THE DAILY NEWS.

Hidden.

O blushes, rise not to my cheek;
O tell-tale eyes, be clear and gay;
O lips, no warmer language speak
To him than simple yes and nay;
O heart! in thy most deep recess,
Be safely, surely hid away
This secret, that he may not guess.

They call me beautiful: alas!
By him uncared for, what care I?
Once I knelt down and kissed the grass
His foot had pressed in passing by;
A little common buttercup
That he had crushed, and left to die,
Still for his sake I treasure up.

O tender Father! is it sin
To love thy noblest creatures thus,
Although no answering love we win?
Art Thou not ever leading us?
And hast Thou sent this love to me,
To calm my heart tumultuous,
And guide me, through my grief, to Thee?

O let me love him to the end
Most purely; and perchance some day
He'll take my hand and call me friend,
When time for love is passed away;
When eyes that shine when he is near
Are dim; when golden locks are gray;
And Death, the angel, draweth near.

[*Chambers' Journal.*

THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

An Interesting and Important Meeting.

We take from the Augusta Constitutionalist the following lively account of the meeting of the stockholders of the Port Royal Railroad Company, held two weeks ago in Beaufort:

The meeting was held in a dilapidated Methodist chapel. There was what is known as a "high old time" at this convocation. The battle royal seemed to be between the contractors and those of the stockholders who had monopolized the land that fronted the most eligible water courses for the termini of the road. A horrible suspicion had seized upon the Beaufort stockholders, and they trembled lest the road should terminate at what is known as Foot Point, and leave their lands and their town in the lurch. So blinded were they with this idea that not the charter itself, which prevented it, nor yet the fact that it would cause the road to make an absurd and expensive deflection of twenty miles, could convince them to the contrary. Impelled by such a suspicion, there were some racy developments as to land monopoly. The sharpshooting between the Beaufortites and the chief contractor, Mr. Flannagan, was something terrific. By some Bismarckian diplomacy, the contractor seemed to know the way into everybody's Blue Beard chamber of the heart. Some of his retorts were as telling as unexpected; some were surgical, and others were as good as opera bouffe. In mercy we refrain from particulars; suffice it, that no end of soiled linen was brought to the public washtub on that occasion. The trial of strength came off when a vote, by stock, was taken on a motion that looked to an adjournment without an election of officers. A majority of the stockholders present were afraid of the future power of the contractors, who as the work gradually progressed, would gradually control the stock. Hence they wanted to check this move by keeping in position their old directory. The vote was taken and the contractors lost the day. At this point, the afternoon session terminated. Then that great American potentate, King Caucus, began his reign, preliminary to the night assemblage. The night session came and Caucus performed miracles. The voice of the Georgia Railroad was omnipotent, and when it satisfied Beaufort that Foot Point was not to be thought of, Beaufort surrendered the hatchet and agreed to adjourn *sine die*. When the next meeting takes place enough of the road will be completed to give high contracting parties virtual control of the stock. If matters progress as anticipated there will be a new suffice and a new deal. Two directors will be chosen from the Georgia Railroad and two from the Savannah and Charleston Road. Speculation is rife as to the next presidency, as to the choice of routes and as to the exact locality of a Southern deep-water terminus. We think we know the coming man; but we cannot tell all the world and his wife. No one can yet designate the precise line of road. It will, at this end, pass through somebody's land in Beech Island, but will probably not wriggle over everybody's plantation. We are of opinion that the Southern terminus will be where certain anxious parties least suspect, as Mr. Flannagan is somewhat mysteriously inclined, like Stonewall Jackson, and may go to other places than those he was most happy to praise and most sedulous in inspecting. More than this we do not venture to say, for we dislike false prophecies and love to be secretly wise. The momentous fact remains that the road will be promptly built and that Augusta will have another magnificent outlet to the sea. Already the work has been begun, and there is money behind to push it forward. First-class ocean steamers may, something like a year hence, sound their steam whistles in the Roaring of the sea islands, and the iron horse will plunge like a thunderbolt from the waters of Port Royal to the fertile lands that compass us about, bringing and bearing tribute, and prosperity, and a new era of progress. We should not be surprised if the day were not very remote when the Georgia and Port Royal Roads will become a unit, and under one president and one directory reach forth to the granaries of St. Louis, by close alliances, and without breaking bulk on land, send forth the harvests of the Northwest to the ports of Europe. To Colonel George P. Elliott the inauguration of this great enterprise is due. As early, we think, as 1842, he succeeded in starting the ball. It rolled slowly for many years, but he still lives, hale and enthusiastic, to see it marching on. Mr. Millett, has, with greater personal incentives, the credit of reviving the enterprise when it dropped. It has passed now, let us trust, beyond that possibility of any future failure.

