The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME IV.....NO. 533. CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1867. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

BERLIN, May 3.—Saxony approves the Constitution.

LONDON, May 3—Noon.—The Derby Government accepts the amendment to the Reform Bill. The Government concluded to permit reform demonstrations in the Hyde Park.

PARIS, May 3. The Secretary of Foreign Affairs stated in the Corps Legislatif that the basis of negotiations agreed upon assures peace in Europe.

BERLIN, May 3.—Bismarck announced in the Prussian Diet that the Government accepts the proposition for neutralization of Luxemburg.

LONDON, May 4—Noon.—Consols 91: Bonds 71¾.

LONDON, May 4—2:30 P. M.—Closing quotations—Consols 91¼; Bonds 71¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 4—Noon.—Cotton quiet; Uplands 11¼d.; Orleans 11¾d.; estimated sales 10,000 bales. Corn declined to 41s. Provisions firm. Fine Rosin advanced.

LIVERPOOL, May 4—2:30 P. M.—Cotton firm; sales 15,000 bales; Uplands 11¾d.; Orleans 11¾d. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

From Europe by Steamer.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Arrived, the Union and City of Paris.

Gladstone's letter declining the leadership of the opposition says he will not move the amendment of which he gave notice, but will support any gentlemen who will bring forward amendments which he can approve. The Times says Gladstone cannot resign; he owes it to the Liberal party to continue its leader.

Bavaria has not answered the North German Confederation.

The royal family of Portugal are on a visit to the Queen of Spain, and it is thought will visit France.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 4, noon.—Samuel Blatchford succeeds Judge Betts, of the Southern District of New York, who resigned in consequence of the increased labor under the Bankrupt Act.

WASHINGTON, May 4, p. m.—National Bank circulation two hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars.

The Indian Commissioner for Arizona reports the Indians hostile and the whites very indignant over outrages committed by them.

Customs receipts for the week ending 30th ult., excluding New York, one million and forty-two thousand dollars.

Browning, Secretary of the Interior, is quite sick.

The Attorney General's opinion regarding disfranchisement under the Reconstruction act, is not completed.

The public debt statement shows that during April, debt bearing coin interest increased $41,821,750; debt bearing currency interest decreased $37,165,070; matured debt not presented for payment decreased $893,118; debt bearing no interest increased $1,398,162 50; making an increase of the total debt during the month of $5,161,724 40. Amount of coin in the Treasury during the same period, increased $8,293,966 87; amount of currency decreased $999,238 23; leaving the total amount of debt less in cash in the Treasury May 1st, $2,641,974 19 less than on April 1st.

Revenue receipts to-day $800,000.

New York News.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Counterfeit plates for ones and fives, on the Peoples National Bank of Michigan and Legal Tender ones have been discovered by the detectives.

Matamoras correspondence dated April 24, says, Juarez has issued a decree, withdrawing privileges from European citizens who recognized the Empire, and abolishing the treaty of stipulations with such powers.

There were 429 deaths last week.

Portions of Coney and Barren Islands have been selected as quarantine boarding and landing stations.

The mansion of Aaron Segreio of Long Island with contents was burned, the loss is $60,000, and was the work of an incendiary.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, May 4—Noon.—The Court to-day quashed the attachment for forty-eight thousand dollars, made by Claflin & Co., of New York, against Steenbock & Brother.

The Clover Hill Pits, recently exploded, were opened to-day. The water was twelve feet deep in them. No bodies recovered.

Kentucky Elections.

LOUISVILLE, May 5.—The Congressional election has passed off quietly. Grover's majority in the 5th District is 4000. Beck, in the 7th, and Knott, in the 4th, all Democrats, have been elected. In proportion to the vote cast, the Democratic majority will be larger than last year.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, May 4, P. M.—There is considerable discontent but no disturbances among workmen A very considerable number regard the movement as mischievous. Piece workers stand aloof, while the strikers demand full pay for eight hours

Two fires occurred this morning, and a man and woman were burned to death.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3—Noon.—General Sheridan has issued an order modifying State law, requiring the members of police force to be residents of the city five years to two years, and orders Mayor Heath to remodel the police force at least to one-half soldiers.

