CITY AFFAIRS.

ADVERTISERS will take notice that we cannot engage that any advertisement sent to THE NEWS office at a later hour than half-past nine o'clock at night will appear in the next morning's paper. An exception to this rule is made in favor of notices of meetings, deaths and funerals.

Meetings This Day.

Catholic Institute, at 8 P. M.
Lafayette Artillery Charitable Association, at — o'clock.
Washington Lodge, at 8 P. M.
Hook and Ladder, No. 2, at 8 P. M.

Auction Sales This Day.

Leitch & Bruns will sell at 11 o'clock, at the old Postoffice, real estate.

F. P. Salas will sell at 11 o'clock, on Vanderhorst's wharf, molasses.

Richard Caldwell will sell at 10 o'clock, at his store, corn.

Laurey & Alexander will sell at 10 o'clock, at their stores, hams.

John G. Milnor & Co. will sell at 10 o'clock, at their store, cloaks, dry goods, &c.

A CHALLENGE.—The Palmetto Base Ball Club challenge any organization, or picked nine, in Charleston, to play a match game.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.—We learn that Mr. John Hanckel was elected, yesterday, president pro tem. of the People's Bank, and that Mr. E. Lafitte was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. John B. Lafitte.

THE CROPS IN BARNWELL.—The Journal says: "The cotton fields are white, and all hands are hard at work getting out the crop. General Hagood and Captain Hunter have each got off a few bales, while Mr. Graham, we hear, is ahead of everybody else in the number of bales already sent to Charleston or ready for shipment."

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—A cypress manufactory has recently been organized in Georgetown, in this State. The business of the company is to make cypress shingles with an improved machine, and we learn that the enterprise is full of promise to the parties concerned. The Columbia Guardian says that Thomas E. Gregg, Esq., of that city, is the president of the company, and Colonel L. P. Miller, also of that city, is the superintendent.

THE RICE CROP.—The Savannah Advertiser, of the 7th instant, says: "We have been informed by a gentleman who has just returned from a visit to many of the largest rice plantations on the Satilla and Ogeechee rivers, that the present rice crop is one of the best and largest in yield that has been made for several years. The only apprehension is the September gales, which may lessen the product by one-eighth or more, should they come with any severity. The same accounts have been received by factors in this city from the rice-growing region of the Savannah River."

THE COWHIDING SCRAPE.—The colored man who chastised another colored man in front of the Charleston Hotel, Tuesday afternoon, was yesterday bailed by Trial Justice Levy to appear for trial. Subsequently he was rearrested at the instance of the assailed party, carried before Trial Justice Bennett, and refusing to give bail on the ground that he had given it once, was committed to jail. Later he was taken out of jail upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the case heard before Trial Justices Magrath and Caulfield, who discharged the prisoner. The prisoner was represented by ex-Alderman T. J. Mackey, and the prosecutor by J. N. Nathans, Esq.

ELECTRICITY AND CHLOROFORM—DEATH PREVENTED.—On the 22d of November, 1866, Dr. Danzel administered chloroform for the removal of a cancer. After the operation the patient ceased to breathe, and opening the windows, artificial respiration and all other agencies proved of no avail, when recourse was had to electricity. One pole of the battery was applied to the neck, the other to the epigastric. There was soon a movement of the muscles, and by degrees respiration was restored. There is no doubt that death would have ensued without the application of electricity, and as this remedy has been applied with success in several other cases, it is worthy of note on the part of physicians generally.

MR. JOHN B. LAFITTE.—The board of directors of the People's Bank, in accepting the resignation of the president, Mr. John B. Lafitte, adopted a series of resolutions, expressing their appreciation of his services as well as their best wishes for his success in his new home. Besides this honorable mark of confidence and esteem, Mr. Lafitte carries with him to the "Crescent City" the good will and regard of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance. For more years than we care to name, Mr. Lafitte (of E. Lafitte & Co.) has been engaged in mercantile business in this city, and we venture to say that no Charleston merchant ever enjoyed a higher reputation for commercial and personal integrity. A man of broad views and well-balanced mind, Mr. Lafitte has always been ready to stand in the front rank when work was to be done for the industrial advancement of the city or the State. A skilful financier and a thoroughly practical business man, his opinions upon mercantile matters have always met with a merited consideration. In every sense of the word, Mr. Lafitte has been a useful and valued citizen, and we deeply regret that the extensive business connection which awaited him in New Orleans should have induced him to remove from this city. All that remains now, however, is to join in the chorus of good wishes, and to wish Mr. Lafitte *Bon Voyage!* and a career of unvarying prosperity.

