The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME IV.....NO. 595. CHARLESTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1867. PRICE FIVE CENTS

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

LONDON, July 16—Noon.—Consols 94¼. Bonds 73. Sugar, No. 12, Dutch Standard, 26s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—Noon.—Cotton firm. Sales 8000 bales—Middling Uplands, 10½d; Orleans, 10½. Corn 30s. 6d. Pork 73s. 6d. Bacon 42s. 6d. Turpentine 31s; Tallow 44s.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—Evening.—Cotton unchanged. Sales reached 10,000 bales. Manchester advices unfavorable.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Senate Bill, relieving certain deserters, was passed.

The President sent a message regarding the Russian Treaty, asking an appropriation to carry it out; also a Convention between the United States and Venezuela, providing for the settlement of claims of citizens of the United States against Venezuela.

In Executive session, afterwards, Indian affairs were discussed, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. STEVENS introduced two Bills on reconstruction, one entitled a Bill to enable the inhabitants of the Southern Territories to form State Governments, which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Reconstruction Committee when the House adjourned.

The President notified Mr. COLFAX that the veto would be sent in on Thursday.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—General GRANT has official advices from General CURTIS, dated July 6.

Mr. RAYMOND says he has never applied for the Austrian mission, and would not accept, if confirmed.

In the SURRATT trial a large amount of evidence was offered by the defence, and ruled out. STEPHEN F. CAMERON, Chaplain to the Confederate Maryland Regiment, testified, contradicting, in important respects, Dr. MCMILLIAN, the Surgeon of the ship in which SURRATT crossed. It appears from CAMERON's evidence that the commissions by which the lives of several of the St. Alban's raiders were saved, were dated back. Evidence showing SURRATT's business was excluded.

LOUIS J. GARLAND testified that WEICHMAN told him that he was troubled about his evidence. If he had been left alone it would have been different with Mr. SURRATT.

JAMES G. CLYDE heard an officer say to WEICHMAN, unless he swore to suit them he would hang him.

The actor MATTHEWS gave testimony regarding BOOTH's letter, similar to that before the Judiciary Committee.

The internal revenue receipts to-day amount to $[illegible].

CHARLES C. HARRIS presented his credentials to-day as minister from the Sandwich Islands.

Official advices have been received of the port of Tampico for trade by a decree from JUAREZ.

Richmond News.

RICHMOND, July 16.—A. WOLF charged with obtaining goods on false pretences has been discharged here, but has been sent to Baltimore on a requisition from the Governor of Maryland.

The Telegraph in Court.

BUFFALO, July 16.—The Supreme Court decided that the telegraph is not a common carrier, and that the conditions heading their blanks hold in law whether the sender of the dispatch reads them or not. The case came from the lower court, where the telegraph company was cast in damages for an error, against which the heading disclaims liability.

From Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, July 16.—It is rumored that J. D. TOLMAN, Postmaster, has been removed, and E. R. [illegible] appointed in his place. Business more active.

From Atlanta.

ATLANTA, July 16.—Ex-Governor JOHNSON has written a letter, in which he advises the people of Georgia to [illegible] the decision of the Military Commander of this District.

[illegible] July 16.—[illegible] and the terms proposed by Gen. PAINE, [illegible] Convention of the Southern States, he says: "I never will approve consent to [illegible] the Fourteenth article offered to our lips, and will advise my fellow-citizens to do so. If compelled to vote, in view of the turn of events, against it, I hope every man in Georgia who can will do so, with the view of defeating the amendment, our degradation and the overthrow of our State Government."

Death of Two Yachtes.

BOSTON, July 16.—Arrived, the gunboat [illegible] from St. Thomas. West Indies, [illegible] Hill; the harbor tree of [illegible]. The town of Basseterre, St. Kitts, has [illegible] down to the fire. The cane crop is promising.

The [illegible] Minnesota, and the gunboat Sioux, arrived at Santa Cruz, all well.

From Mexico.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The American Consul at Vera Cruz, under date of June 28, writes: This State, Department, and City of Vera Cruz, and Castle of St. Juan d'Ulloa, is in quiet possession of the Mexican National General Ramirez. The Imperial chief and foreign troops have embarked and left the country.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Arrived, the *Manhattan*, from Charleston; *Ariadne*, from [illegible].

