THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Movements of Ex-President Davis More Troubles in Mexico-The Reported Soan from the Rothschilds-The Prestdent Warned Against the Supreme Court-Alaska Worthless-Various

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] WASHINGTON, October 17.

Hon. Jefferson Davis changed his mind with regard to visiting Charleston, and sailed Friday evening in the steamship Cuba direct for New Orleans. The Sun says in this connection : "Mr. Jefferson Davis left the city in good health and spirits, the few days' repose he has expérienced since arriving from Europe on Sunday evening appearing to have added to his already improved health. He goes to Mississippi on private business, and it is understood to be quite uncertain how long he may remain there."

The government has official news from Mexico that a revolution has broken out in San Luis de Potosl, and that the authorities regarded a rebellion in Sinaloa as imminent. Troops had been dispatched to the latter State.

The President to-day authorized a contradiction of the statement that a Mr. Frignet, who claims to be an agent of the Rothschilds, had been in correspondence with him, offering to negotiate a large loan with the United States at four per cent. Frignet's story was that the proposition was made direct to the President, and the schem was deferred at his request. Secretary Boutwell also denies Frignet's statement.

Forney's Chronicle of to-day anticipates that the Supreme Court will grant a writ of habeas corpus in the Yerger case, and thereby declar the reconstruction acts unconstitutional. It calls the President's attention to "the grave duty that would devolve upon him in such a contingency."

General George H. Thomas has just submitted a report to the President on Alaska, representing that territory as well-nigh worthless to the United

Proposals have been invited for the erection of a keeper's dwelling and two range lights on Morris Island, near Charleston.

The Cuban Junta here says it has articles from Spain showing that the new revolution in that country is so formidable as to prevent the gov ernment from sending the contemplated reinforcements to Cuba.

A special Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, but nothing of importance was done. Sherman took his leave of the Cabinet as Secretary of

'The National Intelligencer changes its owners to-morrow and comes out as the organ of the workingmen.

Official returns from all but three counties in Pennsylvania gives Geary, (Radical,) a majority of

- EUROPE.

General Summary.

London, October 17.
The London Times, in discussing the policy of the French Government in respect to public meetings, says that if anything is likely to be fatal to France and to the dynasty of its miler, it is the perpetual distrust of the capability of the nation

Confidence in the ability of Spain to put down the Republican insurrection is said to be increasing in commercial circles in London.

Thursday, that the Home Government only awaited a favorable turn in the conflict in Cuba to grant all the reforms and liberties desired.

Negotiations for the submission and pardon of pending between the two forces there. The attack on Valencia begins this evening, unless the

It is reported that the Spanish insurgents have fired the City of Carthagena. The Madid Government has inaugurated a policy of arbitrary arrests and newspaper suppressions. It is est ted that the insurgents have twenty thousand armed men in the field.

It is feared that the Suez Canal must be deepened before it can be used.

mittee on the course of the government towards political prisoners. He states that the government collectively and individually, commiserate with the Fenian prisoners, and are anxious to liberate them if it can be done consistently with their duty to the State. But I am convinced that the government cannot, without degrading its func-tions and betraying its trusts, yield anything to

The Earl of Shaftesbury, supported by the Pusey interest, is organizing an opposition to defeat Mr. Temple, as Bishop of Exeter. The Saturday Review has a long editorial de-

precatory of concessions to Fenjans, concluding as follows: "Let pusilianimous concession be made, and from that moment every idea of government will be inseparable from ridicule and

The Pope and the Council.

The Civita Catolica says: "The Bishops have been summoned in council, not to deliberate on and decide questions by vote of majority, but to ratify decisions already resolved upon by the sov-ereign and infallible Pontiff."

Cotton in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, October 16.
The Nile is subsiding, and there is no longer any apprehension of damage to the cotton crop. The losses by the flood will not exceed five hundred

Spain's Reply to Stekles.

Maprid, October 16.

The Epoca of to-day publishes a synopsis of the reply made by Minister Silvela to Mr. Sickles' note. Senor Silvela says: "Reasons dictated by national dignity prevent the acceptance of foreign mediation in our domestic affairs. The intimations made by General Sickles are received with the good will which one nation owes to another with good will which it is bound by ties of amity. It is presumed that the American government only desires to strip the struggle in Cuba of its sanguinary character. The Washington Cabinet is urged to impede the departure of supplies for the insurgents. at home." Silvela mentions that the insurgents in Orba are in a minority, and by no means belong

to the wealthlest and most influential classes The Epocs mentions conferences between Se ing in the United States, protesting that they were only to be used to protect the shores of Cuba against expeditions in aid of the insurgents from

A French Growl.

