The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME VIII.---NUMBER 1185. CHARLESTON, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1869. SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Hornet Case—Appointments in the Charleston Customhouse—Movements of Mr. Davis—The Mississippi Elections.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

At the Cabinet meeting to-day, the case of the Cuban steamship Hornet was briefly considered, but no decision was arrived at. There is, however, no doubt that the vessel will be permanently detained.

Mr. Jefferson Davis is expected to arrive at Baltimore to-morrow. From Baltimore he will go to Jackson, Miss.

Secretary Boutwell confirmed to-day the appointment of William Young as deputy collector and Joseph Quash, colored, as day inspector in the Charleston Customhouse.

President Grant received this evening the telegram from the chairman of the Conservative Republican Committee of Mississippi, stating that General Ames "would march his soldiers to every precinct before Dent should be elected," and calling for the action of the President. The President only said that he did not believe the telegram, and would make no reply.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.]

WASHINGTON, October 8.

The President proclaims the 30th of November next as a day of national thanksgiving.

Up to 12 o'clock to-day, neither Grant nor Sherman had received the dispatch from Vicksburg in regard to the Mississippi elections mentioned in yesterday's dispatches.

In the Supreme Court the Yerger case is up. Yerger's counsel asked that the case be heard next Friday. Hoar asked for a more remote day. The court ordered that the petition be filed and named Monday as the day for argument.

The Court placed the Texas *habeas corpus* case on the same footing as the Yerger case. The cotton case of McKee vs. the United States was argued. The case involves the validity of certain Treasury regulations. Messrs. Lochrane, of Georgia, and Burziger, of Texas, were admitted to practice.

The point to be argued on Monday, in the Mississippi and Texas *habeas corpus* cases, is whether the question of jurisdiction shall be heard first as a preliminary to entertaining the petition. This is in accordance with the wishes of the Attorney General.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, October 8.

Ex-President Franklin Pierce died at Concord this morning.

No ex-President directly elected by the people is now alive.

The President has ordered that the usual programme be carried out in honor of Mr. Pierce.

THE OLD DOMINION.

RICHMOND, October 9.

Both Houses of the Legislature to-day ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments. In the House there were only six votes against them, and in the Senate only four against the Fourteenth and two against the Fifteenth, one of the latter being that of a colored Republican senator, who declined voting on the ground that the Legislature was illegal. The Legislature, by joint resolution, then adjourned till October 18.

In the House an amendment to the bill passing the Fifteenth amendment, making it take effect on and after the admission of the State to the Union, received only five votes. In the same body a resolution was offered that, in view of doubts expressed about the legality of this Legislature, it will after the admission to the Union re-enact the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments. The resolution was referred.

REFORM IN TENNESSEE.

WASHINGTON, October 8.

A distinguished Tennessee lady has arrived direct from Tennessee, to whom Mr. Johnson expressed a certainty of his election. The Governor's message will be withheld till Monday.

A special to the New York Times says that the action of the Legislature shows hasty action upon sweeping bills to repeal all legislation since the war. One bill was presented to repeal all laws passed in the years 1865, '67 and '68. A bill to provide for a constitutional convention of 99 members was passed. Bills were also passed repealing loyal jury and newspaper laws and all test oaths.

EUROPE.

More Dissensions in Spain—Defeat of the Insurgents—Progress of the Insurrection.

MADRID, October 8.

The Republicans have withdrawn from the Cortes.

The insurgents who withdrew from Freques were attacked, losing eighty killed and six hundred wounded. Combats at various places are reported, wherein the troops were generally victorious.

Preparations for the departure of Cuban reinforcements have been suspended.

Several volunteer battalions have left Madrid for service against the insurgents, whose headquarters are at Maresa, thirty miles north of Barcelona. The insurgents have captured Orens.

The Prussian Diet—The King's Speech.

BERLIN, October 6.

King William opened the Diet to-day with a speech from the throne. He said the unavoidable deficit in finances rendered an augmentation of taxes necessary. He announced that reforms would be introduced placing the eastern provinces on a basis of self-government, and that new laws in regard to the subject of education would be submitted. He alluded to the success in his efforts to preserve peace, the friendly relations with foreign powers, and hoped he should have similar success in future for the development of intercourse and the maintenance of the independence of Germany.

Dr. Livingstone.

LONDON, October 8.

Dr. Livingstone was seen fourteen months ago at Lake Tangang Sika, going west. There was no longer any doubt of his safety at Zanzibar.

Appointment of a Bishop.

LONDON, October 9.