The whole region bordering on Ouachita and Black rivers are overflowed by the recent crevasses and the suffering and loss is incalculable.

From Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4—P. M.—The following is an extract from an order issued by Gen. Sheridan yesterday to relieve the State of Louisiana of an incubus:—"A quarrel now exists between the Governor and Legislature, of which a political party have the disbursement of four million levee bonds, authorized by the last Legislature; and in order to have money distributed to the best interests in the overflowed districts, all existing or pretending Boards of Levee Commissioners are hereby abolished, and the following appointments will be obeyed and respected accordingly."

From the West.

FORT DODGE, April 25.—Gen. Hancock concerted with the Kiowa Chiefs, who declared for peace, and offered young warriors as guides and scouts. Smith's brigade guards the Santa Fe route. Mechanics and laborers are erecting strong buildings. The Cheyennes have gone South. Gen. Hancock will also go South.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The Nevada has been burned, the prisoners were secured.

The Indians are committing great depredations in Idaho.

Gen. Halleck has gone to Sonora.

The Yellow Jacket mining Company has declared a dividend of $50 per share.

From South America.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Chillian Minister has official advices of the success of the administration party in the recent elections.

The State Department has advices of the discovery of the silk plant in Peru. Preparations have been inaugurated for its extensive cultivation The shrub is from three to four feet high. The silk is enclosed in pods which are numerous and is of a very fine quality. The stem also produces a fibre superior in strength and beauty to the finest linen thread.

A Rio Janeiro dispatch dated April 8, says that the Emperor has issued a decree declaring the slaves free, the mandate to take effect within twenty years. Children born hereafter are free.

Domestic Markets.

NOON DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Cotton dull and lower at 27 a27½c. Flour 5a10c better. Wheat 1a2c better. Corn dull. Mess Pork $23 10. Lard quiet, at 12¾a13¼c. Stocks active and generally improved. '62 Coupons, 7¼. Exchange, 60 days, 9¾. Sight, 10½. Gold, 136¼.

EVENING DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Cotton opened heavy and lower, being 27a27½c; sales 1,700 bales, closing at 27½c for Middling Uplands. Flour less active—Superfine State $11a11 95; Wheat less active at the noon advance. Corn dull and 1a2c lower, the decline being chiefly on new mixed Western, which is $1 30a1 37, the latter for prime delivered. Pork lower, $22 90a23 10, closing at $23. Lard is a shade higher, and is held at 12¾a13¼c. Naval Stores quiet and firm. Groceries quiet and steady. Freights quiet.

BALTIMORE, May 4, P. M.—Cotton quiet and nominal at 26½a27. Coffee steady at full rates—Prime Rio very scarce; Flour firmer, but sales limited; Corn less active and declined 1a2 cents—white $1 26a1 28, mixed 20a25, yellow 28a30; Mess Pork held at $24, other hog products quiet and unchanged; Sugar steady; Whiskey nominal and no sales.

CINCINNATI, May 4, P. M.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour firm and unchanged; Superfine $12a13. Corn dull—sack $1 10. Whiskey steady. Mess Pork $23 50. Bacon unchanged. Lard firm.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Tobacco active. Flour unchanged. Wheat—choice Fall firm; low grades dull; choice Spring $2 75, prime Fall $3 40a3 45; choice $3 50a3 65. Corn firm at $1 12½a1 14, the latter price for fancy and white. Provisions unchanged. Whiskey firm at $2 05.

