

The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME II...No. 188.J

CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1866.

(PRICE FIVE CENTS.)

The Daily News.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE STATE.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

THE LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week is published officially in THE DAILY NEWS every Friday morning.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

FURTHER DECLINE IN COTTON.

Middling Upland 14d.

New York, April 26.—European dates to the 16th have been received.

Sales of Cotton on Saturday five thousand (5000) bales. Prices have declined from one (1) penny to three and a half (3 1/2) pence—Middling Uplands being quoted at 14d.

U. S. Five-twenties, 67 to 67 1/2, ex-coupons. Consols, 85 1/2 to 86 1/2.

The German difficulty continues.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Pardons have been granted in the cases of Mayor MONROE and Alderman NIXON, of New Orleans. The charges which were brought against these gentlemen have been referred to the satisfaction of the President.

Victory of the Liberals in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The State Department has received official intelligence of a decisive victory by SMITH over the Imperial forces, near Chihuahua, and the occupation of that place by the former.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis Allowed to Visit her Husband.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—There is no doubt whatever that Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS has received permission to visit her husband.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The President has appointed WADE HAMPTON, a relative of the Confederate General, Postmaster of Pittsburg, removing a Radical incumbent.

New York Market.

New York, April 27.—Cotton has declined two (2) to three (3) cents per pound. Sales at St. Gold 28 1/2.

Late Markets.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Flour—Superfine 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; Extra 8 1/2 to 9; Family 9 1/2 to 10 1/2. Wheat No. 1 Red 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; No. 2 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 3 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Corn No. 1 3/4 to 4; No. 2 3/4 to 4; No. 3 3/4 to 4. Oats 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Pork—Long 16 1/2 to 17; Short 16 to 16 1/2. Lard 18 1/2 to 19. Bacon—Clear 19 1/2 to 20; Heavy 19 to 19 1/2. Whiskey 42 to 43.

Louisville, April 24.—Tobacco—Sales of 149 hogsheads of leaf tobacco at unchanged prices. Flour—No. 1 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 2 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 3 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Corn—No. 1 3/4 to 4; No. 2 3/4 to 4; No. 3 3/4 to 4. Oats 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Pork—Long 16 1/2 to 17; Short 16 to 16 1/2. Lard 18 1/2 to 19. Bacon—Clear 19 1/2 to 20; Heavy 19 to 19 1/2. Whiskey 42 to 43.

Nashville, April 25.—Cotton—Yesterday morning there was some offering, and about 30 bales changing hands at 24 1/2 to 25. At noon telegrams were received from New York, bringing news of a decline of one penny at Liverpool—and an inactive New York market at 25 for middling upland. This was perhaps the reception of this news in this city. The stock now on hand in Nashville is estimated at 7000 bales.

Georgia Items.

CROPS.—Gentlemen from all sections of the country tell us that farmers are hard at work, in the endeavor to make good crops. If perseverance by the agricultural class of people will accomplish anything, the crops will be good. Next fall in this section. The wheat, it is said, never looked more promising, and if no disaster should intervene, there will be an abundant crop made. Gainesville (Ga.) Air Line Eagle.

Darlingburg, April 24.—A Save Blown Open and Burned.—We have to chronicle this morning one of the most daring and successful feats in burglary that has ever been accomplished in Savannah. The store of J. McNeil & Co., on Bryan street, between Bull and Drayton, was light before last entered, and the safe blown open by means of powder, and its contents pillaged to the extent of about \$5000. It was found that the burglars effected an entrance into the store by breaking the glass of a window which had a loose shutter and raising the window latch. The operators then drilled four holes in the door of the safe, in which they inserted the powder and blasted the lock off, the door being blown to pieces. \$300 in gold, \$200 in silver, \$400 in greenbacks, and about \$1000 in uncurrent money were taken. The burglars, they making their exit by the front door of the store. Three ohials and a wooden mallet were found lying by the safe. The audacity and confidence of the perpetrators of this job may be judged of by the circumstance that a colored man, formerly employed by Mr. McNeil, observing a light in the store at about twelve o'clock, called out to the parties inside, supposing it to be "Masses Mac." The answer was sooty returned to him, "It's not Masses Mac." The noise of the explosion was also heard by several parties in the neighborhood, and that no steps were taken to investigate the matter at the time seems almost unaccountable.

