TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches. Panus, October 22 .- The Emperor of Austria ar-

rived at Nantes on a visit to Napoleon. He stopped a few minutes at Baden, where he had a brief interview with William of Prussia.

Florence advices report that Garibaldi has not only eluded the vigilance of the Government in making his escape from Caprera, but succeeded in reaching Italy, and is now with Monatti.

The ministerial crisis is not ended. General Ceraldini is unable to form a new Cabinet, and has given up the task. It is possible that Ratazzi will remain in office, with perhaps a few changes in his ministry.

The popular feeling is shown against France, while the Government is loaded with reproaches for yielding to Napoleon. Several demonstrations of indignation have occurred in France. The populace, in great crowds beneath the windows of the Government officers, shout for Rome as the \$100,000 in treasure. capital of Italy.

PARIS, October 23 .- The Moniteur of this morning, in its official articles announcing the cessation of warlike preparations against Italy, says France beheld the spectacle of the invasion of the Papal States by armed bands from the neighboring provinces of Italy; she could not consistently with her duty, dignity and national honor, suffer the September Convention to be thus violated, so she prepared to send an army across the Alps and a fleet to Rome. Italy has since given ample pledges to fulfil, on her part, the obligations of the treaty in the largest sense, consequently all hostile preparations have been suspended by

FLORENGE, October 22.—Garibaldi landed at Leghorn, and has since eluded the Italian police. HAVANA, October 22 .- The Austrian frigate Navarre is here from Vera Cruz for orders. The Mexicans, in absence of any official order from the Austrian Government or demand from the family, persist in holding Maximilian's body.

Venezuela has ordered a continuance of war against the rebels. The Government has issued an order that all foreigners and natives arriving in the country are liable to bear arms. Brazil sustains Venezuela against the rebellion. HAVA: A, October 22.—Sugar market quiet, dull.

Buyers offer 81 reals per Aribe for No. 12. Exchange unchanged. Potatoes \$5. Apples \$9 a 10. Onions \$4. Weather dry and warm. BARBADOES, October 10 .- Abundant rains have

fallen. The harvest prospects are propitious. DEMERARA, September 30 .- The black vomit is

Jamaica, October 19 .- The reaping of crops all over the island promises abundant yields.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—Philadelphia cotton merchants voted to request a reduction of the cotton tax.

Hayes' official majority is twenty-nine hundred

The Indians and Peace Commissioners held ano ther council at the Medicine Lodge. The Indians talked peace. At informal ballots in the Tennessee Legislature

the House voted for Brownlow and the Senate for Stokes. A joint session will be held to-day when Brownlow will probably be elected. Justice Miller ordered Murphy taken to Western

Tennessee to await proceedings in the Civil Ward meetings have been held and ward clubs

have been formed in Philadelphia supporting General Howard says the negro population has decreased over one million two hundred and fifty

thousand since the emancipatic 1. Louisa, Orange, Fairfax, Cui pper and Hampton Counties have gon. Radical. Norfolk County Conservative. The negroes carried Alexandria

County by five hundred and four majority. General Marmaduke has been pardoned. Admiral Davis, commanding the South Atlantic squadron, under date Rio Paneiro, August 29, re-

ports the health good. The Ram Stonewall arrived at Brazil September 26, after a fine run.

Otterbery arrived from Mexico. Colonel Parker has returned from the Dumal

Swamp Canal investigation. The Internal Revenue to-day is \$433,000. General Grant is too sick for business to-day.

The State Department has official advices from Rotterdam that the cholera and the cattle plague had entirely disappeared.

The Election in Virginia. RICHMOND, October 23.—The second day of the election in this city upon the question of calling a Convention, and for delegates to the same, passed without any disturbance. The Radicals and Conservatives were actively employed all day in bringing voters to the polls. After the announcement of the result of the first day, the Conservatives were much encouraged, and they are still confident that victory is theirs. Many negroes had forgotten the names given when registered, and many more have left the city since registration. The polls close to-night with a white majority of 521. It is estimated that they are the same number of Radical whites and Conservative Blacks in the city. The vote upon the question of calling a Convention cannot yet be ascertained, but nine-tenths of the whites voted

against it. At the solicitation of Radicals General Schofield has ordered the polls to be opened in three wards again to-morrow. Much dissatisfaction exists among the Conservatives in consequence. The military were on duty all day, but their services were not called for by the city police. Returns from the counties denote that the colored men have voted en masse for the Radicals and in favor of Convention.

The line betweeen whites and blacks is distinctly drawn. Nelson County gives 1148 for and 590 against Convention. Harris, Radical, 1124. C. T. Smith, Conservative, 592. W. C. Carrington, Independent, 305. Harris is a negro. Flonter, 1123-Williams, Conservative, 704.

Appomax, 872 for, 456 against Convention. Baddus, Conservative, has five majority over Dean, Badical, in Amherst. In Albemarle, Judge Alexander Rives, Conservative, and W. H. Southall, Conservative, are beaten by 350 votes. Taylor, a negro, and Thompson, white, Radicals, are elected. J. C. Southall, Conservative, is elected from the district composed of Albemarle, Augusta and Louiss, by 115 majority. John Minor Botts defeated in Culpepper by Mansey. In Henrico, H. Yann, the Union League candidate, received only four white votes, but was elected.