LOUISVILLE, May 5.—Superfine Flour $9 75. Wheat nominal. Corn active; shelled $1 10a1 11 for mixed and white, delivered; in the ear, 95a$1. Lard 12½. Mess Pork $22 50. Bacon Shoulders 9a9½; clear Sides 1 ¾; Hams, plain, 13½; Sugar-cured 16c. Cotton 23a21c. Whiskey 23a21.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4 P. M. Sales of Cotton 5500 bales. Prices are unchanged and steadier. Low Middling being 24a25c. Receipts 622 bales; exports 1988 bales. Sugar and Molasses dull and nominal. Flour has advanced 50c. Superfine $12 75a13 50. Corn advanced 5c; white $1 15. Oats firm at 83a85c. Pork firm; Mess $24a24 50. Bacon, Shoulders 8¾a9c; rib 11¾c; clear 12¾c. Whiskey $2 a2 30. Gold 136¼. Sterling 46¾a49½. New York Sight ¼ premium.

MOBILE, May 4, p. m.—Sales 1100 bales—market very firm, Middling holding at 24c.; receipts 233 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 4, p. m.—Cotton quiet and unchanged, business light—Middling 25c; receipts 560 bales.

S. C. BANK BILLS.—The merchants of Charleston and Columbia are receiving these bills at par for goods. They are receivable here at a discount of ten per cent. Why should they not be worth as much to our merchants?—*Barnwell Sentinel.*

IMMIGRATION.

SOUTH CAROLINA: A Home for the Industrious Immigrant. Published by the Commissioner of Immigration, Charleston, S. C. Printed at Joseph Walker's Power Press Book and Job Printing Office and Bindery, 1867.

We are indebted to Gen. JOHN A. WAGENER for a copy of this interesting pamphlet, the best synopsis we have ever seen of the history, geography and ethnography of the State; including also copious statistics on every topic of interest connected with South Carolina. The pamphlet was submitted to Gov. JAMES L. ORR, and has his approval. It was also read at a meeting of adopted citizens and foreign residents, held in this city on the 15th ult., and by them fully endorsed.

The treatise is arranged under the following heads: 1. History; 2. Geography; 3. Rivers; 4. Forests; 5. Game and Fish; 6. Climate, Mineral and Agriculture; 7. Live Stock; 8. Price of Produce; 9. Cost of a Farm; 10. Manufacturing and Commerce; 11. Railroads; 12. Government; 13. Taxation; 14. Cities and Towns; 15. Churches and Schools; 16. Character of the People; 17. The Immigration Bureau; 18. Conclusion.

The paragraph on the character of the people concludes with the following observations: "It has been reported that manual labor was not honorable in the South." If this ever was a truth, hard work and steady employ have now become fashionable; and whoever cultivates the fields best, and is personally most industrious, is the most successful and the greatest gentleman. And the immigrant, as a brother workman, will be heartily welcomed, and will meet with encouragement and friendly offices wherever he exhibits habits of industry, frugality, honesty and thrift. And the Carolinian, furthermore, instead as formerly preferring goods from abroad, will now prefer an article made at home, and feel proud of his choice. What an opening for the mechanic of every trade! Every town, every village in the State has need of such, and will afford them a competency. Let them come."

In the Appendix extracts are given from letters to the Commissioner from different gentlemen residing in the State, offering lands for sale at reasonable rates. The Town Council of Aiken has published a report on this subject, and an interesting extract is given inviting white labor. Letters are given from Messrs. JAMES R. AIKEN, of Winnsboro; W. S. GRESHAM, of Walhalla; OVERTON LEWIS, of Pendleton; W. M. SHANNON, of Camden, JOHN B. MOORE, and A. WHITE, of Sumter; E. J. C. WOOD, of Aiken; JOHN MCKEOCH, of Charleston; Dr. M. M. HUNTER, of Laurens; F. A. MAGGE, formerly of this State, now of New York; Hon. R. DOZIER, of Georgetown; Mrs SUSAN E. ROPER, of Charleston; Hon. LEWIS M. AYER, of Charleston, who writes: "With a view of enhancing the value of the balance that I may retain, I propose to give away about 2000 acres of my lands to actual settlers."