Savannah News and Herald, 25th.

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.—There was every indication on the streets yesterday of great liveliness in the commercial world. This was perhaps more particularly the case with the retail trade, though we heard of great activity in some of the wholesale houses. Our rural neighbors were out in full force, and for months there has not been such a vast assemblage of carriages, wagons, &c. on the streets. Country gentlemen told us that their coming crop prospects are favorable; and, while they are suffering from many inconveniences, and laboring under all sorts of difficulties brought about by the new order of things, they hope to surmount them all. The result of this indomitable energy on their part will add greatly to the commerce of our city in the summer and fall. We are gratified to note the fact that so far as they are enabled to do so, our merchants extend to the farming interest liberal terms and accommodations. Agricultural implements and supplies have been sold them, to be paid for when the crop is made. When it is considered how hard pressed our business men are in financial matters, full credit should be given them for the cleverness thus exhibited. We hope and trust, and confidently believe, that benefits may result to both parties.—Atlanta Intelligencer, 25th.

ANNIVERSARY

OF THE CHARLESTON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THE PREPARATIONS.

The great Annual Parade of the Charleston Fire Department came off yesterday, according to previous announcement. For weeks the Firemen had been making the most energetic preparations, furnishing engines, and clothing hose and hose carriages. The tailors and saddlers all were kept busily employed in the manufacture of new hats and uniforms. As the great day drew nearer, the excitement became more and more intense. Nor were the firemen alone in this feeling; but it was largely shared by all their friends and acquaintances, and particularly by nearly every lady in the city. Some of the latter had been busily engaged for many days making wreaths, garlands, chaplets, festoons and pyramids, to adorn the engines of their choice. The greatest enthusiasm pervaded the entire community yesterday, and expectation was on tiptoe throughout the morning.

There were several adventitious circumstances that lent additional interest to this anniversary. There had been no firemen's celebration in several years; two handsome steam engines had been recently introduced; the delegation from our sister State, that had honored us with their presence, was another interesting feature. There were also a large number of recent members, who entered into the enjoyment of this festival with the full zest of buoyant youth. The two prize cups were another incentive; and lastly, this was the first general gala day we have had in the city since the close of the war.

THE WEATHER.

Fortunately the weather was very fair, and, although the sun poured his rays with considerable intensity about meridian, the temperature was rather below the average of the season. There was still considerable wind, though not so much as during the several days preceding; and, on the whole, we think the weather was as pleasant as at any previous anniversary.

THE LADIES AND THE FLOWERS.

At an early hour yesterday morning, firemen were seen hurrying through the streets, loaded with wreaths and bouquets of the most beautiful flowers. Flora was profuse in her odoriferous gifts, affording us a delicious antepast of blooming May. The engines all were beautifully decorated, pleasing proof that fair hands and a refined taste assisted in their arrangement.

ABOUT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, our fairest flowers made their appearance,—the ladies could be seen coming from the remotest parts of the city, toward the leading points along the line of march. Doors and windows along Meeting and Broad streets were in great demand. Every available niche was adorned by a saint or angel. The veranda at the Charleston Hotel, the steps and portico of the Market Hall, and the windows of the Council Chamber, reminded us of the good old days, when Fourth of July, and Military and Fire Parades, drew forth the beauty and fashion of our city. The scene yesterday was gay and attractive in the extreme. The streets were lined with beautiful ladies, arrayed in all the rich plumage of the spring mode; and smiling sweetly, and gently excited with hope and expectation, as they looked up the street, a little impatiently, wondering "why the engines don't make haste and come."

THE PROCESSION.