Foreign Markets.

NOON DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 16—Stocks steady. Money 5@6 per cent. Gold 140¼. Sterling finis 10½; Sight 10[illegible]. Georgias 12½. Flour 10@15c. lower. Wheat 2c. lower. Corn steady. Mess Pork drooping, at $[illegible]. Lard firm, at 13c.@13½. Cotton quiet, Middling Uplands 29c. Turpentine drooping, at 57@58. Rosin firm, at $3 [illegible] for common and $3 75 for strained.

EVENING DESPATCH.

Stocks dull. Gold 140¼. U. S. Coupon Bonds of '62, 111½. Cotton unchanged—sales 900 bales. Flour dull—Sales, 6,[illegible]@10 00. Southern, $9 75@17 00. Wheat heavy—new Georgia amber, $2 75@2 80; new Georgia white, $2 20@3 25. Corn scarce—Mixed Western, $1 05@1 07. Pork $22 60. Groceries and Rosin quiet.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Cotton quiet and firm. Stock of 500 bales. Flour and wheat steady. Corn, white at 1@1 [illegible], yellow $1 15. Provisions very firm and advanced. Bacon shoulders 11½@12, [illegible] sides 12½@[illegible]. Mess Pork $24. Stock of all kinds very light.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Flour and wheat steady—light supply. Red sold at $2 40, to arrive. Corn dull; prime White, sacked, held at 90c. Mess Pork quiet at $23. Bulk meats active; Shoulders 10; Sides 12. Bacon firm; Shoulders 11½; Clear Sides 14.

WILMINGTON, July 16.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 35@36c; the latter for window glass grades. Tar steady at $3.85.

SAVANNAH, July 16.—Cotton inactive; sales 19 bales; Middlings 23c; receipts 88 bales.

AUGUSTA, July 16.—Cotton more active and firmer. Sales 225 bales. Middlings 23@23½c.

MOBILE, July 16.—Sales 650 bales. Factors claim full rates; closed firm. Low Middlings 21½c. Receipts 6 bales.

AN ELECTRIC BRIDE AND A SENSIBLE BRIDEGROOM. Yesterday afternoon was set apart for the marriage of a worthy young man, of this city, to a young lady residing on Halifax street. On Wednesday night he paid the expectant bride a visit, and while conversing of their future plans, she told him that two things she would require of him after marriage, and unless he gave his promise to furnish these she would not marry him. The things she deemed most essential to the happiness of a married lady were a cook and a chambermaid, and these she must have when she married. They both were poor, and such demand from his affianced wife astonished the young man no little. He tried to reason with her, assuring her that his means would not permit such extravagance; that his occupation fully qualified him to perform the duties of cook, while he thought she might act the part of chambermaid. But she was inexorable. The cook and chambermaid she must have. The young man finally took his hat, and telling her she must look for some one more able than himself to furnish her with the servants she required, bid her good evening. Yesterday, we understand, some of the young lady's friends went to the church, expecting to witness the marriage, but the young man was engaged in his daily avocation, with no thought of marrying. He acted wisely.

[*Petersburg Index.*

MRS. ANDREW JOHNSON has presented the First Presbyterian Church of Nashville with a bell weighing 4000 pounds, and costing $3000.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LAST PHASE OF RECONSTRUCTION—SENATOR SUMNER'S DEMAND FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE—WAR SPIRIT AMONG THE BORDER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—PROGRESS OF THE SURRATT TRIAL—STRONG EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE—MEXICAN MATTERS AND AMERICAN POLITICS—MAXIMILIAN'S EXECUTION BEING MADE A POLITICAL ISSUE—OUR MINISTER TO THE JAUREZ GOVERNMENT—GRANT AND THE NEXT PRESIDENCY, ETC.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Congress having at last succeeded in passing a Supplementary Reconstruction Bill—not without some qualms of conscience, however, on the part of certain of the members that it is not *quite* complete enough—it is now fair to presume that the all-absorbing topic of fixing to a certainty the status of the different military districts and their commanders in the South, will give way to something else—possibly adjournment. The framers of the new bill, which is composed of the entire essence of those which previously passed both Houses, express themselves satisfied, and think the nation can now safely be left for another short season without the necessity of Congress remaining at the capital, and, consequently, it is believed that the midsummer session will end about the middle of the present week. This is *now* the general impression, but no one knows what a day may bring forth, and past experience has proven very conclusively that it is not safe to make predictions as to what will happen while Congress remains in Washington.