A majority of Conservatives were elected in the Valley of Virginia. In Dinwiddie the Radical candidates had 1518; Conservatives 362; for Convention 1518. Nottoway polled 1500; for Convention 1100. Mattoax precinct, Caesterfield County, for Convention 187; against 221. Petersburg, for Convention 2482; against 1197. Platte, Republican, 2475; Conservatives 1165. Morgan, colored Republican, 2475. In Prince William County Lewis, Conservative, is elected by 161 majority. Stafford gives 340 against Convention. Fredericksburg 126 against Convention. In Loudon the Conservative majority is 72. In Fairfax the Badical majority is 100.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—The total number of deaths from Cholera on the ship Potomac has been 18-4 to-day. It is believed that great care has been taken to prevent its spread.

Radical Nominations in Augusta. Augusta, October 23 .- The Republicans here nominated the following ticket for the Eighteenth Senatorial District: Foster Blodgett, R. B. Bullock. B. Canley, J. E. Bryant, Simeon Beard, John Neal and Alexander Stone-five whites and two blacks. The party seem confident of carrying the Co. vention. The Conservatives or anti-Convention party seem to favor the policy of neither voting for or against the Convention, but to vote only for delegates. Several papers advocate this line of action, while others strongly urgo people to keep away from the polls, and take no part in the election.

MOBILE, October 23 .- Col. Charles Healy, brother of General Healy, U. S. Marshal of Alabama, died this morning from Yellow Fever.

From Galveston. Galveston, October 22 .- No fever interments. Absentees slowly returning, but it is deemed im-

pandent. The fever in the interior is abating from

the want of material.

New Orleans, October 23 .- Last evening the

City Council adopted a resolution repealing the executive ordinance for the administration of publie schools. The Republican has been enjoined on petition of one of the members of the School Board, from publishing officially said resolution. Suit is instituted against Mayor Heath on the

From New Orienns.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, October 22.-The interments were 18.

New Orleans, October 23 .- Yellow fever interments to-day two.

From California. San Francisco, October 19 .- The Golden State,

for Panama, takes over half a million, and among the passengers Senators Conness and Stewart, Representative Johnson, and Generals McCook and French. The Continental arrived from Mazatlan, with

Domestic Markets. NOON DISPATCH.

New York, October 23 .- Gold 434. Sterling time, 83. '62 coupons 1024; new issue 1068; Virginia 6's 45. Money fair, demand 7. Flour unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn 1 a 2c. better. Pork lower, \$21 371; Lard dull, 131 a 14c. Cotton 194c. Freights duil. Turpentine quiet, at 55c. Rosin, common and strained, \$3 58.

EVENING DISPATCH. Cotton heavy. Sales 1900 bales, at 19c. Flour 10 a 20c. lower; State \$8 20 a 11 40; Southern \$9 50 a 14 30. Wheat 2 a 3c. lower. Mixed Western Corn \$1 38\frac{1}{2} a 1 41. Oats, Western 81 a Pork \$21 24 a 21 371. Lard heavy. Whiskey quiet. Carolina Rice 9 a 12c. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull. Turpentine 55 a 56c. Rosin \$3 60 a 8. Tallow 114 a 124c. Freights dull and lower. Stocks strong and excited. Gold 43; a 484. '62 coupons 1124; 7-30's 1042; 10-40's 1004.

BALTIMORE, October 23 .- Cotton nominal, 19c Flour very dull, nothing doing. Wheat dull; prime 70 a75c. Corn slightly better. Oats steady. Bye steady, 70 a 72c. Provisions dull, nothing doing, quotations nominally unchanged.

CINCINNATI, October 23 .- Flour is unchanged Corn dull at 98c. a \$1. Whiskey in good demand for free at private rates. Mess Pork \$21. Bacon steady. Lard 13.

LOUISVILLE, October 23.-Flour \$8 50. Corn \$1 10. Pork \$22 50. Shoulders 144. Clear Sides 187. Lard 134. Sr. Louis, October 23 .- Flour weak. Corn firm

Yellow \$1 10; white \$1 10 a 1 12. Pork \$22 50. Shoulders 15c.; clear sides 18]. Lard 14. WILMINGTON, October 23.—Turpentine steady at 512. Tar \$2 60. Rosin steady. Sales of No. 1 at \$3 75. Strained and common quiet.

MOBILE, October 23 .- Sales of Cotton 400 bales. Market dull and declined ic. Middlings 16ic. Receipts 1441 bales. NEW ORLEANS, October 23 .- Sales 1200 bales, easier; Low Middling 173; receipts 676 bales; ex-

ports 642. Flour in better demand, firmer; Double Extra \$10 50; Choice Extra \$12 75 a 14. Corn scarce; White \$1 45 a 1 50. Oats quiet, steady, 75c. Pork very dull, nominally \$24 50. Bacon, jobbers, at prices de. lower. Lard dull, lower; Prime in tierces 143c. Sterling 554 to 57. New York Sight easier, AUGUSTA. October 23.—Cotton declined &c. Sales 300 bales. Middling 16c. Receipts 638 bales.

SAVANNAH, October 23.—Cotton dull, little doing. New York middlings 17 a 17gc. Sales 265 bales. Receipts 2005 bales.

ADMONITIONS.

It is not often that we get so much of truth in Il a space, and coming, as this clipping does, from Mr. THURLOW WEED'S (New York) paper, it will be read with interest, as among the signs of the times.