AFFAIRS IN CHRIST CHURCH PARISH.—A correspondent informs us that the cotton crop in this parish is doing well, although suffering somewhat from the long and continued drought, which causes the rust to take it. Judging from the present indications, however, there is every reason to believe that, as a general thing, a very fine harvest will be made. As nearly as can be approximated, there is about the same quantity of land under cultivation as last year; but the planters have displayed more wisdom than heretofore, inasmuch as they have divided their crops into long cotton, short cotton and the cereals, paying more attention to the latter than they have been wont to do for the past few years. The accursed caterpillar, the most persistent creditor that the planter has at this season, which made its appearance on so many of the plantations some time since, has entirely disappeared, brightening the countenances of the followers of Cain immeasurably.

Mount Pleasant, the principal town of this parish, remains pretty much the same as it was at the close of the war; the people being so much impoverished by losses sustained then, and the continued failure of crops since, as to be unable as yet to make any repairs or improvements.

Quite a lively interest will be manifested by both Reformers and Radicals in the coming election for Intendant and Wardens, which takes place on the 12th instant. The Union Reform Club meets once every month, and the good work goes bravely on.

THE GERMANIA SCHUTZENFEST AT WASHINGTON.

First Day's Proceedings.

The second annual Schutzenfest of the Germania Schutzen Verein commenced at Abner's, Seventh street park, in Washington, on Monday, and closed yesterday.

Although not so large an organization as the Washington Schutzen Verein, and possessing no such splendid park, the Germania have demonstrated that their annual festivals are fully as agreeable as those of their older sister. For weeks past the various committees have been making their arrangements for the festival, and the result is the great success of Monday and the following days.

In accordance with the arrangements, the members of the Germania assembled at their headquarters early Monday morning, and the first train from Baltimore, on which were a number of visiting brethren, was greeted with a salute of six guns. On board of the train was a delegation of the Baltimore Burgher Corps, twenty of the Charleston Rifle Corps, and a delegation from the New York Rifle Club, who, together with a number of ladies, had accepted the invitation to participate with the Washingtonians in their festival. When the visitors had disembarked, the president of the Germania, Anton Keuchel, delivered a short address of welcome, assuring the party of a cordial reception. A procession was formed, (the ladies in carriages,) which marched to Sængerbund hall, corner of Eighth and E streets, where a collation was served and heartily enjoyed by all.

An hour or two was passed in social converse, and 10 o'clock the grand procession was formed in the following order: Detachment of eight mounted police, headed by Lieutenant-Johnson; Donche's city band; four target-bearers, dressed in red shirts and caps and black pants; F. Gehrings, marshal, and A. Muller, George Koch and F. Nussbaum, assistant marshals; mounted Schutzen; President Keuchel and officers of the S. V. G., in carriages; colors of S. V. G.; American, German and Schutzen colors; officers of visiting organizations; Baltimore Burgher Schutzen, with officers mounted, and colors; delegation of Georgetown Schutzen; delegation of New York Rifle Club and the Charleston visitors in carriages; car, gaily decorated, and drawn by four white horses—on the car were Misses Liemboch and Freis, representing the goddesses of Columbia and Germania, surrounded by young ladies and the cadets of the Schutzen Germania, bearing flags, &c., all under a canopy surmounted by the German colors; carriages containing the lady visitors; the cannon drawn by four horses, bringing up the rear.

Along the route of the procession many of the dwellings were decorated with German flags and wreaths of flowers and evergreen, while at various places were displayed the motto, "Wilkommen Schutzen."

When the procession had arrived at the Park the members of the Germania with their visitors assembled at the shooting house, where President Keuchel welcomed the guests to the scene of festivities. "Hauptman" Seipp, of the Baltimore Burgher Corps, responded, thanking the Germania for the pleasant reception. He then presented the president with a handsomely-framed colored photograph of the Burgher Corps, which was received and hung up in the shooting house. Mr. King, of the Charleston Rifle Corps, then presented President Keuchel with a beautiful silver goblet and salver, containing a bouquet of fragrant flowers. The gift was suitably acknowledged. A collation was served, and then the prize shooting commenced, continuing without interruption until 6 o'clock.

About 3 o'clock the dancing pavilion was thrown open, and was speedily in the full possession of the lovers of Terpsichore. At intervals during the afternoon Douche's brass band discoursed sweet music, to the delight of the throng which kept steadily pouring into the park. The "curriculum" was crowded with little ones, the ladies' prize shooting liberally patronized, while the "incline railway" attracted hundreds of the curious. This invention is one of the greatest of the age, and affords much amusement. The ride over it is pleasant and agreeable, and the patrons of the institution seemed not satisfied with one ride.

About 6 o'clock a procession was formed and escorted Mr. Nixon, the acrobat, to his performing platform, where his feats were duly applauded.