A little after 12 M. the several companies having assembled on the Citadel Green, they took their places according to programme, and the procession started down Meeting street. First in order came a vanguard of the 8th U. S. Regulars, kindly furnished by Gen. SICKLES. The large and splendid band, attached to this regiment, were in attendance, adding much to the interest and pleasure of the occasion. A United States officer, accompanied by a Lieutenant of the City Police, rode next. The Chief, Assistants, and Clerk of the Board of Fire Masters, all dressed in handsome uniforms, came next in order; and were followed by his Honor the Mayor, and the Board of Aldermen. [We missed the time-honored wands of office, heretofore borne by these functionaries. Why have they been discarded? or did these venerable baloons perish by the vicissitudes of war, like so many others of our ancient institutions?] The GEORGIA INDEPENDENT FIRE COMPANY, of Augusta, now came with their engine. They paraded about fifty men, and made a very handsome appearance. The officers were G. E. DODD, 1st Lieut. commanding; GEO. ADAMS, 2d Lieut.; GEO. W. BROADBENT, Secretary and Treasurer; J. K. P. McLAUGHLIN, Pipeman, and J. GLENN HEARD, Assistant Pipeman. The motto of the Company is NUNQUAM NON PARATUS.

THE GAZELLE COMPANY, also from Augusta, next passed with their hose-carriage, a very light and beautiful vehicle. There is but a small detachment of this Company in the city; CLAY FOSTER is the Captain, and O. E. CARMICHAEL, Lieutenant.

THE PIONEER STEAM ENGINE, led the van of the Home Fire Department. This Company is known as the Charleston Fire Company of AXMINSTER. They have just received a most beautiful new steamer, (to be christened the "Little Sue"), and made a splendid appearance yesterday. E. D. ENSTON is the President. There are about 55 members in the Company; and about 45 paraded. The hose-carriage was the handsomest in the procession. The engine was elegantly adorned, and the uniforms looked very fine. The Pioneer was built by CLAFF & JONES, New York; her weight is about 4000 pounds; boilers 2 feet 7 inches in diameter and 5 feet high; steam cylinder 24 diameter, with 9 inches stroke; pump 5 feet in diameter, 9 inches stroke; boiler 2 feet 7 inches in diameter and 5 feet high; steam cylinder 24 diameter, with 9 inches stroke; pump 5 feet in diameter, 9 inches stroke.

THE ZEPHYRUS came next, very tastefully decorated. A wreath inscribed "TO OUR DEAD" preceded the Engine. The company has about 61 members; paraded about 45. B. S. DRYDEN is the President. This engine has been in use since 1858. The banner of the Company bore the legend: Semper Parati.

THE VIOLANT keeps up her ancient prestige, and certainly made a splendid show. The decorations were, perhaps, the most elaborate of the day. That splendid pyramid of fine flowers must have cost a vast deal of labor, and the company owe Miss S. a large debt of gratitude for this elegant and tasteful ornament. There are about 100 members in the company, of whom 90 paraded. J. L. B. THOMAS is the President. The present engine has been in use since 1853.

THE PRINCE was hung all over with flowers and

wreaths. A chaplet, tastefully twined of laurel, by Miss K., and draped in mourning, was inscribed "To Our Martyrs;" the evergreen letters testifying that we keep their memories green. The company was much disappointed in not getting their new steamer in time for the anniversary. It is to be here in a fortnight. About 65 members paraded. The banner bore the inscription "Pro Bono Publico." Wm. E. HOLMES is the President.

THE CHARLESTON paraded about forty men; C. W. STRLES President. The engine was finely dressed; craps and white being present to remind the members of their missing, fallen brothers. Motto: "We are ready."

THE AETNA Steam Engine Company counted about fifty men. The appearance of "Little Ned" was gay and beautiful, almost smothered in a sea of living green. The banner announced "We'll Persevere," and the engine bears the not very modern legend: "Veni, vidi, vici." The uniforms all looked new and handsome. Mr. E. F. SWEETMAN is the President.

THE MARION engine has been in service ever since 1850. F. E. MICHEN is the President. About fifty members paraded. Decorations very profuse and tasteful.