There are two important matters, as different in their nature as any two things can be—one being a peace measure and the other a question of war—which the advocates of each assert call for immediate legislation by Congress. The first of these is *universal* suffrage, Senator SUMNER's pet hobby, now that the "barbarism of slavery" upon which that Senator was wont to harp so incessantly in "by-gone days" is no longer a theme for his classic essays. The other topic is our frontier difficulties; upon which the members from the far West, impelled by the rampant sentiment of the border, are endeavoring to get up a thorough and expensive Indian war. And of these, first, a word about Mr. SUMNER's theory. That gentleman is most assuredly thoroughly consistent and zealous in advocating the dogma of equality of races, which has been the theory of his official life; but during the present session of Congress, it seems he has met with but little favor in the house of his friends, and the most prominent members of his own party, such as Messrs. FESSENDEN, of Maine, TRUMBULL, of Illinois, and some others, complain of the Massachusetts Senator as being altogether too captious and dictatorial, and in fact *snub* that gentleman, in a delicate way, when he refers to his bill for establishing universal suffrage, and which he regards as the only complete and definite solution to that reconstruction, which his friends, who have been so assiduous in calling Congress together, imagine is now very well on the road to perfection. SUMNER will call up his bill to-morrow, and we shall see how it will work. So far it looks very very much like a bitter pill, which, if bound to be swallowed, will go down with a very bad grace.

As for the Indian war question, the appearances at present are that the gentlemen from Kansas and Nebraska, and other wild regions of our territory, will fail in several of their desires. The War Department is opposed to calling out volunteers, preferring to do all the fighting that is necessary to be done with the regular army, so as to gain a prestige for border warfare, and the Indian Bureau, at the head of which is the Hon. Mr. TAYLOR, a very sensible and humane gentleman, opposes war by either volunteer or regular forces. Unless these subjects are agitated, Congress can, without any difficulty, adjourn by next Tuesday if it pleases; but the *cacoethes loquendi* is very prominent here, and heretofore has displayed itself upon the slightest occasion, and may again, in even these instances, to the extent of continuing legislation for a week or ten days longer.

There is seemingly much more interest taken in the progress of the SURRATT trial, now that the testimony for the defence is being heard, than there is in the deliberations of Congress. The result of the latter has never been a question of uncertainty, while in the former instance there are now a multitude of speculations and opinions as to how the case will end. The trial has been a protracted one, and during the intense hot weather which has prevailed during its greater portion, all concerned in it were subject to much discomfort and inconvenience. The court room is crowded each day, and it requires every effort on the part of the bailiffs and policemen, situated in the entry ways, to keep places for the privileged parties within the bar. The defence in behalf of the *alibi*, which it is asserted, can be proven have offered some strong evidence without doubt, but the prosecution promises in their rebutting testimony to produce stronger testimony on their side. Public opinion in this community is divided, but there are many who at first asserted strongly the prisoner's guilt, who are now willing to admit a *probability* of his acquittal.

There are indications of a new item in the Republican party theory, resulting from the execution of MAXIMILIAN. Several of the most rampant of the politicians belonging to the extreme school have already paved the way for making party issues of the various stages of feeling which exist here with regard to that circumstance, and it has afforded a theme of no small display of patriotic buncombe so far. Several of the advocates of *continual advancement*, which is the sole strength of the ultra radical party, for when their progression ceases the people will begin to think—are denouncing in unmeasured terms all who express sympathy for MAXIMILIAN, or regret that the Republic of Mexico had not been less blood-thirsty in its triumphs. Mr. GREELEY, who, with his accustomed charity toward mankind, has expressed feelings other than those of vindictiveness, for the fallen Emperor has a large share of contempt shown toward him by members of the party he largely aided in founding. Mexican matters will hardly receive much attention during this session of Congress, though it is very generally believed that by December they will form a topic of the greatest interest, and the Committees on Foreign Relations will have much to look at in connection with that unhappy country. Those who think Mr. SEWARD will endeavor to get up a war on account of the story about SANTA ANNA having been taken from under the protection of the American flag, are mistaken. At present there is no such disposition, notwithstanding it is endeavored to create the impression that for the sake of political capital, by uniting an army from the South and North, the Administration will pursue a war policy in relation to Mexico. A Minister to that country seems to be the consideration now. Mr. ORTEGOUNA may be retained; but the great probability is that he will not continue in that position very long, and consequently applicants for the position are by no means few in number. Hon. JOHN NUGENT, of California, is backed by a large number of friends for that position, and it is also hinted that Governor FLANDERS, of Louisiana, has some show of being appointed. We shall see.

