hotel at Grand Rapids,
Michigan, was destroyed by fire yesterday.
The loss is estimated at thirty thousand

dollars.

The City of Philadelphia has been swin' died out of over twenty thousand dollars by the abstraction of city bonds from the treasu-rer's office. Two women have been arrested. —The captain engineer and first mate of the steamship Ocean Queen were arrested in New York, yesterday, charged with ill-treat-ment of the crew, and causing the imprisonment of Jacob Ruth, one of the number, at Aspinwall. The prisoners were subsequently eleased on ball.

-- The New York executive committee of Straight out Democrats has issued an address to the people of that State appealing to them to support the Louisville nominations. A call for a State Convention to meet at Albany, while the lightrant classes of the state of

EXTRAORDINARY TRIANGULAR SPEC

"Corner" in Eric, a "Corner" in Gold and a "Corner" in Money-- Drew, Smith and Gould-Extraordinary Stringency in the Money Market-The Rate on Call Put up to 225 Per Cent .-Demoralization of the Stock Market-Gold Remonetized and Lending at One and a Half Per Cent. Per Day.

Tuesday last was a very eventful and exciting day in the financial circles of New York, wing to the corner in Erie (which had been a progress for a day or two previous,) being supplemented by a corner in gold, and a sudden and severe stringency in money. The New York Herald, of Wednesday, says:

sually are begotten, for love, but for revenge The speculation and the relations of the par-ties interested in all this curious matter make combination and complication parallel to, if not as ridiculous, as the famous

TRIANGULAR DUEL of Midshipman Easy. At least the position of the several parties whose conflicting views of the market led to their antagonism has placed them each at the three points of a triangle, the one operating against the other in about as original a field of combut as Wall street, in its diversified history, has ever seen. The beginning of this remarkable situation of affairs dates have been been applied to the latter way. dates back to the latter part of last week, when a pool in Exchange place locked up all the certificates of Erie stock which they owned and could control, precipitating a "corner" and could control, precipitating a "corner" that has proved a most costly one to the ope-rators for a decline. It is a sort of tradition in Wall street that the great scarcity of a stock is a sure indication of the culmination of its price in the market. Hence Erie grew price in the market. Hence Erie grew scarcer day by day, despite the heavy closing of "short" contracts by parties unwilling to pay the rates for borrowing, the places of whom were immediately and more than filled by the hosts of professionals who acted on the theory of speculation referred to. As if to justify the reputation of Wall street for the FICKLENESS OF FORTUNE

therein the rule didn't work this year, doubtless because, like every good rule, it has its exception, and the exception happened just at this time. The immense dividends which Erie was thus paying its owners, averaging about fifty dollars a day to each possessor of a hunfifty dollars a day to each possessor of a nur-dred shares, tempted the venerable Daniel Drew, who is always on the lookout for divi-dend-paying investments, and has secured quite a number of them, such as Wabash, Canquite a number of them, such as wabsar, our-ton and Quicksilver. He became a purchaser to the extent of many thousand "sheers," but whether conjointly with the original pool or independently of them is not very clear. This point is not of importance, however, differ as opinion may us to whether the pool unloaded on Mr. Drew or struck hands with him for a further earning of these very remunerative dividends. The street is rather inclined to the

now sustains the Erie "corner" all alone; but it is hardly probable that the pool had time to transjertheir enormous holdings so soon, even if disposed to abandon their speculation. Now Mr. Drew in all this prepared for himself a sea of trouble, at the same time that he had been cogitating the extraction of further dividends from his Erie shares, the money to pay which was to come, not from the traffic of the road, but from the hard-earned savings of the industrious operators who had been selling the steck short. To buy so much Erie selling the stock short. To buy so much Erle as was requisite to keep up the "corner" it was necessary to have money. Now Mr. Drew is a very rich man, but his wealth is not always readily convertible into cash, and a good deal of

THE LOOSE CHANGE which he habitually carries about with him in Wall street has been locked up in his favorite Wabash, Canton and Quicksliver. To pay for his newly bought Erie he had, of course, to borrow money, and it was the demand from him borrow money, and it was the demand from him on Monday that caused the sudden advance in the rate of loans on that day. It may seem curious that he should have to borrow money upon a stock which was lending not only free of interest, but was worth something for use, and the explanation is, that to make the stock scarce enough to maintain the corner he had to lock up and put away and sink money in two-thirds of the stock which he bought. Meantime, another operator of rising isme, whose history and whose exploits in the market go back to the early days of