The Rev. Frederick Temple has been appointed Bishop of Exeter.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

RICHMOND, October 9.

George Morrison, of Cincinnati, the ticket agent of Robinson's Circus, was fatally stabbed to-day by Charles Spain, who, it is alleged, took him for another man.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTIONS.

JACKSON, MISS., October 9.

General Ames, commanding in Mississippi, has sent the following dispatch to the President: "By the papers I see that a telegram has been sent you, wherein I am quoted to the effect that I will not give a fair election. The statement is untrue."

SALES-DAY IN WILLIAMSBURG.

No Sales and Small Attendance—The Georgetown Railroad—An Interesting Decision—The Farmers and the Crops—A Negro Saturnalia.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

KINGSTREE, October 6.

Monday was sales-day here, but no sheriff's sales took place, in consequence of private arrangements between the parties. The incoming cotton crop will no doubt enable many to pay debts and prevent a sacrifice of their property. The crowd in attendance was exceedingly small and nothing of special interest transpired. An effort was made to get up a public meeting in the interest of the Georgetown Railroad, but it was thought desirable to postpone it, on account of the unusually small attendance of citizens from the county. The road was recently sold out at sheriff's sale for $377, and is now in other hands. A new company is about to be organized, I understand, and the friends of the enterprise are hopeful that it will be pushed forward to completion. A connection with the Central Railroad at this place is talked of.

In the case of trespass to try titles, about which I wrote you some time since, Judge Green has rendered a decision awarding the storehouse, with the ground which it covers only, to Cohen & Co., the defendants, and all the rest of the lot, with outbuildings, &c., to Ward, the plaintiff. This decision recognizes the validity of the sheriff's sale, which was a question involved, and rests upon the point that "one store" was advertised and entered upon the sales book, instead of store and lot.

About $25,000 of taxes have been collected so far in this county, leaving a balance of only about $4000. This mongrel State government is truly an expensive machine, requiring a perfect army of officials, "both white and colored," to run it, all of whom must have fat salaries of course. That "man wants but *little* here below," does not apply to the "truly loil," and in the expenditure of the people's money a system of reckless extravagance is exhibited by all officials, high and low.

The farmers are still busy with cotton picking, and, though the crop will probably fall short about one-fourth in consequence of unfavorable seasons during the spring and summer, they seem encouraged by the prospect of a fair yield and good prices. A good deal of cotton stealing is complained of, and this seems likely to be a standing trouble so long as Sambo remains too lazy to earn his living by honest labor.

The merchants are bringing on their fall stocks, and look for a brisk trade soon. Numerous customers from the surrounding country are already coming in, and they will, doubtless, find what they want, with prices to suit the times.

We are having fine, bracing fall weather, and can now realize that the summer is gone. The health of Kingstree, during the entire summer, has been remarkably good.

A large quantity of tow timber is lying upon the banks of Black River here, awaiting the rise of the river for shipment to Georgetown.

The negroes have recently been holding meetings in the African Church, which were frequently protracted during the greater part of the night, and such scenes were enacted as can better be imagined than described.

ALPHA.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY.

The Late Gold Speculation in New York—Some of the Operations—A Question of Veracity Between the President's Brother-in-Law and Fisk, Jr.

The recent gold speculation in New York continues to evoke remarkable developments. It having been alleged that Mr. Abel R. Corbin, a brother-in-law of President Grant, was operating largely in gold in connection with Mr. James Fisk, Jr., the editor of the New York Sun dispatched a reporter to the residence of Mr. Corbin to make inquiries on the subject. Mr. Corbin, as stated by the Sun's reporter, unhesitatingly denied the soft impeachment, and made several other statements, the nature of which may be judged of by the following reply from Fisk, Jr., the irrepressible:

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN.

Dear Sir—There seems to be no longer any doubt that Mr. A. R. Corbin, brother-in-law of President Grant, has stated to your reporter that he did not associate with such men as myself; that I had not been to his house since last summer; that he had never communicated with me respecting gold operations; and that Mr. Grant would not hold an interview with any such man as myself.

These statements make it necessary for me to state that Mr. Corbin has constantly associated with me; that I have been in his house repeatedly since last summer; that I visited him on the very afternoon of the day on which he made these statements, and that he spent more than an hour with me in the Erie Railway office on the afternoon of Saturday, September 25, the day after the gold panic. It is further proper for me to say that Mr. Corbin has been a party in interest with us, and others whose names it is not now necessary to mention, in the recent gold speculation, and that he has constantly communicated with me respecting this gold speculation.