Letters are also subjoined from Messrs. BENJ. RHETT, of Summerville, HENRY LESUE, Williamsburg, T. P. WESTMORELAND, Greenville, Gov. ORR, Dr. THOS. J. RAWLS, Columbia, LUDER F. BURLEW, St. Paul's Parish, Capt. SCHELZ, Summerville, L. D. MERRIMAN, Greenwood, J. N. WHITNER, Florence, WM. CHOICE, Jr., Spartanburg, Maj. DAVID GAVIN, St. George's, Mrs. M. F. HOWE, Florence, JOSEPH TUCKER, Bamberg, C. E. HORTON, Williamston, FRANCIS MURRAY, Graniteville, ISAAC FERRELL, Grahamville, WM. M. THOMAS, Enoree Factory, WM. H. TAYLOR, Charleston, DANIEL W. BROWN, Lancaster C. H., F. W. ROBERTSON, Yorkville, A. DE CARADENE, Aiken, JOHN Y. DUPREE, Charleston, B. F. CLARK, Lott's P. O., G. U. SULLIVAN, Tumbling Shoals, Laurens, Mrs. YOUNG, Camden, C. S. COE, Roadville, W. D. MAYFIELD, Martin's Depot, J. W. BURN, Society Hill, and Hon. JOHN D. WILLIAMS, Laurens C. H.

A neat and accurate map of the State is prefixed to the pamphlet. This treatise, we understand, is to be translated into German, French and Swedish, and distributed by the agents who have been appointed to go to Europe in furtherance of this cause. The Bureau of Immigration is in good hands, and we are satisfied that Gen. WAGENER will do all that energy, intelligence and long experience can accomplish to procure an influx of reliable white labor to the State.

The Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was held at Nickerson's Hotel on Thursday, May 2. Dr. M. LaBorde was called to the Chair, and Mr. C. V. Carrington, Secretary of the Company, was requested to act as Secretary of the meeting. The Chairman appointed a committee to verify proxies, and called upon the stockholders for the amount of their individual stock. The committee reported 49,161 shares represented.

The President, H. P. Hammett, Esq., read the report of the President and Directors, together with the Superintendent's report. These were referred to a committee, who, after examination, reported the entire indebtedness of the company to be something over $2,250,000. The expenses of the past year, both ordinary and extraordinary, have been a little over $360,000; of this amount $125,000 have been applied to the reconstruction of that portion of the road destroyed by the war and freshet; the total income for the past year has been $251,000; the actual debt of the road has, in the past twelve months, increased $50,000 exclusive of the interest accruing upon the bonded debt of the company.

The Committee concurred in the suggestion of the President, that the Act of the Legislature, passed at the session of 1866, relative to retiring certain bonds of the road, should be adopted, and recommend such adoption to this Convention.

On motion of Governor Orr, the Act of the Legislature in regard to the bonds was accepted by the stockholders.

The annual election for President and Directors was gone into, and resulted in H. P. Hammett, Esq., being unanimously re-elected as President, and Rev. J. P. Boyce, Daniel Brown, Esq., C. I. Simeon Fair, Alex. McBee, Esq., Hon. B. F. Perry, Col. L. D. Childs, A. C. Hawthorn, Esq., H. P. Farmer, Esq., Gov. J. L. Orr, Robt Stewart, Esq., Dr. J. W. W. Marshall and Col. J. P. Reed were re-elected Directors.

Col. G. F. Townes offered the following resolutions, which were passed:

Resolved, That the stockholders of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company have heard with satisfaction that the railroad track from the West is approaching Asheville, in North Carolina—only sixty miles from the head of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad—and entertain hopes that the circumstances of the country will ere long warrant an extension of a connecting road from Greenville, to meet the railroad at or near Asheville.

Resolved, That in the event of such connection, the construction of a railroad from Ninety-Six, or its vicinity, to Aiken—for which a charter already granted by this State—will afford to the business and trade beyond the mountains a most direct connection with Charleston, as well as with Columbia, and also place the Southwest in near connection with the whole line of the Green ille and Columbia Railroad, and consequently with Ashville and roads connecting therewith.

On motion of Governor Orr, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad be authorized to make a fair and equitable arrangement with the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, which will enable them to run the Greenville trains over the Blue Ridge Railroad, and use the rolling stock of the latter Company.

