# The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME IV.....NO. 579. CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1867. PRICE FIVE CENTS


## TELEGRAPHIC.

### Our Cable Dispatches.

ROME, June 28.—The Pope issued an allocution to the bishops and priests who had come from distant lands. He praises their zeal in coming to Rome. Bishop Spalding's health is much improved.

LONDON, June 28.—Constantinople advices confirm the defeat of the Christians in Crete by Omer Pacha.

Japan intelligence states that Jeddo, and three other ports, will be opened in January.

LONDON, June 28—2 P. M.—Consols declined ⅛.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—2 P. M.—The stock of cotton is found to be 40,000 bales below estimates. Market unchanged.

LONDON, June 28—Noon.—Financial news unchanged. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £404,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—Noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 10,000 bales; sales of the week 61,000, including 17,000 to speculators; stock 748,000, whereof 390,000 are American.

LONDON, June 27—Evening.—Consols 94⅞; bonds 73.

LIVERPOOL, June 27—Evening.—Cotton firm and unchanged; rather more doing; Uplands 11d; Orleans 11¼d; sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs and Provisions generally unchanged.

### Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The wife of Juarez left for home *via* New Orleans.

The Ordinance and Judiciary Committees are in session.

Weichmann's evidence in the Surratt trial occupied all day.

The week's custom receipts amount to $2,772,000. The Internal Revenue to-day amounted to $892,000.

### European News Per Steamer.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The steamer Union, from Europe June 18, reports the yellow fever at Mauritius, and 200 are dying daily, and 10,000 have died.

The Memorial Diplomatique says that Carlotta, hearing of Maximilian's capture and danger, appeared suddenly to recover clearness of intellect, and said the Mexican nation was incapable of so odious an act as to raise a murderous hand against the Prince, who had devoted himself with so much self-denial to the regeneration of the country.

The Czar left one million for the Paris poor. He spent £200,000 in Paris. The Czarovitch spent £40,000. Bregowski says that he had meditated assassination from his infancy. The Czar has magnanimously applied to the Emperor Napoleon to have the assassin's life spared.

### Registration in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, June 28.—Forty-one whites and two hundred and fifteen colored, were registered to-day.

### The Wilmington Railroads.

WILMINGTON, June 28.—The damage on the Wilmington and Weldon and Wilmington and Manchester Railroads by the late heavy rains, have been fully repaired. All trains are running through in schedule time.

### The Presidential Party.

JERSEY CITY, June 28.—The Presidential party took the 8.40 train southward.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The Presidential party passed south by the noon train; halted two minutes. There were neither speeches nor demonstrations.

### Rumored Removal of Sheridan.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—There is a rumor current here that Sheridan will be relieved by Rousseau, in consequence of which the Times of this afternoon comes out in a eulogistic biography of the latter General.

The Picayune has the following extracts from the Galveston News of the 24th: The 15th of May will hereafter be observed as a grand national festival in Mexico, in honor of the victory over Maximilian. The Mexican press is firm and unanimous in favor of Maximilian's execution. The Liberals appear to be getting each other by the ears, as to who were the greatest traitors to the Republic; every Mexican accusing every other Mexican of treason. It is stated that Escobedo has threatened to depose Juarez should the latter not order the execution of Maximilian.

### Registration in Virginia.

RICHMOND, June 28.—The following are the colored majorities in registration to-day: Richmond 118; Chesterfield 500; Henrico 200.

The United States Commissioner has sent Mark Downing to the United States Court to be tried for perjury, in registering against the provisions of the Alexandria Constitution.

PETERSBURG, June 28.—Registration in this city foots up thus far 831 whites; 1827 blacks.

### Pardons Remove Disfranchisement.

SAVANNAH, June 28.—The Hon. H. S. Fitch, U. S. Attorney, in answer to a letter addressed to him, has expressed the opinion that a pardon granted by the President blots out all disfranchisement, and reinstates the individual in all his previous rights, which he cannot be deprived of by any subsequent legislation. He says the elective franchise is one of the rights restored by pardon and amnesty. If a person thus pardoned is refused registration, let him enter his protest for the consideration of the commanding general. The Attorney closes thus:

Next to a usurpation of power, there is no higher grade in political crime than a timid abandonment of rights.