In fact, Mr. Corbin was in this speculation long before I was. It had been organized and carried on by him and other gentlemen for some weeks before I knew of its existence. He is entitled to almost the entire credit of originating the grand scheme for advancing the price of gold, and I willingly disclaim in his favor the honor—so kindly imputed to me by the press in general—of having devised this bold and brilliant operation. It was the fruit of Mr. Corbin's own suggestive mind, and long before I knew anything of it, Mr. Corbin's representations concerning the powerful influence which he could bring to bear in favor of the speculation had enlisted in his support other gentlemen of means and capacity; and it is only just to say that Mr. Corbin's assurances on this point were fully carried out up to the 23d of September.

As to the remaining point of Mr. Corbin's statements, it is sufficient to refer to the Associated Press dispatch from Washington this morning, by which it will be seen that General Grant speaks freely of an interview which he had with me on my boat last summer, and which was exceedingly pleasant on both sides.

I enclose you a few affidavits which will give you further information concerning this matter.

I remain your obedient servant,

JAMES FISK, JR.

The above letter was accompanied by a multitude of affidavits to support its assertions. Since its publication we hear that Corbin (*clarum et venerabile nomen*) is "seriously ill." Fisk says additional facts will be forthcoming in case Corbin denies the assertions already made by him.

—The precious Madonna of the Dresden Gallery, and all the other treasures of that famous collection, have been in imminent peril of destruction. A fire broke out on the 21st ultimo in the Royal Opera House which is part of the group of edifices in the Alstadt of the capital of Saxony, and connected with the palace by a covered way. Closely united with both are the famous "Green Vaults" containing precious specimens in jewelry, porcelain, and carvings in amber and ivory; and the Stallge baude, with its statuary and ancient armor, libraries, cabinets of engravings, gatherings of exquisite Meissen china, and portraits of all the Bavarian and Saxon princes. Happily the Court Theatre only was burned.

—An Irish absentee is said to have sent this comforting message to his steward: "Tell the tenants that no threats to shoot you will terrify me."

THE TIMES IN BARNWELL.

The Cotton Crop—A Word to the Farmers—Death of a Good Citizen—A Negro Shot—Jail Delivery at Barnwell—A Model Turnkey.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

BLACKVILLE COURTHOUSE, October 7.

My prediction that a larger cotton crop would be realized than much persons calculated upon, is, I think, verified fully in the exhibit of accounts from different sections of the State. The fleecy staple is still pouring in at this point, notwithstanding the decline in price. The amount shipped, however, is no index as to the actual quantity made, and cotton picking is now rapidly drawing to a close. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the planters to ship no more than will serve to square him off with his factor; and it is a wise policy, as the price must necessarily advance as soon as the present supply on the market is exhausted, and from the simple fact that there has not been as large a yield as would warrant so great a decline. There seems to me to be ample room for profitable speculation to those who can purchase at the minimum and hold for a few months.

I regret to announce the death of Mr. William H. Thomson, one of our oldest and most respectable citizens. He died from dropsy of the chest on Sunday night last. His funeral obsequies were attended by a large number of sympathizing friends. Mr. Thomson was a member of the Barnwell bar, and was noted for the geniality of his disposition and uniform kindness to the distressed who appealed to him for advice and assistance.

I learn that a negro of rather a notorious character, by the name of Bob Brown, who was some time since in jail for stealing cotton, and more recently for housebreaking, was shot at and wounded by another colored man named Miles, on last Sunday, on the place of Mr. Walton Hair. Brown, it appears, had broken into the house of a colored woman on the place, and rifled it of some articles which he hid under a tree top. Miles, who is a man of good standing, undertook to redress her grievances and recovered the stolen articles, and in attempting with some other negroes to arrest Brown was resisted, and having snapped his pistol at the party, Brown fled, pursued by a ball from Miles' pistol, which, it is said, found a lodging place somewhere in the corpus of said Brown, with what final result is not known.

There was a general jail delivery at Barnwell last week. Eighteen prisoners escaped and made tracks for more congenial quarters. The citizens of the place, both white and colored, made hot pursuit, but only succeeded in recapturing four. The frequency of such escapes demands more stringent measures for the security of prisoners. An old negro by the name of Toney exercises the office of turnkey, and whenever a criminal becomes tired of confinement he simply knocks "Old Toney" down and walks out "free and unfettered as the mountain air."

Our merchants have laid in large stocks of goods, and business begins to brighten.

The weather is becoming cold, and betokens frost ere long. Fires have for a day or two past been acceptable auxiliaries to one's comfort.

MEDICUS.

THE OUTLOOK IN ORANGEBURG.