Disfranchisement.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:

The Attorney-General's elaborate opinion on the disfranchising clauses in the Reconstruction Acts will put a stop to the prescriptions of the Board of Registration in Louisiana and other Southern States, by which nearly every white citizen has been excluded from the polls. The Attorney-General is of the opinion that every doubt must go in favor of the citizen, and he gives a very liberal construction to several provisions of the Acts in question. Among other legal positions taken in interpreting the disqualifications, it is assumed that the words "giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States," when they occur in the Constitution, and consequently in any act of Congress, have no meaning whatever where the enemies are rebels, but apply exclusively to foreign wars, and to alien public enemies. So says every authority English and American since the original words were first used in the ancient statute of the twenty-fifth year of Edward III.

The Savannah Republican of the 4th instant, has the following:

MARINE DISASTER. Total Loss of the Schooner Laura and Cargo, near St. Helena Sound, &c. We are indebted to Captain C. C. Staples of the schooner Laura, for the following particulars of the loss of his vessel:—Wounded from Charleston on the 17th ult., bound to Savannah, with a cargo of molasses, consisting of 132 hogsheads, 35 tierces and 15 barrels.

On Wednesday the 24th of April last, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the weather at the time being thick, smoky and [illegible], struck on a shoal lying near St. Helena Sound, about five miles east by south distant from the north end of Hunting Island. Notwithstanding that every effort was made to lighten her by cutting down the deck load and starting part of the hogsheads in the hold, she bilged and filled, and a total loss of a total wreck.

Captain Staples arrived here yesterday afternoon with the [illegible], mainsail, [illegible] and some of the rigging, in a damaged condition, being all that could be saved from her.

The Laura was 73 tons burthen, belonging to Frankfort, Maine, was owned by Henry Fox of Cardenas, had been rebuilt about six years ago and was not insured.

Albert Cassard, who sailed at about [illegible] dollars, was consigned to Messrs. Fulliford & Cope, of our city, and was also not insured.

THE CITY CAR DIFFICULTY.

The following correspondence has been sent us, with a request that it be published:

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 20, 1867.

Brvt. Major-Gen. R. K. SCOTT, Ass't Commissioner Bureau R. F. and A. L.

SIR: On Wednesday last I entered the street cars of this city. I was told by the conductor that I could not ride. I asked him why can't I ride? He answered: "Because you can't—you are not allowed." I said I have rode before, and see no reason why I should not ride now, and asked him what were his objections. He then said again: "Because you can't." Notwithstanding his objections, as I was very unwell and much fatigued from a long walk, I took a seat, the passengers making room for me. As I took the seat, the conductor said: You cannot ride, as I have orders from the Company that you must not ride.

Dr. North, one of our most respectable physicians, being seated next me, I asked him if he had objections to my riding in the cars; he said, I have no personal objection. I said, I suppose the other passengers have none. I received no answer from any of them excepting the above named physician. The conductor then said: It is not the passengers, it was it is against the rules of the Company, therefore you must get out. He still argued that I could not ride, and I that I saw no reason why I should not.

At this time one of the gentlemen passengers said to the conductor: If you do not intend to go on, return me my ticket, as it is my dinner hour; and then left the car. A colored woman, also having with her a white child, said she would have to leave the car, as the child was hungry. The conductor said he would go on as soon as I left. I was then advised by Dr. North to leave the car, he saying to me that I was too respectable a person to create an excitement on a street car. I said the very fact of my being a respectable person was a sufficient reason for my being allowed to ride on a street car.

I then said to the conductor: As I am detaining those gentlemen from their business and the children are hungry, I will leave the car, but for no other reason; but if there is any way, I will make you pay dear for it.

Now, sir, I respectfully apply to you for redress.

MARY P. BOWERS.

[COPY OF INDORSEMENT ON THE LETTER OF MARY P. BOWERS.]

HEADQUARTERS ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, BUREAU R., F. & A. L. S. C., CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22, 1867.

Respectfully transmitted to the President and Directors of the Charleston City Railroad Company. It has been decided by the Courts of New York, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, and other States that public carriers have no right to exclude individuals from their conveyances on account of color.