### Seizure of Whiskey.

SAVANNAH, June 28—5 P. M.—United States Attorney Fitch seized one hundred and eighty-seven barrels of whiskey on the order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington.

### Domestic Markets.

NOON DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Stock strong and excited. Gold $1 38. Sterling unchanged, money 6 per cent. U. S. Bonds '62 coupons $1 10@1 10¾. Flour dull. Holders more disposed to realize. Wheat drooping. Corn 1@2 cts. lower. Pork unchanged. Lard 11¼@12¼. Whiskey in bond 35@40. Cotton quiet 26@26¼. Naval stores quiet.

EVENING DISPATCH.

Cotton firmer; sales 1000 bales at 26½. Flour declining; State $7 50@12 50; Southern $10 20@15 75. Corn dull; Western Mixed $1 07@1 09; old 1 12½. Mess Pork $21 15. Lard unchanged. Whiskey closed active, at 35@40. Rice dull; Carolina 11¼@12½. Freights quiet. Stocks strong. Money 6, and easy. Gold 138⅛. '62 coupons, 110⅛@110¼.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Coffee dull and in favor of buyers. Flour less active, declined 10c. Corn declined 6@7 cents. White, $1 06. Sugar firm and unchanged. Provisions firmer. Bacon and bulk meats wanted. Other descriptions quiet. Whiskey nominally unchanged.

WILMINGTON, June 28.—Cotton nominal. Spirits steady at 53c. Rosin steady at $2 60@$6.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—Sales 2000 bales; low middlings 24c. Receipts of the week 2208, against 2395. Exports of the week 19,112. Stock 60,508. No sales of Louisiana Sugar, and no Molasses in the market. Cuba unchanged. Stock large.—Flour unchanged. Common firm. Corn upward, mixed and yellow $1 10@1 15. White $1 20@1 25. Oats 80. Pork very dull at $23. Bacon shoulders retailing 10¼. Rib sides 12; clear sides 13@13¼. Lard dull. Gold $1 38. Sterling 49@51½. New York sight exchange ¾@¼ premium.

MOBILE, June 28.—Sales of Cotton to-day 750 bales; Middling Uplands 23½. Receipts, 70. Sales of the week 2300. Receipts 413. Exports 4142. Stock 17,911.

AUGUSTA, June 28.—Cotton quiet but steady. Sales 90 bales. Middlings 23c.

SAVANNAH, June 28.—Cotton opened quiet—small demand. Sales in two days 165 bales. Low Middlings 22½c. Receipts 310 bales.

### State Items.

SHERIFF AND CORONER.—By special orders No. 71, we see that General Sickles has appointed, upon the recommendation of Governor Orr, Robert Collins, Esq., Sheriff, and J. T. Dubois, Esq., Coroner, in the place of N. C. McDuffie and I. H. Watson, both of whom resigned a week ago.

The same order requires that all persons holding office in the District of Marion, South Carolina, will, in addition to the oath of office required by the laws of South Carolina, take and subscribe the oath set forth in General Orders, No. 33, War Department, A. O. G., Washington, 28th March, 1867.—*Marion Star.*

RAIN, THE CROPS, &c.—We have had a series of rains since our last issue which have had no precedent, at this season of the year, within the memory of our oldest citizen. It is supposed that, on Saturday last, from four to six inches of water fell to the ground between sunrise and sunset. In the afternoon, the ground was so thoroughly saturated that some of the wells in the village were running over. Many of the bridges over small streams have been carried away, and on several plantations, we learn that the crop has been under water for several days. The amount of damage to the crops which, ten days ago, gave such flattering promises of a rich harvest, is incalculable. Still our farmers are not discouraged, and think that, with favorable seasons hereafter, they will make fair crops. It is a consolation to know that "God chasteneth whom He loveth."—*Marion Star.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—During the past week this District was visited with the most overflowing rains that have fallen in many years. The rain commenced on Saturday, and continued, almost without cessation, until Friday. At the time of our writing the earth is so completely sobbed that neither man nor beast can be made available in the cultivation of the growing crops, which up to the time of the freshet were in a flourishing condition. Incalculable damage must inevitably ensue to the crops on account of this deluge of water, which we notice has been general all over the State. We have heard of great damage being done to the roads and bridges in many parts of the District, and in one instance where a loaded wagon and team of mules were carried away while endeavoring to cross Lynch's Lake. The mules were cut loose and saved, but the wagon and its contents are still in the water.—*Kingstree Star.*