PAUS, October 16.
The Siecle has a general review of the policy of the Empire. France, it says, continues to guard the temporal power of the Pope, contrary to agree-ment, and mounts guard around a Council in which the Jesuits propose again to outrage mod-

ern society. No explanations are offered. Equal the suspension of constitutional liberties in that country coincides with Prim's return from Paris. The Slecie asks the reason for the appointment of General Fleury as Ambassador to St. Petersburg, and continues : The moment has arrived when eign as well as home policy, to know the end pur sued, whether peace or war. At this crisis the supreme impolicy. On these and other questions ctear and precise explanations are required, which the government alone can give, since its foreign policy is still directed by the unhappy traditions of diplomatic mystery and State secrets

THE VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP.

All of the members of the Legislature arrived to night. The Western members spoke of nominat-ing Judge Pendicton for senator, while the Conservatives are in favor of Snowden, of Alexan dria. The names most prominently spoken of are Lieutenant-Governor Lewis, Franklin Stearns, Judge Pendleton and General Willfams.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

for Spain on Saturday.

The merchants' clerks and the coachmen in Paris are threatening a strike. Fiffy distilleries, bile during the summer, have ned work since October 1st.

A party of twelve surveyors are reported mas sacred fifty miles below Fort McPherson, Nebras ka Territory.

The Louisiana State Seminary, near Alexandria,

La., has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000 no insurance. Cause incendiarism. Governor Warmouth will call un extra session of the Louisiana General Assembly to meet on the 1st of December at Mechanics' Institute, in New Orleans.

SOMETHING ABOUT SUMTER.

Cotton Stealing-The Beauties of Radi-

PENDLETOS, S. C., October 14.

The regular anniversary of this society took place in the Farmers' Hali to-day. Hon. Thos. G. Clemson president, Hon. R. F. Simpson vice-president, Dr. H. C. Miller secretary. After some business the society went into an election for officers for the next year. Mr. James W. Crawford, one of the most practical planters in this section, was elected president, Hon. R. F. Simpson was re-elected vice-president, and B. Frank Sloan secretary. This is said to be the oldest "Farmers' Society" in the State. Organized in 1816, we find upon the list of members such names as General Thomas Pinckney, Hon. Wm. Lowndes, Hon. John C. Calboun, General D. E. Hager, North, Bickens, Lewis, Earle, Taylor, Cherry, Maxwell, W. R. Davis, Gaillard, Whitner, Symmes, &c., &c., all gentlemen of intelligence and worth, and who made the society one of the most flourishing in the South. Up to 1861 the society was well sustained by its annual fairs, showing some of the finest stock and best crop returns in the State, since which time it has almost become extinct.

THE VERGER CASE

THE YERGER CASE.

How the Argument was Opened. A Washington letter of Friday says :

A Washington letter of Friday says:

The argument in the Yerger case commenced in the United States Supreme Court to-day, the question being as to jurisdiction of the court on the writ of habeas corpus. Messrs. P. Phillips and J. M. Carlisa appeared for the petitioner, and Attorney General Hoar for the United States. There was a large number of lawyers present at the argument, among whom were Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Hon. Caleb Cushing and others. The counsel for Yerger contended that under the section of the judiciary act of 1789 the Supreme Court had jurisdiction in the case, because the 'petitioner, when brought into the Circuit Court of the Southern District of Mississippi was in the power and under the control of that court, and was by an order of that court transferred, again to the jurisdiction of the military authority. Yerger having by his petition instituted a suit, there was thus a case arising under the Constitution of the United States, and when a judgment is rendered denying the right claimed, the appellate power of the Supreme Court is properly invoked.

The Attorney General quoted several cases to show that where the action of the Circuit Court was not "the cause of commitment," as where a United States commissioner held a prisoner under a special act of Congress, this court had no jurisdiction on ceritorari or habeas corpus, even though application refused. Besides, even if this court had ever possessed such jurisdiction, it was taken away by tife act made to the Circuit Court for the benefit of such writes and the application refused. Be-sides, even if this court had ever possessed such jurisdiction, it was taken away by tife act of February 5, 1867. At the close of the argu-ment the court held the case under advis-ment.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Report in Favor of Chinese Emigra. tion-A Message from President Grant -The El Paso Route Adopted for the Southern Pacific Railroad-A Report from the Committee on Taxation-The

A correspondent writing from Louisville, on the afternoon of the first day (Tuesday) of this convention, shows that there had been a good deal of squabbling in regard to its relations to the late Memphis convention, and the committees of the latter were not accepted as those for the present convention. The same

Correspondent adds:

