# THE NOVEMBER BATTLE.

THE CHANCES OF THE CONTEST IN NEW YORK STATE.

Words of Cheer for the Liberals-Th Herald's Estimate of Mr. Greeley's Strength-It Predicts that He Will Sweep the Great Empire State.

The New York Herald has been sending s large force of reporters throughout the length and breadth of New York State, with a view of forming an accurate estimate of the chances of the Presidential struggle, and embodies the results in a leading editorial published in its issue of Monday last, from which we take the following interesting extracts:

While our special campaigners in the interior of New York have been very poorly rewarded in their searches for anti-Greeley or "straight-out" Democrats, they have discovered, without difficulty, a preity strong force in some of the strongest Republican counties of anti-Grant Republicans. The conclusion natu-rally follows that inasmuch as there does not appear to be any appreciable strength as a disturbing element in these Democratic Bour-bons, and as the anti-Grant Republicans do exist in considerable numbers in all the strongholds of the Republicans, the chances in this State are still in favor of Greeley and in this State are still in favor of Greeley and Brown, even should their majority in this city fall so low as forty thousand. In this connection, our State election of last November is no test whatever; for upon the terrible hue and cry raised against the abounding and astounding corruptions of the old exploded Tammany Bing the Democracy were bewildered, struck dumb and paralyzed, and wildered, struck dumb and paralyzed, and on a short popular vote the election, even on their State ticket, went against them by default. But still, upon these figures—the worst that can be supposed for the Democrats of this city—on their Presidential ticket, they will have a majority here of forty thousand. Add to this say five thousand Greeley Republicans—a moderate estimate—and this majority is enlarged to forty-five thousand. The Democratic majority in this city for Seymour in 1868 was sixty thousand, upon the largest popular vote ever cast in city and State, and lisss was sixty thousand, upon the largest popular vote ever cast in city and State, and Seymour carried the State by ten thousand majority. Upon the popular vote, then, of the State, of 1868, including this city, and giving Greeley and Brown here only forty-five thousand majority, they will lose the electoral vote of New York by some five thousand majority. But supposing that in the State at large outside this city we transfer only ten thousand Republicans of 1868 (and they may number thirty thousand) from Grant to Greeley, the State, with the loss of these ten thousand men, is lost to Grant by fifteen thousand majority, assuming that this anti-Greeley Democratic Bourbon element signifies nothing. It may be said, however, that the general

It may be said, however, that the general moral effect of the recent elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio, to say nothing of Indiana, must necessarily strengthen and encourage the administration party in New York and weaken and discourage the opposition. But, taking the elections of 1888 as our guide, this rule will not apply as to the demoralization of the opposition in New York. In 4868 Penn-sylvania, Ohio and Indiana were all carried by the Republicans—for on the main test area. Indiana, their victory was clean and clear.
Such, too, was the depressing effect of these
results upon the Democracy that they contessed at once that the main battle of November was lost by these incidental defeats. Inber was lost by these incidental defeats. In-deed, to their discouragement was added the demoralization resulting from a deliberate movement among some of the party mana-gers for a change of base in a change in their Presidential ticks for Navanhar. Presidential ticket for November. And yet the Democratic party in New York, with all these discouragements against them, on by far the heaviest vote ever polled in the State, carried it for Seymour and Blair by ten thou-sand and for Hoffman by twenty thousand ma-

We may, then, logically assume the position that the Empire state this year will be contested by the opposition coalition over every inch of ground from Montauk to Dunkirk and inch of grour d from Moniauk to Dunkirk and from the St. Lawrence to the Pennsylvania border, upon the Presidential ticket and upon the State ticket, for the Congressmen and the members of the Legislature involved in the general struggle. We have no satisfactory evidence that the Democratic party of the State has been materially weakened since 1000 and the property of the State has been materially weakened since 1868 or by the new departure for Greeley and Brown, while, on the other hand, our travelling correspondents, instructed to find out and report as far as they can the exact situation of the contending parties and their apparent losses and gains, assure us that the Republicans who have gone over to Mr. Greeley form a very considerable accession, to the Democrats in many of the interior counties. Hence the vicorous structle mbles the constitutions. Hence the vigorous struggle which the oppo-sition alliance are making and will make to the end of the general contest for the Empire

Rate.

They count upon it, too, not as the Democrats counted upon it in 1868, as their citadel and base of operations, to be saved from the general wreck of the party at all hazards, for another campaigns, but as still a possible balance of power by which this Presidential struggle may be determined. The opposition alliance cannot deny that Genera: Grant, without New York, may be elected in 1872 as he was in 1868; but they do not admit this time that the loss of Pennsylvania and Ohio in October decides the issue in November. They claim New York throughout the country, and throughout the country their confitry, and throughout the country their confidence in New York still gives them hope for the White House and strength in every State that may be considered debatable ground. The Bepublicans, therefore, who are counting ne Republicans, increiore, who are counting upon carrying New York for Grant and Wilson and Dix and Tremain have still the odds against them, and in closing up the gaps in their State line of battle they must act with skill and discretion or their whole line may be thrown into confusion and defeat.

THE OHIO LIBERALS.