Whether true or not, the report that the Democrats have decided to run General GRANT as their candidate for the Presidency has proved a source of some consternation. The ultra members of the Republican party are afraid that the Commander-in-Chief is too conservative to run him themselves; besides they have a number of prominent and influential men to reward, who clamor for the nomination, and it is not surprising that the mere mention of a disposition on the part of the Conservatives to nominate GRANT has frightened some of them. The ultra Radicals, who profess to know the General's views, however, *if anybody knows them*, say that he positively will not be a candidate, and console themselves and the party with that declaration. In the meanwhile, the favored individual appears daily at his headquarters, smokes that constant *figaro*, and says nothing whatever about the next Presidency. HAL.

HOMICIDE.—A difficulty occured yesterday afternoon, about 6 o'clock, between Natali Beraghi (proprietor of the Congaree Restaurant) and M. Brown, (an employee on the Greenville Railroad,) which resulted in the death of the former from the thrust of a knife in the hands of the latter, which severed the femoral artery; in five minutes after receiving the wound, the unfortunate man was dead. Brown was immediately arrested and confined in jail. A jury of inquest was empannelled by Coroner Walker, last evening, and they will conclude their deliberations this morning. The funeral of the deceased will take place this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the Catholic Church.

[*Columbia Phoenix.*

Over four thousand dogs, of all shapes, sizes, shades, colors, qualities, capacities, had been slaughtered at the pounds in New York on Saturday last, and the cry was "still they come," at the rate of more than a hundred a day.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

THE COLLEGE COURANT.—We have received the first number of this college paper, which we are informed takes the place of the Yale *Courant*, which ran a successful course during the past two years. The paper contains three departments: A Graduate, Undergrate, and General College news.

The Graduate department contains all news relating to Alumni of Yale College, enabling any graduate to hear everything of interest in regard to his own classmates; their doings and whereabouts. The Alumni number about 5000, and have already given the enterprise a most cordial support.

The Undergraduate department will be under the more immediate charge of the undergraduate editors, and devoted to the local interests of the College.

The general College news department will give a summary of all College news. Correspondents are secured in most of the Colleges of the country. This department will make the paper of interest to to every one connected with Colleges.

Two prizes are offered by the *Courant*, which are open for competition to students in any College in the United States. The first is APPLETON's New Cyclopædia (leather binding), price $120, for the best Essay on the "Relation of our Colleges to the Education of the Masses." The second is IRVING's complete works (28 volumes), price $70, for the best Poem.

"THE CHRISTIAN HARMONY, containing a choice collection of hymn and psalm tunes, odes and anthems, selected from the best authors in Europe and America, together with a large number of new tunes, from eminent composers, never before published, embracing a great variety of metres, suited to nearly all the metres contained in the various hymn and psalm books used by the different denominations of Christians. Designed also for the use of singing schools, choirs, social and private singing societies, in the seven syllable system of musical notation, with seven characters; also, a copious elucidation of the science of vocal music, and plain rules for beginners, by WILLIAM WALKER, author of "Southern Harmony," and the "Southern and Western Harmonist." Philadelphia: published by W. E. MILLER and WILLIAM WALKER."

Were this any other but Mr. WALKER's book, we should hold ourselves absolved from any further notice, after the unconscionably long title. But Mr. WALKER is an old friend, and the "Christian Harmony" is a metamorphosis, we suspect, brought about "to suit the times," the "Southern Harmony" being just now out of tune. The author, Mr. W., we have long known as a useful and highly respected citizen of Spartanburg, S. C., where, in contradistinction to another WILLIAM WALKER, who was living there formerly, with affectionate familiarity he was known and spoken of as "Singing BILLY WALKER." He himself obviated the difficulty by a more elegant, though not more professional appellation; always signing "A. S. H." behind his name. On one occasion, we heard him say, some years ago happening to be in New York, he registered his name (*not* under the Reconstruction Act,) at the Astor House, where the literal suffixes caused considerable speculation among the guests and loungers, who generally frequent hotel lobbies. The wonder was of what learned society Mr. WILLIAM WALKER was a member. At last curiosity broke through the bounds of etiquette, a "committee" approached the man with the mysterious letters, and after some circumlocution asked him the meaning of "A. S. H." "Why," quoth he, "Author of Southern Harmony," his manner and tone expressing surprise that they should not know so simple a fact.