Despite these squabbles, the convention presents the appearance of a most intelligent body. Among its active members are such men as ex-Schators George W. Jones, of lowa, and Underwood, of Kentucky; Senator Conkiling, of New York, ex-Senator Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana; Yancey, of Georgia; Remlin, of Ohlo, Governor Anderson, of Kentucky, and a large number of leading members from various States. Delegations foot up one thousand members. Twenty-six States are represented. Among those not-represented are Maine, Oregon, Nebraska, California, Connecticut, Michigan and South Carolina. Active canvassing so far fails to bring to light any particular projects to be discussed beyond the Norfolk and Louisville and Louisville and El Paso Railroads. Both will be opposed by New York and Northern and Eastern delegations, and are not strongly favored by Georgia and other Southeastern delegations, and are not strongly favored by Georgia and other Southeastern delegations, who of course favor steam communication with their own ports.

John C. Breckinridge and General Forrest were both on the floor of the convention to day as delegates, and attracted attention, though not taking an active part. Louisville appears to be full of people, and Kentucky hospitality overflows. The St. Louis delega appears to be full of people, and Kentucky hospitality overflows. The St. Louis delegation were entertained to-day by the Kentucky Club, and the same club have placed a special parlor at the disposal of the members of the press of other efties—a great favor, as every hotel has six beds or more in every room.

HOW SOUTH CAROLINA WAS REPRESENTED—A QUIER PROCEEDING. The managers of the convention, in their dosire to make the body a "National" Convencal Rule—Progress of the Town—The tion, inaugurated a very queer system of rep resentation for some of the States. For in-

resentation for some of the States. For instance:
South Carolina, from some reason unknown, refused or neglected to appoint delegates to represent that State in the convention. In order to remedy this state of affairs it has been determined that South Carolina shall not be excluded, and at the time I write the "Palmotto State" has a full delegation and is represented to State" has a full delegation and is represented to State" has a full delegation and is represented on every committee. This, desirable end has been brought out by means of colonizing from other States. In this respect Georgia has been very liberal to her sister State, and the Carolinians will find themselves represented by some of our best men. Some other States have but one delegate and he does duty for the whole State. It must not be thought, however, from this that the Convention is a humbug or a fallure, or that many States are represented in the ty these delegates of straw. On the contrary, it is conceiled by every one to be a grand and complete success. But few States are unrepresented, and, with some exceptions, their delegates are all men of great business ability and experience, who have carnestly at heart the advancement of the material interest and the development of the industrial resources of every section of the country. Delegates from all parts of the country.—Northern and Western Republicans and Southern Demodrats—mingle freely and harmonlously together, and, though they may differ in politics, unite in efforts to adopt measures for the benefit and improvement of their common country.

toming Fair.

Surries, S. C., October 14.

With the coming of the fail trade comes in the convention. In order to remain the convention of the fail trade comes in the planters keep back their cotton on the planters with the planters keep back their cotton on the planters with the planters keep back their cotton on the planters with th

should be laid from the Pacific to the Mississippi River and have its eastern terminus at Cairo, on that stream.

Another resolution favored the establishment of direct trade between the Southwest and Europe by means of lines of steamships running from the ports of Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah and Mobile to Liverpool. Others provide that Congress be petitioned to reduce the present onerous and unjust internal revenue tax on manufactured tobacco; to reduce the import duty on machinery intended for the spinning of raw cotton; and to entirely abolish the duty on railroad iron and material used in shipbuilding.

THE PIGTALLS.

The resolution was adopted to lay over all lutions for a committee, and under it Hon. Eli G. Shorter, of Alabama, introduced the fol-

lowing:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the importation of Chinamen into the United States in unlimited numbers is contrary to enlightened public polloy, and will tend to imperil the prosperity of cotton growing States, the great labor interests, and is unjust to industrial classes, and hence will introduce a new element of discord; that it merits the confirmation of all who have any regard for the common welfare of our common country.

The resolution went over under the rules. bsequently, the Committee on Immigration reported in favor of the introduction of Chinese migrants, without restriction as to numbers THE PERSIDENT AND THE CONVENTION.

The following shockingly awkward message

Washington, October 12.

Bianton Duncan, Chairman—Your dispatch inviting my presence at the Commercial Convention in Louisville, as an honorary member, is received. I regret my inability to be present. The objects of the convention, however, I heartily indorse, and everything calculated to increase the commerce of the country, and especially everything tending to bring the citizens of different sections of our own country together in interest and friendship, as it tends to the allayment of sectional prejudices and bad feeling. I hope your convention may be productive of such washers. ands to the allayment of sectional prejudices not bad feeling. I hope your convention may productive of such good. U.S. GRANT.
To which the convention replied by adopt-

In which the convention replied by adopting the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this convention heartily reciprocates the sentiment of cordiality expressed by the President of the United States for the success of the object contemplated by this convention, as conveyed in his letter to this body, and we trust its deliberations will result

in promoting brotherhood and narmony between all the citizens of the United States.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed by the chair to communicate to the President of the United States, personally, the views of the convention as embodied in the algory resolution.