MILLEN's favorite band here brought a pleasing change, the ear relieving the eye for a few minutes.

THE GERMAN COMPANY came next. Motto: "Tu angustias amicitia apparent." The engine was built in 1859, and has been in constant service ever since. The company has a membership of about fifty-five; paraded about forty. A. STEINMANN is the President.

THE PALMETTO is a beautiful engine, and was elegantly rigged out. "Noli me tangere" is not an unfit motto for this coy looking damsel. THOMAS MILLER is the President. Paraded sixty members.

THE HOPE is irreplaceable, ever striving to heed its motto: "Ne cede malis." A bower was erected upon the engine, under which a little boy and girl were seated, representing Hope and Liberty. An anchor was placed in their front, bearing the inscription: "To our Departed Brothers." The banner was draped in mourning. The company numbers about 62 members, 40 of whom paraded. W. H. SMITH, President. The present engine has been in use since 1858.

THE WASHINGTON has always been a favorite company, and we feel assured did not disappoint their friends yesterday. "Ready and Willing," as their motto proclaims, the deprecating element will ever find them, to lend their assistance in acts of humanity. Paraded about 35 members. JOHN B. MARTIN, President. Engine built in 1849.

A colored band of music enlivened this part of the procession, and was followed by the CHARLESTON HOOD AND LADDER COMPANY No. 1, a fine body of young gentlemen, who, we hope, will soon have a full and sufficient apparatus. GEORGE HILTON is President.

THE YOUNG AMERICA, a newly formed company, looked extremely well; paraded about 52 men. A. N. PUNDT is President. Motto: "Where duty calls there you'll find us."

THE STONEWALL, perhaps, attracted more attention than any other company in the procession. The engine bears the motto: "Prepared for action." The company numbers about 50 members, but only 35 succeeded in getting their uniforms ready; consequently only that number could join in the parade. THAD. G. JOWITT, President. The uniforms are very neat. The decorations of this engine were equal, if not superior, to those of any other engine. Miss P. merits a vote of thanks from the Stonewalls for her labor of love.

THE CONTEST FOR THE PRIZES.

When the head of the procession had reached the Cathedral, in Broad street, they "counter-marched." The crowd was very dense from Meeting to Friend street, and excitement ran high. Every one wanted to see the race, earnestly hoping that his or her favorite would carry off the prize. The 6th Regiment Band were stationed under a fine shade tree by the Guard House, enlivening the scene with their soul-stirring music. Mr. WELTON, the conductor, is a thorough master of his art.

The engines drew up one after the other, according to programme, and "played" amid the shouts of the enthusiastic spectators. The distances made were as follows:

Georgia Independent.....	151-6
Palmetto (broke one of her brakes).....	138-8
Young America.....	148-8
Pheonix.....	127-1
Stonewall.....	164-7
Marion.....	156-2
Charleston.....	156-10
Pioneer (steam).....	172-4
Washington.....	138-8
Vigilant.....	140-8
Hope (accident).....	138-9
German.....	181-4
Zephyrus.....	158-9

The Mayor presented the cup to Mr. DEWEA, President of EAOLE, in a neat and forcible speech, congratulating the Department on their efficiency, &c.

Mr. DEWEA responded in an eloquent speech, thanking the Mayor for the gift.

The cup for the steam engine was presented to the PIONEER. Mr. BAUNS spoke in behalf of the company, thanking for the cup, but declining it, as there had been no competition.

At the suggestion of Mr. NATHAN, the donor, the Mayor reserved the cup to be awarded as the prize of some future contest.

The Georgia Companies will take a pleasure excursion to-day in one of our steamers, under the auspices of the Mayor and Aldermen, to which the officers of the several companies have been invited.

ORDER.

It is gratifying to be able to record that the best order was preserved throughout the day, and nothing whatever occurred to mar the pleasure of those who participated in this interesting festival. Much credit is due to the double guard of civil and military police accompanying the procession. Happily there was no occasion to call their offices into requisition. Every one went home satisfied, nay gratified, with the arrangements and performances of the day.