A Cheery Change—Good Times Coming—A Word for the Pigtails—The Negroes in High Feather.

[FROM OUR OWM CORRESPONDENT.]

ORANGEBURG, October 7.

Monday last, (sales-day,) contrasted remarkably with the same day last year. The town was thronged with farmers, who rode in and strolled about, heads up, with an air of cool independence—free of creditors, liens and judgments, and not a whit politer to the sheriff than any one else. They came in only because it was a time-honored custom to visit the burg on sales-day, and inquired the "price of cotton" merely by way of a casual remark. It is a source of gratulation that so many of them have escaped the ruin which so lately threatened them, and no community deserves more credit than this, for its untiring efforts to escape beggary, amid overwhelming debts, taxes and oppression. Having weathered the maelstrom they will trim their sails to independency and prosperity, and enjoy the privilege of saying how much they will take for cotton. But labor is needed to develope the resources of the district, and while no move has yet been made with respect to Chinese immigrants, we cannot expect to escape the saving contagion which is sweeping the great West, and portions of the South. We hope to see a combined effort to give the "pigtails" a trial. "Knowledge is a pyramid built on History;" if so and if the time-honored system of slavery was a mistake, may not history record that the teeming millions of Chinese deserting their idols and pagodas, found an assylum in the Sunny South, and assisted in expanding her wealth, and usurped the neglected priveleges of the blinded African, who hugs his phantom of importance to his utter ruin.

The negroes are jubilant in the enjoyment of greenbacks enough to equip themselves and families (of which they claim Brigham Young's quota.) By the bye, there is too much of the inducements offered by the dram and bottle, for the credit of the town.

QUELQUEFOIS.

VARIETIES.

—Paris gossips now place the European Kings in one of two categories—those who are going to abdicate and those who are going mad.

—A fashion authority states that the fashion for coats this fall will be a good deal like that for last fall, especially with those who have to wear last fall's coats.

—A Western steamboat captain, importuned by a life insurance solicitor, settled matters by remarking: "Look here, my friend, I never bet on any game where I've got to die to beat it."

—The recent Georgia Editorial Convention must have been a nice party. One of the editors lost his hat, whereupon his companions laughed at him. He silenced them with the remark that they would have lost their hats, too, had they not been heavily weighted with bricks.

—In London, the secretary of the Cruelty to Animals Society complains that three drovers were recently arraigned for cruelly beating foreign oxen, and the magistrate dismissed them, saying that the drovers had a difficult task to perform "in driving bullocks of foreign breed, and unacquainted with our language."

—A Scotch clergyman, in the recent drought, one Sunday offered prayers for rain; and, sure enough, it came just as the services closed. One old lady, who had no umbrella with her, commenced to gather the skirts of her gown over her head before quitting the church vestibule, at the same time remarking to a neighbor, "Eh, wumman, isn't it too bad of the doctor? He might hae lotten us hame first."

—Madame Deschelles is said to have been the chief loser by Eugenie giving up her Eastern trip. She makes that lady's bonnets, and had got up for her Majesty a real love of a bonnet, which she called "the Oriental bonnet," and she had ordered thousands of them for the Parisian ladies, who never feel happy unless they can imitate the costume worn by the Empress. The Oriental bonnet will now be a complete failure, and Madame Deschelles will lose a large amount of money in consequence.

—At Napoleon's fete in Paris, in one grand pyrotechnic piece, Napoleon I appeared on horseback between two large date or palm trees. "Why," asked a spectator to a neighbor close by, "have they taken date trees instead of something more bushy?" "Because of Napoleon's campaign to Egypt," answered the neighbor. "Nothing of the kind," put in the grocer, who was close; "the date trees are to remind us of the date of the hundredth anniversary."

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

Sales-Day in Spartanburg.

The Gazette says: "An unusually large crowd of our farmers were in town on Monday. We believe that not more than half a corn crop will be made—cotton not much better, there being little or no late cotton. We, however, saw no gloomy or despondent faces. With the abundant wheat crop which was made, and the preparations for seeding down a larger area of grain, corn we hope will be kept within reach of the needy.

Real Estate Sales.

The following sales of real estate were made on Monday last:

In Chester, the real estate of D. G. Stinson, bankrupt, 556 acres at $5 per acre, $2750; five tracts belonging to the estate of E. B. Robins, bankrupt, one of 210 acres, the other of 471½ acres, at $1 per acre, $681 75; 182 acres belonging to the estate of John S. Pressley, bankrupt, for $650; 150 acres belonging to the estate of W. F. Farley, bankrupt, at $6 per acre, $900.