The "Southern Harmony" was published many years ago, and made its author famous, and also brought him substantial proofs of the popularity of his tuneful work in the shape of several thousand dollars per annum net income. This was in the good old times before the war. We sincerely hope that the "Christian" will run a race equally successful with its Southern predecessor.

This collection is specially adapted to country congregations, both because the "patent notes" used in this book have always found more favor in the rural parts than with city choirs, and also because there is a large collection of mournful old time tunes here which, formerly at least, were much sung in the up country. We do not know whether the war has effected any change in this respect.

This book is, however, amply large to embrace every species of sacred music. It contains 384 pages, and no chorister, with the "Christian Harmony" at hand, need ever be at a loss for psalmody suitable to any occasion. We doubt not, therefore, that it will have a large sale. We are indebted to Mr. HOLMES' Book House for our copy.

THE PARTHENIAN, or Young Lady's Magazine, by the Pupils of the Baltimore Female College, July, 1867.

The number before us, the first we have ever seen of this magazine, we find is No. 3 of vol. IV., and has probably been sent us on account of a likeness of Miss AUGUSTA J. EVANS, the talented authoress of "St. Elmo," prefixed to it. It is both a fine picture and a good likeness. In the memoir accompanying it, we learn that Miss EVANS was born in 1836, near Columbus, Ga. During her childhood her father removed to Texas, where, as the schools were few and indifferent, she could not have the necessary facilities of scholastic training. It makes one shudder to think what Miss E. might not have accomplished had she not been deprived of that "scholastic training." In 1849 the family removed to Alabama, where they still continue to reside. "Inez" was her first book; when published we do not know. "Beulah" saw the light in 1859; "Macaria" in 1863, and "St. Elmo" in 1866. The young lady who "did" this brief biography, concludes thus: "Some abstruse subject is doubtless even now simmering in her mental crucible, soon to be transmuted by a sudden alchemy into crystals of truth." The writer is clearly an admirer of Miss E., and emulous of her fame.

Bench and Bar. The Wit, Humor, Asperities, and Amenities of the Law. By J. L. Bigelow, Counsellor at Law, with portraits and illustrations. New York, Harper & Bros.

The title of this book is descriptive of its contents and no one with any sense of humor can read it without indulging most heartily in laughter. The collector of these anecdotes has achieved something like success in his attempt at book making, but a notice would not be fair without comment upon its pretensions to merit, as set forth in the preface by the editor, who with becoming modesty styles himself author. Mr. BIGELOW might have made a much more interesting work in selecting from so vast a quantity of material presented by the subject. The only deviation from mere copying is in the disparagement of Lord CAMPBELL as an author, when without any attempt at severity it might be said Mr. B., has made a book from the "drawer" of *Harper's Magazine*. With a very few exceptions the South is ignored, but we could not expect anything else in our present unreconstructed state. To those who have time and greenbacks for amusement, we can recommend a visit to HOLMES' Book House where the work can be procured.

CRITICAL AND SOCIAL ESSAYS, reprinted from The New York Nation. New York: Leypoldt & Holt. 1867.

This is the title of a very neat little volume, printed in a most attractive form; and our readers may judge of the contents from the following list of the "heads" of chapters or essays: 1. The Glut in the Fiction Market. 2. Critics and Criticism. 3. Clergymen's Salaries. 4. Popularizing Science. 5. The Good Old Times. 6. Why we have no Saturday Reviews. 7. Tinkering Hymns. 8. American Ministers Abroad. 9. Horse Racing. 10. Some of our Social Philosophers. 11. Waste. 12. Dress and its Critics. 13. The Social Influence of the National Debt. 14. Hints for Fourth of July Orations. 15. American Reputations in England. 16. The European and American Order of Thought. 17. Roads. 18. Pews. 19. A Connecticut Village. 20. Voyages and Travels. 21. Verse Making. 22. Something about Monuments. 23. Our Love of Luxury. 24. A Plea for Culture. 25. Curiosities of Longevity.