A FEARFUL COLLIERY ACCIDENT,

Explosion of a Mine in Saxony—Over Four Hundred Lives Lost.

A letter dated Dresden, Saxony, August 5, says:

Early on Monday morning last, intelligence was received here that at a short distance from this city, upwards of four hundred men had fallen victims to a terrible colliery accident. At first it was hoped that the numbers were considerably exaggerated, but it is now nearly certain that the figures will prove even greater, 420 or more being absent from the roll-call on Tuesday.

The following are the details as exact as it is possible to arrive at them during the consternation caused by this sad calamity. On Monday morning, at 5 o'clock, a shock like that of an earthquake alarmed the neighborhood of Polschappel, a pretty little village somewhat resembling Matlock, in Derbyshire, situate about five miles from here among the hills beyond Plauen, and it was immediately surmised that an explosion had occurred in one of the great mines belonging to Baron Burg. Two men were blown out of the shaft by the force of the explosion, but in such fragments as to be altogether unrecognizable. The gas ignited the coal, and for some hours the pit was in flames. Up to Tuesday night only fifteen bodies were recovered. Some were burnt to cinders, others singed black with the explosion, the scene around being past description. The crowds of poor women, some of them having lost three or four of their family, standing in the wildest grief round the pit, hoping against hope that their loved ones might still be rescued alive, the heart-breaking sobs of the children, and the sterner grief of the men, made the scene agonizing in the extreme.

On Wednesday morning I went to the spot and found that altogether fifty bodies had been recovered and were placed in a neighboring shed for recognition. En route thither I met cart after cart carrying away one or two coffins and two large vans loaded with empty shells for the reception of the bodies as they were brought to bank. I saw altogether thirty corpses, and their state defies description. Here a long shapeless black mass, which the miners told you was one of their comrades, but in which it was difficult to recognize the slightest likeness to humanity—here one had his head blown off, there one his arm; one lay on his bed of leaves, with his face split open; another as though much bruised by the coal falling on him. The sad work of recognition was proceeded with with as much dispatch as possible, and the bodies were then placed in their shells and their names written on the lid in chalk. A shriek in you corner would tell of a mother recognizing her son, or a wife her husband, lying among the long row of unsightly corpses, while the plaintive wail throughout told of a far wider spread grief.

I conversed with one of the miners who had just come up, and he said the labor of recovery must be very slow (about one body every three hours) as the sides of the mine had fallen in, and they had to work the coal away. In most cases they found the men lying under the sides of the mine, some buried in coal, others on whom the coal had fallen and then burnt up. One was found near the mouth of the farthest shaft, hardly injured at all, and, as he lay in the shed, he formed a striking contrast to his companions, being extremely white and well dressed. The appearance of the few recovered seems to indicate that most of them must have been killed from suffocation, being much swollen in the face.

Among the many distressing cases one hears of, one alone I will mention, that of a poor girl travelling in the same carriage with a friend of mine, who had lost her father, two brothers and a step-brother, her whole family being swept off in one day.

THE NATIONAL LABOR CONVENTION.