THE GENERAL RESULTS Of the convention may be summed up in the following paragraphs, taken from the report of the last day's proceedings:

of the last day's proceedings:

The Southern Pacific Railroad question was decided. The committee presented two reports. The report favoring the El Paso route was adopted, and the result was halled with prolonged cheers.

The Finance Committee's report was taken up and indefinitely postponed. This report recommended an increase in the number of national banks, but the convention showed the white leather and did not act on the subject.

J. W. Hilliard, of Georgia, chairman of the Committee on Taxation, offered a report, J. W. Hilliard, of Georgia, chairman of the Committee on Taxation, offered a report, which was agreed to. It stafes that while a plan of heavy taxation may suit a spiendid government, under our Republic it should be as simple and light as possible. It proposes a modification of the internal revenue system, so as to tax but few articles, and those luxuries, so as to samplify and cheapen it. It shows that the government can be carried on and the public debt paid with \$300,000,000, and that the plan recommended in the report will raise the plan recommended in the report will raise \$327,000,000, thus leaving a surplus annually of \$27,000,000. As to State taxation, it is often unequal and unjust. Business and labor should be spared as much as possible, and not be punished by ponables.

shed by penalties. The next convention will be held in Cinein nati the first Tuesday in October.

THE GEORGETOWN RAILROAD.

Meeting at Lancaster.

A meeting of the citizens of Lancaster was held at the Courthouse Friday week to consider the proposition of a delegation from George town, to build a railroad from Georgetown to Charlotte via Lancaster.

the proposition of a delegation from Georgetown to Charlotte via Lancaster.

Captain Greene, the engineer of the proposed road, addressed the meeting. He said that the road was already graded from Georgetown to Cade's on the Northeastern Road, clear of debt and under the captrol of the old original stockholders. He said that this route will afford Lancaster a scaport thirty-nine miles nearer than any other and at the same time throw it eleven miles nearer Charleston He computes the distance from Georgetown to Charlotte one hundred and fifty-two miles; and from Charleston to Charlotte (by the South Carolina Central Railroad) at one hundred and ninety-one miles. That it is contemplated to run the road on an alr-line as near as possible, hence affording cheap freight, breaking down monpolies and defing competition. That the productions of the country through which it would run, the most, inexhaustible turnentine orchards and the vast mineral resources, would be an item that would warrant it the most secure and best paying road in the State. That the estimated cost of grading the, road and building the bridges over the route, in view of the small number of streams to pass over, would not exceed \$2000 per mile un to Lancaster—between that and Charlotte de grading would be heavier and would cost more; but, in the whole, it would require but \$600,000 to grade the entire line from Cade's to Charlotte. He came authorized to pledge Georgetown County to the amount of \$200,000 by taxation, besides a large amount by private subscription. That the road had a charter to Bishoj-ville, to which point it would certainly be built, and all that was now necessary to bring it to this place was the warm co-peration of the people of Lancaster County, which his people carneatly sought. The speaker dwelt active her half a half feet of water was the usual depth on the bor, and that they now had direct communication with the North and Europe, and some other foreign parts. His remarks were highly interesting and well received.

Colonel B,

as soon as the road was an accomplished fact, \$250,000 cash to the stock of the company.

A number of other gentlemen, including Mr. Rodgers, of Bishopville, Captain Waring, of Charlotte; Colonel Bradley, W. A. Moore and Wm, Black, addressed the meeting. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the delegates from the City of Charlotte and from the County of Lancaster, have listened with much pleasure to plans of operations for building a railroad from Georgetown to Charlotte, proposed by the delegates in the interest of the said road, and that we will give the same an earnest and respectful consideration in connection with propositions in favor of the road, contemplated from Gourdin's to Charlotte, which we are engaged to hear at a convention in favor of that road, to be hereafter held at Camden.

Hön: Mr. Wilson, of Georgetówn, expressed entire satisfaction at the encouragement their delegation had received; and all that they asked from the good people of Lancaster. and Character.

A CORN PANIC.

Its Effects in the West and in New York There is excitement and "downward ten lency" in the grain market at Chicago. The

londay evening papers of that city furnish the following particulars. The Chicago Journa

Grain comes in more rapidly than wanted for shipment, under our recent pecuniary derangements, and there have been but few here who could command money enough to buy to hold. Our weakness has reacted on New York and sent that market down, while Liverpool has caught the same infection. Wall street gambling was the primary cause, but the proximate cause arose in Chicago. There was a good deal of short trading to-day, many being anxious to sell and others equally willing to buy, but with a decided preference for the buyer's option, which made buyer the month wor.h a great deal more than seller do.