In Greenville, tract land, estate of Joseph H. Turner, deceased, 163 acres, purchased by Philemon Turner, for $710. Tract land, same estate, 233 acres, purchased by same, for $800. House and lot of estate of O. H. Wells, deceased, three-quarter acre, purchased by Mrs. L. C. Bolling, for $1550.

In York, the sheriff sold a tract of land, containing 9500 acres, belonging to the King's Mountain Iron Company, for $5000, which was purchased by T. J. Bell, for the creditors. Also a tract of land on Stony Fork, belonging to Mrs. Martha M. Moore, for $750, which was bought by S. G. Hemphill. The judge of probate sold a tract of land on Allison's Creek, containing 233 acres, and belonging to the estate of Mrs. M. Lawrence, deceased, at $3 per acre; purchaser, J. Randolph Wallace. The clerk of court sold a tract of land, containing 211 acres, and belonging to estate of W. D. Simril, deceased, at $6 17 per acre. Thomson & Jefferys, assignees in bankruptcy, sold one tract, containing 152 acres, and belonging to estate of R. L. Lindsay, at $4 25 per acre; purchased by the bankrupt.

In Spartanburg the list of prices will show that property is rapidly increasing in value, as compared with the rates of twelve months ago: Brick storehouse, $3010; dwelling house, 2 acres, $1925; brick cottage, 3¼ acres, $1500; brick office, $575; nineteen lots, aggregating 47½ acres, $1313 50; one lot of 40 acres, $626; one lot of 59 acres, $581; one lot of 26, $376; one lot of 57, $1125. Aggregate of sales, $11,031 50.

The Kershaw Agricultural Society.

At the second regular meeting of this society, held in Camden, on Monday, the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to see the Governor relative to taxation, was submitted in writing, and read by the secretary. The substance of it was: That upon arriving at the Governor's office, they were informed that the State Auditor was the proper person to see upon the subject, and that his Excellency would not interfere. The reply of the auditor was that there was no authority in law to reassemble the State Board of Equalization, but that he would favorably consider any application for a reduction of assessment made to him through the County Auditor. The committee were received with great courtesy by the Governor and State Auditor, who both expressed a strong desire to remove from the execution of the law every semblance of oppression. On motion of Colonel Shannon, the report was received and filed as information, Colonel Shannon then stated, that in the absence of Dr. E. M. Boykin, chairman of the Committee on Coolie Labor and Immigration, the committee could not report, but he could say, from general information, that orders for the coolies in any number could be filled by application to the proper parties. The committee had corresponded with Mr. Boinest, president of the Newberry Immigrtion Society, and stated that he was ready to fill orders for German immigrants.

SHREDS OF STATE NEWS.

Dr. A. E. Norman, the postmaster at Walhalla, has been removed and A. Bryce, Jr., appointed in his place. The Oconee Courier says that Dr. Norman was guillotined for political reasons.

John A. Ingals, Esq., formerly one of the judges of the State Court of Appeals, has been offered and has declined to accept the presidency of Oglethorpe College, Milledgeville, Ga.

An agricultual society was organized in York on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Johns, of York, cut off two fingers while ginning cotton.

Mr. W. H. Gill, of Chester, died on Tuesday evening.

Governor Scott has appointed the following persons as magistrates, viz: Edgefield County, James A. Tolbert and Thomas E. Jennings; Oconee, W. W. Watson; Spartanburg, Elijah Dill; Union, Glen D. Peake; York, R. L. McCants. C. C. Bryce, notary public for Walhalla.

CURRENT NOTES.

—Co-operative societies for procuring ordinary articles of consumption have been very prosperous in Germany, and have rapidly increased in numbers. In 1866 they numbered 199, in 1867 316, and in 1868 they had increased to 555. There are now in Germany 1558 workingmen's banks and loan associations, of which 675 are in Prussia, 418 in German Austria, and 288 in Bohemia. Altogether the co-operative societies which exist in Germany are estimated at about 2600. They consist of about 1,000,000 members. Their business transactions amounted in 1868 to 220,000,000 thalers, and this they managed on a capital of 15,000,000 thalers belonging to themselves, and 42,000,000 thalers of borrowed money.

—The amnesty recently granted by the Emperor Napoleon III, it is asserted, was devised as a trap to ensnare the more prominent political offenders now in exile. Ledru Rollin, in a letter published in the Paris journals, states that immediately after the amnesty was signed, an order was sent to the seaports of France to arrest him on his arrival from England, and to hold him in prison until his alleged accomplices could be brought back from Cayenne. Ledru Rollin says that he prefers exile to the prospect of an indefinite imprisonment in a French jail. The Paris journals, in commenting on this letter, express the opinion that the Imperial Government should answer these charges.