The convention met as usual on Saturday and transacted the following business before the adjournment *sine die:*

A resolution was adopted to appoint a special committee to organize the colored working men of Pennsylvania into labor unions, with instructions to report their progress to the president of the International Labor Congress. A resolution was also agreed to directing the president to issue a call for a contribution of five cents per member, to pay the president's salary and to defray such expenses as may be connected with the office.

The Committee on Co-operation reported resolutions recommending to the workingmen and women of the country the imperative necessity of immediately entering into co-operation in the different branches of industry. Agreed to.

Mr. Cameron, of Illinois, offered a series of resolutions opposing the importation of a servile race for the purpose of pauperizing the labor of the American workingmen; demanding the abolition of the system of contract labor in prisons and penitentiaries; demanding the rigid enforcement of the law of Congress of 1862, prohibiting coolie importation, and suggesting a reform in the manner of erecting tenement houses. The resolutions were adopted.

An election was held for officers of the Congress for the ensuing year, with the following result: President, Richard Trevellick, of Michigan; first vice-president, A. T. Cavis, of Washington; second vice-president, Colonel Kuhn, of New York; secretary, H. J. Walls, of Philadelphia; treasurer, A. W. Phelps, of Connecticut.

William J. McCarty, of Pennsylvania, offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State be appointed to wait upon the Legislatures of the several States, recommending the repeal of all laws injurious to the working classes of the respective States, and each committee report to the next general congress what are the most obnoxious laws in their respective States.

Mr. A. C. Cameron, of Illinois, and Mr. Lucker, of New York, were elected delegates to represent the workingmen of this country in the Workingmen's International Convention, to meet in Switzerland.

Cincinnati was chosen as the place for the meeting of the next congress. After the passage of resolutions of thanks to the officers of the congress and the members of the press, the congress adjourned.

HARVARD AND OXFORD.

Arrangements for Keeping the Course Clear.

[From the London Daily News, August 9.]

The arrangements of the conservators of the river and the police authorities for keeping the course clear, and preventing either intentional or accidental interference with the contending boats are, if possible, more complete than they were at the last Oxford and Cambridge contest. The traffic of the river is to be stopped, as between Putney Bridge and Mortlake, from two hours before until after the race. No steamers or other craft will be allowed to ply within the prohibited hours within those points, or will steamers or private boats be allowed to accompany the race. In short, if the regulations which have been described to us are carried out, anything like impediment or foul play will be impossible. But it is clearly necessary that at least seven days' notice should be given to those who are engaged in up-river traffic of the day and hour when these restrictions are to come in force, or very serious inconvenience to trade or pecuniary loss to individual traders would be the result. The Harvard crew will probably make their first trial of speed over the entire course early this week before the Oxford men arrive, and as the latter, anxious to afford every courtesy and facility to their opponents, will make their trials publicly, the Americans will be in a position to estimate for themselves their chances of success.

The Practice of the Harvard Crew—Their Diet.

[From the London Herald, August 10.]