With reference to the condition of the banks,

With reference to the condition of the banks inder this unfavorable condition of things, the writer says :

writer says:

The strain on the banks of this city produced by the large amount of grain which has accumulated here has been heavy. The panic in New Yerk deprived the grain and flour dealers of New York City and State of the facilities for doing business, because they could not get accommodations to pay sight bills drawn on them to pay for grain shipped from here. There has been any quantity of orders here to buy grain, to be paid for by bills drawn at thirty days, and it is uscless for the banks of this city, without an increase of capital, to attempt to furnish funds for the whole of the transactions in grain, from the hands of the producer to the consumer in the Eastern and foreign markets. reign markets.

At Cincinnati the Enquirer says of wheat: At Cincinnati the Enquirer says of wheat:
Advices from other points have been of an unfavorable character, and the orders have generally been withdrawn. The city millers are, in most cases, limiting their purchases to immediate wants, as they have not much confidence in prices, and the present lites for flour afford them no profit. The receipts of wheat have not been large, and the supply has exceeded the demand, and there being more disposition to sell, concessions were in some cases granted.

This prices of corn are lower. The distillers have been buying pretty freely at interior points, and are not in the market to any extent at present, and the demand from the local dealers is not equal to the receipts.

The New York Express says:

dealers is not equal to the receipts.

The New York Express says:

The late financial crisis in Wall street, which has demoralized speculation, is now gradually extending to the channels of legitimate business. The New York merchants complain of a steady failing off in trade, when the fall business ought to be very active. [In Baltimore it is very fair.] Advices from different sections of the country speak of business being unsatisfactory, while in some cases great depressjon exists. The latter is particularly

applicable to the grain trade at Chicago and other lake ports. Under the heavy decline in grain at the West producers are not sending their grain to market freely at present, and this is clearly seen in the decreasing carnings of the Western railroads, while the farmer continues in debt to the Western merchant, and the Western merchant in turn is unable to liquidate his indebtedness to the Eastern merchant. Thus it will be seen that the depression in the grain trade affects injuriously the great railway and mercantile interests of the country, the ramifications of which are extensive.

PERSONAL GOSSTP.

-Prince Arthur shoots with a gun labelled 'From your affectionate Mamma, Ymas, 1868.' -Adelina Patti has taken the regal apartients in Paris, recently vacated by Ambassa

dor Burlingame.

—Brignoli and Miss McCulloch have fairly ommenced their concert tour. Miss Henn also belongs to the troupe.

-Mr. Lowe, the English Chancellor of th Exchequer, is an accomplished velocipedist, although he began practice at the age of fiftyoight. -Mrs. Vick, aged 108 years, living in David-

son County, Tann., was in Nashville Friday last to collect her pension. The papers say she is hale, hearty, and as sprightly as a girl. -Ex-President Pierce's estate is estimated at \$1,000,000, the bulk of which will probably go to a nephew, who is being educated at Prince

ton College at the expense of the late Presi -Four Jews are now English baronets-Sir Francis Goldsmith, Sir Moses Monteflore, Sir Anthony Rothschild and Sir David Salomone all of whom have been made such within thirty

...Three Virginia ladies, including the wife of General Robert E. Lee, have published in Richmond papers an appeal for aid to remove the Confederate dead from Gettysburg to Holly-

wood Cemetery. -The Emperor Napoleon has ordered that the travelling expenses of the French bishops of Quebec, on going to and returning from he Ecumenical Council, shall be defrayed

from the imperial exchequer.

—It is aunounced that Mr. Tennyson's new work is substantially a second series of his "Idylls of the King," and that it is completed except for the corrections, which the author is making on the proof sheets. He takes so changes, that no one can tell when the bool

vill be given to the public. —Napoleon is said to be in a wretched state of health. His complexion has become almost livid, and he exhibits ovidences of great feeble ness. A correspondent of the New York Times says that the Prince Imperial is closeted very frequently with his father, and that all indica-tions point to a speedy abdication in his behalf, with the Prince Napoleon as Regent. This, he says, would have been consummated long ago were it not for the determined opposition of the Empress. She desires the Regency her-self, but is too reactionary in her tendencies, and has too many sympathies with Rome, to satisfy the French people. Now that she is in Constantinople, it is thought the Emperor will carry out his wishes.

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

The State Fair.