GOLD MINES.—The long dormant mineral resources of this section of South Carolina seem to be attracting at this time a considerable share of attention from abroad. Within the past few weeks several gold prospects have been sold to Northern companies, at figures which would indicate that said prospects are of a decidedly captivating nature. The Northern and Western sections of this District offer rare inducements, we are informed, for investment in gold mining adventures. The Broad River boundaries are pronounced to be rich in fine specimens of the yellow ore. The owners of this property cordially invite those who have the means to come and dig it out and pay a reasonable toll.—*Yorkville Enquirer.*

### "OCCASIONAL" FROM MOULTRIE.

NEW YORK, June 23.—When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one correspondent to dissolve the ties that bind him to a mother newspaper, and when said defunct correspondent has the gratification of reading in said mother newspaper, as well as in a few country cousin journals, complimentary obituary notices of him temporarily dead, it is but natural for the partially dead man, when from time to time attacked by the incurable malady known as *cacoethes scribendi*, to send off an "occasional" communication to his still well-beloved mother; wherefore does Moultrie once more salute your good readers and yourself, like an old lover, or an old young lover, attracted, in spite of himself, by the smiles of his former mistress.

About two weeks ago it came to the knowledge of your correspondent, in the shape of a not to be revealed secret, that Miss LEE HUDSON, the actress and equestrienne, had resolved to undertake the performance of the daring and dangerous feat of riding up and over and down the steep steps of the Broadway Bridge, mounted on the back of her gallant steed, *Black Bess*, wherefore was conceived the idea of giving an account thereof to the readers of the NEWS, and the next step taken was to court the acquaintance both of the lady and the horse, the better to perform the self-imposed task.

Behold me then seated in one of the parlors of the Astor House, in company with the reporter of the *Sunday Mercury* and other newspaper men, anxiously awaiting the coming of the lady of nerve, who boards at this hotel on account of its convenient proximity to the "bridge of size." The door opens and in walks Miss HUDSON, a magnificent creature, her handsome figure well set off by her elegant riding costume. The newspaper men pay their respects, and Miss HUDSON announces in melo-dramatic style, that she has made up her mind to perform the feat, and that, therefore, it must be accomplished. After a few pretty speeches to the pretty woman, and a but partially successful attempt at horse talk, the newspaper men betake themselves to the bridge and await the coming of the daring woman. Anon said daring woman appears, mounted on *Black Bess*, who being led up to the steps of the bridge evinces a law-abiding disposition at the sight of a number of very tall policemen, who, however, instead of arresting the progress of the steed, or arresting the fair rider, politely clear the way, and the whip being vigorously applied to the loyal horse by a disloyal circus man, *Bess* gives an upward bound and ere the astonished multitude of lookers on can recover from their surprise, the magnificent animal has made the perilous ascent in rapid style, and the bold woman seated on his back kisses her hand to the ten thousand spectators assembled in a moment, while a cheer bursts forth that ought to have been heard in the NEWS office in Charleston.

The most perilous part of the unkertaking is yet however to be performed, there stands the noble animal in the centre of the bridge, and there sits Miss HUDSON, her face flushed in the excitement produced by triumphant success, the twain making as fine a picture of a handsome woman and a handsome horse as can be well conceived, but the descent is yet to be made, and now are the ten thousand voices hushed, and all is breathless excitement and anxiety—the steps are cleared by the friendly policemen, and the bold rider urges on the steed to attempt the descent, but Bess has become nervous and restless, and runs backward instead of forward; in short refuses to come down from her lofty eminence, whence she is led by the persevering circus man—Miss HUDSON however is as determined as the steed, and keeps her seat on Bess's back, till terra firma is safely reached, when, as she (or rather the mare), gallops off, another cheer bursts forth that might have awakened the dead. A quarter of an hour later Miss HUDSON appears again, (not on the horse), in the Astor House parlor, and laconically remarks to the newspaper men, "I have done it," which was an assertion more forcible than necessary under the circumstances, considering that we had all witnessed the "doing" thereof from a commanding position on the bridge.