—There was a time when, if a physician did not keep his carriage, patients, or those at least of the wealthier sort, had but little confidence in his prescriptions. But we learn from the Boston Journal that many of the most respectable doctors of that city are giving up their gigs and are using the street railways. It was found that thieves ran away with the equipage or parts of it, when it was left unguarded in the street. But worse than this, science also discovered that going about cramped in gigs "impaired the powers of locomotion and seriously affected the extremities" of the doctors. So, like sensible sons of Hippocrates, they have abandonded their old vehicles, walking when they can walk, and riding when they must in public vehicles. This will be a great relief to young doctors with slim purses and slimmer practice.

—The income tax, it is asserted, bears very unequally upon the different States, when the entire sum paid in is divided among the respective populations. Thus, the official returns for the income tax for 1868 give the following rates per capita of the States: Nevada, $17 77; California, $5 31; Massachusetts, $4 12; New York, $3 07; New Jersey, $3 07; Oregon, $3; Rhode Island, $2 88; Connecticut, $2 07; Maryland, $1 75; Illinois, $1 19; Delaware, $1 15; Pennsylvania, $1 10; Nebraska, 98 cents; Michigan, 96; Ohio, 92; New Hampshire, 72; Kentucky, 62; Missouri, 58; Minnesota, 58; Kansas, 57, Wisconsin, 48; Vermont, 37; Indiana, 43; Iowa, 41; Maine, 39; West Virginia, 30; Tennessee, 23. The trading and manufacturing States bear a tax very much greater than that paid by the agricultural States, and it is complained that while clerks, persons receiving fixed salaries, professional and business men are rigidly pursued for the income tax, the planters, farm ers and agriculturists generally have many ways of evading the law.

—The harvest in England for 1869, according to an experienced correspondent of the London Times, will prove more profitable to the farmer than it was in 1868. It is asserted that the large sums expended last year on artificial foods have this year been saved, and that the increased stock of sheep has yielded augmented profits, the wool having fully maintained its price, while the price of store lambs is thirty per cent. over that of last year. One remarkable circumstance mentioned respecting food produce is the great disparity between the price of bread and butcher's meat. The four pound loaf sells at 7d., and beef and mutton at 11d. per pound, the former being intrinsically of greater value than the latter. This state of affairs, it is asserted, is an anomaly which cannot long exist, and it is contended that, in all probability, bread will slightly advance, and meat get lower in price, as it is only reasonable to suppose that, if the short supply of fattening food last year increased the price of meat, the abundant supply of this year will cause a corresponding reduction.

—Dr. Francis Lieber has written a long letter to the Hon. Hamilton Fish on "The Obtrusion of Foreign Convicts." He cites examples of the practice of exporting convicts to this country, and mentions that twenty-five years ago the English Home Secretary promulgated a rule to the effect that every convict who had served two-thirds of his sentence with good prison conduct should be pardoned on condition that he quitted England, or, in other words, went to some British colony or the United States. Dr. Lieber at the time publicly called attention to this great offence against international equity. He has recently learned that some of the small German States and Swiss Cantons repeatedly burden us with the criminals whose crime they find it too irksome to punish, and ample proofs of these practices can be found in the archives at Washington. To guard against these flagrant invasions, Dr. Lieber considers that we need three things: First, the foul character of the proceeding must be openly acknowledged and plainly laid down in the law of nations, and every attempted importation of convicts should be declared by treaty stipulation a grave offence, a most "unfriendly act," calling for serious remedies. Second, a law should be enacted making the introduction of convicts into our country a penal offence on the part of all aiding in the importation, and providing that the convicts may be exported to the country whence they came, and at the expense of the government of that country. Third, in the event of the passage of such a law previous to the conclusion of the treaties spoken of, the United States Government should proclaim to the civilized world that it will consider the attempted obtrusion of convicts a highly penal act, and, if governments have anything to do with it, an unfriendly act in the sense of the law of nations which requires satisfaction.

FINANCIAL VIEWS OF MR. A. T. STEWART.—The New York World's interview reporter has had a conversation with Mr. A. T. Stewart, the eminent dry goods merchant, (whom President Grant nominated as Secretary of the Treasury,) to know what effect he thinks the recent operations in Wall-street will have on the commercial interests of the country. The reporter says Mr. S. responded as follows:

I cannot regard them as otherwise than disastrous to our commercial interests. In the first place they interfere with and confuse our values by rendering uncertain the price of gold. But to this there is added another reason, in the demoralizing effect which it must produce.