THE OLD ERIE POOL, and whose career has been more brilliantly successful as a leader of the great reaction in stocks following the depression caused by the Chicago panic, had been looking about for a propulation attached of instances. Chicago panic, had been looking about for a speculation after a period of liertness and complacent repose upon the fence. He had been builling gold all summer, and had got it as high as 115½, when he found the fates against him in the unusually low rates for against nim in the understand to reign exchange and the exceeding folly of Europeans in continuing to buy our government and railroad bonds. He did the philosophical thing, and quietly sold out before his confrers in the movement knew of the change in his sentiments. Gold fell to 1124, illustrational the change in his sentiments. ing the sagacity which caused him to change his views of the market. While endeavoring to see what the future promised, Mr. Smitn, that is his name,

HENRY N. SMITH, looked goldward, and its firmness in the vi-cinity of 113 tempted blin to think that with the existing oversold condition of the market it would not be a bad idea to buy gold again He was not largely interested, however, until toward the close of last week, when the en-thus asm of Jay Gould won him over to a full thus asm of Jay Goula won him over to a lift esponsal of the "bull" movement, the policy proposed being not any great advancement of the premium, but a rapid and close "corner" upon the "short" interest, which, reposing in fancied security, had been gradually growing in proportions. At the same time that the arin proportions. At the same time that he arrangements were making for the conduct of the speculation in gold, the views of Mr. Smith as to the future of the stock market were found to have concided with those of Mr.

JAY GOULD. who had been, was and still is, if all the signs be true, "short" of Erie to a very large extent. The par nobile fratrum of so many a desperate Wall street venture again becam aliles and were in the field. The hesitating cogliating Smith had given over his indiffer ence and become an active, energetic "bear."
When Mr. Drew bought his Erie a great deal
of it came from Messrs. Smith and Gould.
The consequences must be foreseen. A battle
was inevitable, and Wall street has wilnessed was inevitable, and was steed has winessed to-day the first result of the great context between these financial giants. Indeed, a survey of the situation recalls strongly the memorable fall of the year 1868, to which the present season bears enough resemblance to confirm the truth of saying that

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF. Then, as now, the leaders of the "bear" party were Smith and Gould, whose forces comprised the late James Fisk. Their chief opponent on the "bull" side was then, as now, Daniel Drew, who, in endeavoring to "corner" Erie, became the victim of the trick of over-is-suing stock which he had taught his apt pupil Fisk, and had played himself upon Commodore Vanderbilt. These being the elements, therefore, of the conflicting sides of speculation, the results should not be surprising, however much they have perplexed the thousands of outsiders, who stood nervously at the telegraph tape all day to-day and wondered what the dickens" was the matter with the market as Mr. Draw lightened his market. As Mr. Drew tightened his

GRASP ON ERIE, Smith and Gould tightened their clutches on gold and money. The "squeeze" in gold had a double effect. It made money for the clique headed by Gould, and it incom-

moded the Exchange street brokers, who were regarded as the allies of Mr. Drew in the Erie corner. That is, the triangular duel ran something in this shape. The clique squeezed gold on "the Germans;" the latter had 10 gold on "the Germans; the latter had to retort on Mr. Drew by forcing him to take care of Erie while they took care of their gold, and Mr. Drew retorted on the clique by shutting off the supplies of Erie, all of which would be pronounced by Sir Lucius O'Trigger

A VERY PRETTY QUARREL as it stands. As the game began in Erie we trace the effects there firs!. The successive "equezing" of that stock under Mr. Drew's merciless flagers evoked from the "bears" a finctuating series of cash considerations ranging from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent. for the use of the stock in this afternoon's deliveries. That is, the operator who was "abort" of a hundred shares had to pay from twelve and a half dollars up to two hundred and fifty dollars for the use of a hundred shares in keeping his contract alive. The stock naturally advanced un-der this pressure, and at one time touched 55 cash, the other extreme being 494. The difference between

CASH AND REGULAR

in one exceptional instance, where doubliess both orders were very hurriedly executed, was 42 per cent. The gold clique were next to refort. They had opened their guns on "the Germans" at the very beginning of business in the loan market by demanding and getting as much as ‡ per cent, for the use of gold at the Clearing House, and in the desperation of the succeeding struggle they put this rate up to 1‡ per cent. In other words, they compelled the "shorts" in the gold market to pay \$125 for the use of each \$10,000 gold required to settle accounts at the Clearing House or at bank. This was the highest figure men-tioned on the book, but there is reason for be-ileving that the brokers of