Miss HUDSON's object in performing this novel and perilous feat, is probably to gain such notoriety as will enable her to out-MENKEN MENKEN, when she (Miss H.) goes over to Europe, where the latter has created a double sensation, by lying on the back of her horse in the play of Mazeppa, and sitting on the lap of ALEXANDER DUMAS in the gallery of a Parisian photographist. If Miss HUDSON could succeed in getting a temporary seat on DICKENS' knee, she will ride over the MENKEN as she has ridden over the Broadway bridge.

The racing at Jerome Park yesterday, was a particularly brilliant and attractive display, on account of its being the first appearance of the renowned hurdle-leaper, *Zigzag*, since he went into mourning for his deceased jockey. *Zigzag*, *Blackbird*, *Citadel* and *General Williams*, were all entered for the great hurdle race, and the ex-mourning steed was the favorite, selling in the pools for fifty dollars more than *Blackbird*, who however came out or rather came in, winner, and put the mourner once more in customary suits of solemn black.

A young gentleman name LEGGETT, who is to the manor born and most respectably connected, and who has the advantage of bearing a most extraordinary resemblance to EDWIN BOOTH, made his debut here last week at the French theatre, playing RICHARD III, SHYLOCK, and ROMEO. His RICHARD was a "bad success," SHYLOCK not quite so bad, and ROMEO rather creditable.

Miss MINNA LEARY, who held forth about a year and a half ago in a concert at Hibernian Hall in Charleston, sings much better since she left the Southern States and entered the reconstructed united state of matrimony. She gave a successful concert at Irving Hall last week, and was assisted by several first-class artistes, among whom was Miss FANNY STOCKTON, a charming cantatrice and a woman of a literary turn of mind, who, in conversation with your correspondent, so interlarded her discourse with latin quotations that Moultrie was verily "much amazed."

The visit of President JOHNSON to the Metropolis did not create as great a sensation as did the former on last year. The President, however, cannot complain of the enthusiastic cordiality of his reception. He left for Boston yesterday morning.

The work of re-paving Broadway has begun; the new pavement, which is to be of granite, and which will be, by four inches, less contracted than the other, will pave the way to the reconstruction of the fortunes of the contractor.

The weather being uncomfortably warm, theatrical managers are barely making expenses, and the cool shades of the Central Park are eagerly sought by the perspiring multitude, especially on Saturday afternoons, as the free open air concerts have once more begun. More ere long from

MOULTRIE.

THE WEATHER—CROPS.—By an oversight our weather article was omitted last week. We should have stated that on Sunday before our last issue we had equally as heavy a fall of rain as was mentioned the week before; and from that time up to yesterday the rain has continued almost every day to pour down in torrents. On Saturday and Sunday night last we had almost a deluge, accompanied by a regular storm of wind from the northeast, making the temperature quite unpleasant. For the last ten days the lands have been completely water-sobbed, so that little if any work could be done. In the meantime the grass, as it ever does, has grown with a luxuriance that is likely to choke up the crops. Planters have hardly experienced such a time for the last ten years. The rains have kept the river up until we now have a pretty destructive freshet, it being over the tops of the corn on the bottom lands. It is now falling, however, and we hope the damage will not be so great.

[*Cheraw Advertiser.*

THE LATE RAINS.—We have had, during the past week, a succession of heavy rains, which have done a vast amount of injury. The accounts from all parts of the district are discouraging. The streams have been higher than at any time since the beginning of Spring, and we have heard of the washing away of three or four mill-dams. But the greatest damage is to the crops. Most of the wheat was cut and shocked in the field, and the heavy rains have, in many places, caused it to sprout; the loss in this shape is difficult to estimate. Oats, which were nearly ready to cut and promised an unusually heavy yield, are beat down on the ground to such an extent as to make it doubtful whether half a crop will be gathered. Corn is injured, as it is generally in the grass so much that it cannot now be worked out in time to make a heavy crop. Cotton suffered less than the other crops, and if the seasons are favorable, it may do very well yet. All crops on bottom lands may as well be counted out in estimates of the year's proceeds.—*Yorkville Enquirer.*

HEAVY RAINS AND WINDS.—A season of cool, cloudy and rainy weather, which had continued for a number of days, culminated into a regular northeaster, and continued through Friday night, Saturday and a portion of Saturday night last, during which time a young deluge of water fell upon the earth.