I disapproved of the policy of selling gold and purchasing bonds with the proceeds, believing as I do that it will never lead us, as it is probably meant to lead us, to specie payments. Such a policy would not lead us to such a result in ten years—no, nor in a hundred. The purchase of bonds with gold gives the speculators means to carry on their operations. This policy is unquestionably of great benefit to those who have no means of their own. While solvent men will entirely oppose this policy, it will be approved of by those who are shaky.

These are Mr. Stewart's own words. Taken down from him and written in his presence, they were read to him, rewritten out and re-aides, and in a phrase or two toned down.

Funeral Notices.

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES of Dr. and Mrs. JOHN LINN are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the latter at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, at Bethel Church.
oct9

Special Notices.

CARD OF THANKS.—THE PROPRIETOR and the Architect of the new Opera House return their warm thanks to the members of the Fire Department for their prompt, intrepid and successful efforts to save the building from the damage that menaced it during the fire on Friday morning. JOHN CHADWICK,
oct9 1 JOHN H. DEVEREUX.

CARD OF THANKS.—THE Stonewall Fire Engine Company desire to return their thanks to Messrs. D. H. SILCOX, F. VON SANTEN, JAS. CLOTWORTHY, PHILIP CHASE, and the Misses ASHTON, for refreshments kindly furnished at the fire on the morning of the 8th instant. WM. G. MILLER,
oct9 1 Secretary.

THE THANKS OF THE MARION FIRE ENGINE COMPANY are hereby tendered to the Misses M. & A. ASHTON, also to Messrs. VON SANTEN, GABRIEL DAVIS and E. H. JACKSON, for refreshments furnished at the fire of the 8th instant. 1 G. A. CALDER, Secretary.

A CARD.—THE OFFICERS AND Members of the Ætna Steam Fire Engine Company return their sincere acknowledgments to Messrs. Moody, Von Santen, Chase, Clotworthy, Bischoff, Davis and J. Flaum, for refreshments so kindly furnished at the fire on the 8th instant.
oct9 1 J. McLEISH, Secretary.

A CARD.—A CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
oct4 3mos* New York City.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. — Bond street, New York.
may15 1yr

Special Notices.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH. Services in this Church To-MORROW MORNING at half-past 10 o'clock, DR. W. W. HICKS, officiating.

Strangers will be provided with seats.
oct9 8

CIRCULAR CHURCH.—THE REGULAR Services of this Church will be resumed To-MORROW. Service to commence in the morning at half-past 10, and in the afternoon at 4. Sunday School in the morning at 9 o'clock.
oct9 1

CITADEL SQUARE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching in this Church To-MORROW MORNING and NIGHT, by the Pastor. Morning Service at half-past 10, and night half-past 7 o'clock. 8 oct9

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—THE PASTOR having returned, the usual services will be resumed in this Church.

The Communion will be administered To-MORROW MORNING. oct9

DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE CONDUCTED in the Orphan's Chapel on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, by REV. JOS. B. SEABROOK. oct9

TRINITY AND CUMBERLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The Semi-annual Celebration of this school will take place at Trinity Church, To-MORROW AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock.

Report of the school, speeches by the scholars, an address and singing by the children will take place.

Friends and all friendly to the cause are invited.
oct9*

ROSADALIS.—DEAR SIR—Please send me immediately, per Express, to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your ROSADALIS. I have carefully examined its Formula, and have used it in my practice in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scofulous affections, &c., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable alterative now known.

Respectfully yours,
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

For sale by GOODRICH, WINNEMAN & CO., Importers of Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, South Carolina. oct9 stuth8

NOTICE.—THREE MONTHS after date application will be made to the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank for RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATE FOR THREE SHARES in said Bank, standing in the name of the TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, of Charleston, the original having been lost. 1amo3 aug9

A CARD.—SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ATLANTA DEPARTMENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA:

The above Company was organized in 1866, in consequence of the wholesale forfeiture of Southern policies by Northern companies. The unparalleled success of the enterprise has forced several of these companies to restore their Southern policies, from the fact that they could not operate in our midst without the appearance of honesty.

We keep all our money at home to build up our impoverished country—every dollar of premium being safely invested in the State from which it is derived. The institution is purely Southern, and hence should appeal with great force to the patriotism and sympathy of every Southern heart.

'Tis not our purpose to make war on other companies, but to exhibit the special advantages offered by this purely Southern Company—founded on patriotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities—the true test of a company's strength—is second to none on this continent, being nearly $300 to $100.