### A Bright Lookout in the Buckeye

State. Onlo Liberals have never faltered in their long campaign. They are to-day alert, confideat, and full of courage. The late conference at Columbus was truitful in good cheer to the assembled Liberals, who separated for the final work of the canvass with new courage. It was admitted by the Democrats that at least 20,000 of their old party associates stayed at home in the October election; but they will be out in November, and will mate rially change the aspect of affairs. General Brinkerhoff, chairman of the Liberal Repub lican executive committee, has lately given his views on the situation to a reporter of the Columbus Sentinel. General Brinkerhoff finds the prospect cheering, on the whole, and after specifying New Hampshire and Connecticut as

reasonably certain for Greeley, said: The Georgia election settled all question as to the South. The same wave that rolled over Georgia will carry every Southern State, with two or three exceptions. Our friends claim that North Carolina and Mississippi will both swing late line at the November elecboth swing late line at the November election, and I see no reason to doubt the correct

"You think, then, that the outlook for Gree

"Most certainly I do. We have gained in every election thus far, except in Pennsylvania. That State seems to be hopelessly in the hands of thieves. Between railroad monopohands of thieves. Between rantoau motopo-lies, tariff rings, ballot-box stuffers, and high-waymen generally, Pennsylvania seems to be helpless. Pennsylvania, however, is no lon-ger a necessity in a Presidential election. With the census of 1870 the seat of empire has moved into the Mississippi Valley. In fact, we need but one doubtful State to elect

either North Carolina, Mississippi, or South the Carolina. It seems also equally certain that Carolina. It seems also equally certain that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are would state, however, in general terms, that for Greeley, and that makes his vote 163, which is only 21 less than a majority of the which is only 21 less than a majority of the pushings of the road had increased about fifty per cent. during the year, and that it was in good condition. He regarded the road as electoral college. We certainly ought to be held over to the adjourned meeting. He would state, however, in general terms, that the business of the road had increased about the pushing the property of the pushing the property of the property of

#### THE GRANITE STATE.

The Liberals Confident and 7 horoughly Organized for the Fight.

CONCORD, October 18. CONCORD, October 18.

A conference of active Liberal Republicans and Democrats has just closed its session in Concord. The canvass of the State, so far as returned, is very encouraging, and there is severy indication that the Old Granite State is safe for the Liberals. All over the State, in every county, city and township, a most thorough working organization exists. The issues for the cause are fully presented by able speakers. Theodore Tilton will spend the last week of the canvass on the stump in this State.

#### THE NEWS' ELECTION RETURNS.

Official Facts and Figures from Every

County of the State. We republish below the table of majorities for Governor in the various counties, originally published in THE NEWS of Monday, revised and corrected according to last night's dispatches, and giving the latest details of the general result of the recent election up to the hour of going to press:

COUNTIES.	REG.	BOLT.	RAD.	REF.
COUNTIES.	~¥o	~~		REF.
COUNTIES.	Можев	Tomlinson.	Scott	Carpenter
Abbeville. Anderson. Alken. Barnwell Beaufort. Oharleston. Oharles	2,101 2,057 1,190 3,760 2,088 390 2,07 3,213 3,213 3,213 3,213 3,213 1,784 1,780 1,780 1,780 1,780 1,780 1,780 1,878 1,878 1,878 1,878 1,878 1,9	147	1,191 1,663 5,148 1,333 772 2,299 1,175 843 1,509 2,199 2,1,055 2,104 2,118 2,589 118 2,589 613 83,544	393 141 383 491 277 163

#### CHESTERFIELD ALL RIGH:

A Straigt-Out Conservative County and Legislative Ticket-Better than Hobson's Colce.

CASH'S DEPOT, October 21. Chesterfield is all right, and the entire Conervative county ticket is elected by two hundred majority. We had no Hobson's Choice. all pure Conservatives, and some of the county officers were voted for by both parties. The Conservatives ran no State ticket, but Tomlinson was voted for by many on our ticket. The vote was a small one, no interest being taken in the State election, and the whites did not turn out. The colored people voted solidly for Moses. I noticed in THE NEWS of this date that your correspondent reports Q. O. Singleton, colored, and - Roberson elected to the Legislature from Chesterfield; also you class the senator as a colored man. Now, it is evident to me that the intention of the parties furnishing THE NEWS with the result the election in Chesterfield has been to mislead and deceive the public

Our representatives elect are Colonel A. M. Lowrey, W. W. Spencer, and the senator has

always passed for a white man in

CHESTERFIELD. [THE NEWS cries peccavi, and assures its esteemed correspondent that the re-elected senator from Chesterfield, Hon. G. W. Duvail, is recognized as a square white man not only in his own county, but by his hosts of friends throughout the two Carolinas.

### OFFICIAL FROM ANDERSON.

Harmonious Election and a Respectable Measure of Success. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ANDERSON, October 21. Tomlinson's majority in this county is 599

votes. The majority of W. H. Perry, Esq., for so-

licitor is 456 votes. The legislative and county officers stand as follows: House of Representatives—John R. Cochran, Republican; J. C. C. Featherston, Democrat, and Dr. John Wilson, Independent. Sheriff-William McGukin; no opposition. Clerk-John W. Daniels, Democrat. Probate Judge-W. W. Humphreys, Democrat. County Commissioners-W. M. Lavell, Democrat K. Breazeale, Independent, and D. L. Cox, Democrat. School Commissioner-Thos. P.

nell, Democrat. The names designated as Democrats were nominated by the Conservative Convention. The Independents were nominated by the Republican party, and received its support. The Republican elected to the Legislature received several hundred white votes. The total vote was, whites 1900, colored 1300.

Benson, Democrat. Coroner-J. H. McCon-

# JOTTINGS ABOUT THE SATE.

-Nearly all hope of the recovery of the Rev. Mr. Mellichamp has been abandoned.

—A house twelve miles from Bennettsville was burned on the 12th, and four colored children perished in the flames.

—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of John Lilly, of Chester, charged

with breach of trust. with breach of trust.