A most attractive table of contents; not an essay here that is not upon an attractive subject, and admirably written, not unfrequently reminding us of the Lamb flavor. There is a great deal that is quotable. But we forbear indulging our inclinations, content to give the following extract only from the 24th essay:

It cannot be too well understood, or too often repeated, that the progress of a nation is not kept up simply by the general diffusion of a small degree of education, such as men get in district schools or "pick up" in the spare moments of a busy life. We might all know how to read, write, and cipher, and might all possess a passable acquaintance with what is called "polite literature," and have a high respect for knowledge, and yet settle down for ages in a state in no respect superior to that of the Chinese. The movement of the world towards purer manners and nobler laws; towards larger liberty, deeper insights; its growth in faith and hope, and in moral and material power, is due to the labor of a comparatively small number of thinkers. Nearly all great advances in civilization are brought about by the labors of men of high culture and deep thought. They conceive what others execute; and it is the duty and interest of every nation, even of those who consider material comfort to be the highest good, to make, by all available means, the labors of its men of science easy, and, if possible, pleasant.

This book is for sale at Mr. JOHN RUSSELL'S.

NORA AND ARCHIBALD LEE. A Novel, by the author of "Agnes Tremorne," "The Cost of a Secret," etc., etc. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 1867.

This is a very interesting story, well told. Our lady friends who may wish to have a good novel to read these hot summer afternoons will do well to call at Mr S. G. COURTENAY'S, No. 9 Broad street, to whose courtesy we are indebted for our copy.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES: their History, Organization and Management, based on the recent German work of Eugene Richter, with annotations and amendments, rendering the work especially adapted for use in the United States. New York; Leypoldt & Holt, 1867. Charleston: John Russell.

This book treats of a subject now occupying the attention of the leading writers on Political Economy in England, France and Germany. In New York also, several papers of late have advocated the introduction of this same system; the object of course is praiseworthy viz: to save to the poor and working man all that is possible of his earnings, or perhaps we should say, by judicious investment and cooperation to make the little he has go as far as possible. This idea is not a new one. The trouble hitherto has been to carry it into practical and successful effect. This has been done frequently of late in the large cities of Europe, and the little *brochure* before us gives a great deal of information in reference to the matter.

HERMANN SCHULTZE, of Delitzsch, is considered the author of the German industrial and economical associations. He has been engaged in it since 1850. The movement first affected those small, independent tradesmen, who were trying, by aid of societies for cash advances, for the wholesale purchase of raw material and supplies, to maintain competition with the growing prosperity of the manufactories. This movement of confederation to-day extends over all Germany and through all classes of its people. The associations that in 1850 numbered only a half dozen, now have multiplied into more than a thousand, with not less than three hundred and fifty thousand members, an annual business of at least $60,000,000, and nearly $4,000,000 of private property. The co-operative store societies began to appear in Germany, still later than the credit and labor associations. The factory employees, who were those mainly interested in their formation, had little experience of societies in 1850. Indeed, owing to the comparative novelty of their branches of industry, no consciousness of joint interests had made itself felt in many districts. It was not till the birth of educational societies about 1860, that a change took place, and the so-called working classes were drawn into it. This little book is one of great interest, and well worth the attention of every one.

[*From the Liberal Christian.*]

Insure in the World Mutual Insurance Company, New York.

Life Insurance has long ago ceased to be novel, and has become one of our fixed institutions. The old antipathy and prejudice which first existed against this, in common with other innovations upon the customs of society, has almost entirely disappeared, and good men everywhere have recognized and admitted its great and practical benefits to society at large. No warmer supporters are found than our clergymen, many of whom have "proved their faith by works," having taken policies upon their own lives to large amounts. The World Mutual Life Insurance Company, whose advertisement will be found in another column, is an enterprising institution, founded on scientific principles, and organized with a degree of skill which bids fair to render it one of the most popular institutions of the age. Particular attention is asked to its non-participating rates of premium, which are said to be lower than those of any other company in the world. By this method the insurer secures at once the largest possible amount of insurance for a stated sum, which is never increased nor decreased during the continuance of the policy. This plan is commended to those persons of fixed income who desire to pay an even sum and to secure now the largest insurance therefor. Those who wish to effect a policy cannot do better than to make a careful study of the terms of this excellent company.