For the first time, the new ship built by Salter had a good trial on the tide-way, and though the wind was far from giving them an easy row, she acquitted herself well, and they went out for their usual morning row up to Hammersmith, going off from the boat houses at a killing stroke against the ebb, which they found out so by the Dung Wharf, where they had an easy and then, at a slightly reduced rate of stroke, they went up to the Suspension Bridge, when they turned and came down at thirty-nine the whole way. The new bow, Liman, appeared better in the seat than his predecessor; he has, however, a bad finish, and is huddled up over his oar like Bass used to be, but his reach forward is good, and Fay, at number two, cannot be found fault with on that account, as he gets better forward than any of the others. The new boat is not altered for stroke on the bow side, as it was reported she would be, and Loring accommodates himself to the change of sides without the least difficulty. Simmons, at three, does not seem so at home on the bow side, and he slips his oar in his hands, so that it will not take much of a wave to knock it out. The time is not yet good. Both the new men are rather too quick forward for the others; but, considering that this was their first row together, they went remarkably well. In the afternoon they again went out, but this time they turned down stream, and went below Putney Bridge without an easy to Wandsworth, where they turned around inshore, and after a brief rest, returned at a stroke of thirty-seven per minute against the ebb to the boat-house, which they passed and went on to the point, and then down again fast, just in time to escape a heavy shower. This amount of work does not take with the generality of oarsmen who watch their doings, and considering that they have been but twice over the course, it will occasion no little surprise on the day of the race if they can keep their wind and strength at forty strokes per minute over the whole course. There is no doubt that the Oxonians will be able to do forty the whole four and a quarter miles, and perhaps a few odd ones for a spurt every now and then. It will take some time to get the new hands into trim after a long sea voyage, and it seems rather unlucky that just as the four were getting into training trim again they should have to introduce two new hands. No betting is doing about the race, and until the Oxonians appear, so that the metallicians can form an opinion about the two crews when seen together, there is little chance of the Oxford and Harvard race being quoted. The diet of the respective crews is strangely different. The Oxonians go in for the regular beef, mutton, chickens, &c., in every shape, with the usual array of vegetables, while beer, claret and port represent the liquor at dinner; their opponents, however, keep more of food of their own clime. Milk—not the London compound it is to be hoped—is the staple liquid; fruit enters largely into the dieting, and rice and eggs run a close race with vegetables, and meat for the daily *piece de resistance*. This range of food would be more suited for the workmen hot climates, where light and bulky food takes the place of the denser meat of the colder climates. In whatever form or quantity their dietary is arranged, they thrive well on it, and it would be difficult to find a more healthy-looking quartette. We generally overwork our amateurs in all their varieties of athleticism, and though we find that for one or two races they can keep in form, they soon get stale and fall off in pace and strength; for a long race it is better to row a man too fat than too thin. He may feel his obesity in the way the first mile, but after that, if of good constitution, he will recover and last the distance. The overtrained and thin man goes off at first well; but he gradually gets weaker, and for a spurt is useless. Whether the Harvard men are undertrained and fat remains to be seen. The practice and diet would suggest such a result. It rests with their trainer where to draw a nice line, and bring them to the post fit but still robust.

WILLIS & CHISOLM,
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AND
SHIPPING AGENTS,
WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES.
ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C.
R. WILLIS.....A. R. CHISOLM
October 26

Commercial.

Exports.

PHILADELPHIA—Per schr B N Hawkins—410 tons Phosphate Rock.

Charleston Cotton, Rice and Naval Stores Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, Charleston, Tuesday Evening, August 24.

COTTON.—Prices show less firmness, with a general tendency of the market in buyers' favor. Sales 18 bales, of which 10 were new cotton. The sales of old were: 2 at 29; 5 at 30; 1 at 31; of new: 4 at 31½; 1 at 31½; 1 at 32½; 2 at 32¾; 1 at 33, and 1 at 34 cts. We quote, nominally:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary to good ordinary	28	@30
Low middling	31	@—
Middling	32	@—

By New York classification we quote:

Middling	33	@—

RICE.—There is but little of this grain on the market, and the small supplies were held firmly, but there were no sales. We quote nominally, common to fair clean Carolina at 8@8½; good 8⅝@8¾c.

NAVAL STORES.—The sales were 68 bbls. spirits of turpentine, in country packages, at 38c.; 99 bbls. extra No. 1 rosin at $3 50 ℔ bbl.; 40 bbls. No. 1 do. at $3 25; 17 do. at $3; 10 bbls. low No. 1 at $2 75; 87 bbls. low No. 1 at $2 50; 27 bbls. low No. 1 at $2@2 25; 15 bbls. dull and opaque at $2; and 192 bbls. No. 2 at $1 75@1 80.

Markets by Telegraph.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, August 24—Noon.—Consols 93⅜. Bonds 84¾. Sugar firm, both on the spot and afloat. Weather fair.

Afternoon.—Consols 93⅜. Bonds 84⅜.