Whenever and wherever we have presented the claims of this Company, it has not only enlisted the sympathies of our people, but has also secured their hearty co-operation. We have secured 600 policies in South Carolina since the 10th of February. We number among our Directors General Wade Hampton and Colonel Wm. Johnston, gentlemen well known to every citizen of South Carolina. We appeal personally to the people of South Carolina to assist in pushing forward this deservedly popular Southern institution. J. H. MILLER,

General Agent Southern Life Insurance Company,
No. 23 Broad-street, Augusta, Ga.
S. Y. TUPPER,
Agent, Charleston, S. C.
H. W. DESAUSSURE, M. D.,
Medical Examiner.

We cheerfully recommend the above Company to the patronage of the citizens of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. S. Preston, J. P. Carroll, C. D. Melton, S. W. Melton, J. D. Pope.

CAMDEN.—J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon, W. E. Johnson.

SUMTER.—John B. Moore.

WINNSBORO'.—W. R. Robertson, J. B. McCants, James H. Rion.

YORKVILLE.—W. B. Wilson, A. Coward, James Mason, I. D. Witherspoon, J. R. Bratton, J. T. Lowry, R. G. McCaw.

ANDERSON.—J. L. Orr.

BARNWELL.—Jos. A. Lawton, James Patterson, Johnson Hagood.

CLARENDON.—Jno. L. Manning, T. C. Richardson, Browne Manning.

REFERENCES IN CHARLESTON.

General JAMES CONNER, Messrs. PELZER, RODGERS & CO., JAMES H. WILSON, Esq., GEO. H. WALTER, Esq., LEWIS D. MOWRY, Esq. aug19 2mos

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPAIR the inroads made upon the physical strength by the heated term which has closed with September. The vitality that has been oozing through the pores in the form of perspiration, for the last three months, requires to be replaced, as a preparative to the cold season which makes such disastrous havoc with relaxed and untoned systems. The reserve of vigor with which the stoutest man commences the summer campaign is drained out of him at its close, and unless by some means he acquires a new stock of vital energy wherewith to encounter the shock of a colder season, he may droop and wither like the falling leaves whose life-juices are exhausted. If it is thus with the strong, how much more perilous is the condition of the weak and ailing. Their reason must suggest to them, more forcibly than these printed words, the necessity for invigoration, and the world having decided, after an experience of almost a quarter of a century, that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS embrace such restorative properties as are not possessed by any other tonic and alterative preparation in existence, the importance of resorting to that great RENOVATOR AND REGULATOR OF THE HUMAN MACHINE, at this critical season, is as obvious as the light of day. Let all who desire to escape an attack of Chills and Fever, Bilious Remittent Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Hypochondria, or any other of the diseases of which the fall season is the prolific parent, have recourse promptly to this celebrated preventive and restorative oct4 6D&C

MANHOOD.—A MEDICAL ESSAY on the Cause and Cure of Premature Decline in Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, &c.

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of Parent Preceptor or Clergyman."—Medical Times and Gazette.

Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Address the Author, Dr. E. DEF. CURTIS, Washington, D.C. septl 1yr

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—ATTENTION IS CALLED to change of schedule of Steamer PILOT BOY, which will in future be: To Edisto, Rockville and Beaufort every MONDAY MORNING; to Savannah via Beaufort every THURSDAY MORNING. Returning, will leave Savannah SATURDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock. J. D. AIKEN & CO.
oct9 6

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE—MERCHANTS' LINE.—The schooner B. N. HAWKINS will discharge cargo this day at Adger's North Wharf. Goods not called for before sunset will be stored at risk and expense of consignees. No claims allowed after goods leave the wharf.
oct9 1 WILLIAM ROACH & CO.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER FALCON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All Goods not taken away at sunset will remain on wharf at Consignees' risk.
oct9 1 MORDECAI & CO., Agents.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP JAMES ADGER are notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods remaining uncalled for at sunset will remain on the wharf at the risk of owners.
oct8 2 JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents.

MEDICAL NOTICE.—PATIENTS suffering from Diseases pertaining to the Genito Urinary Organs, will receive the latest scientific treatment, by placing themselves under the care of DR. T. REENTSJERNA, Office No. 74 Hasel street, three doors east from the Postoffice.
aug25 ws

A GREAT MANY SIDE HITS ARE being made at the PLANTATION BITTERS by a score or two of disinterested friends, who are endeavoring to imitate or counterfeit them. It is all of no use. The people won't be imposed upon. Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day. They are in the same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first. They make the weak strong, the languid brilli