J. ALFRED UAY, General Agent, office in rear Elmore Insurance Company, Law Range.

SLIGHTLY MIXED.—"Punch" publishes a funny picture of a midnight scene in a street in London, the characters being a perplexed cabman, a policeman and a carriage full of drunken young men, promiscuously heaped upon each other. Says the cabby: "Ere's ago, policeman. What am I to do? I vos ordered to take these 'ere gents, as a been a dinin' as you see, to their 'spectable homes; vun vos for 'Anover Square, another for the Halbany, and the tothers elseveres. Well, they vos all carefully sorted ven I started, an' now they've been an' gone and mixed themselves up an' I don't know vich is vich."

Political arrests in Spain are always made on the largest scale, and it is therefore not a matter of surprise that, in consequence of a rumor of a conspiracy against the life of the Queen, the Government has at once made a big haul of over two thousand persons suspected of complicity.

ONE PRICE

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—:o:—

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CHECK LINEN SUITS, SACK, PANTS AND VEST....$8
CHECK MARSEILLES SUITS, SACK, PANTS AND VEST.....$9
WHITE LINEN AND DUCK SUITS.....$11 to 20
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LIGHT WEIGHT CASSIMERE SUITS, in fancy mixtures, and solid colors, and BLACK DRESS SUITS all our own make, at very low prices.
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February 25 Orangeburg, S

OBITUARY.

A TRIBUTE TO DEPARTED WORTH.

Death has visited a happy household, and claimed as its victim one of earth's choicest flowers. Mrs. ADALAIDE LOUISA, wife of Col. R. S. DURYEA, and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. HENRY W. SCHRODER, died at her residence in this city, on the 21st of June, 1867, in the twenty-fifth year of her age. To have known her was to have loved her. As a wife, she was faithful, loving and kind; as a parent, ever solicitous, ever watching with the anxious eye of a christian mother; as a daughter and sister, unwavering in fervor and fidelity of affection. With a calm submission she bore her sufferings, never darkening the brightness of her pure faith by a single murmur. And though we have consigned her and innocent babe to sleep in the grave, we would engrave upon our memory her character, and endeavor to emulate its example. Home with the loved ones there, was to her the dearest place on earth; around it all the affections of her heart clustered, and to it was given all the devotion of a loving nature. To those, who stricken by the blow, mourn in bitter solitude for one who was the joy and hope, and star of their earthly home, there is the consolation which comes from faith in a just, wise and loving Father in Heaven, who has taken back his own gift to perfect it in holiness and beauty, and by its presence there, to make more attractive to those sorrowing ones, their better home in Heaven. But she has gone, the devoted wife, the fond mother, the loving daughter, has in an unexpected moment been called to lay her down and die. Then cease smitten ones to brood over the recollections of departed joy; look away from the ruin death has wrought in your once happy home, and think of your beloved one, not as in the dark cold grave, "not lost, but gone before," saved, purified, blessed, her angel spirit hovers over you, and would woo you to Heaven, that you might with her spend an endless life of perfect bliss at God's right hand.

Fresh roses in thy hand,
Buds on thy pillow laid,
Haste from this dark and fearful land,
Wh re flowers so quickly fade.

We plant the seed—it withers,
But we wait a few short hours;
It burst's into a lovely stem
All bended down with flowers.

And she you weep as mouldering,
By your lonely hearts it seem—
Is waiting but your coming,
In her happy home in Heaven.

BY A FRIEND.

A tribute of love and affection, dedicated to the cherished memory of OLIVIA ISABEL KENT, who died June the 7th, 1867, aged 17 years and 13 days.

Severed from the household wreath is a dutiful daughter, a loving sister, and an affectionate friend, whose beautiful qualities and amiable disposition endeared her to the hearts of all who knew her. She suffered intensely for eleven days, and when called before the Almighty's throne, sweetly resigned her earthly home to seek, we know, a far happier one in Heaven. In losing thee, dear Olivia, earth has indeed lost a treasure, but, one more shining angel is added to the throng who rejoice in singing praises around the Throne of God.