LIVERPOOL, August 24—Noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 13¾; Orleans 14d; sales 8000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet.

Afternoon.—Cotton a shade easier. Red wheat 9s 11d. Flour 25s. Pork 105s. Lard quiet. Bacon 66s. Tallow 47s 3d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet but firm.

Evening.—Cotton dull; uplands 13⅜d; Orleans 13¾a14d; sales 8000 bales, whereof 2000 bales were for speculation and export. Common rosin 5s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 24—Noon.—Stocks unsettled. Money firm at 7c. Sterling, long 9¼; short 10. Gold 32¾. Cotton quiet at 35c. Turpentine 42c. Rosin firm.

Evening.—Cotton without decided change; sales 500 bales at 35c. Flour dull; superfine $5 90a6 50; Southern common to fair extra $6 60a6 95. Wheat heavy; amber Michigan $1 60; Southern white $1 78. Corn dull; mixed Western at $1 10a1 13. Mess pork heavy at $33. Lard declining at 19½c. Whiskey unchanged. Rice firm. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet. Molasses dull. Turpentine 42a42½c. Rosin $2 30a8. Freights steady. Governments closed steady. '62's 22¾. Southerns dull. Money, offerings liberal, closing at 6a7c, with exceptions at 5c. Sterling dull at 9¼a9¾. Gold active and strong, closing at 33, the highest price of the day. Stocks fluctuating and excited, closing weak.

BALTIMORE, August 24.—Cotton quiet at 34½a35c. Flour dull; superfine City $6 50a7; Western $6 25a5 50. Wheat very dull and heavy; prime to choice red $1 40a1 50. Corn firmer; white $1 15a1 16; yellow $1 14. Oats dull at 52a55c. Mess pork quiet at $34. Shoulders 16½c. Whiskey quiet at $1 25.

CINCINNATI, August 24.—Whiskey quiet at $1 20. Provisions quiet and firm, with but little demand. Mess pork held at $33 50. Bacon, shoulders 15½c; clear sides 19c. Lard dull, with no inquiry.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—Provisions firm. Mess pork $34a34 50. Bacon, shoulders, choice 16½c; clear sides 19¾a20. Lard 20c. Whiskey $1 20a1 21.

WILMINGTON, August 24.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 38c. Rosin steady at $1 60a4. Crude turpentine unchanged. Tar advanced 10c: $2 40. Two bales of new cotton were received classed middling and sold at 35c.

AUGUSTA, August 19.—Cotton, market easier; sales 30 bales; receipts 1 bale; middling nominally 32c.

SAVANNAH, August 24.—Cotton, receipts 38 bales.

MOBILE, August 24.—Nothing doing in cotton; receipts 2 bales; exports 12 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24—Cotton, sales 95 bales; middling nominally 32c; receipts 113 bales. Sugar inactive; common 11a12c; prime 14¼a14½c. Molasses, reboiled 60a70c. Gold 32¾. New York sight ⅛c premium.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, August 23.—TURPENTINE—Only 50 bbls received, which went at $3 for virgin and $2 50 for yellow dip ℔ 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales to day of 525 bbls at 38c ℔ gallon.

ROSIN—Sales of 185 bbls at $1 60 for strained, $3 40, $3 55a$3 75 for No 1, and $4 for pale.

TAR—Only 14 bbls received and sold at $2 30 ℔ bbl.

Passengers.

Per steamship Manhattan, from New York—Jas Davidson, T A Jeffers, Mrs Piser, Miss Piser, S Newbold, wife and two children, John T Thomas, J W Montgomery, G T Kecker, E Carroll, J Hadden and wife, M H Rodgers, H D H Oppenheim, J K Davis, J K Davis, Jr, J R P Ravenel, L C Northrop, T Montgomery, S R Davis, G W Roberts, A F C Cramer, P P Locke, Miss Ann Kilroy, J A Cochran, C W Sharpe and wife, G A Lombard and wife, J W Pickering, Capt Wm Provis, Jas Craig, E P Smith, R Thomlinson, J L Bartlett, Jr, C M Bailey, and 8 deck.