During the evening a splendid display of fireworks was given, and dancing was participated in by many until the warning gun, at 12 o'clock, dispersed the gay throng.

THE FAIR OF THE GERMAN LADIES' SOCIETY. The ladies gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following donations: From Messrs. Hart & Co., a set of valuable silver-plated knives and forks; Messrs. C. D. Carr & Co., an elegant velvet rug; Mrs. A. Tannlunson, a pair of beautiful window shades; Mr. Wm. Ufferhardt, a double damask German table-cover; Mr. T. Kelly, an elegant worsted table-cover; Mr. W. F. Paddon, a pair of beautiful lamps; Mr. A. W. Jaeger, a fine worsted table-cover.

We hope that the gifts to the society will pour in steadily and in ever-increasing volume. The object of the fair—the obtaining of funds for the completion of the new German Church—must commend it to every heart, and the Germans themselves are entitled to the cordial support of the whole community. They fought manfully for South Carolina during the war. They are industrious citizens, honorable and useful men, in these times of peace. Without the energy and wealth of the Germans, Charleston would be in a bad way; and it should be our endeavor to make their fair as general and universal a gathering, and as truly successful as their glorious festivals at the Schutzenplatz.

DEATH OF CHARLES SLOMAN.—The death is recorded of Mr. Charles Sloman, long a resident of Charleston, who bore the title of "the only English Improvisatore," and who was the author of the "Maid of Judah," and very many other songs.

A noticeable mention of Mr. Sloman is that by Thackeray, in the very first chapter of "The Newcomes," where we are introduced to "the Cave of Harmony," (Evans,) and "Young Nadab, the Improvisatore," with whom, and with whose personal rhymes, good Colonel Newcome was so vastly pleased, that he pressed the singer to "come and dine with me to-morrow at 6, Colonel Newcome, if you please, Nerot's Hotel, Clifford street. I am always proud to make the acquaintance of men of genius—and you are one, or my name is not Newcome." "Sir, you do me honor," says Mr. Nadab, pulling up his shirt collar; "and perhaps the day will come when the world will do me justice." The day has come. We may not scruple to follow the lead of Colonel Newcome, and to confess that there was "genius" in Charles Sloman, the Improvisatore.

SUPREME COURT.—This court, according to adjournment, met on the 6th, at 10 A. M., in Columbia. Present—Chief Justice Moses and Associate Justice Willard.

Mr. Melton read a petition for *mandamus* in the case of the State ex rel. the Attorney-General vs. Zephaniah Platt, judge of the Second Circuit, to compel him to hold the courts for Barnwell County at Blackville, instead of Barnwell Courthouse. In consequence of the absence of Associate Justice Wright, the motion was deferred.

NO MEETING.—Owing to the lack of a quorum, there was no meeting of the Board of Trade last night.

THE CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.—There will be a meeting of this body to-night, when the Rev. J. A. Corcoran will deliver an address. Rev. Mr. C. was the first presiding officer of the institution, and under his auspices it attained the highest success.

UNION REFORM WARD MEETINGS.—There were large and enthusiastic Union Reform meetings held in Wards 4, 5 and 7 last night.

In Ward 4, the meeting presided over by Colonel Z. Davis, was held in Masonic Hall. Considerable important business was transacted, among which was the adoption of a resolution empowering the delegation of Ward 4 in the Central Club to appoint two men to take the census of Ward 4 before the approaching election, and report the number of voters, &c. Messrs. Whaley, Matthews, Colonel Seymour and others made effective speeches.

In Ward 5 there was a large number of Reformers at the meeting—President Fanning in the chair. The chairman of the working committee was requested to report. He asked for time, the same being granted. Mr. J. N. Nathans was invited to address the meeting, and did so in a brief and pertinent speech. T. B. King, Charles T. Mackey and Henry Merchant, followed in stirring remarks.

In Ward 7 the meeting was held in Henne's Hall, corner of Line and King streets, and presided over by Mr. J. Grimke. The following named gentlemen were appointed a working committee to take the census and to look after the interests of the Reform party in this ward: J. DeLeslie, M. Harris, G. King, C. Hindson, J. H. Calvert, H. Caminade, G. Britton, J. Friend, J. Meyer, John Houston, B. Carere, T. W. Thompson, James Mazyck, J. Rebman, A. Sigwald and Thomas R. Keegan. Messrs. Solomon Baker, C. O. Trumbo, John Hawthorne, Stepney Riley, Colonel Seymour, and Rev. Adam Jackson, were called upon and delivered stirring addresses.

THE NOMINATIONS FOR THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

It is announced daily through the press in the interior of South Carolina that the Reform movement gains steadily, and already several county conventions have assembled and placed before the people suitable candidates for the Legislature and other positions.