In consideration of the large numbers of colored citizens resident of this city it is both unwise and unjust on the part of your company to deny to them a privilege which the laws of the United States will eventually grant. I would, therefore, submit that it would be judicious for you to obviate any unpleasant decision, enforced by law, to at once concede *voluntarily* that which will inevitably be enforced upon you by a resort to the Courts of Law. By so doing you will quietly settle the vexed question which at present disturbs and agitates the public mind.

I am convinced that the fears of many that the cars would be crowded with colored people who wish to take advantage of this new privilege are imaginary, as but few colored people will feel disposed to at once break down the "social barriers" of this community, and thus acquire an unpleasant notoriety.

I would respectfully request that you return the enclosed communication with your decision attached.

(Signed) R. K. SCOTT,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Asst. Comm'r.

Official copy: H. W. SMITH, Bt. Lieut.-Col. and A. A. Gen.

OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26th, 1867.

Major General R. K. SCOTT:

GENERAL—I have the honor now to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, in relation to the use of the cars, by the colored population of the city. I trust that you will not suspect for a moment that the delay in this acknowledgement was at all inconsistent with the respect I entertain for you, personally and officially. You, will I feel, do more than excuse the delay, when I venture to express the hope that on next Monday, the day appointed for my Board of Directors to finally determine the question, I will then be enabled to communicate the information that your recommendation has been adopted by them.

I have every reason to hope that it will be so, and will then for myself and in their behalf have pleasure in giving you the evidence of the confidence I feel in the sincerity of your suggestion.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obdt Servt.
(Signed,) JNO. S. RIGGS, President.

Official: H. W. SMITH, Lt. Lt. Col. and A. A. General.

OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY COMPANY, Corner Broad and East Bay streets, Charleston, S. C., May 3d, 1867.

Major General R. K. Scott, Commissioner.

GENERAL—I have the honor to transmit to you the following resolution which was passed by the Board of Directors of this Company this day.

"*Resolved*, That the cars be thrown open to the public, and that instructions be given to the several conductors to recognize the right of all persons to ride therein."

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your ob't servant,
(Signed,) JOHN S. RIGGS,
President.

Official: H. W. SMITH, Brevet. Lieut. Col. and A. A. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, BUREAU REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., May 4th, 1867.

JOHN S. RIGGS, Esq., President Charleston City Railway Company, Charleston, S. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of May 3d, informing me of the action of your Board of Directors in opening the cars to all classes of the community.

Allow me to congratulate you that a spirit of liberality has prevailed in your counsels, and I feel confident that the colored people of this city will appreciate your acquiescence in a demand which is sanctioned by the spirit of the age.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. K. SCOTT,
Brt. Major-General, Assistant Commissioner.

City Affairs.

[*From the Constitutionalist.*]

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN DEPOSED—FOSTER BLODGETT APPOINTED BY GENERAL POPE. THE GOOD OLD CONSTITUTIONAL OATH ADMINISTERED TO APPOINTEES.

Yesterday morning the drowsy monotony of our city was aroused and varied by the report (which spread on the wings of the wind and the fleet couriers of the officers of the police,) that an order had been received from General Pope appointing a Mayor and Board of Aldermen in the place of the incumbents who were continued in office by an order from the military, forbidding the usual election in April ult. Many (we will not say all) of the gentlemen appointed to position on the Board were taken completely by surprise. The following is a copy of the order read at the regular meeting of the Board yesterday morning:

HEADQ'RS, THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, Atlanta, Ga., April 30th, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 12.

The term of office of Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Augusta, Ga., having expired, the following officers are appointed in their place until registration can be completed and an election held in accordance with the laws of the United States.

By command of Brevet Major General John Pope.

G. K. SANDERSON,
Capt. 33d U. S. Infantry, A. A. A. G.

MAYOR—Foster Blodgett.

ALDERMEN—First Ward—James B. Bishop, Thomas N. Phinizy, Henry T. Peay.

Second Ward—Ephraim Twe dy, Samuel Levy, Joseph B. Reynolds.