The Phoenix saysi. "We are pleased to state that the arrangements are progressing favorably for the approaching fair." A meeting of the Executive Committee will probably be held here on the 20th instant, to make the final arrangements. Let the whole State bestir itself and make this industrial movement a decided success."

The University.

The University.

The Phenix says: "We are informed that the Board of Trustees of the University of South Carolina, at their meeting, elected Dr. John Lynch Professor of Physiology and of Materia Medica; Professor of Bodern Languages and Literature, and temporarily of Ancient Languages and Literature."

Another Temperance Movement.

The Languages Ledger says: "It is suggest-

The Lancaster Ledger says: "It is suggested by the sober citizens of this county to peti ed by the sober citizens of this county to petition the commissioners praying a withdrawal
of all retail license of liquor. No portion of
the county can feel a greater interest in this
move than the village. We have refrained
from saying anything on this subject heretofore, hoping that the proper authorities would
suppress the evil without our bringing the
matter prominently before the world. The
grand jury has spoken in their recent report.
Somebody is responsible for all this rioting,
&c.; we will walt awhile longer before we say
why this somebody is."

The Georgetown Times says that the wreck, with the cargo of the Hudson, was sold on Tuesday. The hull brought two hundred and fifty dollars. The cargo, which consisted of rosin and turpentine, sold for twenty cents per barrel for the rosin and seven dollars per barrel for the rosin

rel for spirits.

Everybody in Georgetown talks railroad, and all are sanguine that the road will be built. They are having charming weather in Georgetown. The atmosphere is pure and rather frosty, and doubtless the heavy visitor is not far off. The country is getting so healthy that absentees are returning, no longer fearing the malaris of the climate.

The residence of the Rev. Mr. Wilson, in Orangeburg, was consumed by fire on Monday.

THE SHERWOOD JOCKEY CLUB.

We note with much pleasure the announce aents made by the Sherwood Jockey Club of Barnwell County for the December meeting:
At a meeting hold on the 5th instant, the rule restricting membership to residents of the county was rescinded. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—General Johnson Hagood. Vice-Presidents—H. W. Richardson, Esq., and Colonel B. B. Kirkland. Secretary—Dr. John S. Stoney. Executive Committee—The president, ex-officio, chairman; Messre. A. A. Eaust and William Harkinson. Judges—W. H. Carey, Esq., and Dr. C. B. Lartigue, starting judges; Colonel Sames L. Corley, timing judge; Colonel Sames L. Corley, timing judge; Joseph B. Bates, Esq., distance judge. Stewards—Messrs. Benjamin Martin, Dr. Hagood, S. M. Erwin Bobert Aldride and Charles Simkins.
The following programme for the December meeting was decided upon: Barnwell County for the December meeting

FIRST DAY—DECEMBER 21.
First Race.—Sweepstake, two mile dash, \$30
nitrance. Free to all horses.
Second Race.—Sweepstake, mile heats, \$20
entrance. Confined to county-owned horses.

SECOND DAY—DECEMBER 22.

First Race.—Sweepstakes, mile heats, \$20 entrance. Free to all horses.

Second Race.—Sweepstakes, mile dash, \$15 entrance. Confined to county-owned horses.

THIRD DAY—DECRIBER 23.

First Race.—Sweepstakes, mile and a hal dash, \$25 entrance. Free to all borses.

Second Race.—Sweepstakes, half mile heats, ton dollars entrance. Confined to county.

The all this confined to county. wned worses. The club will add money or plate to each o

The club will add money or plate to each of the above races.

Closing Race,—Sweepstakes, ten dollars entrance—three-quarter mile dash; beaten horses allowed five pounds. Open only to horses that have run during the meeting.

A match will be run between Mr. Richardson's Agate and General Hagood's Saluda, at mile heats, on the first day; and a match between General Hagood's two year old, by Bourbon, and Dr. Stoney's two year old, by Jonce Hooper, half mile dash, on the second day.

—During the time the Œcumenicai Conneil is sitting in Rome as exhibition of oil paintings by old masters will be held. Those only will be admitted which treat on subjects founded on hiblical history and portraits of dignitaries of the Catholic Church.

Juneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS of H. F. STROHECKER and family, are respect-fully invited to attend his Funeral Services, at his esidence, No. 4 Hampstead Mall, This APTER coon, at 4 o'clock.

780 THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND quaintances of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. LUCAS and of Mrs. E. P. Brown and sons, are requested to attend the Funeral Services of the former, at Bethel Church, This Aftennoon, at 4 o'clock

#8-THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND equaintances of Mr. JOSEPH WILLIAMS and of nis brother, James B. Williams, Esq., are resp ully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the ormer, at St. Mark's Church, THIS AFTERNOO 18th inst., at haif past 3 o'clock.