MR. A. T. STEWART

MR. A. T. STEWART

paid as high as one-half per cent for one large
lot of gold, which he was using in his business,
and one rumor this evening says that the "corner" of to-day has cost him as much as \$75,000
cash. This rate has been exceeded once only
in history of the gold market, a "corner"
several years ago having put the borrowing
rate to two per cent for one day. The adroltness and silence with which the present "corner" was projected and carried out have been
a prominent feature of it, such movements
generally being noised about a long time in
advance of anything being done. Foreign exchange was demoralized, and prime sixty-day
sterling sold at 107 for cash, or about one per
cent below the previous day's slaudard. cent below the previous day's slaudard.

was naturally a further development of the great struggle between the parties to the fight over gold and Erie. Mr. Drew needed money to corner Erie and the clique needed money to corner gold, and between their several efforts the rate on call was run up to the extrawagant rate of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent for the day, equivalent to 225 per cent per annum. The early dealings were at what now seems the modeat and insignificant rate of \$\frac{2}{3}\$ per cent, and stringency was not precipitated until about two o'clock, when the ominous appearance of \$\frac{2}{3}\$ per cent, gold" was followed by THE "CORNER" IN MONEY ance of "7 per cent. gold" was followed by "commissions" for

TURNING STOCKS, the demand continuing until about twenty minutes of four o'clock, when the quotation was lat per cent. At a quarter to four a counter demonstration was made, and some money changed hands at as low as 4 per cent., but was evidently done for effect, as no checks could be certified at that hour. As a conse-quence the stock market wavered and de-clined, and, in the last half hour of business, went off quite rapidly, the fail in prices ranging from one to, three per cent. The virtues of the four o'clock plan of adjournment were seen in the arresting of the growing excitement of the street. Overnight calmer thoughts will prevail and as a consequence, the market provides the market of the street. will prevail, and, as a consequence, the mar-ket to-morrow will be likely to be swayed by the consideration that money cannot remain very long so stringent or gold and Erle continue so scurce as to-day.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER. At the outset the government list was strong, in sympathy with the rise in gold, and prices were in some instances even a fraction higher as compared with the best figures of Monday. But the market yielded under the excessive emand, and extravagant rates for money an demand, and extravagant tack not more as a pressure of sales late in the day occasioned a decline of tag per cent. The tone of the market was ilrin throughout, however, and remained so to the close.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES NEGLECTED. weak. The new South Carolinas sold at 24 a25.

JOTTINGS AROUT THE STATE.

-Five shares of stock of National Bank of —Five shares of slock of National Bank of Greenville were sold last week at one hundred and tour dollars per share.

—William Heyward Brockinton, a promising son of Dr. John F. Brockinton, of Kingstree, died last week, in his eighteenth year.

—Blair Anderson, of Georgetown County, has been commissioned as a druggist, pharmacounter and another than the property of the uniquestic conductions.

maceulist and apothecary, by the university medical board. -The Marlboro' Times says: "Farmers re port from two-thirds to three-fourths of the cotton crop open. Much of it, however, is yet in the fields, owing to the scarcity of cot-

on-pickers." on-pickers."

—A colored man, who gave his name as anderson Brown, died from an attack of epiepsy, at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Australia Au , near Limestone Springs, York County, or

Saturday, the 7th instant. -An altercation occurred on Monday afternoon last in the Abbeville postoffice between James A. McCravy and E. W. Moore, in which words were followed by blows, and clows by bruises. No deadly weapons were drawn, and hence the fight, though not bloodiess, was not serious in its results.

—The following real estate transfers, in Ablick Crasts are appropried: Rennet Rev.

beville County, are announced: Benneit Reynolds, twenty acres, (card factory lot,) to A.
P. Boozer, Greenwood, S. C., \$1500; Jas. Malone, two hundred and four acres, to Willis
Caldwell, Abbeville County, \$1250; W. A. Limecker, two and three-quarter acres, to Jas

A. Richardson, \$600.

—The Phonix of yesterday says: "In the order issued by Judge Mackey, in the case of H. G. Worthington and the Union and Spar-H. G. Wortnigton and the chiral and spar-tanburg Ballroad, an extension of sixty days was granted, and receivers in the meantime were appointed (Messrs. T. B. Jeter and James M. Baxter) to receive and disburse all funds of the road. The order was the next day re-voked, on the petition of the counsel of both roating with the view to 3 compromise. Mr. voked, on the petition of the counsel of both parties, with the view to a compromise. Mr. Worthington having failed to comply with the terms, an application was made by the counsel of bondholders, and in the interim an order has been issued by Judge Montgomery Moses to restrain parties from misappropriating funds."