—On Friday night, the 18th instant, Mr. J.
K. Rabb's gin-house, in Fairfield, containing tweive bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire.
No particulars as to the cause.

—A dispatch states that the Merchants' and Planters' Bank of Union, in this State, has been authorized with a capital of sixty thous and dollars.

—A personal difficulty occurred on Tuesday

night between two colored men farming together on Dr. Moon's plantation, near Chappell's Depot, Newberry County, resulting in the killing of Bluford Nelson by Anderson Williams. Some disagreement as to the divi-sion of the proceeds of their crops is assigned as the cause of the quarrel. Measures have been taken for the arrest of the alleged mur-

### THE MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

didate who went into an election with so many certain electoral votes from the South, without counting of the North Carolina, Mississippi, or South Carolina. It seems also equally certain that the cardinate of the stockholders having large interests, and who desired to be present, the meeting adjourned to the second Monday in November. President Haziehurst announced that his report was ready for presentation, but would be held over the stockholders of this company met in Augusta on Tuesday. In view of the absence of stockholders having large interests, and who desired to be present, the meeting adjourned to the second Monday in November. President Haziehurst announced that his report was ready for presentation, but would be held over the stockholders of this company met in Augusta on Tuesday. In view of the absence of stockholders having large interests, and who desired to be present, the meeting adjourned to the second Monday in November.

# THE GEORGIA SENSATION.

THE MYSTERIOUS DOINGS IN AP-LING COUNTY.

Ghosts, Hobgeblins and Unseen Sprits to the Front -- Crockery, Pottery, Glassware and Butcher Knives-Ears of Corn, Smoothing Irons and Books Jumping Around the Floor-The Old Family Clock and Red-Hot Brickbars Five Hundred People on the Ground -Full and Complete Particulars.

[From the Macon Enterprise.] On Sunday afternoon, it will be remembered, we published a brief paragraph stating that strange and supernatural manifes had taken place at Surrency, in Appling County, one hundred and twenty-six miles from Macon, and about sixty from Brunswick. Mr. Surrency is a gentleman well-to-do in the world, and is universally regarded as one of the most honorable citizens of the county, and it would seem his house would be the last one ghosts would select in which to play mischief. WHAT MR. SURRENCY SAYS.

Soon after daylight Mr. Surrency came into the room and proceeded to tell from the beginning what had taken place up to that time. On Friday evening, a short while before dark, the family were greatly alarmed by sticks of wood flying into the house and falling about the floor, from directions they could tell nothing about, and without any human agency they could see or find out. The wood would fall before being seen, and what made the fall before being seen, and what made the mystery more mysterious, the room in which the wood was falling had all its doors and windows closed. This was in the front room. dows closed. This was in the front room. Soon after dark they stopped falling and was succeeded by brickbats, which fell at short intervals throughout the night in every room in the house. Mr. Surrency, bis every room in the house. Mr. Surrency, his wife, two grown daughters, Mr. Roberts, a clerk and a Baptist minister by the name of Biltoh, were present, and with the exception of the minister, who got upon his horse and left, they all remained awake the whole night. Notwithstanding the windows and doors were tightly closed, and no opening left in any portion of the house, the brickbats continued to fall; but although sometimes just missing, not one struck any person.

BOTTLES AND GLASS TAKE A HAND. Soon after the bricks commenced falling, bottles, vases and glassware generally commenced jumping from their usual places, falling and breaking. Mr. Surrency seeing the destruction going on, directed a negro man to take four bottles containing kerosene oil out of the house and place them in the yard. No sooner had he set them down when one flew sooner had he set them down when one new back, fell in the middle of the room, scatter-ing the oil in every direction. The whole family saw this. It seemed to come down from the celling overhead, and indeed everything else falling did so perpendicularly—that is to say came straight down from above. These strange antics continued with scarcely one minute's interruption until daylight Saturday morning, when they ceased, leaving the house nearly bankrupt in crockery and glassware, and a large quantity of brickbats and billets of wood around the floor. That alternoon, or on Saturday, 19th, floor. That alternoon, or on Saturday, 19th, they commenced again pretty much in the same manner, and doing about what had taken place the night previously. The family, which had now been joined by many neighbors, watched every nook and corner of the house to detect and, if possible, to unravel the mystery. But so quickly would pitchers, tumbiers, books and other articles jump from their positions and dash to the floor the eye could not follow, and broken fragments were the first things seen, except in one instance, and that was a pan of water and some books; they were seen to start.

CHAIRS, SHOES AND CLOTHING were tumbling about the house as if the hand of a veritable witch or unseen devil was present. But the greatest mystery and most inexplicable incident of this day was the escape of a lot of ordinary clothes hooks from a locked bureau drawer. They also fell on the floor, the drawer remaining tightly closed as usual. Nothing else of special note occurred to-day. All got quiet at half past eight o'clock Saturday night.

THE OPERATIONS OF SUNDAY.

As stated above, our special reporter arrived efore daybreak and heard the story of Mr. Surrency, as above related. So soon as he got through with it he stepped up to the OLD FAMILY CLOCK,

and was about relating how rapidly the hands had travelled around the dial when the ghosts were about, on the previous day. All eyes were turned to it, and much to their astonishment the hands commenced running around at the rate of about five hours a minute. It was a thirty hour weight clock, and after see-ing it run at this rate for a short while our reing it run at this rate for a short while our reporter determined to at least solve this mystery. He stopped the clock, carefully examined the machinery, and found it not only in perfect order, but nothing whatever unusual, inside or out. He could not for the life of him see the slightest thing wrong about it.