It is known that Charleston County has consummated its organization, and the question is continually asked, at what time will a convention of this county assemble and make its nominations?

It will be remembered that *individual* announcements will carry no effect; and that, to command and receive the *entire* support of the people of the county, a duly delegated body should be called together, and those selected from AMONG THE PEOPLE who will be able to lead to a successful issue.

A little less than *five* weeks intervenes, at which time the election will be held; and it is respectfully urged that a convention of the whole county should assemble during the present month, and enter into the nominations. Let the people know who are to be the nominees of the Reform party, and that, too, at an early period.

Will those authorized to act, move in the matter, and make a call for the

CONVENTION?

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held yesterday, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The directors of the People's Bank regret that the contemplated removal from the city of Mr. J. B. Lafitte, renders it necessary that he should resign his position of president, and in accepting his resignation, desire to give some expression to their feelings at the severance of their friendly relations, which, though only of a few months' duration, have still been long enough to increase their confidence in his financial abilities, and their esteem for him as a friend and counsellor. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the resignation of Mr. J. B. Lafitte, of the office of president, the People's Bank has lost the services of an able officer, and the directors the aid of a safe and reliable counsellor, whose courtesy and kindness have won for himself their esteem and friendship.

Resolved, That our best wishes attend him in his new home, and that success and prosperity will repay him for the severance of old ties and connections.

Resolved, That the cashier communicate the foregoing preamble and resolutions to Mr. Lafitte, and that they be published in THE DAILY NEWS and Courier.

Edward Lafitte, Esq., was elected a member of the board of directors to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John B. Lafitte, Esq., and John Hanckel, Esq., was elected president pro tem. JAMES B. BETTS, Cashier.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

A Card from Mr. L. I. Woolf.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

As the statement published by the Bowen Organ does not accord with the facts, I beg that, in the interest of truth and justice, you will give place in your columns to the following:

On the 5th instant a Republican Club meeting of Ward 6 was called by its president, H. H. Hunter, and under his call was duly organized. After reading the call of both county chairmen, Mr. Hunter then vacated his seat, and was immediately elected to preside over the meeting.

When I arose and desired to know under whose call the meeting was organized, I was informed by the chairman that he "had read both calls, and the meeting must decide." I then replied that "if we did not meet under the Hon. R. H. Cain's call, I would take *no part* in the meeting, and would leave the hall." I then made the motion, "That this meeting recognize no other call than that of R. H. Cain's." On the motion being seconded, the chairman asked: "Are you ready for the question?" when many voices exclaimed "No; no; not ready; and full one-half of the meeting arose and declared they would *only* meet under Mishaw's call. Great confusion then ensued, and it was with difficulty order was restored, when the chairman again put my motion. At the same time, Mr. Ballentine arose to a point of order, which was, that my motion was out of order. The chair being unable to decide the point, appealed to the meeting, whereupon, my motion not being sustained, I stated I would take no further part in the meeting; and I then, with a number of others, repaired to Liberty Hall, where we were afterwards joined by a large number of citizens of Ward No. 6, who called me to the chair; and on the meeting being duly organized, we proceeded to elect delegates, with the following result: L. I. Woolf, G. Shrewsbury, L. Pinckney, J. G. Mackey, Chas. Vanderhorst, J. F. Telfair.

Very respectfully,
L. I. WOOLF.

Charleston, September 7, 1870.

As secretaries of the above meeting, we certify that the statements made by Mr. L. I. Woolf are true and correct in every respect.

Very respectfully,
LAURENS PINCKNEY.
F. C. M. GOLLAND.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MR. R. ARNOLD, No. 219 Meeting street, offers horses and mules for sale. See advertisement.

HAVE you tried my dollar Tea, Green and Black? WILSON'S GROCERY. jun8

BILL HEADS printed on fine paper at $3, $4, $5, $6 50 and $8 50 per thousand, according to size, at THE NEWS Job Office.

MASS MEETING OF GERMANS.

The meeting last night at the Academy of Music was one of the largest gatherings of Germans we have ever seen in Charleston. Every shade and variety of the German element was represented. Swedes, Danes, Swiss, Poles, and even Alsatians, joined in paying tribute to the great cause. The large hall and galleries were filled with a vast throng of the enthusiastic sons of Vaterland. There were also present many native Americans, doubtless glad of this opportunity to pay homage to German valor and German worth.

The hall and the building were profusely decorated with a profusion of German flags—both the battle flag and the "Schwarz-roth-goldene," (black, red and gold—the German national colors.)

Metz's brass band was present, kindly contributing their quota in playing the enlivening airs of the patriotic and war songs of Germany.