Marine News.

Port of Charleston, August 25.

PORT CALENDAR.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 7th, 4 hours, 46 minutes, evening.
First Quarter, 14th, 7 hours, 19 minutes, morning.
Full Moon, 21st, 11 hours, 3 minutes, evening.
Last Quarter, 30th, 2 hours, 38 minutes, morning.

DAYS.	AUGUST.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.
23	Monday	5..29	6..34	..44	8..19
24	Tuesday	5. 30	6..33	8..15	8..55
25	Wednesday	5..31	6..32	8..46	9..30
26	Thursday	5..31	6..31	9..16	10.. 5
27	Friday	5..32	6..30	9..48	10..44
28	Saturday	5..33	6..28	10..24	11..25
29	Sunday	5..33	6..27	11.. 1	12..12

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship J W Everman, Hinckley, Philadelphia—left — inst. Mdse. To Jno & Theo Getty and others. Consignees previously reported.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, New York—left Saturday, 4:20 P M. Mdse. To James Adger & Co, J E Adger & Co, J D Aiken & Co, Henry Asher, C Bart & Co, H Bischoff & Co, T A Beamish & Co, W M Bird & Co, E T Brown, E Bates & Co, T M Bristoll, John Commins, Cameron, Barkley & Co, T M Cater, R & A P Caldwell, H Cobia & Co, W S Corwin & Co, Crane, Boylston & Co Clacius & Witte, F Darcer, R L Daval, Edgerton & Richards, A W Eckel & Co, F Entelman, D F Fleming & Co, John S Fairly & Co, I L Falk & Co, Furchgott Bros, C D Franke, E H Gardner, P L Guillemin, J H Graver & Co, A G Goodwin & Co, Goodrich, Wineman & Co, H Gerdts & Co, T M Horsey & Bro, J Hurkamp & Co, N A Hunt, J H Hillen, Hart & Co, J W Harrisson, Huger & Ravenel, C Hickey, Geo H Ingraham & Son, Jennings, Thomlinson & Co, Jose Jara, S Jancovich, Jeffords & Co, Johnston, Crews & Co, Kinsman & Bro, Kinsman & Howell, J P Kiep, Kreite & Chapman, Klinck, Wickenberg & Co, H Klatte & Co, Laurey & Alexander, D Lopez & Son, G J Luhn, E J Lewish, A R Lewith, Wm M Lawton, C Litschgi, G Logerman, A Langer, J Marshall, Jr, Muller, Nimitz & Co, W Matthiessen, S R Marshall, J G Milmor & Co, J Maloney, W McLean, Moffett & Wharton, Murphy, Little & Co, Marshall & Burge, Santoine & Co, F P Murkhardt, J H M[illegible], S A Nelson, Nachman & Co, J C Ogerman, J C Ogen, Ostendorf & Co, D O'Neill & Sons, B O'Neill, Order, Palmetto C Association, J S & E Pierson, D Paul & Co, W F Paddon, J R Pringle, C P Poppenheim, Wm Roach & Co, Ravenel & Co, Riecke & Schachte, Ravenel & Holmes, J R [illegible], S C Railroad Agent, Southern Express Co, D Salters, W Semken & Co, Stenhouse & Co, T Smith, L Schnell, A O Stone, E B Stoddard & Co, G W Steffens & Co, P Mecklenburg, O Tiedeman, W G Trott, J F Taylor & Co, F von Santen, S H Wilson, Walker, Evans & Cogswell, R White, Geo W Williams & Co, J N M Wohltman, Wagner & Montees, Werner & Ducker, and others. Monday, 1:30 A M, Hatteras light bearing N W, passed steamship San Salvador, from Savannah for New York.

Schr Clara Montgomery, Cole, New York—8 days. Railroad Iron and Sulphuric Acid. To Wm Roach & Co, Wando Mining and Manufacturing Co, and Order.