THE MAGNET THEORY. It has been suggested that there may be a It has been suggested that there may be a large magnet about or under the house, but magnets do not attract wooden substances, and, besides, while the clock was running at its rapid rate Mr. L. had his watch in his pocket, which kept on its usual way, and was not in the least affected. He set the clock right, when it continued to keep correct time up to the time he left.

A RED-HOT BRICKBAT. Nothing else unusual occurred until seven-teen minutes before twelve o'clock, when the performances reopened by a pair of scissors jumping from the table to the floor. At that time Mr. Lindenstruth was sitting in a chair, when, without the slightest premont tion, a large brickbat fell with great force right beside him, breaking in two. He immediately picked up a piece of it and hand-ed it to Mason, and both found it hot. Then ed it to Mason, and both found it not. Then taking up the other plece he tried two or three times to break it by throwing it on the floor, but falled. He then laid this second half on the slil of a window in the room, innear the front stoop, he was again startled by the piece he had placed on the window falling at his feet, and once more breaking into two pieces. He did not pick it up again. At twelve o'clock a smoothing iron jumped from the fire place about six feet into the room. It was replaced, and again jumped out. He noticed that the iron was also hot; but this may have been heated at the fire.

A SHOWER OF CORN. At about this time dinner was announced. At about this time dinner was announced, when the family and many guests walked out to the table. Soon after being seated an ear of corn, apparently from the celling overhead, fell between Mr. James Campbell, of Macon, the foor with fell between Mr. James Campbell, of Macon, and Mrs. Eurrency; striking the floor with great force it broke in two, scattering the grains all round the room. Later in the day another ear of corn fell in another room, striking near Mrs. Burns, a Northern lady, who at the time had an infant in her arms. Soon after this, whilst Mr. D. M. McGauley, Allen Walls, Robert R. Prestell, C. C. Eason, John M. Walls, J. W. Roberts and Daniel Carter, of that neighborhood, and Campbell, Lindenstruth and Mason were standing in the frontroom, a chamber glass was smashed into fifty pleces in the centre of the room. They were at the time intently watching everything visible in the room, but none saw this until

after the vessel was broken. THE EXCITEMENT—EXTRA TRAIN. So rapidly had the news spread, and so great was the excitement, the Macon and Brunswick Railroad dispatched an extra train on Sunday. It arrived at Surrency about three o'clock in the afternoon, with seventy-five people on board. But the ghosts, spirits, or whatever else they might be called, did not choose to give them any manifestations, and the train left in about an hour, taking most of them back. A few remained, however, determined to see into the matter. There were at least three or four hundred persons on the ground during Sunday, and up to the time our

#### reporter left fully five hundred had visited the place. OTHER SIGNS AND WONDERS.

While all these things were going on in the house, the kitchen department was by no means idle. Butcher knives, skillets and crockeryware were falling around loose to the terror and horror of the cook. Another mysterious thing occurred on the first or second day. Little piles of sugar, totally unlike in the drawer, and this remained untouched.

anything of the kind then used by the family, were found upon the floors of the residence. In one of these a few pins and steel pens were found. There were various other incidents of this totally incomprehensible mystery related to and seen by our reporter, but enough have dready been given.

WHAT IS IT?

No one who has yet visited the place can give any rational theory as to the agency which produces these strange sights. Mr. Surrency is a plain, old fashioned Georgia gentleman, and is greatly annoyed and diagusted with the whole proceedings. He peremptorily refused any compensation from any emptorily refused any compensation from any one of the two-or three hundred persons who have eaten at his table. If they are produced by magnets they must be of a different kind from any ever known. We must leave the question to some one else for solution. At the time our Macon party left people were coming in from all directions, and we presume the excitement continued to-day unabated.

The Macon Telegraph contains an account of the mystery, fully corroborating the foregoing, and says that Mr. Surrency, whose house the demons, human or supernatural, have selected for their revelry, is a gentleman of most excellent character in his community. He is one of the leading men in Appling County, a quiet and good clizen, and has represented his county in the General Assembly of the state. He is the owner of one of the finest farms in the county, and is also agent for the Macon and Brunswick Road at No. 6.

## THE EQUINE EPIDEMIC.

New Danger Threatening New York City-Thousands of Horses Ruined by the Canadian Horse Disease,

NEW YORK, October 23. The horse disease occurring in the different cities outside of New York, and which has caused a great deal of excitement among the stable keepers and horse car companies here, stable keepers and horse car companies here, has at last made its appearance in this city, causing the greatest panic. The disease appears to have first shown itself in magnitude last Monday afternoon, although there had been some few cases before that time. The contagious qualities of disease are very violent, and within twenty-four hours from the time that the first symptoms of sickness were time that the inst symptoms of states were noticed in one large stable one thousand horses under the same roof were similarly afflicted. A reporter who has visited a number of the principal stables states that no less than seven thousand horses in all were afflicted up to yesterday evening. The horses afficied up to yesterday evening. The horses of all the different lines of stage and street car companies are more or less affected. On the Sixth avenue street railroad line two hunthe Sixth avenue street railroad line two hundred horses were stricken down in four hours, and the company have been compelled to withdraw some of their cars. Over two thousand horses on the Third avenue line are suffering. In the stables of the Twenty-third street stage line some five hundred horses are laid up. Up to midnight last night no deaths had occurred, except in the Sixth avenue stables.

In Brooklyn the disease is reported spread-

In Brooklyn the disease is reported spreading, and it is gravely apprehended that the disease will spread materially and interrupt the means of traffic throughout the city. There are some fourteen thousand car and stage horses in New York, and if the equine travel becomes stopped this season the losses to business will be very heavy. The disease is denominated as catarrhal fever. It commences with a cough, and in about thirty-six hours a running from the eyes and nose develops and the horse becomes weak and incaple of exertion. The affection is thought to be similar to the Canadian epidemic. In Brooklyn the disease is reported spreadbe similar to the Canadian epidemic,
Washington, October 23.