THE STRONGEST MAN-OF WAR AFLOAT. The London Daily News special correspondent at St Petersburg, writing on the 28th ultimo, St Petersburg, writing on the zeth ullimo, says: Yesterday the sea-going turret ship Peter the Great was launched from the Admiralty dock-yard. The vessel received its name from the Grand Duke Constantine, in name from the Grant Danson are the presence of a great concourse of people. In a few days she will be lifted into a floating dock, which will be towed, with its enormous burden, over the shallows to Cronstadt, where the engines will be fitted, the ship's sides and turret sheathed with massive plates, the four great steel cannon shipped, and in less than turret sheathed with massive plater, the four great steel cannon shipped, and in less than a year's time Russia will have at sea by far the most powerful man-of-war yet built. The vessel has been designed by Admiral Popoff. His ship differs in many respects from the Ameri-can and English turret ships. The Peter the Great is 329 feet 8 inches in length between Great is 329 feet 8 inches in length between perpendiculars. Her greatest outside breadth is 63 feet. The builder's measurement is 5,352 tons, and the displacement with coal, stores, and water in the bollers will be 9,665 tons, at a mean draught of 23 feet 9 inches. The plates on the ship's sides and raised building amidships vary from 12 to 14 inches, and the armor-plate protects the ship to a depth of six nches below the water line. The vessel has no spur, but the upright stem is heavily plated, and of enormous strength. Many saliors are f the opinion that the spur may be a source o danger to the vessel fitted with it, and that the strong straight stem of the Peter the Great will deliver a most effective blow, with little or no risk to herself. The ship has two large turrets, which are plated with 16 inches of iron, in two thicknesses of 14 and 2 inches. She has no masts, but depends entirely on her en-

THE KILKENNY FIGHT.

NOMINATIONS OF THE BOLTERS AND THE RING.

Attitude of the Conservative Democracy.

The following are the Radical nominations The following are the Radical nominations in Spartanburg Counly: Senate, Dr. J. Winsmith. Representatives, C. C. Turner, Dr. Javan Briant, Tobe Hartwell, (colored) Hiram Hobby, (colored.) Probate Judge, James Perry, Esq. Sheriff, J. P. F. Camp. Clerk, George W. Tuck. County commissioners, P. Q. Camp, Tench Blackwell. Daniel Swiney, (colored.) Coroner, Louis N. Poole. School commissioner, T. F. Bird.

The following are the Radical nominations in Lexington County: Senator, E. J. S. Hayes. Representatives, Dr. F. S. Lewie, Samuel T. Lorick. Clerk of court, W. J. Assman, Jr. Judge of Probate, A. F. Caughman. Sheriff, Walter M. Drafts. School commissioner, C. E. Leaphart. County commissioners, Levi

Waiter M. Drafts. School commissioner, C. E. Leaphart. County commissioners, Levi See, B. E. Hutto, Ell W. Bowers, (colored.) Coroner, Allen Brisbane, (colored.) The "Regular" Republicans of Newberry County have nominated the following ticket: For Senate—H. C. Corwin. For Representatives—Sampson Bridges, Joseph D. Baston, Isom-Greenwood. For Judge of Probate—James C. Leahy. For Clerk of Couris—Jerse C. Smith. For Sheriff—J. J. Carrington. For School Commissioner—M. S. Long. For County Commissioners—Dennis Moates, Allan Rice, Thomas Keath. For Coroner—James Henderson. Resolutions were adopted en

Rice, Thomas Keath. For Coroner-James Henderson. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Regular Republican ticket.

The war of the Radical factions is raging fercely in Kershaw. The Bolters have put out the following county ticket: Representatives—John A. Chesout. Scott Brown, William Boykin. Sheriff-J. S. Meroney. Clerk of Court.—A. Dibble. School Commissioner—James Whitaker. Courty Commissioners—J. F. Sutherland, chalrman; Frank Moses, Daniel Harris. Against which the Regulars have made nominations, which have been already nade nominations, which have been already

announced in The News,

The Democrats of Greenville have nomina The Democrats of Greenville have nominated the following county ticket: Legislature

—J. P. Mere, S. S. Crittenden, James McCollough, John H. Goodwin, Sheriff-J. L. Southern, Clerk of Court—W. A. McDaniel, Judge of Probate-S. J. Dontait, County Commissioner—A. R. McDavid, W. C. Goodwin, W. S. West. School Commissioner—James H. Taylor, Coroner—W. H. Goodlett.

The Republicans of Greenville have made the following nominations: Senate-J. M.