This old political manager pursued the same conservative course, if we remember correctly, in endeavoring to prevent the Whig party from destroying itself. His advice then was not heeded, as it will not, in all probability, be now heeded, but the result was the total disruption of the old

ing our very language. Even the "veteran observer" of the Times, who recently chided with us, now says:

us, now says:

THE BERCHES, Thurs by, October 10, 1867.—A great many people opened their eyes in astonishment at the Ohio elections, and had reason too. The causes of the overthrow and the lesson taught will be invaluable to all political leaders, if they will be wise enough to look at the facts. If they will do this, they will be like children with the measles—not take it a second time.

But, entirely aside from this, the people of Ohio will not vote for negro suffrage till they change their minds. The fact that it was, practically, of little or no importance, only showed that the party leaders wanted to force it upon them against their convictions. "You can lead a horse to water,

ty leaders wanted to force it upon them against their convictions. "You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink," says the pro-verb. Peter the Great undertook to shave the long hair of his soldiers, and could not do it. Party leaders cannot do as much as he could. It is perfect nonsense to talk about "logical sequen-ces" and the "rights of suffrage" to people who don't know what a logical sequence is and care don't know what a logical sequence is, and care nothing about suffrage for others; besides the doctrine itself is nonsense. It is not the Christian idea to legislate men into

It is not the Christian idea to legislate men into anything. On the contrary, toe appeal is from human tribunal to the higher tribunal of the conscience. The German must be allowed to drink his lager bier unmolested, the young men to chew tobacco, the negro to be educated (as he will be) to a high condition. In one word a national party must be national, dealing only with the general policy. We lost one of the largest counties of Ohio for something about lager bier, and the City of Philadelphia was lost from the same cause.

of Philadelphia was lost from the same cause.

I have now stated the true causes of the Republican failure in Ohio. The best thing the Republican party can have now is to understand clearly its own blunders. It must leave negro suffrage alone. Let lager bier alone. It must take up the financial question and treat it honestly and fairly. It must equalize taxation. Then it can nominate any fair man for the Presidency in 1868, and elect him triumphantly, and this, I believe, will be done.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

him triumphantly, and this, I believe, will be done,
A VETERAN OBSERVER.

And if the Republicans of Ohio, even to oblige
Messrs. Chase, Wade, Sherman, Schenck, Ashley,
&c., &c., refuse negro suffrage, is it fair for those
men, in Congress, to force it upon other States?
If the Radical leaders in this State dared not even
submit the question of negro suffrage to our own
people, ought we make that question, for other
States, a plank in our platform? That leading
Radi al journal, the Tribune, has an article vesterday morning, from Mr. Greeley himself, saying:
Fourth—For the Republicans are bound to go
under (thank God!) if they don't enfranchise the
blacks. Mauhood suffrage is no "side issue" for
them, but one of life and death. If the blacks
are not enfranchised, Vallandigham could beat
General Grant for President.

are not entransmised. Variantiques count bear General Grant for President.

So Mr. Greeley "thanks God that the Republican party is bound to go under" unless suffrage is forcibly conferred upon Southern negroes! And this declaration is made after his own treacherous, cowardly refusal to submit the negro suffrage enestion to our own people!

ous, cowardly refusal to submit the negro suffrage question to our own people!

In regard to Mr. Greeley's idea of Vallandigham's beating Grant, the "wish is father to the thought." Vallandigham and Greeley were original Secessionists. Greeley corresponded and cuddled with Vallandigham, for "Peace," when "there was no peace." Though the Tribune, with the co-operation of Chase and Wade, has run the "Republican Party under" in Ohio, it must do a great deal more mischief before Grant can be beaten.

THE CONVENTION.—The Sumter Watchman says: THE CONVENTION.—The Sumter Watchman says:

"As the event of the assembling of this extraordinary body nears them, our people feel less and less interest in regard to it. Constituted without the aemblance of Constitutional authority—the machinery by which it is to be brought into existence so worked as to cut off and exclude, as far as possible, every intelligeat and respectable white man, in order that the more perfect control may fall into the hands of the negroes—with the bayonet present to enforce all this iniquity upon us, powerless and unresisting as we are, the sentiment of our fallen but stainless chieftain goes home with peculiar force to the heart. Surely, "we have nothing to do with it."

Some have talked of running a ticket for this Convention in opposition to the Radical nominations. We cannot conceive how such a movement could possibly benefit us. Suppose we, of Sumter, could defeat the Radical ticket. There is no possibility of its defeat in the State. Then what use have the white people of any single District for representatives in that Convention? Better leave its control entirely to the Radicals. It is their Convention—not the Convention of the people of the State. Seath. Ceroling.

leave its control entirely to the Radicals. It is their Convention—not the Convention of the people of the State of South Carolina.

As matters now stand, our people should maintain a calm and dignified inactivity. A large number of our whites, who were allowed to do so, have registered. The great mass of these are opposed to the Convention. We believe that that opposition may be best expressed by remaining away from the polls on the day of election.

The Reconstruction Act requires that a majority of the registered voters shall vote upon the question of Convention, and that a majority of the votes given shall be for a Convention in order that such Convention be held. It will therefore be seen that each registered voter who declines to vote will be counted against the Convention the same as though he had deposited his ballot endorsed "Against a Convention."