The secretary of the treasury directs collectors to forbid the importation of horses suspected of disease. The collectors report that the disease is epidemic but not contagi-ous, and when taken early yields readily to

#### AN EXAMPLE FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, October 23. William M. Tweed delivered himself up to the sheriff at 10.30 this morning, and was brought in the sheriff's custody into the court of Oyer and Terminer held by Judge Brady of the Supreme Court. A motion was made by Tweed's counsel to quash the indictments against him, but the motion was denied, and Tweed was taken to the district attorney's office where he gave ball in the sum of \$50,000 on each indictment, Edward Kearny and Alfred B. Sands becoming his bondsmen. Ex-Alired B. Sands becoming his bandsmen. Ex-Senator Thomas C. Fields not baying appeared before the court to-day, in compliance with the terms of his ball, a writ was issued against his bondsmen declaring the ball forfeit. Mayor A. Oakey Hall appeared in court and was again released on \$50,000 ball.

### THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

WASHINGTON, October 23. In answer to telegraphic inquiries regarding the solvency of the Freedmen's Savings Back, the agent of the Associated Press is Bank, the agent of the Associated Fress is authorized by President Alvard and other re-liable gentlemen to say that the statements as to unsoundness of the institution are with-out foundation. This bank has branches in all the larger towns and cities of the Southern

### LARGE LOSSES BY FIRE.

BOSTON, October 23. The loss of R. S. Houghton & Co. by the burning of their dry goods store on Tremont street last night is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The insurance is sevenly-five thousand dollars.

NEWARK, N. J., October 23.

NEWARK, N. J., October 23.

A fire caught last night in the drapery of the Chapel of Our Lady, in St. John's Catholic Church at Orange, causing a loss of fitteen thousand dollars. Fully insured.

# SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-The Indian commission promise a parlon to Santanta and Big Tree after two years' good behavior on the part of their tribes.

—Late Mexican advices at Havana, per the Late Mexican advices at Hawha. Per the City of Mexico, report that the Mexican Congress has created a Senate.

—Gazelle won the deciding heat and the race of yesterday, which was postponed from Monday. Judge Fullerton won one heat, time

2.312, 2.224, 2.232, 2.232.

### TEE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, October 23. The depression on the Georgia coast will move northeastward, with brisk northerly to easterly winds. Threatening weather and rain to-night as far as Virginia, and southerly to westerly winds and clearing weather in Eastern Florida. Warning signals remain at Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington and Nor-

### A DARING BURGLARY.

[From the Columbia Union.] At an early hour on Sunday morning burg-lars effected an entrance into the store of Mr. A. C. Squier, on Sumier street, between Lady and Washington streets, and took therefrom about twenty dollars worth of knives, forks, hats and other light articles. It was evidently their design to have made a cleaner sweep of the contents of the store, had they not of the contents of the store, had they not been frightened in their operations by a passer-by along the street. The burgiars attempted first to gain admittance by breaking in the side door of the store, but did not succeed. They then went to the front of the building and cut their way through the brick wall beneath one of the windows, and thence through the wood work on the inside. The tools with which the work was done were found on the premises, being a mortice tools with which the work was done were found on the premises, being a mortice chisel, a firmen chisel and a screwdriver made rom an old sabre. The rascals passed out from an old sabre. The rascals passed out through this aperture a large amount of crockery, which was piled up on the sidewalk and upon-the top of fence posts in the vicinity. But before they had carried off much of this a homeward-bound typo of the Union office came upon them, and they took leg bail across the street and made their escape. Both of the burglars are described as colored ball across the street and made their escape. Both of the burgiars are described as colored men, and one of them as being dressed in soldier's clothes. It is also stated that Mr. Swaffield, who lives next door, awakened by the barking of a dog in the yard, went to the window and caught a glimpse of them as they were escaping. Mr. Squier lives in the rear and adjoining the store, but the thick walls prevented him from hearing anything of the

#### A JUDICIAL FIREBRAND. INFLAMMATORY RADICAL HARANGUL FROM THE BENCH.

Judge T. J. Mackey's Charge to the Grand Jury of Chester, October 21,

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury—At the commencement of the present term, which was begun on the first Monday of September, and thence adjourned to this day, I charged and admonished you generally upon your powers, your duties and responsibilities. I then took occasion to refer to the causes that led the Government of the United States to intervene with its military and junicial power for the protection of American citizens in this State in the free exercise of their unquestionable civic rights. I need say nothing further to vindicate that intervention. It was timely, merciful and just.

I shall now charge yen specially upon the matters to which it is your bounden duty to immediately give your most diligent attention. merciful and just.

Gentlemen of the grand jury, you are watch-men, stationed to survey the whole country, and by your action to check, and bring to merited punchment, all who dare to invade merited punelhment, all who dare to invade any right of person or property. You are the eye of the law. Nay more, you are the right arm of the law. You can ber or unbar the gates of justice. If you fall, then all the agen-cies that the law provides for the protection of soci-ty must also fail, and the court itself is made the paralyzed spectator of the triumph of crime.

otcrime.