THE AXMINSTER

or Pioneers gave a collection at the Masonic Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock in the evening. A large number of invited guests were present, among whom we were pleased to recognize the Chief of the Fire Department and his Assistants, the Secretary, Mr. STONER, representatives from the several Charleston companies, and nearly the whole Georgia delegation. All were gay, happy, and boisterously hilarious. Every toast was drunk with three cheers, and the inevitable tiger, Capt. H. FOSTER, of the Gazette Company, No. 4, responded handsomely, and in touching, eloquent

language, to a toast given to the Georgia Fire Department.

Mr. J. D. MARTIN next toasted the Chief and his associates; responded to in very appropriate terms, and in great modesty, by Mr. NATHAN. He closed by giving: "Georgia and South Carolina, once again united by steam and by rail. May they never be severed, nor their fair fields be ever again desolated by foe-man's ruthless hand."

Responded to in a very telling speech by Col. C. B. DAY. Among other topics adverted to by the speaker, he alluded to a pleasant meeting in this city, between the Olmick Rifles and the Washington Light Infantry.

When Mr. KENNIFICK gave the initials of the two companies, W. L. C. R., and read them: "We live in constant remembrance."

Mr. BAUNS spoke next, and after him Mr. ENSTON, the President of the Pioneer Company. At this stage we left; thankful to the kindness of the company, who had prepared such a pleasant evening for so many of their friends.

THE BALL

at Hibernian Hall last night was given by the AETNA Company to the German and Washington Fire Companies. We arrived about 11 o'clock, and found the Hall crowded. The scene was one of great splendor and dazzling brilliancy. Large as was the number of uniformed firemen present, the number of ladies was greater still. MOLLER'S Band was engaged, and struck up the ever-welcome strains of the *Lancers*. Sets were made up instantly, and in less than no time the whole room was engaged in marching a few feet forward, and then as many backward; then turn about; then stop awhile, and take breath. All seemed to enjoy themselves; and seeing this, we were infected by the atmosphere of the place, and enjoyed ourselves.

The supper was served about twelve o'clock. The lower hall was engaged for this purpose, and five long tables were spread, under the direction of that prince of landlords, Mr. PERCELL, of the Mills House. We will not enter into particulars on so prosy a subject as the dainties and substantial of the table. Nor is it necessary. When we have named the caterer, our readers naturally will infer all the balance. ISAAC ROBINSON and his polite and attentive staff deserve the thanks of the company for their services.

Affairs on the Mexican Border.

The affairs on the Mexican border along the Rio Grande, are still in a disturbed condition. Stages running from Bagdad to Matamoros are stopped and the passengers robbed and murdered; all communication with the interior is cut off, and scarcely a day passes in which somebody is not found who the ruffians have done their bloody work. The leaders of these bands of plunderers and outlaws are from the United States and Mexico. All business is suspended in this section, and the land is suffered to run to waste for want of cultivation, while the roving bands of marauders subsist upon what they can pick up from chance travellers who fall in their way.

General MEYER commands the Imperial forces, consisting of French and Austrian troops, at Matamoros. He is a strict disciplinarian, and is using his authority to pacify the country and punish the men who are disturbing it. The town is strongly fortified, and no fears are entertained of a successful attack from the Liberalists. CONTRAS is at present endeavoring to raise a force to attack a silver train which will leave the City of Mexico for Vera Cruz in a short time. General GERRY is in command of Brownsville and the adjacent country on this side of the river. He has about thirty-two hundred troops, and preserves a strict neutrality. The arms and other articles taken from their colored troops, have been returned to their proper owners, so far as such a course was possible. At a ball recently given in Matamoros, invitations were extended by French officers to those of the United States forces. They were accepted, and the courtesies thus extended and accepted have produced happy results in allaying whatever feeling existed growing out of the Bagdad affair. This is the present state of affairs on the Rio Grande. It does not give hopes of an early reign of peace and quiet in that region.