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

The September number has been received from Mr. John Russel, the agent in this city. It opens with a very readable article on "Novels," Miss Braddon and the epicene author of "Strathmore," etc. -Ouida-receive the lion's share of the attention of the critic. That so able a man, with so well-stored and analytical a mind, as here condescends to instruct and amuse us, should have read such a vast number of sensation novels, is a problem that passes our comprehension; we cannot even consider the case analogous to that of the man of science, who, fired with zeal and enthusiasm in pursuit of truth, and the investigation of the mysteries of nature, spends days, months and years in the noisome atmosphere of the dissecting room. We cannot understand it, we say, but we feel grateful to have the essence of a

and understood until the advent of Miss Branand understood until the advent of Miss BradDon, is thus admirably set forth by the writer:

"English novels have for a long time—from the
days of Sir Walter Scott at least—held a very high
reputation in the world, not so much perhaps for
what crities would call the highest development of
art, as for a certain sanity, wholesomeness, an I
cleanliness unknown to other literature of the same
class. This peculiarity has had its effect, no
doubt, upon those very qualities of the national
mind which produced it. It has increased that
perfect liberty of reading which is the rule in most
cultivated English houses; it has abolished the
domestic Index Expurgatorius as well as all public
censorship; it has made us secure and unsuspicious in our reception of everything, or almost
everything, that comes to us in the form of print.
This noble confidence has been good for everybody
concerned. It has put writers on their honor, and
saved readers from that wounding consciousness
of restraint or of danger which destroys all delicate appreciation. There are other kinds of literature in which the darker problems of the time can
be fifly discussed, and, with a tole ably unanimous
consent, English writers have agreed to leave those
subjects in their fit place. The novel, which is
the favorite reading of the young—which is one of
the chief amusements of all secluded and most
suffering people—which is precious to women and
unoccupied persons—has been kept by this understanding, or by a natural impulse better than
any understanding, to a great degree pure from all
noxious topics. That corruption which has so
fatally injured the French school of fiction has, it
has been our boast, scrupulously kept away from
ours. It was something to boast of. We might DON, is thus admirably set forth by the writer: has been our boast, scrupulously kept away from ours. It was something to boast of. We might not produce the same startling effects: we might ours. It was some startling effects; we might not reach the same perfection in art, which a craftsman utterly freed of all restraints, and treating vice and virtuo with equal impartiality, may aspire to; but we had this supreme advantage, that we were free to all classes and feared by none. Men did not snatch the guilty volume out of sight when any innocent creature drew nigh, or mature women lock up the book with which they condescended to amuse themselves, as they do in France. Our novels were family reading; and the result has been a sense of freedom, an absence of all suggestion of evil, in the superficial studies of ordinary society, which it is impossible to overestimate. "Nous sommes tous d'un age mur," said an irreproachable French matron to the English acquaintance whose eyes expressed a certain acquaintance whose eyes expressed a certain amazement at the frankness of some drawing-room acquaintance whose eyes expressed a certain amazement at the frankness of some drawing-room narrative; "Jespere, que vous ne pensez pas que je parierais comme ca devant des jeunes gens." This idea, which is the very heart of French ideas on the subject, is quite foreign to our insular habits. We are accustomed both to read and to speak everything that comes in our way in the presence of jeunes gens. The habit has so grown upon us that to change it would involve a revolution in all our domestic arrangements. It would involve us in an amount of trouble which very few could face. We should require three or four packets from the library instead of one. We should have the nuisance of separating our children and dependants from our own amusements. We should no longer be able to discuss, as we do now continually, the books that we are reading and the thoughts we are thinking. This is a necessity from which we have been altogether free in the tranquil past; but it is an indulgence which only habit and the long use and wont of public security preserve to us now.

How Gold Coins are Counted and Counterfeits Detceted.

Whig party.

Those who have spent their time in denouncing us, in no measured terms, for our earnest efforts to warn the Republican party of the dangers of Radicalism, are now adopting our views and repeating our warr language. Even the "veteran obnever fail to discover counterfeits or filled pieces. I was shown several specimens of the counter-feiter's work, which have been purchased by Mr. feiter's work, which have been purchased by Mr. Birdsall as curiosities. One was a \$20 gold piece, to all appearance perfect as possible; the weight was correct, as also were the size and general character, but it was a filled coin. The operators take a saw with which they cut through the edge of the piece, separating it in half. They then prepare the material which is to supply the abstracted gold and insert it between the halves. The whole is then submitted to pressure and heat at the same time, by which the union is made perfect. The piece is then replitted and ready for reissuing.

Antiquarians may remember that the gold pieces Antiquarians may remember that the gold pieces they used to carry were of different color; some were yellow and others brassy in hue, while others were yellow and others brassy in hue, while others were of a copper color. The reason for this is oxplained thus. When the gold poured into the mint fron California in large quantities, as it did soon after the discovery of the precious metal, the machinery of the mint was insufficient to thoroughly separate the silver from it, and consequently was coined with a large portion of that alloy, giving of a brassy hue. Now the machinery is perfect and all gold coin has a copper hue. In a handful of gold one may see almost half a dozen shades of color and when this is considered it will be seen that the counterfeiter has no easy task be seen that the counterfeiter has no easy task before him. But so expert are some of the tellows that they have actually prepared filled pieces which they could not detect themselves and finally adopted a mark, which they placed upon the head of liberty, on the face, so that they could identify the could be accurate the country of the countr

adopted a mark, which they placed upon the head of liberty, on the face, so that they could identify it again. Experts in handling coin soon come to detect the filled pieces by the appearance which they bear in consequence of having been subjected to heat in the reunion, but the operators bailed the application of this test by putting at the same time a number of periect coins which had also been subjected to heat. Now it requires men of large experience in handling coin to detect the imperfection. Counterfeits of base metal entire are easy of detection. If a counterfeit or filled coin comes into the gold room, it is cut through and then returned to the party sending it, who is required to substitute good money for it.