The Republicans of Greenvine nave made the following nominations: Senate-J. M. Allen. Legislature-W. B. Johnson, J. M. Sullivan, W. M. Lendernan, F. A. Williamson. Judge Probate-C. P. Dill. Clerk of Court-John B. Hyde. Sheriff.—James O. Yearglo. School Commissioners—Joshua Prewett, Bird Sullivan, Daniel Holland. Coroner-John P.

Scruggs.
In the Convention of the five countles com nosing the Eighth Judical Circuit, held at anderson Courthouse on the 11th instant. William H. Perry, Esq., the present solicitor, was unanimously nominated for re-election.

The Radicals of Fairfield have nominated The Radicals of Fairfield In-2 housing the following county ticket: Senator—Henry Johnson. Representatives—Issac Miller, M. S. Miller, Levi Lee. Sheriff—L. W. Duvail. Clerk of Court—S. B. Clowney. Probate Judge—W. M. Nelson. School Commissioner W. J. Crawford. County Commissioners—Let. McCerkle. John Martin W. Hall John McCorkle, John Martin, W. W. Hall Coroner S. L. Ruff. The following is the Eadleal ticket nomina

J. B. Toibert, L. P. Martin, H. H. Ellison, H. Wideman. Sheriff—L. P. Guffin. Probate Judge—C. H. Guffin. Clerk of Court—P. L. D. Bowle. School Commissioner.-M. Pressling Coroner.-W. P. Jefferson. A Radical mass meeting in York has nomi

A Badical mass meeting in York has nominated the following county ticket: For the Senate—J. Hannibal White. House of Representatives—John Martir, M. L. Owens, J. A. Ratchford, Nelson Davies. Probate Judge—Colonei W. C. Beatty. Clerk of the Court—J. F. Wallace. County Commissioners—H. K. Roberts, Reace Joyner, Franklin Edwards. School Commissioners—Anderson King. Sheriff—R. Crook. Corcner—John R. Wallace. Solicitor for this Judicial Court—William H. Brewiey, Esg., of Chester. Solicitor for this Judicial Court—William H. Brawley, Esq., of Chester.

The Edgedeld Advertiser in noticing the threats of the Bosters that this is "the last chance" for the whites to r form the State Government, says: Well, so far as many of us up here in Edgedeld are concerned, we are more than willing to let the "last chance" "slide" forever, before we will support for Governor the notorious Tomlinson, the carpet barger. We have had one carpet-bagger in Southern State bonds were confined to the Tennessees, which were moderately active at 724721, the new bonds being heavy, if not K. Scotl, and we don't propose to take any more of that class of bineds the control to the bagger. We have had one carpet-bagger in the Executive chair in the person of Robert K. Scotl, and we don't propose to take any more of that class of bineds the correct to the second control to the control to the class of bineds the correct to the corr -not that we have any love for the Scalawag Moses, the unblushing plunderer of the Stalawag Moses, the unblushing plunderer of the Stale's finances, but that we have the most despicable abhorrence for thieving Carpet-baggers in general, and especially for one backed up by Orr, Bowen, Hurley & Co.

OUR HELPLESS LUNATICS.

The "Regret and Indignation" of the Regular Candidate for Treasurer at their Treatment. [From the Columbia Union.]

The following correspondence, relative to

the future hopes of the Lunatic Asylum, we got hold of yesterday, and give to the public for what it is properly entitled to:

or what it is properly entitled to:
OFFICE So. CA., LUNATIC ASYLUM,
COLUMBIA, S. C., September 12, 1872. }
Hon. F. L. Cardozo:
DEAR Six—In view of the great financial embarrassment under which the State Lunatic Asylum has suffered during the last two years, and under which it is still suffacing without and under which it is still suffering, withou any prospect of immediate relief, and also in the probability of your election to th office of State treasurer at the coming October election, I write to ask you for some indica-tion as to what your course will be relative to this institution? Not that I have not full faith ad confidence in your honor and integrity, that the creditors of the Asylum have been

illy treated in the past, having been country wait for their money from
year for supplies furnished, by
as is alleged, of the State treasurer reasc. as is alleged, of the state strainer having "tverted the moneys appropriated for the sup; -t of this institution, and applied them to her purposes, they are unwilling to indulge 13 with a further credit. Under these circumstances, supplies have been obtained with the utmost difficulty, and at rulu ous prices. Many times our inmates have been upon the very verge of suffering for the necessaries of life, and now our credit is so itterly gone that supplies are obtained a utterly gone that supplies are obtained as charity, or upon my personal pledge that I will see them paid for. The merchants, when applied to for aid, readily and uniformly reply with the following questions: "What guarantee have we that the feture will be any better than the past? What assurance can you give us that our bills will be paid, even when the taxes shall have been collected?" ese circumstances, I think a letter from you will strengthen my hands materially.