Over the dais, on the west side of the hall, in bold German text, stood the following distich:

"Lieb Vaterland, kannst ruhig sein,
Fest steht und treu, die Wacht am Rhein."

[The refrain of the new war song—"The Watch on the Rhine."]

On the speaker's stand were seated the presidents of the several German societies of this city: Messrs. Jacob Small, of the Freundschaftsbund; D. Werner, of the Bruderliche Bund; Alexander Melchers, of the Schutzen-Gesellschaft; J. H. Albers, of the German Fire Company; H. Harms, of the German Artillery Charitable Association; C. O. Witte, Esq., Consul of the North German Confederation; Rev. L. Muller, Professor A. Sachtleben, and others.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by J. Small, Esq., who nominated C. O. Witte, Esq., for chairman.

Mr. Witte, on taking the chair, modestly stated that the selection of himself as chairman was doubtless due to his official position, rather than to any personal merit of his own. He stated the object of the meeting—to do something toward alleviating the distress of the wounded and other sufferers from the war. He stated that not less than 150,000 Germans had probably been wounded in the battles of the past two months; that however perfect the arrangements for taking care of these wounded that may have been made by the government, the number is so unprecedentedly large, that the means at hand must needs fall far short of the exigencies of the case. To remedy this evil, patriotic aid societies have been formed all over Germany, with a parent society at Berlin. Similar societies have also been formed in the United States, "and it is the purpose of this meeting to form such an association in Charleston that shall show our countrymen beyond the Atlantic that we also have German hearts in our bosoms that beat in unison with the great throb that now shakes the Vaterland, from the Vistula to the Rhine. We feel for the wounded, distressed and suffering at home, and an opportunity will now be afforded us to testify our sympathy by deeds." [Applause.]

Theodore Melchers, Esq., moved that the presidents of the several German societies of Charleston be vice-presidents. B. Bollmann, Esq., treasurer, and F. Melchers, Esq., secretary of this Aid Society. Adopted.

A patriotic song was then given by a quartette.

Professor Sachtleben was next introduced by Captain Small. He said:

The popular legend tells us that the old Emperor Barbarossa has for nearly seven hundred years been sleeping in the Kyffhæuser mountain, and dreaming of the regeneration of the dear fatherland. In this year of grace, 1870, the nation's enthusiastic cry has awakened him: he raises his hoary head from the marble table on which it has been resting so long; with eyes still heavy with the sleep of centuries, he looks around; the old crown of the holy Roman empire lies broken, and faintly glimmering at his feet, but a new imperial crown—that of the coming thrice holy German empire—appears before him in youthful splendor, and the great Hohenstaufen recognizes with patriotic joy in the knightly Hohenzollern, the worthy inheritor of his power.

Yes, gentlemen, the great day for which our ancestors have looked with pious longing; for which our brave fathers have shed their blood with joyous trust; for which the valiant German people have made so many heavy sacrifices—the great day of a strong, united, and independent Germany, has at last dawned. The glorious sun of German unity rises incarnadine from the misty cloud which has hitherto obscured it—all the more resplendent, all the richer in promise will that sun now shine, glorifying with its noontide radiance the smiling face of the newborn Fatherland. Thanks to the nephew of his uncle who, in order to preserve a tottering throne to his infant son, selfishly sacrificed innumerable lives! Thanks to the French greed for the left bank of the Rhine, which greed was threatening a peaceful neighbor with invasion and conquest! Thanks to the foresight and heroic determination of King William of Prussia! Thanks to the myriads of brave men who rallied promptly, from the uttermost ends of Germany, under Prussia's victorious flag! Thanks to these, the times of a Germany, disunited and weak within and dependent without, have passed away. Henceforth, in the fullest sense of the word, there is one nation from the marshes of the Baltic to the foot of the Alps, and from the forests of Bohemia to the golden waters of the Rhine. Germany now assumes the proud position which is hers of right among the nations of the earth—the protagonist of modern civilization. The Latin nations, the representatives of the middle ages and the teachers and custodians of their civilization, must be content to take the second rank in power and influence, and the Germanic race leads the van in the new era of cultivated and enlightened freedom.

Or is this all a dream? Could it be possible that the streams of blood poured out by our brothers beyond the sea for the security of their homes, for the unity and independence of the common Fatherland, should again have been shed in vain? Shall not a better and truly great future for Germany spring from the seed of blood sown now upon the enemy's soil by the sons of the heroes of 1813 and 1815? Shall the conquered and humiliated arch-enemy of our Fatherland, who for centuries, by a malicious policy, has impeded every free and vigorous development of the German people; who, with selfish greed, has grasped one German province after another—shall he have the consolation of feeling that there is still a divided Germany, and still the same old field for intrigue and of insolent meddling! God forbid it! No!