After the coin is assorted and examined it is counted, but not in the way people ordinarily count money. A known quantity—say \$500 or \$1,000, is placed in one scale and coin poured into the other until it is counterbalanced. Then there may be a slight variation, but not sufficient to announce the absence of one coin, and the variation is attributed to the wearing of the gold by circulation, and the amount of the scale is considered correct. In this way \$5,000 are counted, and then they are deposited in a bag and ready to be sent to the safe, but not, however, before one bag has been weighed against another, and thus all errors in amount are guarded against.

guarded against. The Baltimere Gazette has the following com-

munication: Eduors Gazette—Enclosed I send you an order from the Commandant of the Post at Greensboro', North Carolina, to let you see how the people of the South are governed. There is not a Government in Europe which would have issued so arbitrar, an order as this interfering with private business. You can scarcely image the depression produced upon the people by their present condition.

GREENSBORG', October 3, 1857.

Mr. E. T. Clemmons, High Point, Guiford County
North Carocina:
You are hereby ordered to desist running oppo-Stion ceaches or wagons to the regular United States mail contractor, between High Point and Salem, North Carolia, until further orders. By order of Major William S. Worth. JOSEPH H. WILSON,

sachusetts has been so rigidly enforced of late that it has greatly reduced the liquor traffic in those states. The "State Constable" of Maine, the officer who is charged with the enforcement of the prohibitory law in that State, recently said, in a public address, that this year, since April, only \$200,000 worth of liquor has been purchased of New York and Boston wholesale dealers, in place of the \$1,500,000 worth usually obtained in previous years; that at Belfsst, Main, where \$75,000 worth was the annual sale, none has been sold for the past six months; that the total expense of the constabulary of twenty-live men thus far has bee : \$9000; and the saving to the State of \$6,000,000, which wou'd otherwise have been expended for

-It is stated that \$1.373,000 has been paid out in the Southern districts for reconstruction expenses, leaving a deficiency to be made good at the coming session of Congres

The Bennettsville "Journal"

THE BEBREUSVIRE "JOHFRAIT

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT
Bennettsville, S. C., in the castern portion of the
State, by STUBIS & LEITLE, Proprietors, and offer
superior inducements to Merchants and all others who
wish to extend their business in this section of the Pee
Doe country. We respectfully solicit the patronage of
our Charleston friends.

Torms—\$3 per annum, invariably in advance. Advertisomer suserted at very reasonable rates.

July 8

43 The Relatives and Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Blanks are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their daughter, SARAH A BLANKS, This Afternoon, at Three o'clock, at the A. M October 24 E. Church, Calhoun street. .

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE .- THE CREDITORS OF THE late B. McCALL are requested to meet at the office lately occupied by him, at No. 51 Broad street, to ap point some one to administer on his Estate This Day, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLLE-TON DISTRICT .- BY R. A. WILLIS, EEQ., Ordinary .-Whereas, BENJAMIN STOKES, Commissioner in Equity, made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of BENJAMIN CROSBY These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said BENJAMIN whole library of novels in such presentable form. CROSBY, deceased, that they be and appear before me, The difference between French and English in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Walterboro', on literature, i. c., as English literature was known | 28th day November next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 18th day of October, Anno Domini, 1867.

O. C. D. AG-CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHAM-PION are notified that she is discharging cargo This Day t Adger's South Wharf. Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at owners' risk and ex-STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

October 23 Consignees. ANDMINISTRATION NOTICE.-ALL PERons having claims against the Estate of the late JAMES P. EARLE, deceased, are requested to present them, duly attrated; and those indebted to the said Estate will make payment to Messrs. DURYEA & COHIN. Attorneys at Law, Library Building, Nerthwest corner of Church and Broad streets.

Oetober 18 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY .- PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURNISHED. The highest rates paid for DOUBLOONS and all kinds

GOLD AND SILVER. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,

No. 16 Wall street, October 19 1yr MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP FOR Children Teething, greatly facilitates the process of teethwill allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never een able to say of any other medicine—Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues.

We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every in stance where the infant is suffering from pain and exnaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, only

Offices-No. 215 Fulton street, New York: No. 205 High Holborn, London, England: No. 441 St. Faul street, Montreal, Canada. DOWIE & MOISE, Agents, tuths6mo August 27 Charleston, S. C.

AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HE. ountry home, after a sojourn of a tew months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby con plexion of almost marble smootliness, and instead quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plaini, The coin is sent into the "Gold" Bureau in the New York Sub-Treasury from banks, the Custom House and other sources, where it is counted and examined. The coin counters take a bag of specie, empty it upon a table and assort it, separating the smaller from the larger coin, not by the slow process of handling each piece, but by throwing it into a seive, which by the simple act of agitation permits the smaller pieces to drop through in a seive with smaller holes, and so on until the separation is completed. This apparatus is the inventory is direct action on the cutice it draws from it all its ration is completed. This apparatus is the inventory in purities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surimpurities, 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 Fayelte Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same. Marcii 30

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIE SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instanancous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Ba-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 Parciey street, New York.

43- BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT. December 10



ONE PRICE **CLOTHING HOUSE**

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOM-ERS and the public to our FALL AND WINTER STOCK of

FINE AND MEDIUM

CLOTHING,

Manufactured in our own workshops, expressly for this market, from the most approved FOREIGN AND DOMISTIC FABRICS. Style, workmanship and fit warranted equal to ordered work.

We are selling these Goods much below former prices.

AND COLORED SHIRTS, SIRK, MERINO (all wool)
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DRAWERS, TIE'S, SCARFS, GLOVE'S, HOSIERY, &c.

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CHARLESTON, S. C. THE MARION STAR.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY TWENTY YEARS AGO, IS published at Marion, S. C., in the central portion of the country, and offers a favorable medium to Merchants, Druggists, Machinists, and all classes who desired extend their business in the Pee Dec country.

For the benefit of our advertising patrons, we shall, it addition to our subscription list, which is constantly increasing, publish and distribute, gratuitously, copies of the STAIL, during the business season time Fall. W. J. McKERALL,

DARR & OSTEEN, Proprietors. PUTLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, AT SUMTER, S. C. Subscription \$4.00 per annum. To Clubs of four \$1.00 per annum. Adver's sements inserted on liberal terms.

December 3

November 20

SPECIAL NOTICES. OFFICIAL.

Headquarters Second Military District, CHARLESTON, S. C., October 22, 1867. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 106.1

I. The following supplementary instractions are published for government of Boards and officers connected II A session of each Board of Registration, for the

final revision of the registration lists, will be held at a convenient point, to be selected by the Board, within its egistration precinct. The several Boards will not sit in he several election precincts as heretofore, but at a single place designated as above provided; and any per- with all orders, with surety, who must be a freeholder incts, will be there registered in the book of the election precinct in which he may reside. Tuesday, the 5th day of November next, and will continue

five consecutive days.

IV. Reasonable public notice shall be given in each section precinct, where registration has heretofore taken place, of the time and place of holding the session provided for in paragraph II, and of the object of such sea sion as provided by Acts of Congress in relation thereto.

V. Commanding Officers of Posts are required to convene, by order, the Boards of Registration, at some convenient place within their respective registration precincts, immediately upon receipt of this order, for the purpose of making arrangements for holding the session revided for in paragraph II. VI. At the meeting provided for by paragraph III, the Boards will take measures to cause due notice to be

given, of the meeting for final revision, as prescribed in aragraph IV. VII. The Commanding Officers of Posts will, as far as racticable, afford facilities to the Boards in the publicaion of such notices, by requiring local civil magistrates or other officers in the vicinity where notices are to e posted, to attend to the posting of such notices as

therwise, by the Boards of Registration. VIII. The pay and mileage of registrars upon the final revision will be the same as heretofore allowed, except that only eight days will be allowed for all services refered by the registrars. Mileage will only be allowed for one journey to and from each of the two sessions of the Boards herein provided for.

IX. The final registration will be completed an duple cale in the registration books already provided; and on the completion thereof, one set of said books will be re tained by the Boards of Registration, to be placed in the hands of the managers and inspectors of elections when such officers shall be appointed and duly qualified, and the other set will be transmitted through the Post Commanders to these Headquarters.

X. Commanding Officers of Posts will see that all orders in regard to the completion of the lists are com plied with, and that the books are complete in accord anco with such orders, before forwarding the same as herein required.

By command of Byt. Major-General ED. R. S. CANBY. LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aide de-Camp, Act. Asst. Adjt.-General. Official: O. M. MITCHEL, Aide-de-Camp. October 24

OFFICIAL. Headquarters Second Military District, CHARLESTON, S. C., October 23, 1867.

CIRCULAR.

I. Commanding Officers of Posts, upon the nomin ions of the Boards of Registration, will appoint for each election precinct or polling place within their commands three discreet and duly qualified persons, who will be designated "Managers of Elections"—in all appoin ments for the State of South Carolins and "Inspector of Elections" when appointed for North Carolina. II. When suitable persons cannot otherwise be ob

tained, members of the Boards of Registration will be eligible for that purpose. III. When it is impracticable to fill such offices for any election precinct or polling place, such election presinct or polling place will, by order of the Post Commander consolidated with an adjoining election precinct or polling place for which such appointments are complete. Such consolidation will only be made among the respec-

IV. The order appointing officers of elections will specify the election precinct or polling pl and also by the local name or designation thereof, if any, and also will specify the registration precinct to which the same belongs, and the County or District for which the same is made; and such order will be forwarded wit... out delay to these Headquarters. V. The officers appointed as above provided will, im-

tive election precincis belonging to one registration pre-

Commanding Officers of Posts, qualify by taking the oath prescribed in General Orders No. 65, current series, from these Headquarters, Form No. 1. VI. Commanding Officers of Posts will fill all vacancies in the office of Registrar that may occur, stating in the order therefor the persons to whose places such apointment is made, and the cause of such vacancy; and

mediately upon being appointed by the orders of the

such appointee will forthwith qualify. VII. When a Registrar is a candidate for election at the election ordered to take place on the 19th and 20th days of November next, he shall give notice thereof to the Post Commander, and such office of Registrar shall be deenied vacant. VIII. The powers and duties of Registrars as superin-

tendents of elections, and of officers of elections who appointments are herein provided for, will . e fixed by General Orders. IX. Managers and Inspectors of Elections will receive

no pay or mileage, but will be entitled for clerical labor, not to exceed the sum of ten dollars for each Board for all duties performed in regard to elections. X. The pa, and mileage of Registrars as superintend

ents of elections will be fixed by General Orders. By command of Bvt. Major-General Ed. R. S. CANBY. LOUIS V. CAZIARC,

Aide-de-Camp, Act'g. Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l.