I shall now point your attention to events which transpired in this county about eighteen months ago; and which demanded, but never received, the consideration of this court; and which being in their nature then exclusively within the jurisdiction of the State, have not been acted on by the Federal courts. In the month of March, 1871, a number of citizens of the State were slain by a fire of musketry and pistols on the public highway in this county. They were slain in an of musketry and pistols on the public highway in this county. They were slain in an armed collision between two organized forces, and some were slaughtered, it is currently alleged and generally believed, while flying for their lives from the scene of conflict. The bodies of several citizens, who were thus slain, lay for some time unburied, and the blood of some of them may yet be seen sprinkled on the rails of fences that skirt the roadside. The court is bound to take judicial notice of these terrible facts—for they have passed into the history of the times; and justice, which has long slumbered here, should awake and require with condigin punishment the guilty doers of those deeds of blood.

No inquest was ever held upon the dead bodies of the men who thus died violent deaths. The county, it is true, was without the

bodies of the men who thus died violent deaths. The county, it is true, was without a coroner—the law, therefore, devolved the duty upon the nearest magistrate, but he criminally falled to perform it. That no inquest was held in such a case is not the least startling and significant fact connected with the event of which I speak. At or about the same period, public officers in the county, duy elected and qualified pursuant to law, were threatened with death or great bodily harm, unless they resigned their offices, in obedience to the orders of a band of unknown conspirators, who made their lawless demands in written communications, which bore various ghastly symbols of terror, and in public noghastly symbols of terror, and in public no-tices, which the conspirators, unrestrained by the lear of the law, and unabashed by maniy shame, nalled upon the door of this court-house, as it to insult and defy public justice in her chosen temple.

Gentlemen of the grand jury, this also was Gentlemen of the grand jury, this also was a great crime.

It was a crime which in its very nature strikes at the existence of government itself. If bold, bad men can thus work their will, then the foundations of organized society must soon by upheaved. The citizen elected to public office, represents in his official sphere the sovereignty and will of the people; and by the people alone can he be justly deprived of the franchise with which he is invested. If he violates the trust reposed in him either by malfeasance or misfeasance, by

vested. If he violates the trust reposed in him, either by maifeasance or misfeasance, by committing or omitting an act which the law prohibits or enjoins, he must be held responsible in the courts established by the people to remedies were not evoked to correct real or remedies were not evoked to correct real or remedies were not evoked to correct real or the people of the peo supposed evil; but officers were compelled by these deadly menaces to surrender their com-missions bearing the broad seal of the State. missions bearing the broad seal of the State. This wa't the law of the strong hand. The court ca. It be silent, non unconcerned, or inacti knowing these things; for they are k vn to all men. No, gentlemen of the g 'd jury, better would it be, than for this c art to sanction or tolerate such crimes as a 'se, that the solid walls of the building in 'hich we now sit should crimble around u. In doury judge and jury crumble around u. ad bury judge and jury in their rules! Ju. 28 would then, indeed, be silent; but it would be a silence without shame; and the good citizen, and the weak and the oppressed might yet hope to see her and the oppressed might yet hope to see her temple erected again, and hear her voice raised, and behold her powerful arm bared in defence of right. It will be your instant duty, gentlemen of the grand jury, to make a most rigid inquisition into these matters, and to bring to swift punishment those audaclous violators of the laws of the land. In performing this duty, to which you are bound by your solemn oaths, you will exhaust, if neces your solemn oains, you will exhaust, if neces-sary, all the resources that the law places at your disposal. This court stands ready to ald you with all its power; and I now appeal to you to do your duty with the spirit of men who can be neither subdued by fear nor bent

#### by favor. TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

At a regular communication of Union Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4, A. F. M., held Thursday evening, October 17th, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted :

On the 2d July, 1872, Past Grand Master Charles

Manning Furman, at the venerable age of nearly seventy-five years, passed from the scenes of his earthly lab rs, and was ra.sed, as we hope, into that Temple "not made with hands." In the duties of life he had filled many positions of trust and responsibility, and in all had so discharged his duties as to earn the confidence and respect of his fellow-men, while his amunbility of disposi tion and the kindness of his neart had greatly en deared him to a large circle of personal friends. Our deceased brother became a member of Union Kilwinning Lodge in 1858, but had been rai ed some years prior to that time, having been elected as early as 1834 deputy grand master of the State. In Union Kilwinning Lodge he served as master for more than one term, and after becoming a member of that lodge, he was in 1839 elected as grand master of the State, serving then for three terms, and in 1846 being again elected to the same office, and serving for two terms. These successive re-elections to such exalted office were indicative of his merit, and of the ap. preclation of his brethren. In other branches of Masonry he was to be found filling the highest offices. Declining years and waning strength had of late debarred him from participation in the labors of the craft, but none could doubt the deep interest which he felt in all which related to

In 1971 a severe attack of illness had brought him near the porta s of the tomb; but a comparative degree of health and strength was vouched him, and his last attendance upon Masonic duties among his brethren was at the laying of the corner-stone of the temple now under erection. It was a fit closing of his Masonic life. In the erection of the temple on Meeting street he had been one of the most active laborers. When it was destroyed by fire, and the craft despondently stood around and witnessed their columns overturned and their working tools in confusion and destroyed, he faltered not, but energetically entered upon the work of preparing another house. To the energy and hopefulness of Grand Master Chas. M. Furman and John H. Henour, with the support derived from some other hopeful brethren, the craft were indebted for that temple in which so many of us opened our eyes to Masonic light. It was after such building had been raised, and when a corner-stone upon the same site for a house more suitable to the growth and wants of the order was to be laid, that Past Grand Master

#### ated with the first, so the memory of him will be connected with the glories of this latter house. Resolved, That in the long and well-spent life of Past Grand Charles Manning Furman the teachings and principles of Freemasonry were

Practically illustrated.