Happy OLIVIA, we do not wish to call thee back to this lone and wearisome world, when we know that the smallest gift of Heaven yields thee more happiness than the choicest blessing Earth has to bestow. She leaves a sorrow-stricken mother, three loving brothers, and a vast number of friends who feel painfully the irreparable loss they have sustained. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamship SARAGOSSA are hereby notified that she is *This Day* discharging her cargo at Vanderhorst's Wharf. Goods not called for at sunset will be stored at risk and expense of owners. RAVENEL & CO.

July 17 1

☞ ELMORE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—FINAL DIVIDEND IN LIQUIDATION.—CHARLESTON, JULY 17, 1867.—A final Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per Share will be paid to the Stockholders from this date until the 15th day of August next, on which day the Dividend Books and Office of the Company will be closed.

Stockholders are required to produce their Certificates of Stock, in order that the same may be cancelled.

By order of the Board.

JOSEPH WHILDEN,

July 17 wl thm Sec'ry and Treas'r.

☞ COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, U. S INTERNAL REVENUE, SECOND DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA. NO. 48 BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 20, 1867.—The Taxes on the Annual List for 1867, comprising Taxes on Income, Billiard Tables kept for private use, Carriages, Plate and Gold Watches, are now due and payable.

These Taxes may be paid by persons residing in Colleton District to SAMUEL KINGMAN, Esq., Deputy Collector, at Summerville, P. O. on the 9th and 10th July; at Ridgeville on the 12th of July; at George's Station on the 13th July; at Reeve's Station on the 15th July; at Walterboro' on the 19th, 20th, 22d and 23d of July; at Salkehatchie Bridge on the 26th July; at Adam's Run on the 29th July.

Unless paid by that time the law attaches additional amounts to the tax.

FREDERICK A. SAWYER,

July 3 wf8 Collector Second District, S. C.

☞ U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, SECOND DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, June 20, 1867.—The Taxes on the Annual List for 1867, comprising Taxes on Income, Billiard Tables kept for private use, Carriages, Plate and Gold Watches, are now due and payable. These Taxes may be paid by persons residing in Charleston District, at No. 48 BROAD STREET, Charleston, to the Collector or his Deputy, on or before the 20th of July, 1867. Unless paid by that time, the law attaches additional amounts to the tax.

FREDERICK A. SAWYER,

Collector Second District, S. C.

June 26 ws9

☞ SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Chief Disbursing Officer of the Bureau R. F. and A. L., State of South Carolina, until 12 o'clock, noon, of the 20th day of July, for building a Brick School House on Bull street, in the City of Charleston.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 5, Southern Wharf. Proposals must be accompanied by the names of two responsible parties, who will become sureties for the faithful completion of the contract, and must be endorsed "Proposals" Bull street School House, and addressed to the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject all bids received if not satisfactory. JAMES P. LOW.

July 12 6 Bt. Lt. Col. and A. Q. M.

☞ 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

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITY REGISTRAR.—CHARLESTON, July 13th, 1867.—As the Civil Authorities have instituted active measures to improve and perfect the sanitary condition of the city, the Registrar would earnestly invite the prompt and zealous co-operation of the citizens in enforcing the same.

They are particularly requested to observe and report all nuisances or any condition of premises prejudicial to the public health.

"Complaint Books" are deposited at the Lower and Upper Wards Guard Houses for this purpose, for the accommodation of the public.

GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D.,

July 13 15 City Registrar.

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

September 10

"COSTAR'S"

PREPARATIONS.

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Laboratory, No. 10 Crosby street, New York.

3000 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

"COSTAR'S" SALES DEPOT.

No. 482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Where $1, $3 to $5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c.

It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in every form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's" Establishment.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, &c., &c. "Only infallible remedy known." "Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out of their holes to die," &c.

"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid, put up in bottles, and never known to fail.

"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in all forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutaneous affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use.

"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSSOM—Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the skin a soft and beautiful freshness, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented sale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always followed by more. Try it to know.

"COSTAR'S" BISHOP PILLS—A universal Dinner Pill (sugar-coated), and of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly superseding all others.

"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all forms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR, No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

DOWIE & MOISE,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel.

June 17

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, CHARLES