We fear that the crops have sustained very material injury. Corn and oats have been blown down in many instances, and cotton almost destroyed. Where the crop was at all grassy and the land low, it will be difficult now, after so long a wet spell, to save it, and should a dry season of any length now ensue, the effect would be disastrous.

[*Sumter Watchman.*

### ST. PETER'S AND ST. PAUL'S DAY.

The 29th day of June has been long set apart as the anniversary of the martyrdom of ST. PETER and ST. PAUL, which is supposed to have taken place A. D. 67. To-day, therefore, will be celebrated the eighteenth hundredth anniversary of this festival, and His Holiness, the Pope, has taken the necessary measures to have a celebration at Rome to-day, worthy of the place and the occasion. Invitations have been issued to Catholic Prelates in every part of the world to *assist* in the ceremonies, and this call has been responded to very numerously. A dispatch from Rome, a few days ago, announced the presence in Rome of 500 Bishops and about 20,000 Priests. Bishop LYNCH, of this city, it will be remembered is among the guests. The ceremonies in the Eternal City to-day we feel sure will be among the most imposing the world has ever seen, and the demonstration must be considered as of a mixed character—religious and political, or rather hierarchical.

This is a fitting time to look at the Roman Catholic Church, and the place she has held, and now holds, in the world's history, and this we cannot do in briefer space or fitter language than in MACAULAY's celebrated passage on this subject: "There is not, and there never was on this earth, a work of human policy so well deserving of examination as the Roman Catholic Church. The history of that Church joins together the two great ages of human civilization. No other institution is left standing which carries the mind back to the times when the smoke of sacrifice rose from the Pantheon, and when cameleopards and tigers bounded in the Flavian amphitheatre. The proudest royal houses are but of yesterday when compared with the line of Supreme Pontiffs. That line we trace back, in an unbroken series, from the Pope who crowned NAPOLEON, in the nineteenth century, to the Pope who crowned PEPIN, in the eighth; and far beyond the time of PEPIN the august dynasty extends, till it is lost in the twilight of fable. The Republic of Venice came next in antiquity. But the Republic of Venice was modern when compared with the Papacy; and the Republic of Venice is gone, and the Papacy remains. The Papacy remains, not in decay, not a mere antique, but full of life and useful vigor. The Catholic Church is still sending forth to the farthest ends of the world missionaries as zealous as those who landed in Kent with AUGUSTIN, and still confronting hostile Kings with the same spirit with which she confronted ATTILA. The number of her children is greater than in any former age. Her acquisitions in the New World have more than compensated for what she has lost in the Old. Her spiritual ascendancy extends over the vast countries which lie between the Plains of the Missouri and Cape Horn, countries which, a century hence, may not improbably contain a population as large as that which now inhabits Europe. The members of her communion are certainly not fewer than a hundred and fifty millions; and it will be difficult to show that all other Christian sects united amount to a hundred and twenty millions.

Nor do we see any sign which indicates that the term of her long dominion is approaching. She saw the commencement of all the governments and of all the ecclesiastical establishments that now exist in the world; and we feel no assurance that she is not destined to see the end of them all. She was great and respected before the Saxon had set foot on Britain; before the Frank had passed the Rhine, when Grecian eloquence still flourished in Antioch, when idols were still worshipped in the temple of Mecca. And she may still exist, in undiminished vigor, when some traveller from New Zealand shall, in the midst of a vast solitude, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge, to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's.

This has been often quoted, and may be considered high praise, but it is strictly true nevertheless, and deserved.