** HUMANE AND FRIENDLY SOCIE TY. -The Members of the Humane and Friendly Society are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of our late vice-president, JOSEPH WIL LIAMS, from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rober Howard, No. 100 Anson street, at half-past clock, This AFTERNOON.

R. L. SUTTON, Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF BROWN PEL LOWSHIP SOCIETY are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late fellow member Mr. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, from the residence Mr. Robert Howard, Anson street, This AFTER-

oct18 *

NOON, at half-past 3 o'clock. S. D. HOLLOWAY, oct18 1* In behalf of Committee on Burial.

Special Notices.

23-MESSRS. EDITORS-I DESIRE TO eturn my sincere thanks to the Firemen (without distinction) for the untiring and effectual efforts to save my house from the fire of Saturday night and shall ever remember with gratitude their ceal on the occasion. JOHN C. COCHRAN.

A CARD.-THE OFFICERS AND nembers of the Eagle Steam Fire Engine Com pany beg leave most respectfully to return their sincere thanks to Messrs. D. Enston, J. H. Thice and Mrs. J. H. Axson, and Mrs. S. Hutson for refreshments kindly furnished us at the fire or ARTHUR-M. COHEN, oct18

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of the Washington Steam Fire Engine Company beg leave to return their thanks to Messrs. D. Enston, P. Buchhelt, W. Gibson and T. N. Brown, for refreshments kindly furnished at the late fire

CHARLES Y. RICHARDSON, oct18 1 NOTICE .- THREE MONTHS

after date application will be made to the Bank of Charleston for renewal of the following CERTIFI CATES, for forty-five whole and forty-four half Shares of the capital stock of said Bank, standing in the name of Dr. ALFRED RAOUL, the original

Scrip having been destroyed by fire: No. 6010 for 2 Shares. No. 7078 for 26 Shares.

No. 7096 for 12 Shares. No. 7221 for 1 Share, And No. 4027 for forty-four half Shares.

THE GREAT VITALIZER.—THIS title may be fairly given to a restorative which has taken precedence of all other tonic and al-terative preparations for a period of nearly twen-ty years. During that long interval HOSTET-TER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to have enjoyed unrivalled popularity. Many preparations have been got up to compete with it but they have all fallen into its wake or sun! into oblivion for lack of patronage. From the first, this now world-renowned Vegetable Tonic has been both medically and financially success friends, and the demand for it, based solely upon the experimental proofs of its excellence as a pr ventive and curative, seems to have no at gnable limit. The medical profession sanct on and lass of medicines to which it belongs, the admitted, undisputed sovereign tonic of the age. The statistics of the United States Revenue Department will verify the statement that it stands alone and unapproached in the magnitude of its sales as compared with those of any other pro-

prictary remedy advertised on this side of the At-The explanation of this fact may be comprised in a few words. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITmost potent of all vegetable tonics, and the best antidote to every variety of malarious disease. Hence it is especially adapted to the present sea-

son of chilling dews and unwholes OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLES-TON, OCTOBER 12, 1869.—This company is now prepared to FUND THE INTEREST DUE on the bends of the CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY, endorsed by the State of South Carolina, according to the provisions of Section Third (3d) of an Act to enable the

complete their Road. The Treasurer of the Company will be four at the office of Messrs. Campbell & Seabrook, No. 50 Broad street, on THURSDAY of each weel between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. On other days at the office of the Company, foot of Mill street.

Mill street. S. W. FISHER,
oct13 wfm Secretary and Treasurer. EXECUTORS' NOTICE,-ALL persons having demands against the Estate of ELIZABETH CAROLINE A. CHAZAL, late of Charleston, S. C., will present the same, legally

debted will make payment to the same. J. P. CHAZAL, Executors oct4 m3

BE BEAUTIFUL.-IF YOU DE-SIRE beauty, you should use HAGAN'S MAGNO

It gives a soft, refined satin-like texture to th complexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Blotch-es, Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a tinge of pearly bloom to the plainest features. It brings the bloo of youth to the fading cheek, and changes the In the use of the Magnolia Balm lies the true secret of beauty. No lady need complain of her complexion who will invest 75 cents in this de-

lightful article. LYON'S KATHAIRON is the best Hair Dressin sept27 mwf1mo

USE JOHN DWIGHT & CO.'S SUPER-CARB. SODA, the best for housekeepers Established 1846. sept 27 mdmospac

MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY on the Cause and Cure of Premature Decline in Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical De-

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

Special Notices.