Schr Minewa, Dissoway, New York—8 days. Hay and Railroad Iron. To J A Enslow & Co, and Order.

Steamer Coquette, Roundtree, New York, and last from Smithville, N C, bound to Cedar Keys, Fla, and put in for fuel.

Cleared Yesterday.

Schr B N Hawkins, McVey, Philadelphia—W Roach & Co.

Sailed Yesterday.

Steamer Dictator, McNelty, Palatka via Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Savannah.

From this Port.

Steamship Saragossa, Ryder, New York, August 22.

Cleared for this Port.

Schr Wenonah, Mitchell, at Baltimore, August 22.

Shipnews by Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, August 24—Arrived, steamships North Point, Baltimore; Wyoming, Philadelphia. Cleared, schr Keeling, New York.

WILMINGTON, August 24—Arrived, steamships Volunteer and W P Clyde, New York, and Gary, Baltimore.

LIST OF VESSELS

UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

FOREIGN

LIVERPOOL.

The Vinco, Halliday, sailed.....July 15
British brig Courier, Evans, sailed.....July 9

DOMESTIC

BOSTON.

Bark B B Walker, Pettingill, up.....August 21
Brig M C Rosevelt, Farnsworth, cleared...August 11
Brig J A Devereaux, Clark, cld.....August 18
Brig Cyclone, Frisbie, cleared.....August 11
Anna E Glover, Terry, up.....August 19

NEW YORK.

Schr Nancy Smith, Boyd, up.....August 16
Schr George, Swan, cleared.....August 14
Schr Lilly, Hughes, cleared.....August 14

PHILADELPHIA

Bark R G W Dodge, Munro, cleared.....August 12

BALTIMORE.

Schr Virginia Dare, Johnson, up.....August 14
Schr Wenonah, Mitchell, cleared.....August 14

Safes.

MARVIN'S
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Alum & Dry Plaster
FIRE PROOF
SAFES
Are most desirable for quality, finish and price.
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SPHERICAL BURGLAR
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No. 203 EAST BAY,
CHARLESTON.
December 29 1yr

Newspapers.

THE BENNETTSVILLE JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.
WM. LITTLE, Editor and Proprietor.
THE JOURNAL, AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM, offers facilities to merchants, machinists, &c., that are unsurpassed by any weekly paper in the South.
Having a large and continually increasing circulation in the Peedee country, business men who wish to extend their business in this section of the State, will find it to their interest to advertise in the Journal.
Rates of advertising very liberal.
Address WM. LITTLE,
August 24 6 Bennettsville, S. C.

THE BARNWELL JOURNAL.
AS THE BUSINESS SEASON APPROACHES, the undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the Merchants of Charleston to the BARNWELL JOURNAL, published at Blackville, S. C., a paper of rapidly increasing circulation, to be found in not only every portion of the large and wealthy County of Barnwell, but in many other counties of the State, and has a scattering circulation from Connecticut to California. The Journal is always on file at the office of Messrs. WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, the agents in Charleston, and business men would do well to call in and take a look at the paper before making up their fall advertisements for the weeklies of the State.
Terms moderate, which can be learned upon application to WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, or by addressing the subscriber at either Blackville or Barnwell. JOHN S. SHUCK.
August 23 1mo

THE BARNWELL SENTINEL.
MERCHANTS, FACTORS AND BUSINESS MEN will find it to their interest to advertise in the SENTINEL. It has been published in that large and populous County for seventeen years, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any country paper in the State.
Terms liberal. Address E. A. BRONSON, Proprietor, Blackville, S. C.
August 23 1mo

ESTABLISHED, 1848.
THE MARION CRESCENT,
MARION, S. C.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
S. E. McMILLAN, Proprietor,
THE CRESCENT, BEING THE PURCHASER and successor of the old district paper, is the oldest journal in the eastern part of the State.
The Crescent is the official adviser of Marion County.
The Crescent has a large and growing circulation among the best people of the Peedee Country.
The Crescent is the best advertising medium in this section.
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August 10 1mo Marion, S. C.