Dr. MAHLY, in his recent work, "Christianity and its Conflicts," claims 200,000,000 of the world's population as Catholics, and only 60,000,000 as Protestants. The *Civilta Cattolica* distributes the Catholic population of the world as follows: Europe, 147,194,000; Asia and Oceanica, 9,666,000; Africa, 4,071,000; America, 46,970,000. Dr. M. goes on to say: "It is a well known and generally conceded fact, that the Catholic Church at the present time is making more rapid progress in conversions and in influence among nearly all the nations of the earth than at any previous period. The numerous and rapid sub-divisions of the sects, and their alarming tendency toward rationalism and indifferentism have induced thoughtful men everywhere to reflect seriously upon these innumerable variations and conflicts of opinion, and to look about them for some reasonable, uniform and fixed religious faith, etc. etc."

The progress of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, during the past sixty years, has been more than one hundred per centum every ten years. In 1808 there was one diocese, two bishops, sixty-eight clergymen, eighty churches and stations, one college, and two female schools. In 1861 there were forty-five bishops, 2317 clergymen, 3795 churches and stations, over thirty colleges, and not less than 150 schools for girls.

### Arrest of C. C. Bowen.—A Mighty Man fallen.—Views of Congress Vanished.

We mentioned briefly in our issue of yesterday, that the above named individual had been arrested by the military authorities. The following communication, published in the Savannah *Advertiser*, of the 20th instant, will throw some light on the antecedents and character of BOWEN:

MR. EDITOR: Noticing in your paper a few days since a paragraph clipped from the Charleston Mercury, in regard to a speech made to the negroes in Summerville, S. C., in which C. C. Bowen informed his hearers that if they did not vote the Radical ticket they would be sent to the Penitentiary, I was more forcibly than ever reminded of the fact that the antecedents of all the white Radicals in the South most singularly coincide with each other.

I first made the acquaintance of this C. C. Bowen at the Marshall House in this city in 1862. We were then organizing a company under the act of the Confederate Congress, in regard to Partisan Rangers.

Bowen enlisted with us, and from associating with him during the following two years, in the same company, I learned that he was a Rhode Island man by birth, but had of late been settled in Southwestern Georgia, from which place he peregrinated through the country as a professional faro dealer and gambler in general, and also that he had married one of the most notorious prostitutes in Macon. So much for his history previous to my meeting him.

Our company was finally mustered into service in the 21st Georgia Battalion of Cavalry, under the command of Major W. P. White. After doing some picket duty in the neighborhood of this city, we were ordered to report to Gen. Beauregard at Charleston. While there, from the occurrences of vacancies, and the cool effrontery of Bowen, he managed to get elected Captain.

While holding that office, he made a good thing of it by taking in substitutes, and for a large portion of the money he would give them leave of absence; they of course never returning to the command, the supposition being that they had deserted. By these, and other little games, he managed to become the owner of nine horses, which were ridden in the command by men who were not able to own horses themselves.

From Charleston we were ordered to Waccamaw Neck, opposite Georgetown, S. C., to picket the Federal gunboats. While station there Bowen procured a furlough to come to Savannah, and while here, by some fraudulent means, procured money from the pay department. For this cause Major W. P. White preferred charges against him "for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." On these charges he was court martialed in Georgetown, and, on conviction, dismissed the service. Immediately on the promulgation of the order of Gen. Trapier, announcing his dismissal, Bowen left for Waccamaw.

A few nights after his departure, as I was scalding a dead shoat which had bitten me that day, I heard a report of a gun at Major White's quarters. The whole camp was in an uproar, and I among the rest went into Maj. W's quarters, where I found him lying wounded, shot through the knee, from which wound he died in about three weeks, in the Georgetown hospital, murdered in cold blood.

The party upon whom suspicion fell was arrested. He proved to be a sergeant in our company, and he acknowledged that he stood outside of the house and shot Major White through the weather-boarding. He showed us the hole where the ball entered the house; he showed us where he had thrown the murderous weapon after doing the dastardly deed; he showed us a blind made of brush, alongside the road leading to the landing, which C. C. Bowen had constructed, behind which to hide and shoot Major White as he should pass going to or returning from the landing, and he confessed that C. C. Bowen had promised him the best horse he owned if he would murder Major W.

Bowen was immediately arrested in Augusta, by telegraphic orders, and brought to Charleston and confined in the jail. Shortly after this we were called to Virginia, where until the surrender, more stirring scenes claimed my attention, and the man had almost escaped my memory until I saw his name in your paper as a Radical.