Third Ward—Benjamin Conley, Wm. H. Tutt, Jacob B. Platt.

Fourth Ward—David L. Roath, R. B. Bullock, Otis G. Lynch.

On the back of this order was endorsed the following:

AUGUSTA, GA., May 3, 1867.

John A. Christian, Esq., Marshal of the City of Augusta.

SIR: You will notify the Board of Aldermen appointed in the foregoing order to meet at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock, noon, this day, to be sworn into office.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) FOSTER BLODGETT,
Mayor of the City of Augusta.

After the reading of these documents the Board of Aldermen adjourned. Subsequently, on consultation with the Commandant of this Post, His Honor Mayor Foster reconvened the old board and announced that, believing that he was no longer an officer of the city, he deemed it improper for him to administer the oath of office to the appointees of General Pope. Col. Sanders, however, took a different view of the matter, and at the request of that officer he proceeded to induct into office his successors.

He then proceeded to administer to the appointees, beginning with the Aldermen of the First Ward, the following oath:

I, ——, do solemnly swear that I will, to the utmost of my power, support, advance, protect and defend the good order, peace and welfare of the city of Augusta and its inhabitants, and will faithfully demean myself in the office of member of the City Council, for the said city, according to the best skill and judgment of me, so help me God. And I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States; so help me God.

Yesterday afternoon about [illegible] o'clock, a well dressed man, about thirty-five years of age, [illegible] jumped into the river at the dock at the foot of Fort Hill street, when the tide was running very strong. His intent was evidently suicidal, as he was taken down by the current in the direction of Augusta. Policeman Wm. Strickland, who witnessed the occurrence, immediately hastened to the scene, and with the assistance of a pole succeeded in drawing him to the shore, when he was about exhausted. The adventure had succeeded in restoring him to his senses, although fortunately he had not drowned. He was placed in a wagon and taken home.—*Savannah News.*

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE!

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW ready, and comprises a better assortment of

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

Adapted to this market, than we have ever offered. We have given particular attention in getting up this Stock to lightness of fabric, strength of material and durability of color. Much the larger portion of our Stock is made in our own workshop, and we warrant it in every respect equal to custom work. We have Goods not of our own manufacture, such as are usually sold ready-made, the difference we shall be glad to show our customers.

In fixing our prices, from which we make no deviation, we have taken into consideration the depressed state of the market, and the universal desire to buy goods cheap.

We give below some of our leading prices:

CHECK CASSIMERE SUITS	$8 00
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS	11 00
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS	13 00
BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE SUITS, our own make	17 00
THREE STYLES OF MIDDLESEX CASSIMERE SUITS, DARK, MEDIUM, AND LIGHT MIXTURES	18 00
BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE SUITS	22 00
SILK MIX TRICOT, DIFFERENT MIXTURES	24 00
FINE BLACK GERMAN TRICOT SUITS	27 00
DARK BROWN GRAIN DE POUDER SUITS	29 00
BLACK DRESS SUITS, ranging in price from	$10 to 62 00
LINEN SUITS, from	$5 to 20 00

In addition to the above, we have many good Styles of LIGHT AND DARK FANCY

CASSIMERES,

IN FULL SUITS

And in Pants and Vests.

ALSO,

ALPACA SACKS

DRAP DETE SUITS

MARSEILLES VESTS, White and Fancy

BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, of very fine quality

HEAVY WHITE DUCK SUITS, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS.

In addition to our usual assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, we wish to call particular attention to our

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

We have made arrangements to have our SHIRTS made by our own Pattern, and we think they will compare favorably in style and fit with any Shirt on the market.

THEY COMPRISE FOUR QUALITIES, $2 50, $3 00, $3 50, and $4 00.

We invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS and PLANTERS TO OUR STOCK, which we are selling in quantities at very low prices.

MACFLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER,

No. 270 KING STREET,

CORNER OF HASEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

April 11

The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. C. BREUER, and family, are invited to attend the funeral of the latter at No. 82 Spring street, at 4 o'clock *This Day*. 1 May 6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MONEKA, are hereby notified that she is *This Day* discharging cargo at North Atlantic Wharf. All Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners.