Resolved, That, by his death, the craft at large has lost a bright example, and Un:on Kliwinning Lodge, No. 4, a devoted member.

Resolved, That, as a respect to his memory, the chairs of the office be draped in mourning for three were in the confice be draped in mourning for three were in the confice be draped in mourning for three were in the confice be draped in mourning for the c

hree months.

Resolved, That a page upon the Minute Book be useribed with his name.

Resolved. That a copy of this preamble and resolved. That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to the sister of the deceased, and be published in the morning papers.

At a regular communication of Union Kilwin

ing Lodge, No. 4, A. F. M., held Thursday eve

ning, October 17, 1872, the following preamble and

Worshipful Sir-It is always a sad privilege to

pay the last tribute of affection and friendship to

one whose loss we deeply mourn. Even in the

world at large it is cus omary to express the

How much more then is this the case when the

friend whose loss we mourn has been united to us

by the closest ties by the mystic bond that binds

the Mason to his brother. It is with a heart filled with these emotions that I rise to offer the follow-

ing preamble and resolutions on the death of our

Again has death, the insatiable, entered our ranks and robbed of us a brother, and, while we

eel that the Almighty Architect wisely assigns

his laborers to their proper sphe.es of duties, and

calls them from the labors of earth to the refresh

ment of heaven, when, in His judgment, it is bes

for them and for their friends, yet the natural

affection of the heart most find expression as we look around upon the vacant chair, and feel that

respectfully tender our sympathy to an ambour family.

Resolved, That a blank page in our minute book be deulcated to his memory, and that a copy of the eresolutions be sent to his family.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the daily morning papers.

MARINE NEWS.

CHARLESTON, S. C.....OCTOBER 24, 1872

at 82 deg 46 min 83 sec. | Lon 79 deg 57 min 27 sec

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Received from Chisolm's Mill. 27 tcs rice. To EN Thurston and J L Sheppard.

Steamship Mercedita, Marahman, at Boston

UP FOR THIS PORT.

schr L S Davis, Bishop, at New York, Octob

CLEARED FOR THIS PORT.

Schr Jesse S Clark, Clark, at New York, Octo

SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

Br bark Fille de l'Air, Jones, from Liverpools

Brig Uyclone, Pendleton, from Wickford, Octo-ber 16.

The Augusta, Onderberg, from Troon, Octo-

MARINE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

MEMORANDA.

The Swedish brig Anna, Jansen, from Girgent

for Charleston, was at Gibraitar, September 28.
Schr L A Edwards, Rowland, from Georgetown,
S C, arrived at New York, Octaber 19.
Schr Palmer, Ratkin, from Georgetown, S C,
arrived at New York, Octaber 19.

Married.

Inneral Monces

LEBLEUX.-Departed this life, on the 23d in

stant, at Arisdne, Colleton County, at the resi-tence of her son, Anna Louisa Leblers.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. LeBieux, are invited to attend

her Funeral Services, at St. Mary's Church, at

naif-past 8 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. Oct24\*

TORLAY.—Departed this life on the 23d of October, 1872, John B. Torlay, aged 56 years, imministrated and 23 days.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND

equaintances of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN B. TOR-

LAY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral

Services, at his residence, Society street, THIS

APTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, without further invita

Special Notices.

GLOSSY BLACK WHISKERS ARE

dmired by every lady. You can have them by

MOTICE.-MR. JULIUS BULCKEN

s duly authorized to act as my Attorney during

my absence from the State and to sign the firm

BELL SCHNAPPS, DISTILLED

by the Proprieters at Schiedam, in Holland. An

invigorating Tonic and Medicinal Beverage.

Warranted perfectly pure, and free from al-

eleterious substances. It is distilled from Bar-

ley of the finest quality, and the aromatic Juniper

Berry of Italy, and designed expressly for cases

of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Dropsy, Gout, Rhen-

matism, General Debility, Cartarrh of the Blad

der, Pains in the Back and Stomach, and all

diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives relief

in Asthma, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder

strengthens and invigorates the system, and is

a certain preventative and cure of that dreadful

scourge, Fever and Agus.

OAUTION !-Ask for "HUDSON G. WOLFE'S

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Aposhe

HUDSON G. WOLFE & CO., Sole Importers

DE DO YOU SUFFERWITH INDIGES-

TION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs

Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructa

tions of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth

Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, these

Pains in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hun-

dred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings

lief, use at once SIMMONS'S HEPATIC COM-

POUND or LIVER CURE. It invigorates the

Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and

Bowels, which renders it of unequalled efficacy

in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and im-

parting new life and vigor to the whole system

It is ready for immediate use, and for sale by

BURNHAM AROMATIC DENTI-

FRICE, for Cleaning, Beautifying and Preserving

the Teeth, and imparting a refreshing taste to the

mouth. Prepared by EDW. S. BURNHAM,

B. PATRICK, Dr. B. A. MUCKENFUSS.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS,

Graduate of Pharmacy,

No. 421 King street, Charleston, S. C.

Agents for So. Ca.

of Dyspepsia. If you would find immediate re

Office, No. 18 South William street, New York.

W. P. RUSSELL.

name of W. P. RUSSELL & CO.

using Dr. TUTT'S IMPROVED HAIR DYE. Sold

everywhere.

oct21-mwf3

BELL SCHNAPPS."

верзо-зтоя

HER FRIENDS, AND THOSE OF

W. GEO. GIBBS, Secretary.

esolutions were unanimously adopted:

eelings of our heart on these occasions.

late brother, Hugh E. Vincent:

our earthly lodge; therefore, be it

Extract from the minutes.