Very respectfully, J. F. ENSOR, Superintendent. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLUMBIA, S. C., September 17, 1872.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, Superintendent South Carolina Lunatic Assistan:
DEAR SIR—Your letter of September 12th, requesting of me an indication of my source owards the insane Asylum, should I be elected received.

ed treasurer, is received.

I can say, in a general manner, that should

I can say, in a general manner, that should I be elected treasurer by the citizens of this State on the 16th of October next, I will endeavor to discharge my duties as faithfully in the future as I have in the past.

I will even say, however, in addition to this general statement, that I have observed with regret and indignation the manner in which general statement, that I have observed with regret and indignation the manner in which the Insane Asylum has been treated. I cannot conceive of a more sacred duly than faithfully disbursing the appropriations that have been or may be made by the Legis-

ature for its maintenance, and if possibl giving its calms the preference. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, F. L. CARDOZO.

-An iron church was shipped from New York City last week to Callao. It is composed entirely of iron, being one hundred and thirtyfive feet long by sixty-five wide, and compri-ses, besides the main building, a vestry, dead-house, tower, steeple, belfry and altar. It is also accompanied by a fine organ. The entire expense of the contract amounted to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This is, perhaps, the first instance of the shipment of an iron church from that port.

O'CONNOR DOWN EAST.

A Rousing Greeley Meeting at "The Hub."

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] Boston, Mass., September 20.

Five thousand persons assembled in Fanent Hall, last evening, to hear addresses by M. P. O'Connor, of South Carolins, and Bradley Johnson, of Virginia. The audiences at "The Hub" are usually calmly critical, especially when a stranger addresses them; but the impassioned oratory of O'Connor, describing the sufferings of the South; and demanding that white-winged peace be allowed to brood over the land, thawed the Bostonians and caused them to cheer vociferously for the Palmetto State. The enthusiasmwas immense. Bradley Johnson's powerful speech produced a marked effect, and there were loud cheers for the "Old Dominion."

ALL ABOUT ABOUT. A Journalist in a Very Tight Place

PARIS, September 20. The council of ministers held a protracted meeting to-day for the purpose of considering the measures to secure public tranquillity on 22d of September, the anniversary of the establishment of the first Republic. Thiers presided over the council.

Diplomatic notes have been exchanged be-tween France and Germany concerning the arrest of Edmund About. The charge on which he is to be tried by court-martial consists of two counts. One accuses him of publishing hostile articles in German territory in October, 1871, and with cir-culating the same in the Province of Lorraine. alifed Meyer, a barrister of Strasbourg, will defend the prisoner before the court. M. About sends word from his prison to President Tulers entreating him to be calm, and to take no step in his case which would imperli

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, September 20.
The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

LAST SPIKE ON THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALA-BAMA RAILROAD DRIVEN-SHORT LINE TO THE NORTHWEST.—The last spike on the South and North Alabama Baliroad was, we learn, driven last Saturday, thus completing this great en-terprise. This road was started prior to the war and some of the grading completed. In 1869 work was again resumed, under direction of Major Wallace, and continued until May, 1872, at which time the Louisville and Nas and commenced work on their own account The completion of this road makes almost an air-line from Louisville, Cincinnati and Chi-cago to Mobile and Pensacola, and makes the line from this place to the Western cities forty miles nearer than the route by Atlanta.
[Columbus Sun.

CLARK-FORESTER.—On Sunday, 8th lostant by the Rev. Henry Henderson, Mr. NEWTON CLARK to Miss Frances Forester, all of Green

MOORE—BETHEA.—On the 15th instant, by the lev. W. K. Breeden, Dr. Welcome Moore and ilss Celia Bethea, all of Mariboro' County.

CHARLESTON, S. C. SEPTEMBER 21, 1872.

Lat 35 deg 46 min 88 sec. | Lon 79 deg 57 min 27 sec. ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Brig Haze, Hooper, Philade phia, - days. Coal.

Sweegan. Willie Luce, Talbot, Baltimore, 7 days. Schr Wille Luce, Tallot, Battimere, 7 days.
Coal. To Cohen & Wells.
Schr Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, New York,
— da s. Ruilread iron and hay. To Roach &
Monett, South Carolina Railroad Company and
Geo W Klug.
Schr Myrover, Brown, New York, — days. Mdse.
To Roach & Moffett, J E Agger & co. Adams.