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This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a cordial for the aged and decrepid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which the tender sex are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant and nervine. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, its acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. Wherever it is introduced it becomes a standard article—a medicinal staple. Druggists, although their profit upon it is small, find it absolutely necessary to keep a preparation for which everybody inquires, and for which nobody will accept a substitute. It is to-day the most popular medicine in the civilized world. Extensively as it is advertised, its best advertisement is the beneficial result which uniformly follows its use. Every bottle sold insures the sale of at least half a dozen more. Unlike other stimulants it braces and fortifies the system without exciting undue cerebral action. The cheering effect which it produces upon the mind is not momentary, but permanent. There is no subsequent depression. It does not, as is the case with all other stimuli, beget a craving for excitants. On the other hand, it soothes and calms the nerves, combining, strange as the anomaly may seem, the qualities of a sedative and gentle anodyne with those of a tonic and invigorant. The perfect purity of all its ingredients, their admirable adaptation to the purposes they are intended to subserve, the judicious proportions in which they are combined, and the scientific skill with which they are blended, render this famous article at once the most potent and the most harmless of all known tonics and alteratives.

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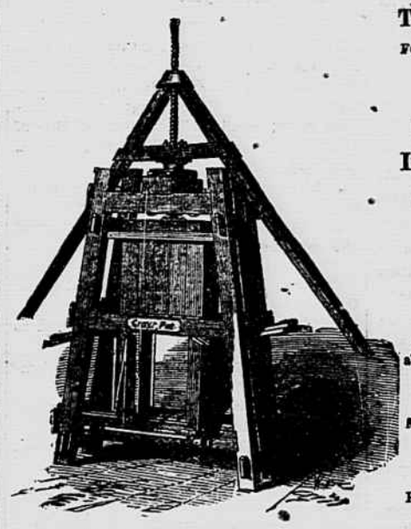
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August 13 fmw12

Drugs, Chemicals, Etc.

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THE ONLY CERTAIN
RAT DESTROYER
WITHOUT
Disagreeable Results.
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HERMETICALLY sealed and warranted to keep fresh for all time—the greatest discovery of its kind in the age we live in. No person need be troubled with RATS, MICE, BED BUGS or ROACHES, for Mr. Isaacsen's destructive remedy is within the reach of all. Prepared only by himself, from rare and valuable compounds, its cheapness is as wonderful as its efficacy. Hundreds of testimonials have been received from all parts of the United States.
The great advantage this SURE POP possesses over all similar preparations is the FACT that it is
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No Disagreeable Odor.
Numbers of references can be made to
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who have successfully used it.
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DOWIE & MOISE,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
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TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.
Warranted to Remove all Desire for Tobacco.
It is Purely Vegetable and contains nothing Injurious.
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DEAR SIR—The "Tobacco Antidote" prepared by you according to the receipt you have submitted to me, and the ingredients of which I have examined, is purely vegetable, entirely harmless, and contains nothing in the least injurious. It is not disagreeable to the taste, and as a home article, I hope you will meet with ready sale for it, and I believe that if the directions are followed, it will do all you claimed for it. JOHN DOVE, M. D.
Price 50 cents per Box. The usual discount to the Trade.
For sale by
Dr. H. BAER,
WHOLESALE AGENT FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.
June 7

DR. RICHAU'S
GOLDEN REMEDIES.
ASK FOR NO OTHER, TAKE NO OTHER, AND you will save time, health and money.
$1000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.
Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous or Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Renovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier known, removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.
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On receipt of price these Remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES, D. B. RICHARDS, Sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles.
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Circulars sent. 1y July 3

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IODIZED SYRUP OF HORSE RADISH
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SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
GUARANA POWDERS.
All fresh from Paris, and for sale by
Dr. H. BAER,
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PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS,
THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,
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THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE
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