S. C. TURNER, H. M.

MOTICE TO MARINERS .- CAPIAINS range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it. WHARVES, on the Charieston and St. Andrew's side of

Official: L. V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp, Act'g. Ass't.

February 7 ## MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, AND THE

HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANH OD .- An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiclogical Errors, & buses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

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

Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. September 26 AT BEAUTIFUL HAIR .- MANY YEARS IN

chemical experiments has resulted in the perfection of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, an unrivalled bair dressing, imparting new life and increased nutri-ment to the hair, preventing baldness and arresting its progress when commenced; regulating and sustaining principle upon which the color of hair depends thereby positively restoring grey hair to its original celor and youthful beauty, and stopping, its falling out

at once. Sold by all Druggists.
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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" etablishmeht.
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Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out "Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out of their holes to die," &c. "COSTAR';" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid. "COSTAR'S" HID-ROY EATERAINATOR—A EQUID, put up in bottles, and never known to fall.
"CDSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in Furs and Woodlens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it for power and educacy. Destroys instantly all Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
"COSTAR'S" ECCRTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns,

"COSTAR'S "CORN SOLVENT—For Cura, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in all forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutaneous affections. No namily should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use.
"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions, "COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—FOR CORN, Sunions, Warts, &c.
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"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSS.
S)MS—Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the skin a soft and beautiful freeluces, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position regard it as an essential to the toilet. An uniprecedented sale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always followed by more. Try it to know.

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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 "COSTAR'S" COUGH REMILDY - For Coughs, Colds Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whatelding Cough, Asth-ma, and all forms of Brones in Diseased of the Throat and Lungs. THE SUMTER NEWS, No. 102 BEGOADWAY, N.Y.

DOWIE & HOISE. WHOLESALT AGENTS No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel. SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL. Headquarters Second Military District, CHARLESTON, S. C., October 21, 1887. GENERAL ORDERS No. 105.] Post Commanders may admit to bail persons not en

ject to the Articles of War, held in arrest by military authority, charged with offences not capital, upon security, as provided in the following paragraph: Security shall consist: 1st, of a cash deposit of the amount for which bond is required as bail by the State law in like cases; or, 2d, of a bond in like sum, running to the Post Commander, conditioned for compliant

on entitled to registration within such registration premust, under seal, authorize any officer so ordered by the Post Commander, in case of default, and non-payment III. The section for final revision will be held on by the surety on demand, to summarily seize and sell sufficient of the property of principal and surety to satisfy the forfeiture and costs; and immediately upon de fault made, the bond shall constitute a lien upon the per sonal property of both principal and surety. All bail and other bonds taken under military authori-

ty will conform to the foregoing directions when no therwise specially provided. By command of Bvt. Major-General Ed. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC. Aid-de-Camp, Act'g. Asst. Adj't. Gen'l. Official: Q. M. MITCHEL, Aid-de-Cam; October 24

OFFICIAL. Headquarters Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., October 16, 1867.

BENEBAL ORDERS, No. 99.] By the terms of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act o provide for the more efficient government of the bel States," passed March 2d, 1867, and of the Acts of March 23d, and July 19th, 1867, supplementary thereto it is made the duty of the Commanding General of this Military District to cause a registration to be made of the male inhabitants of the State of South Carolina of the may be transmitted to them for that purpose by mail or age of twenty-one years and unwards and qualified by the terms of said Acts to vote, and after such registra tion is complete, to order an election to be held, at which the registered voters of said State shall vote for or against a Convention, for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for the said State, oyal to the Union, and for delegates to said Convention and to give at least thirty days' notice of the time and place at which said election shall be held; and the said registration having been completed in said State of

outh Carolina, it is ordered: First. That an election be held in the State of South Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1867, and ending on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1867, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For a Convention," or "Against a Convention," and for delegates to constitute the Conven ion-in case a majority of the votes given on that ques ion shall be for a Convention, and in case a majority of the registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such Convention.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registra tion in South Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not utitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the st; and such person shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such registers the names of all person who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts, who have not already been registered. Third. In diciding who are to be stricken from added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided

by the law of March 2d, 1867, and the laws supplemen ary thereto, and their attention is specially directed to the Supplementary Act of July 19th, 1867. Fourth. The said election will be held in each District t such places as may hereafter be designated, under the superintendence of the Boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions here after to be given to said Boards in conformity with the

Fifth. All judges and clerks employed in conducting aid election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the taithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed Sixti. The polls shall be opened at such voting pla

Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of

South Carolina.