Radical Misrepresentation of Southern Sentiment.

LETTER FROM A CONVERTED ABOLITIONIST.

The Chicago Times, of the 16th, publishes a letter from a converted Abolitionist, residing in Vicksburg, Mississippi, the larger portion of which we copy, as follows:

Before coming South I was a staunch believer in all those ridiculous reports, gotten up by unprincipled politicians, in regard to the disloyalty of the Southern people, and I openly urged the rigid policy that is urged by Stevens, Sumner & Co. But in justice to a brave and noble people I will say that I have utterly failed to discover this malignant disease.

On the contrary, I have found a universal desire for peace and union. I confess that on arriving here I cherished all the prejudices of a true Radical toward these down-trodden people, but my opinion has undergone an entire change, and I am now fully convinced of the gross wrong that have been heaped upon them by the unmerciful party now in power. I hope this unjust treatment of a brave but fallen foe may cease forever—that the reports gotten up by fabricating falsehoods of the degraded and enslaved in the Southern States. They are all false—intended to continue the dominant party in power.

It is the great desire of the Southern people to bury the dark deeds of the past four years, and meet the Northern people with renewed love. With this feeling existing in their bosoms, it is not a burning shame that they are daily subjected to the most glaring insults from a party who would gladly see them deprived of every vestige of freedom? I ask the Northern people, how is it possible for a people, after undergoing all the horrors of a burning shame that have been heaped upon them? It is an impossibility, and, if perpetrated in the future, will create an undying hatred between the two sections. Let any other course be pursued, and a kind, brotherly feeling will spring up at once.

The expressions of hatred and deep revenge that daily ascend from the halls of Congress to high heaven only tend to increase the wounds of the Nation. Johnson, I think they would be less pursued, and a kind, brotherly feeling would be made to blossom as the rose.

Could Mr. Stevens or some of his disciples have attended a mass meeting held here a short time ago, in indorsement of the policy pursued by a President Johnson, I think they would be less abusive of the South in the future. The speeches made were by Southern orators to a Southern audience. I failed to hear one word that breathed the spirit of disloyalty. After a few remarks from the President, explanatory of the meeting, Hon. Walker Brooke, formerly United States Senator from this State, was introduced to the assembly. Soon his voice filled the hall, and could the noble

sentiments he expressed have reached the halls of Congress, his political "thugs," whose presence there disgrace the memory of our forefathers, would have been made to blush with shame at their own perfidy. Mr. Brooke's remarks convinced me of his great powers as a profound statesman. I had the honor of hearing his eulogy on the death of Henry Clay, delivered before the United States Senate. A few more such men as Mr. Brooke could do more to calm the turbulent sea of political discord that now exists than a thousand such vulgar demagogues as now disgrace our seat of Government.

All the statements made before the Reconstruction Committee by certain military officers of high command, I believe to be a perfect falsehood, only intended to continue themselves in office. Let the South only have fair play, and the whole world will soon be convinced of her earnestness for peace and friendship toward the North. I wish, for the benefit of our whole country, that every unbeliever could be as fully convinced of the real state of affairs as myself.

Fashions for April.

Le Follet for April says: The law of fashion will regard the mode of dress, seems now established in a very decided manner. It is quite inadmissible for any dress to be made with plaits all round the waist; the front and sides, at any rate, must be plain. There are, however, two styles in vogue, the *Princess* and the *Fourreau*. For most figures we give the preference to the former, which has one large plait at the back; while the second is entirely on the bias, like a long cascade, and is certainly less graceful, there being nothing for evening wear, excepting, perhaps, therefore, less becoming than the *Princess*. For both styles the long train is necessary. The size of the crinoline is very sensibly diminished, but it cannot be altogether dispensed with whilst the dresses are so very long. Nothing can sustain them so well as the case, though that may be of very small dimensions.