Comment on my humble part is unnecessary, and having extended this much longer than I expected, I will close by only saying that there are many individuals in Savannah who can vouch for all I say. Yours truly.

VENTILATOR.


## CLOTHING.

ONE PRICE

SUMMER CLOTHING.

—:o:—

WE ARE OFFERING OUR STOCK OF SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising LINENS, FLANNELS AND LIGHT WEIGHT WOOLLEN, at prices which cannot fail to satisfy all who are seeking to buy GOOD GOODS CHEAP. The larger part of our Stock we manufacture in our own workshops, which we warrant in every respect.

We give below some of our leading prices:

LINEN SACKS at.....$2, 3, 4 and 5
LINEN PANTS at.....$1 25, 1 50 and 2
LINEN VESTS at..... $1 50 and 2
CHECK CASSIMERE SUITS, SACK, PANTS AND VEST.....$6
GREY FLANNEL SUITS, SACK, PANTS AND VEST..$7
CHECK LINEN SUITS, SACK, PANTS AND VEST....$8
CHECK MARSEILLES SUITS, SACK, PANTS AND VEST.....$9
WHITE LINEN AND DUCK SUITS.....$11 to 20
BLACK ALPACA SACKS..... $2 50 to 6
LIGHT WEIGHT CASSIMERE SUITS, in fancy mixtures, and solid colors, and BLACK DRESS SUITS all our own make, at very low prices.
FURNISHING GOODS, adapted to the season
WHITE SHIRTS, four qualities.....$2 50, 3, and

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER

No. 270 KING STREET,

CORNER OF HASEL,

CHARLESTON S. C.

June 13 4m

THE

DAILY NEWS

JOB OFFICE.

—o—

WE HAVE NOW ADDED TO OUR NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT a most extensive and complete

JOB DEPARTMENT,

Supplied with a great variety of PLAIN AND FANCY TYPE, of the latest and most approved styles; and we have every facility for executing all kinds of JOB WORK in

ENGLISH,

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FRENCH,

Bill and Letter Heads

Circulars

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THOSE OF OUR FRIENDS DESIRING JOB WORK, will please leave their orders with us. We will guarantee as good work, and at as CHEAP RATES, as can be had in Charleston.

CATHCART, M'MILLAN & MORTON.

May 9


### MARRIED,

On the 26th inst., by the Rev. Dr. SMYTHE, THOS. J. WHARTON, to LIZZIE A., daughter of E. C. RECKLEY, all of this city.

☞The Relatives and Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN MIDDLETON, are requested to attend the Funeral Services of their Infant Daughter, ELIZABETH HAMILTON, at St. Michael's Church, *This Morning* at half-past Ten o'clock, without further invitation.

June 29 1*

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY.—WILLIAM COLE *vs* ISABELLA SIMONS *et al.*—BILL FOR PARTITION.—It appearing to my satisfaction that OWEN CHATTERS, SARAH McKINLAY and ELIZA LESESNE, three of the Defendants in this case are absent from, and reside beyond the limits of this State. On motion of J. H. NATHANS, Esq., ordered that the said Defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur to this bill within forty days from the publication of this order, or an order to take the bill *pro confesso*, will be granted and entered against them. JAS. L. GANTT,

Office of Register in Equity, R. E. C. D.

28th June, 1867. June 29 & July 15 June 29

☞STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—IN CHANCERY.—OFFICE OF THE REGISTER IN EQUITY.—GEORGIANNA S. FALK, BY HER NEXT FRIEND, ZACHARIAH FALK *vs.* MRS. HATTY JACOBI, NATHANIEL JACOBI, SIMON ASHIM AND MATILDA A. ASHIM.—BILL FOR PARTITION, DIVISION AND ACCOUNT.—It appearing to my satisfaction that NATHANIEL JACOBI, SIMON ASHIM and MATILDA A. ASHIM, Defendants in this cause, are absent from, and reside beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served on them, on motion of JOHN PHILLIPS, Esq., Complainant's Solicitor, ordered that the said Defendants, NATHANIEL JACOBI, SIMON ASHIM and MATILDA A. ASHIM, do appear and plead, answer or demur, to this Bill, within forty days from the publication of this Order, or an Order *pro confesso* will be granted and entered against them. JAS. L. GANTT,

Register in Equity, Charleston District.