The grand and terrible combat which began only a few weeks ago, and already seems to approach an end so glorious for Germany, must, if it is to bear any lasting fruit at all, unite all German lands, without exception and forever, under one government. Henceforth, German fellow-citizens, when we are asked about our place of birth, we need not again answer with shame as we think of the dismembered condition of Fatherland. Henceforth, even so highly cultivated and wise a statesman as President Grant will have no excuse for confounding Frederick the Great, of Prussia, with Frederick the Little, of Anspach, or with Frederick the Worthless, of Hesse; and imagine that "Old Fritz" sold his heroes of Leuthen, of Prague and of Rossbach, to the English for the subjugation of Americans. Soon there will be no longer a North German Confederation or South German Union, but all of us, whether Swabia or Bavaria, Saxony or Prussia, be our home, can point with just pride to one united Germany, with one Parliament, and the Imperial crown shall be worn by Hohenzollern.

Let us, then, hail with enthusiastic joy our brave brothers, who, on French soil, are preparing this great future. Let us endeavor to give proper expression to the admiration with which their courage and endurance must fill our souls.

But, my friends, another and a higher duty claims our attention this evening. Many thousands of our brave countrymen have sealed their unselfish devotion with their heart's blood. The horrid, the insatiable war will, doubtless, demand the sacrifice of many more precious lives, before the cheerful star of Peace shall again rise on the horizon—for the enemy, also, is brave and proud, and, remembering the military glories of other days, will certainly require repeated defeats, before he will agree to such conditions of peace as are demanded for the future peace and security of Germany and Europe. Happy are they who died for their country upon the battle field in the hour of victory; thrice happy when compared with the hosts who are severely wounded and mutilated, unable to help themselves for the rest of their lives, or with those who are thrown upon a bed of languishing owing to the unusual hardships of the campaign.

Fate has separated us from Fatherland and the field of battle. We can neither take up arms for the holy cause, nor can we, in person, engage in alleviating the sufferings of the sick and wounded. Let us, then, do that which alone lies in our power. Let us, to the best of our ability, with open hand and with alacrity, contribute, that the necessary means shall not be wanting, for their labor of love, to those who, upon the spot, are engaged in the pious task of nursing the sick and wounded.

Others who, more than I, possess the gift of turning the heart to benevolence, will enjoin upon you, in more ardent terms, this sacred obligation; and I will close by saying that only then shall we prove ourselves worthy of the name of Germans; only then will the German Fatherland be dearer to us than all the world besides—when we show by our deeds that we have not forgotten the German virtues of charity and liberality.

The remarks of Professor Sachtleben were frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

The following preamble and resolutions, offered by F. Melchers, Esq., and seconded by Captain Alexander Melchers, were unanimously adopted:

The mighty struggle in Europe, which the Emperor of the French, with frivolous hands, brought about to prevent the unity of Germany, draws upon itself the attention of the inhabitants of the whole civilized world. The Germans of Charleston also look with the greatest interest on the bloody clashing of arms, and admonish their German brethren: Persevere till the Frenchmen are beaten, and then go home rejoicing, and receive the reward of your valor. But how many wounds are inflicted before this great work is accomplished! Already thousands of the best sons of Germany are buried in the soil of France—they died for their Fatherland the noble death of a soldier. And home in Germany, mothers and wives, children and men, gray with age, are mourning over their dear departed, and suffer because their supporters are gone—they died on the field of honor.

How much suffering a war brings about, we all have experienced but lately—especially in Charleston where, for years, the enemy's shells destroyed the peaceful habitations of the people. We have suffered as almost no other city; our property was destroyed, and we were made nearly all beggars; therefore we sympathize so much more with our German brethren, as we know what it means when the dogs of war are let loose.

For the purpose of assisting as much as is in our power our wounded countrymen, and the widows and orphans of those who fell in battle, be it resolved:

1. That we form a patriotic aid society.
2. That a committee be appointed of twenty-four members, three for each ward, to collect money from the Germans of Charleston.
3. That this money be sent through the German Consul, Mr. C. O. Witte, to the Central Aid Association in Berlin, No. 12 Unter den Linden.
4. To call upon our countrymen in the whole State to form branch associations for this purpose, and send the money so collected to the Charleston association.

In seconding the resolutions, Captain A. Melchers made a highly effective speech, in the course of which he reviewed the relations of France and Germany during the last two hundred years, concluding with an ardent appeal to the charitable sympathies and generous emotions of the meeting. His remarks were vociferously cheered.

The band then played: "Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland."

The secretary then announced the following committees to canvass the wards and obtain contributions:

Ward 1—J. H. Klinck, C. Nordemyer and H. Steiber.