W. GEO. GIBBS, Secretary.

Extract from the Minutes.

Special Notices. FOR PRESIDENT, HORACE GREEKEY. For Vice-President,

B. GRATZ BROWN. Electors. STATE AT LARGE, M. P. O'CONNOR, of Charleston, W. H. WALLACE, of Union. S. A. PEARCE, of Richland.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

PIRST DISTRICT, W. W. W I.K. B. of Georgetown. SECOND DISTRICT.

JOHNSON HAGOOD, of Barnwell. SIMEON FAIP, of Newberry. POURTH DISTRICT. W. H. ROBERTSON, of Fairfield. .

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER PILOT 80T, having been detained by the weather, will ontinue to receive reight this day at Accommolation wharf, and leave on FRIDAY MORNING, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock.

RAVENEL, HOLMES & CO.,

oct24-1 Agents. NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS ARE hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any of the Crew of the British Brig LOCHINVAR, Nickerson Master, from Boston, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the Master or 00122-8 COHEN & WELLS, Agents.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK .-FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPA-, NY.-OVER \$4,000,000 ON DEPOSIT.-CHARLES-TON BRANCH, No. 74 BROAD STREET. Interest commences the first day of every

Drafts on New York and the principal cities of

he South for sale. Resolved, That in the death of Brother Hugh E. Vincent Union Kilwinning Lodge has lost one who for twenty-four years has been an earnest and devoted son, true and honorable in all his dealings with his fellow man, and a bright \*xample of the tenets we profess Resolved, That we deeply deplore his loss, and respectfully tender our sympathy to his afflicted family. Office Hours, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8, to receive NATHAN RITTER oct22-3

HABIT, IF NOT NECESSITY, make a Hair Dressing indispensable to many. The new "VIGOR" which Dr. AYEA'S Laboratory issues is one of the most delightful we have ever used. It restores not only the color, but gloss and luxuriance to faded and gray hair.

THE MEMBERS OF THE GERMAN HUSSARS TILTING CLUB are requested to call on Messrs. MENKE & MULLER and leave orders or their Uniforms. By order of the President.

J. C. W. BISCHOFF, Secretary.

WEAK HAIR IS STRENGTHENED by the use of HALL'S VEGETABLE SIGILIAN HAIR RENEWER. oct19-sturb8b4w

PEOPLES' SAVINGS INSTITU-TION-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.-In accordance with the XI By-Law, a Semi-Annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT. has been declared on all Deposits that have been in the above named Institution, for Six Months, and a proportional rate on all such sums as have been depos-

ited for a less period. Depositors will please hand in their Books to have the interest added. All sums deposited this month will draw Interest from this date.

HENRY 8. GBIGGS Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GREAT FIRE AT SING New York, October 23.
Arrived out, Canada and Donan. SING !—HERRING'S SAFE AGAIN THE VICTOR! SING SING, NEW YORK, October 11, 1872. Messrs. Herrings & Farrel, New York:

GENTLEMEN-The "Patent Champion" Fire-Proof Safe purchased of you in September last was the means of preserving my books, papers. &c., in the terrible fire which visited us yesterday, and which consumed over \$200,000 worth of property. My store, in which the Safe stood, was a three-story brick builting, situated in the centre of the block. It was completely surrounded BELLINGER.—RICE.—On Wednesday morning, 23d October, 1874, by the Rev. E. S. Bellinger, at the residence of the bilde's father. John R. Bellinger, of Blackville, formerly of Walterboro', to Miss M. C. Ricm daughter of Ualvin Rice, of Barnwell County, S. C. No cards. by the fiames, and the Safe subjected to the most intense heat (being red hot) for over twelve hours. On opening it the books, papers, and entire con tents were found to be in an excellent state of eservation. Yours respectally,

LEANDER FISHER

ONE HUNDRED AND PIFTY-ONE FIRMS have testified to the preservation of their valuables in HERRING'S SAFES in the burning of Chicago.

Manufactured and Sold by HERRINGS & FARREL,

251 and 262 Broadway, corner Murray street. Dwelling-House Safes for Ladies' Jewelry, Silverware, Laces, Shawls, &c., finished in Papier ache, and any other style of handsome furniture, suitab efor Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Chamber. Messrs. WALKER, EVANS & COGS-WELL, Agents, Charleston, S. C. oct22-tuths3

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. OF-TICE 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 Charleston National Banking Association a the City of Charleston, in the County of Char;es ton and State of South Caroline, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act 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 pefore commencing the business of Banking un-

der said Act. Now, therefore, I, JOHN & 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.

BEAL.

[No. 2044.] sep13-2mos CLEAR AND HARMLESS AS WA-

FER-NATTANS'S CRYSTAL DISCOVERY FOR.

THE HAIR.-A perfectly clear preparation in one bottle, as easily applied as water, for restoring to gray hair its natural color and youthful appearance, to eradicate and prevent dandruff, to promote the growth of the hair and stop its falling ont. 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 s save been sent us from many of our most promisent citizens, some of which are subjoined. In everything in which the articles now in use are objectionable, ORYSTAL DISCOVERY is perfect. It is warranted to contain neither Sugar of Lead, sulphur or Nitrate of Silver, it does not soil the clothes or scalp, is agreeably perfumed, and makes one of the best dressings for the Hair in 188. It restores the color of the Hair "more per fect and uniformly than any other preparation," 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 mere positively 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 &

ARTHUR NATTANS, Inventor and Proprietor, Washington, D. C. DR. H. BAER, For sale by the Agent, No. 181 Meeting street, Charleston, S. C.

commended by the following Dentists: Br novis-stuthly