The fashion also of looping dresses up over the petticoats, out of doors, which will certainly continue through the summer, under the crinoline indispensable, in order to sustain them gracefully. The simple spring dresses will not be much trimmed—*palettes* or *lozenges*, or silk piping, will be all the ornament, but for richer materials the various *passanteries* will be in requisition. By *passanteries*, our readers must understand not the gimps of former days merely, but silk cord, mixed with gold, cameos, fringes, crystal, jet, and mother-of-pearl, and in various combinations.

The rage for *Cluny lace* has produced many pretty white bustle and muslin dresses trimmed with it, and for small reunions they are much spoken of; but it must be said that black lace is preferable for evening wear, excepting, perhaps, for young ladies. They are made with basques of wide lace, and, if desired, a sash or band may be worn over them; but they are always high, and sometimes made open a little way down the front.

As to sleeves, when worn at all, they are quite small and straight, with an insertion up the seam; but these casques are as frequently made without an insertion. Of course this depends upon the taste of the wearer.

The *Pamela* or *Lamballe*, as it has been christened at the French Court, is the vogue at present, but will have to submit to various modifications before it becomes a success. For, becoming as it may be to a young face, yet, as all are not young, and yet all must wear bonnets, it will be necessary for our modistes to use their talents in inventing coiffures suited to those who may wish to be so well with bonnets.

There is no doubt that a modification of the *Pamela* may be made suitable to almost any age, particularly by the introduction of barbes of lace fastened under the chin, which are being used with great success. The *Pamela* admits of very little trimming.

The strap of ribbon or barb of lace forming the strings is always carried straight across the bonnet, and the front edge is generally—indeed, we may say almost always—edged with a bead fringe made to work with beads. The *Genolion* chains are also much worn. The *Genolion* bonnets are made principally in three rows of wide *bouillonnes*, with a row of beads between each or small wreaths of flowers with a *cache-petite* of the same. It is too soon, however, to speak of anything very decided in bonnets.

Rally the System.

After a disease has been conquered, there is still the weakness that it leaves behind it to be removed. Convalescence is a tedious affair. If the overfed and fabled muscles, the shattered nerves, the thin and watery blood could speak, they would cry for help. In too many cases such help as is given them is not of the right kind. The fiery stimulants of commerce do harm. They kindle a temporary flame, which is a mockery, their effect passes, and the host of him who uses them is worse than the first.

Not such is the effect of HALL'S VEGETABLE BROTHER. There is no drawback to their tonic properties. Balsamic plants and herbs and roots contribute their restorative juices to render this soothing and strengthening preparation a PROMPT AND REMEDIAL AGENT. Its basis is the only pure stimulant which has ever been produced containing no *fuel oil* or any other deleterious element. The most careful and skillful chemists have analyzed the Bitters, and pronounce them harmless.

This is scientific testimony; but the testimony of the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the preventive and curative effects of the *Great Vegetable Tonic* and *Alterative* of modern times is still more conclusive. In fever and ague, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous complaints, general debility, and chronic complaints, it is as nearly infallible as anything in this fallible world can be. Sold every where. 5 April 28

A MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD AND YOUNG, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SCLERIAN HAIR RESTORER.

It is a perfect and miraculous article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens dandruff, dry and wiry hair into beautiful Silken Tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

Use it a few times, and PRESTO, CHANGE! the whitest and worst-looking hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and, BEFORE YOU KNOW IT, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining, and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sclerian Hair Restorer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it CHEAP TO BUY, PLEASANT TO TRY, AND SURE TO DO YOU GOOD.

There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale by KING & CASSIDY, City, Charleston.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY DEMANDS against the estate of the late LAURENCE M. KEIGHTS will present them, properly attested, on or before the 1st of July next, to Messrs. MOWBY & CO., North Atlantic Wharf.

S. S. KEIGHT, Administrator.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHEWAS, April 14, 1866.—The regular Annual Election for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, Charlev, on Monday, the 7th May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. New proxies, with the necessary stamps, will be required. A full meeting of the Stockholders is requested.

W. H. GORNEY, President.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. L. MULLER, Mr. JOHN SEMKE to Miss JOHANNA W. MYERS, both of Germany.</