WILLIS & CHISOLM, Agents.

All Freight amounting to fifteen (15) dollars, or less, must be paid on the wharf before delivery of Goods.

May 6 2

CERTIFICATE OF STOCK LOST.—NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made in six weeks from date, for a renewal of certificate No. 68 for ten shares in the capital stock of the Relief Loan Association, standing in the name of James S. Hyer, the original having been destroyed by Sherman's Army.

May 6 1 may 6,15

AT A MEETING OF THE CHARLESTON FIRE ENGINE COMPANY held at their Hall, it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of the company be tendered Mr. LEWIS KENARE for furnishing refreshments at the fire on the morning of the 4th April.

May 6 1

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston Judicial District, at the next election.

September 16

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE WM. BLUM DINGLE as a Candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing election.

September 11 6 s

MESSRS. EDITORS:—YOU WILL PLEASE announce Gen. A. M. MANIGAULT as a Candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election. A CITIZEN.

November 3 stn

MESSRS. EDITORS:—PLEASE ANNOUNCE JOHN T. MILLIGAN as a Candidate for Sheriff of Charleston District, at the election in July next, and oblige.

THE MECHANICS AND WORKINGMEN.

September 29 8

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. RAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

April 14 1yr

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

S. C. TURNER, H. M.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

February 7

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free, to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

April 22 3mos* No 42 Cedar street, New York.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair dressing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hairdressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New York. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

DOWIE & MOISE,
No. 151 Meeting street,
Opposite Charleston Hotel.

January 1 5mos

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes*. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed *William A. Batchelor*. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barclay street, New York.

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

December 10 1yr

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be—clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order, by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

March 30 1y

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY—B. W. EDWARDS, Administrator T. E. HOWLE, *vs.* E. S. HOWLE, JAMES P. WILSON AND OTHERS.—BILL FOR INJUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF.—It is ordered that the CREDITORS of THOMAS E. HOWLE, deceased, be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said HOWLE before the Commissioner of this Court, on or before the first day of December next, and in default thereof that they be barred the benefit of any decree to be pronounced herein.

The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above stated case, 12th February, 1867.

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.

Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., Feb. 22, 1867.

February 23 s41

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—DARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY—HANNAH J. HART, Administratrix, *vs.* ELLEN E. HART, JOHN WITHERSPOON, *et al.*—BILL FOR INJUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF.—It is ordered that the creditors of JOHN L. HART be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said John L. Hart, before the Commissioner of this Court, on or before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be barred from the benefit of any decree to be made herein.

It is also ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week until the first day of November next in the Darlington *Southerner* and the Charleston *Daily News*.

The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above case, 12th February, 1867.

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Darlington C. H., February 22, 1867. s36 f4 February 23

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. DARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY.—P. B. BACOT AND T. L. BACOT, Administrators, PETER S. BACOT, *vs.* THE HEIRS AND CREDITORS OF PETER S. BACOT.—Upon hearing the pleadings in this case, it is, on motion of W. W. HARLLEE, Complainants' Solicitor, ordered that all and singular the creditors of the late Peter S. Bacot, Complainant's Intestate, be required to file and prove their respective demands and debts in judgments and otherwise against the said Intestate, before the Commissioner of this Court, by or before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be debarred from the benefit of any decree to be made therein, and that the Commissioner of this Court do advertise this order once a month in the Darlington *Southerner* and the Charleston *Daily News*, until the said first day of November next.

The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above case, 13th of February, 1867.

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.

Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., February 22, 1867. s36 f4 February 23

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLAR'S

HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO THE LADIES ESPECIALLY THIS INVALUABLE depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots, is guaranteed to remove superfluous hair from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically exterminating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 50 cents per package, sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
March 30 1yr No. 285 River st., Troy, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.—MERCHANTS' Line schooner N. W. SMITH will discharge cargo *This Day*, at Adger's North