June 29 s

☞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 f1 February 23

☞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 Commissoner 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 f1 February 23

☞STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—CLERK'S OFFICE C. G. S. AND C. P.—PUBLIC NOTICE.—I, J. W. BROWNFIELD, Clerk of said Court, in pursuance of the Act of the Legislature, in such case made and provided, do hereby give public notice that an ELECTION FOR SHERIFF OF CHARLESTON DISTRICT will be held on *Monday*, the 5th of August next, at all the usual places of election throughout the said District.

Witness my hand, at Charleston, the 26th June, 1867.

J. W. BROWNFIELD, C. G. S. and C. P.

June 28

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

April 14 1yr

☞BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE for the HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hair-dressers, and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied by the wholesale druggists.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,

June 8 stuthômo New York.

☞DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER will certainly exterminate these pests, if its use is persevered in. Beware of boys Fly-Paper, which some dealers keep because they can get it for nearly nothing. Don't be swindled. Ask for DUTCHER'S, which is sold by all live druggists. 1m May 28

☞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

☞THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in this institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

May 20 3mo

☞PERSONAL.—MADAME DAVID, THE most celebrated SYBIL in the world, is now located in Washington, D. C. Her powers are unrivalled, as is attested by all who have consulted her, being descended in a direct line, from Madame LENORMAND, the famous Sybil, who foretold the destinies of NAPOLEON, JOSEPHINE, and other crowned notables of her time.

Persons wishing to communicate with regard to their future lives, can do so, by asking any information they may desire, through Washington, D. C., Postoffice box No. 332, giving name, time of birth, with lock of hair, and one dollar, enclosed, with stamped envelope directed to themselves, which will meet with prompt attention.

Lost property may be restored by describing to us the article, and when, and where lost,

Address Madame DAVID,

Postoffice box No. 332, Washington, D. C.

June 25

☞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


THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS,

PUBLISHED IN WINNSBORO' S. C., AFFORDS A profitable medium for the advertising public of Charleston.

We respectfully solicit their patronage for our mutual benefit.

GAILLARD, DESPORTES & WILLIAMS.

November 15


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞UNITARIAN CHURCH.—THE USUAL Services will be held in this Church *To-Morrow Forenoon*. The Evening Service will be held at quarter-past 8 o'clock. Subject of the Evening discourse—"CHRISTIANITY ACCORDING TO JESUS." This will be the *conclusion* of Evening Services. 1 June 29

☞ORPHAN HOUSE CHAPEL.—THE REV. E. J. MEYNARDIE, of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, will perform Divine Service in this Chapel *To-Morrow Afternoon*, 30th inst., at 5 o'clock.

June 29 1

☞REV. C. P. GADSDEN WILL DELIVER A Sermon, to Young Men's Christian Association, *Sunday Evening*, at 8½ o'clock, at St. Luke's Church.

By order. W. W. PEMBERTON,

June 29 1 Secretary.

☞EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS having demands against the Estate of the late Colonel ARTHUR P. HAYNE, will present them duly attested, and those being indebted to the Estate will make payment to W. ALSTON PRINGLE.

CHARLES ALSTON,

W. ALSTON PRINGLE,

June 29 s3 Qualified Executors.

☞OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH.—CHARLESTON, S. C., JUNE 28th, 1867.—On and after *This Day*, CLORIDE OF LIME AND COPPERAS, for DISINFECTING PURPOSES, will be furnished *free of charge*, on application at this Office, No. 117 Coming street, as the City authorities earnestly desire that the citizens generally should use disinfectants promptly and freely, wherever necessary.

GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D.,

June 28 15 City Registrar.

☞OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER, CHARLESTON, S. C., JUNE 18, 1867.—Holders of Coupons of the Fire Loan Bonds of the City of Charleston, are notified that those falling due on the first of July next, will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. J. B. KIRTLAND, HILL, TALMADGE & Co., No. 39 Pine street, New York, or at the First National