Seventh. No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election as a delegate to the Conven-tion, shall serve as a judge of the election in any District

at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at four

o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and shall be ken

open during these hours without intermission or ad-

which he seeks to represent. Eighth. The Sheriff and other peace officers of each District are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will co made responsible that there shall be no interference with judges of elections, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any District, the Sheriff of the District is empowered and directed to make such assignments of his deputies, and other peace officers, to the other polling places, as may, in his judgment, best subserve the purposes of quiet and order : and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance to the Commander of the Military Post in which his Dis

trict to situated. Ninth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to preven any person from registerir ; or execusing his right of voling, is positively prohate, and any such attempt will be reported by the registrars or judges of elections to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority.

Tenth. All bar-rooms, saloons, and other places for the

sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from 6 o'clock o the evening of the 18th of November, until 6 o'clock of the morning of the 21st of November, 1867, and during this time the thic of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officer AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Asaley of Districts, will be held responsible for the strict en-River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct Eleventh. Military interference with elections "unles the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is pro hibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25th, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are

> will keep their troops well in hand on the days of elec tion, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace. Tweifth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the result of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situa ted, and in accordance with the detailed instruction

qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for

the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts

hereaster to be given. Thirteenth. The number of delegates to the Convention is determined by law, and is the number of members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature for the year eighteen hundred and sixty, and this number, one hundred and twenty-four, is apportioned to the repre-sentative Districts of the State in the ratio of registered

voters as follows:
District of Charleston......Nine (9) Delegates

District of Beaufort......Seven (7) Delegates District of Georgetown......Three (3) Delegates District of Horry......Two (2) Delegates
District of Williamsburg.....Three (3) Delegates District of Marion......Four (4) Delegates District of Darlington......Four (4) Delegates District of Mariboro'.....Two (2) Delegates District of Chesterfield......Two (2) Delegates. District of Sumter......Four (4) Delegates. District of Clarendon......Two (2) Delegates. District of Barnwell......Six (6) Delegates. District of Edgefield.......seven (7) Delegated District of Orangeburg.......Five (5) Delegates. District of Kershaw......Three (3) Delegates. istrict of Richland......Four (4) Delegates District of Lexington......Two (2) Delegates District of Greenville......Four (4) Delegates District of Fickens. Three (3) Delegates.

District of Spartanburg. Four (4) Delegates. District of Union......Three (3) Delegate District of York...... Four (4) Delegates. District of Chester......Three (3) Delegates. District of Fairfield......Three (3) Delegates

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp, Act'g, Asst. Adj't. Gen.
Official: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aid-de-Camp, A. A. A. G. BET NERVOUS DEBILITY, WITH ITS GLOOMY attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emis-sions, loss of semen, spermaterrhæa, loss of power, dizzy

head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and im-

becility, find a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HO. MEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. TWENTY-EIGHT. Comthey strike at once the root of the matter, tone un the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and energy, life and vitality, to the entire man. They hav cured thousands of cases. Price \$5 per package of six boxes and vial, or \$1 per single box. Sold by druggists and sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUM PHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICIN COMPANY, No. 562 BRUADWAY, NEW YORK. September 19

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SHIPPING. FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE FINE ship AMELIA, James Connor Master, to load with dispatch. For Freight engagements apply to J. T. WELSMAN.

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THE STEAMSHIP

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WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF ON This Day, October 24, at 4 o'clock P. M. Line composed of Steamers "MONEKA" and "EMILY B. SOUDER." JOHN & THEO. GETTY, October 24 No. 48 East Bay.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK.



CHAMPION. CAPTAIN LOCKWOOD.

CAPTAIN LOCKWOOD.

WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF on Saturday, October 28th, Inist, at 4 o'clock P. M. AGA All outward Freight engagements should be made with Messrs. COURTEMAY & TRENHOLM, at their office, in the new building, on East Bay, next north of Adger's South Whari (up stairs).

AGA FOR Passage and all matters connected with the award business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO., COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Agents.

October 23

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NEW WINTER ARRANGEMENT-"FIVE DAY LINE"



SEA GULL...... N. P. DUTTON, Commander PATAPSCO..... NEFF, Commander WILL SAIL FROM THIS PORT FOR BALTIMORE

WILL SAIL FROM THIS PORT FOR BALTIMORE every Five (5) days, from Pier No. 1 Union Wharves, beginning October 19.

Freights for Baltimore and Philadelphia will thus have more frequent dispatch than ever before, and Cotton Shippers to Philadelphia will find freight, insurance and time "through" in their favor, by the steamers of this line. Transfer of freight for Philadelphia made directly to (inland) steamers.

Shippers to either port will apply to us for any further information they may need.

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Union Wharves.

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ALABAMA. CAPT. J. LIMEBURNER. WILL LEAVE VANDERHORST'S WHARF ON Saturday, October 26, and will be succeeded by nship SARAGOSSA, Captain M. B. Crowell, on

FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND.

INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. VIA SAVANNAH. THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER

DICTATOR (1000.Tons Burthen)

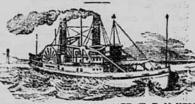
CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER.

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF,
above places, connecting with the Georgia Central Rate
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For freight or passage, apply to
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CAPT. D. BOYLE, WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT THIS DAY AND LEAVE
To-Morrow Morning, at 4 o'clock, and Edisto
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October 24

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RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injuriou operties whatever. IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous

It is a splendid hair dressing. No person, old or young, should fail to use it.
IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY. Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and take no other. R P HALL & CO...

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