Schr Myrover, Brown, New York, — days. Mdse. To Roach & Moffett, J E Aoger & co. Adams. Damon & co. W H Andrews. H Bischoff & co. J P Browne, H Bulwinke, J W Boeson, Edwin Bates & co. H Baer, Brewer & Kohnke, Bulcken & Wonktman, Cameron, Barkley & co. E R Cowperthwait, H Cobia & co. W H Chafee & co. C Clacins. W C Courtenay & co. J O H Claussen, Dowle, Moise & Davis, Dooglas & Miller, H Gerdis & co. Cowlam Graveley, Graver & Bro, Hart & Co. Horsey & Bro, W Harrai, Geo S Hacker, Holmes & Caluer, J H Hall & co. Johnson, Grews & co. H Klatte & co. Lillienthal & co., Locke & Gron ng, J W Linley, M Lahn, Laurey & Alexander, P B Lainne & co. S R Marshall & co. Mantone & Co. W Marscher. O McClenahan, J Cosgrove, B G'Nelll, D Paul & co., Quackenbush, Estill & co., Ravenel, Holmes & co. W Shepherd & co., Steffens, Werner & Ducker, T W Stanland, Z Y Stocker, W B Smith & co. Daniel H Slicox, A O Stone, Henry Slegling, Singer Sewing Machine co., R Tominsan & co., Tledeman, Calder & co., Jno W Thompson & co., T B Trout, W L Webb, P Wineman & co., G W Williams & co., J P Wierers, R White, L Weiskopf J H Wahman & co., Walker Russell, Craps. Boylston & co., Rairoad Agent, Order and others. Sloop Neille, ——, Cooper River. 608 busnels rough rice. To W C Bee & co.
Steamer Pliot Boy, McNelty, Beaufort, Chisolm's and Pacific Landings. 10 bales sea island cotton and sundries. To Ravenel, Holmes & co. W C Bee. Wm Gurney, Bollmann Bros, Ja; Oosgrove and others.

grove and others.
Steamer Reliance, Hopkins, Gardner's Bind.

grove and others.

Steamer Reliance, Hopkins, Gardner's Bluf.

227 baies cotton. 14 bbls spiri s turpentiue, mdse.

To Shackelford & Kelly, E H Frost & co, N Emannel, A J Sallnus, Witte Bros, L D Mowry & son,
Fennick & Talbot, G H Walter & co, Bartien &
Parker, Whilden & Jones, W M Bird & co.

Steamer Marion. Adair, Santee River. 370 bales
cotton, 220 bbls naval stores and mdse. To Ravenel. Holmes & co, James k Pringle & Son T P
Smith, Peizer, Rodgers & co, S D Stoney, Henry
Wagner, F L Meyer, Jas Wiley & co, L E Conner
& Son, Geo H Walter, Jas M Caldwel & Son, E
H Frost & co, W C Dukes & co, W D Bee & co, A
S smith, Geo H Ingraham & Son, S L Howard &
co, J A Smythe, Gaillard & Minott, W K Ryan
Kinsman & Howell, Geo W Williams & c., A R
Tuames, Street Bruthers & co, Whilden & Jones,
Wagener & Monsees, Barden & Parker.
Boat from Christ Church. 12 bags sea island
cotton. To Kinsman & Howell, W M Lawton &
Son and others.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

CLEARED YESTERDAY. Steamship Champion, Lockwood, New York-James Adger & Co., Steamship Virginia, Hunter, Philadelphia—W A Courtenay. SAILED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, New York, Steamship Virginia, Hunter, Philadelphia. Schr L S Davis, Bishop, New York. Steamship Charleston, Berry, at New York

september 20.
Steamship Gulf Stream, Hunter, Philadelphia, September 17.
UP FOR THIS PORT. Schr Florence Rogers, Sheppard, at New York

OLEARED FOR THIS PORT. Schr Minnie, Hudson, at New York, 10th Sep Schr Sue Cummings. Lyon, at Baltimore, Sep-ember 18. IN THE OFFING.

A brig supposed to be the Guiding Star, from New York. MARINE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK, September 20. Arrived, Rhein, Merrimac and Sedgewick. Arrived out, Russia and Greece.

MEMORANDA. The British bark Georgians, now lying in this port, has been chartered, through her agent, Capt Henry Card to load a full cargo of cotton for Liverpool at 9-16d on uplands.

LIST OF VESSELS UP. CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

FOREIGN. LIVERPOOL. Br ship Edith, Hilton, sailed hip Nautilus, Spencer, salled. August The Granton, Rowland, salled. July Br bark Fille de l'Air, Jones, up. August The Tiber, Miller, salled. Aug CARDIFP.

VALPABAISO.