25 SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,—All Deposits made in the Savings Department on or previous to WEDNES-

The night office, in Hasel street, open as hereto fore on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.

oct18 3 FO-CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER SEA GULL, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pler No. 1, Union Wharves. All Goods not taken away at

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES .- THE Steamship MINNETONKA is This Day discharging cargo at Vanderhorst Wharf. All goods remaining on wharf at sunset, will be stored at risk and

appplication will be made for renewal of CERTI-FICATES No. 8021, for twelve Shares; No. 8395 for Bank of Charleston, the originals being burnt in

AND ALL INTERESTED .- OFFICE INSPECTOR OF FLOUR, No. 68 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, October 16.—Orders for Inspection of Flour will be received at this office from this date, and be

oct16

TET A CARD .- A CLERGYMAN. discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Discase of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by bandful and victous 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,

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. A CARD.-SOUTHERN LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, ATLANTA DEPARTMENT.

The above Company was erganized in 1866. in consequence of the wholesale forfeiture of South-ern policies by Northern companies. The unparalleled success of the enterprise has forced several of these companies to restore their South-ern policies, from the fact that they could not

We keep all our money at home to build up our impoverished country-every dollar of pre-mium 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.

companies, but to exhibit the special advantages offered by this purely Southern Company—found-ed on patriotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities—the true test of a company's being nearly \$300 to \$100.

tion. J. H. MILLER, General Agent Southern Life Insurance Company, No. 23 Broad-street, Augusta, Ga. S. Y. TUPPER.

We observedly recommend the above Company to the patronage of the citizens of South Caro-

SUMTER. -John B. Moore. WINNSBORO'.-W. R. Robertson, J. B. McCants, James H. Rion.

ANDERSON.—J. L. Orr. BARNWELL.—Jos. A. Lawton, James Patterson

Johnson Hagood.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL be made to the Legislature, at its approaching session, for a charter for a LIFE INSURANCE

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. -THIS

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY ._THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest country pa-per in South Carolina, and THE RURAL CAROLI-NIAN is the best Agricultural Magazine ever published in the South

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. -- A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for: Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally Reviewed; the Cause of Indigestion; Platulence and Norvous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These Lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing: SECRETARY BALTIMORE MUSEUM

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY. JACOB'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR-RHEA CORDIAL.—This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States as a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, is

General Agents. WORDS OF CHEER -ON THE rors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in rela-

THOS. R. WARING.

sunset will remain on wharf at Consignees' risk. octis 1 MORDECAL & CO., Agents.

expense of Consignees.
oct18 RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Columbia, S. C.

20 TO THE FLOUR MERCHANTS promptly attended to.

C. N. AVERILL, Inspector of Flour.

in a scaled envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Address

TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA : operate in our midst without the appearance o

'Tis not our purpose to make war on other

Whenever and wherever we have presented the Whenever and wherever we have presented the claims of this Company, it has not only enlisted the sympathies of our people, but has elso 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. John, ston, gentlemen well known to every citizen of South Carolina. We appeal personally to the people of South Carolina to assist in pushing for-ward this deservedly popular Southern institupeople of South Carolina ward this deservedly popular South

Agent, Charleston, S. C. H. W. DESAUSSURE, M. D., Medical Examiner.

COLUMBIA, S. O.—J. S. Preston, J. P. Carroll, C. D. Melton, S. W. Melton, J. D. Pope. CAMDEN.—J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon, W.

YORKVILLE-W. B. Wilson, A. Coward, James Lowry, R. G. McCaw

CLARENDON.-Jno. L. Manning, T. C. Richard Son, Browne Manning.

REPERENCES IN CHARLESTON.

General JAMES CONNER, Mesars. PELZER,
RODGERS & CO., JAMES-H. WILSON, Esq.,
GEO. H. WALTER, Esq., LEWIS D. MOWRY,

COMPANY, to be called "THE SOUTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY."

only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, in only true and perfect bye, harmiess, remote, in stantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous thats; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; in-vigorates and toaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Pactory, No. — Bond street, New York. maylo lyr

Price for TRI-WREELY NEWS and RURAL CAROLI-NIAN one year four dollars.

OF ANATOMY, No. 74 West Baltimore street, Bal-

now offered to the whole country. It is invaluable to every lady, both married and

No family can afford to be without it, and none will to whom its virtues are known.

For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

Sook 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 B. C.

Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Wils, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortubete. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address the Author, Dr. E. DEF. CURTIS, Washington B. C.

Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Wils, with a helping hand for the erring and bridge with a helping hand for the erring and social wils with a helping hand for the erring and social wils with a helping hand for the erring and Social Wils, with a helping hand for the error wils with a helping hand for the error wils wils wils with a helping hand for the error wils wils wils wils wils wil