Ward 2—O. A. Aichel, John Logeman and L. Habenicht.

Ward 3—J. C. H. Claussen, A. Niemann and F. Martin.

Ward 4—A. Stemmermann, A. W. Eckel, P. C. Schroder, P. Schuckmann and H. Jaeger.

Ward 5—J. Haesloop, C. Otjen, D. Bulwinkle and O. Wieters.

Ward 6—J. Garves, F. D. C. Kracke and L. F. Behling.

Ward 7—H. Rohde, J. H. Thiele and C. F. Hencken.

Ward 8—H. Hastedt, J. H. Pieper and H. Buck.

The song of the German Fatherland was then splendidly sung by the Bruderlicher Bund, under the leadership of Professor Aichel. The song was encored and the first and last stanzas were repeated.

Mr. H. Petersen then read a patriotic poem.

The Rev. L. Muller was then introduced, and delivered a very attractive speech, in the course of which he took the ground that the great success in the present struggle was the grand idea of German unity, which had always inspired the hearts of the German people.

Another song was then sung by the Bruderlicher Bund, and the meeting adjourned.

Hotels.

IRVING HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, European Plan. Location unsurpassed, being near UNION SQUARE, WALLACK'S THEATRE, and A. T. STEWART'S New (up-town) Store. Broadway and Twelfth streets, New York. G. P. HARLOW, Proprietor.
april4 thstu

COLUMBIA HOTEL,
COLUMBIA, S. C.,
WM. GORMAN, PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietors of this pleasantly located and elegantly furnished Establishment, at the State Capital, desire to inform the travelling public and others seeking accommodations, that the "COLUMBIA" is in every respect a first-class Hotel, unsurpassed by any in the State or the United States. Situated in the business centre of the city, with fine large airy rooms, and a table supplied with every delicacy of the season, both from New York and Charleston markets, the Proprietors pledge themselves that no efforts will be spared to give perfect satisfaction in every respect.

A first-class Livery Stable is attached to the Hotel, where vehicles of every description can be had at the shortest notice.

Omnibuses attend the arrival and departure of every Train, and passengers are carried to and from the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE.
WM. GORMAN.
apr13 wfm

Miscellaneous.

THE CHESTERFIELD DEMOCRAT.

This paper, located at Cheraw, Chesterfield County, S. C., is offered to the merchants of Charleston as a suitable medium for advertising their wares in the Peedee country. Having a good circulation in a thriving portion of this State, the DEMOCRAT offers inducements to advertisers second to no paper in the interior. Address V. LITTLE,
aug22 Cheraw, S. C.

PROFESSOR BERGER'S BED-BUG DESTROYER.

Costar's INSECT POWDER
Glentworth's Roach Exterminator
Costar's Rat Poison
Isaacsen's Sure Pop—Death to Musquitoes.
For sale by DR. H. BAER,
july5 No 131 Meeting street.

HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received by
DR. H. BAER,
july5 No. 131 Meeting street.

JUST RECEIVED,

CARBOLATE OF LIME, the best Disinfectant and destroyer of Rats, Mice Bugs, Cockroaches, &c. A small quantity placed where they frequent will at once disperse them.

Pendleton's Panacea, or Vegetable Pain Extractor.

A fresh supply of Fleming's Worm Confections, the most reliable in use.

Also, a fresh supply of SEAL OLEUM, the great remedy for Rheumatism.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
Dr. H. BAER,
may30 No. 131 Meeting street.

Funeral Notices.

THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN WATERMANN, and his brothers and sister, are invited to attend the Funeral of the former, at the German Lutheran Church, Anson street, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. sep8-*

Obituary.

POPE.—Died on Baileys Island, the 5th of September, SARAH LEE, infant daughter of Dr. Dan'l T. and Sallie M. Pope, aged ten months and twenty-three days. *

Special Notices.

J. R. SOLOMONS, M. D., DENTIST, has returned to the City. sep8

NOTICE.—THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA will apply to the Legislature, at its next session, for an Amendment of its Charter.
sep8,22-oct13,27-nov3,17

NOTICE.—AT THE EXPIRATION of three months, application will be made for issue of a new Certificate for Seventy-three Shares of Stock of the Bank of Charleston, standing in the names of JACOB AXSON, C. M. FURMAN and THOS. J. GANTT, Trustees, in lieu of Certificate No. 1498, which has been lost or destroyed.
C. M. FURMAN, Surviving Trustee.
sep8-1amo3

NOTICE.—THREE MONTHS AFTER date, application will be made for RENEWAL of SCRIP, number and date not known, in name of Mrs. ESTHER W. CAREW, for eighty-one Shares of South Carolina Railroad and Bank Stock, supposed to have been lost.
july8-1amo3

THE PALMETTO BASE BALL CLUB hereby challenge any organized or picked nine of Charleston, to play a match game of Ball, on or before the 20th instant. Address
JAMES E. CORBETT, Secretary,
sep8-1* Postoffice Box 334.