Bark Sapho, Wilbur, up.....July 31

The Cormorant, Hansen, sailed ...

Special Notices: 388 7 38

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST SCHOON-ER HARRIETTA must be presented at enromes before 12 o'clock on Tuesday, 24th September, or they will be debarred payment. WM. C. BEE & CO.

CONSIGNEES PER MERCHANTS Line Schooner MYROVER will send to Adger's North Wharf for Goods tefore sunset, or they will be stored at their risk and expense. No claims allowed a ter goods are removed.

sep21-1

CÆSAR COVERED HIS BALD lead and gray hair with a laurel crown. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR covers gray heads with, the still more welcome locks of youth. sep21-stuth3D&W

ROACH & MUFFETT, Agents.

THE SCALP IS MADE CLEAN and sweet by applying HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWES. sep21-stuth&Daw

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OF-FICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 10, 1872 - Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Bank of Charleston National Banking Association, in the City of Charleston, in the County of Charles ton and State of South Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Art of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a piedge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has compiled with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under sald Act

Now, therefore, I, JOHN S. LANGWORTHY; Acting Comptroller of the Currency, :do hereby certify that the Bank of Charleston National Banking Association, in the City of Charleston, in the County of Charleston and State of South Carolina is authorized to commence the business of Bank ing under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and Seal of office, this 10th day of September, 1872. J. S. LANGWORTHY,

Acting Comptroller of Currency. [No. 2044.] sep18-2mos 1 SEAL.

send an able bodied hand on Monday next, 285 instant, with a shovel and provisions for six days to labor on the public road. The same can be commuted by paying six dollars to D. B. GILLILAND, Treasurer, Broad street.

NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS CLAIM. ING LOTS on Sulliyan's Island are requested to

DR. TUTT'S PILLS CURES DYS. PEPSIA and its associate disorders - Sick Head ache, Costiveness, P.les, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dropsy, Bilious Fever and Skin Diseases. sep19-D&W BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS

superb Hair Dye is the best in the world Perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No. disappointment. No ridiculous tints, or unpleasant odor. The genuine W. A. Batche Dye produces immediately a splendid black oz. natural brown. Does not stain the skin, but leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The only safe and perfect Dye. Sold by all druggists Factory 16 Bond street, New York. mch5-tuthslyr CLEAR AND HARMLESS AS WA

TER-NATTANS'S ORYSTAL DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.-A perfectly clear preparation in one bottle, as easily applied as water, for restoring to gray hair its matural color ance, to eradicate and prevent dandrum, to promote the growth of the hair and stop its falli out. It is entirely harmless, and perfectly free from any poisonous substance, and will therefore take the place of all the dirty and unpleasant preparations now in use. Numerous testimonia. have been sent us from many of our most prominent citizens, some of which are subjoined. In everything in which the articles now in use are objectionable, CRYSTAL DISCOVERY is perfect. It is warranted to contain neither Sugar of Lead, clothes or scalp, is agreeably perfumed, and makes one of the best dressings for the Hair in use. It restores the color of the Hair "more per fect and uniformly than any other preparat and always does so in from three to ten days, virtually feeding the roots of the Hair with all the nourishing qualities necessary to its growth and healthy condition; it restores the decayed; and induces a new growth of the Hair more posttively than anything else. The application of this wonderful discovery also produces a pleasant and cooling effect on the scalp and gives the Hair a pleasing and elegant appearance. Price \$1 a

ARTHUR NATTANS. Inventor and Proprietor, Washington, D. C. No. 181 Meeting street, Charleston, S. C. DR. H. BAER.

Drngs at Wholesale.

GUYOT'S TAR CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR

Mr Guvot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a con-centrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of the active principle.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar-water without any of its draw-backs. A glass of excellent tar-water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into glass of water Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar-water at the moment he requires it, thus

economizing time, facilitating carriage and obviating the disagreeable necessity of hand-Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs, and

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases :-

AS A DRAUGHT. - A teasponfal in a glass of water, or two tablespoonfuls in a bottle. BRONCHITIS CATARRH OF THE BLADDER COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS IRRITATION OF THE CHEST PULMONARY CONSUMPTION WHOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AS A LOTION. - Pure or diluted with a little water. AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS DISEASES OF THE SCALP Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium, and Spain. Experience has

proved it to be the most hygienie drink in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle Depot in Paris, L. FRERE, 19, rue Jacob.

Agents in Charleston, DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Wholesale Druggists.

VAN DEUSEN'S WORM CONFECTIONS For sale Wholesale and Retail by
DR. H. BAER, No. 131 Meeting street.