A GOOD THING.—A REMEDY that will relieve women of those complaints that are peculiar to ladies, is a remedy without price. This DR. J. BRADFIELDS'S FEMALE REGULATOR will always do. For sale by
GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.
jun27-stuth6mos

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.—IN RE THE LAURENS RAILROAD COMPANY, BANKRUPTS.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—The creditors of the Laurens Railroad Company, Bankrupts, are required, by order of the Court, dated August 26, 1870, to render and establish their respective liens, before C. G. JAEGER, Registrar, at Newberry, South Carolina, within thirty days from the publication hereof, or they will be precluded from any distribution of the assets of the said Bankrupt. JAMES M. BAXTER, Assignee.
Newberry, S. C., September 6, 1870.
sep6-1mo

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER British Bark GRANTON are hereby notified that she has THIS DAY been entered under the Five Day Act. All goods not permitted at the expiration of that time will be sent to the Government Stores. HENRY CARD,
sep6-5 Agent.

NOTICE.—I WISH TO SAY THAT Mr. PUDIGON, late of the firm of MORGAN & PUDIGON, for making Turpentine, has no longer any interest in Turpentine or other business with me. A. MORGAN.
Georgetown, September 1st, 1870. sept6-6

NOTICE.—OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY—CHARLESTON, S. C.—The Coupons for interest on the Bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, guaranteed by the State of South Carolina, which mature September 1st, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the First National Bank of Charleston.
aug29 S. W. FISHER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C.—The Coupons on the Bonds of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company, for funded interest, which mature September 1st, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the Banking House of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent State of South Carolina, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, or at the First National Bank of Charleston, at the option of the holders. S. W. FISHER,
aug29 Treasurer.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Town Council of Moultrieville, Sullivan's Island, held THURSDAY, August 25, 1870, the following resolutions were adopted:

* * * * * * *

Resolved, That the Clerk of Council be instructed to advertise that all parties who have made application for Lots prior to August 11, 1870, will receive their certificates by calling on him, at No. 15 Broad street, and paying all charges, including road duty for this year.

* * * * * * *

Resolved, That all persons to whom Lots have been granted must apply for the certificate of the same, and pay all charges thereto within thirty (30) days after publication of notice heretofore ordered, and that in default thereof the privilege granted be forfeited.

* * * * * * *

Extract from the Minutes.
D. B. GILLILAND,
Clerk Town Council,
aug27 Moultrieville, S. I.

THE SHIVERING SEASON.—THE loss to the laboring classes of the United States caused by fever and ague has been estimated at upwards of two millions of dollars per annum. Whole settlements are sometimes prostrated by the disease, and it is regarded in some localities as one of those visitations of Providence which cannot be avoided. This is a mistake. As certainly as any of the evils which are invited by neglect may be forestalled by precaution, so certainly may an attack of intermittent (or remittent) fever be prevented by invigorating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in advance of the season at which this malady prevails. Prevention, it is needless to say, is the wisest policy; but it is consoling to know that where time has not been thus taken by the forelock, and the paroxysms have actually commenced, a complete cure may, in all cases, be rapidly effected by the use of this powerful vegetable tonic. The reputation of the Bitters as a specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervous debility, has in some measure thrown into the shade its merits as a preventive and cure of other ailments, but all who have ever taken it, either as a protection against or remedy for malarious fevers, will admit that it surpasses in efficiency all the so-called specifics (including quinine) usually prescribed for these maladies, while it is at the same time entirely harmless and decidedly palatable. sep3-6D&C

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SAVE MONEY BY HAVING YOUR PRINTING
EXECUTED AT THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.—OLD Eyes made new, easily, without doctor or medicines. Sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington avenue, New York. dec15

A GRAND EPOCH IN SCIENCE.—From the time when, in 1834, Dr. RUGGE discovered "Carbolic Acid" and its extraordinary medical effects, nothing in the history of Medicine has equalled it. Largely used by the French physicians in treatment of consumptive and scrofulous diseases, it was introduced by the Court Physician of Berlin, MAX ERNST HENRY, into Prussia, and from thence to the United States. Nothing else of the present day can equal HENRY'S SOLULION OR CARBOLIC CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR. Patients get better *after only one dose has been taken*, and we cordially recommend it to the public.—(Editor "Argus." jan17 1yr

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES.—Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured. Sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington avenue, New York. dec15

Auction Sales—This Day.

By JOHN G. MILNOR & CO.

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