

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, September 26.—Aberdeen, Scotland, and vicinity are flooded by rain. The crops are ruined.

American Matters.

CHARLESTON, September 26.—Arrived.—Schooners Jennie E. Simons, Philadelphia; Mary E. Vandeaf, Rockport, Maine.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—The Greeley ovation continues at every point. The following are extracts from his speeches: "Had he been a Southerner, during the war, educated as Southerners were, he might have acted as they did; but being a Northerner, he had been one of the first to advocate peace when danger had passed, though not without securing the liberties of the blacks." "There are white men still disfranchised, and for them he now pleads." "We had been generous and just to the blacks; let us at least be just to the whites." "If the people only knew the whole truth about carpet-bag governments, there would be no doubt of the result of this canvass." "The South had greatly sinned, but greatly suffered and repented, and should be forgiven." "The robbers of South Carolina would be on a dead race out of that State two days after they heard a new Government was elected against them." "When he went back for Jeff Davis, his action was not for the man; it was an overture to the whole Southern people. Millions of men felt that act of kindness to their section. For their sake, he deemed it wise to do as he did." "Men say I shall be defeated; but I cannot be defeated; I may not succeed as a candidate, but the effort I am making to bring the people into more trusting relations with each other cannot fail; it must succeed."

CLEVELAND, September 26.—The Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum has been burned. The lunatics are said to be saved. Three attendants were burned, and it is feared others are in the debris. Loss \$350,000.

MONTGOMERY, September 26.—The Democrats and Liberals of this District nominated Oates, Democrat, for Congress; Faber, Republican, for Elector; Miller, Republican, for Board of Education.

SOUTH BEND, September 26.—Colfax introduced Gen. Hawley at a Republican meeting here. Colfax used the occasion to disavow any connection with the Credit Mobilier. He never had a dollar of stock in his life that he did not pay for. Colfax adds: "I claim the right to purchase stock in the Credit Mobilier or the Credit Immobilier, if there is one in the Union Pacific, or Central Pacific, or Lake Shore, South Bend and Plymouth Railroads, in oil wells or gold mines, promising immense dividends, that sometimes fail."

NEW YORK, September 26.—\$150,000 worth of silks were stolen from the public warehouse. It is supposed some official assisted the thieves.

LOUISVILLE, September 26.—The Colored Liberal National Convention assembled to-day. Twenty-two States are represented. The following letter from Greeley was read, with applause:

NEW YORK, September 9.—GENTLEMEN: I trust the day is at hand when we shall know nothing of any man's color, but esteem and trust him as he shall conduct himself as a man and a citizen. For the present, I acquiesce in the expediency of holding a convention of colored men; but I hope they may not be needed after this year. Trusting that your deliberations may strongly conduce to this end, I am, sirs,

HORACE GREELEY.
CHICAGO, September 26.—Rev. Peter Cartwright, a pioneer Methodist preacher, is dead, aged eighty-seven.

CLEVELAND, September 26.—The Steamboat Convention organized a national board and adjourned, to meet at Philadelphia, on the third Wednesday of September, 1873.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Revised regulations will be issued from the Treasury for refunding taxes paid by banks and corporations upon dividends, interest and profits due to non-resident aliens, prior to March 10, 1866. The old regulations required certain specified evidence; the new ones will provide for an allowance upon any evidence whatever which shall prove, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that the money claimed was actually paid to a non-resident alien.

Greeley extracts: "LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: In traveling through Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, I have been greatly surprised at the enthusiasm, heartiness and resolution which I found in the people whom I met at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Cleveland. I have seen greater gatherings than ever before on any occasion like this; and not only in these cities, but in towns of 1,000 and 5,000 inhabitants, I have been met by immense gatherings of the people, and everywhere I see heartiness and the opposite of doubt or distrust. I tell you, friends, the States of Ohio and Indiana will have to be bought if they are to be carried by the supporters of the President in the election at hand; and I don't think either Ohio or Indiana can be bought. [Applause.] I cannot judge so well of the sentiment of Pennsylvania; but what I have seen of it, satisfies me that the election of Mr. Buckalew is a fixed fact."

Probabilities.—For New England, on Friday, Southerly to Westerly winds and partly cloudy weather; for the Middle States, winds veering to Westerly, with clear weather, except probably over the Northern portion of New York; from the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, Westerly and North-westerly winds, and generally clear weather. The winds over the lower lakes will veer to fresh and probably brisk Westerly and North-westerly. The area of diminished pressure over North-western Texas will probably move Eastward over the Lower Mississippi Valley, accompanied by cloudy weather and probably rain, and possibly North-eastward over the Lower

Ohio Valley. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, cloudy weather and rain area, with Southerly winds over the latter.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Letters from Martinique report the loss of twelve vessels and three lives on the 9th. At St. Kitt's, on the 10th, the brig Rose Way, of New York, with a cargo of flour, and the brig Salamander were wrecked. The barks Jane Richardson and Rosebud were both dismantled. A schooner was carried to sea and lost. A sloop was driven on the beach, and an unknown bark foundered to windward of the island. The hurricane at Barbadoes greatly injured the crops, and drove ashore the brig J. Boyer, of New Brunswick, George and Grace Kelly, of Halifax, and two sloops. No lives lost.

Forrester withdraws his petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and consents to go back to the Illinois penitentiary. Faucher has qualified as Judge Barnard's successor.

Stanley writes a letter to the *Herald*, declaring as false the stories relative to him by Noe.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—State Auditor Graham was recommended, the Eighth District Court deciding the Governor's pardon unconstitutional.

Financial and Commercial.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 26.—Sales of cotton to-day 120 bales—middling 16½¢.

LONDON, September 26.—Noon.—The bank rate has advanced ½. Consols 92½. 5s 89½.

LIVERPOOL, September 26.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened quiet and steady, but is now firmer—uplands 9½; Orleans 9¼; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000.

LONDON, September 26.—Evening.—Bullion decreased nearly £500,000.

LIVERPOOL, September 26.—Evening.—Cotton closed quieter—uplands 9½; Orleans 9¼.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Noon.—Cotton quiet; sales 466 bales—uplands 18½; Orleans 19¼. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn quiet and steady. Pork steady. Lard dull—steam 8½@8¾. Freight firm. Stocks heavy. Gold steady, at 137½. Money firm, at 7. Exchange—long 7¼; short 9. Government bonds dull but steady. State bonds quiet.

7 P. M.—Cotton easier; sales 1,815 bales—uplands 18½; Orleans 19¼. Flour inactive and unchanged. Wheat closed quiet—noon's advance lost; advanced freights depress market. Corn steady. Rice quiet. Pork unchanged. Lard unchanged, at 8½@9¼. Sales of futures, to-day, 17,750 bales: September 18½, 18 11-16; October 18 1-16, 18½; November 18½, 18¾; December 18 5-16, 18¾; January 18 15-16, 19 3-16; February 19 9-16, 19½; March 20, 20¼; April 20½, 20¾. Money hard during the day, but closed easier, at 5. Sterling weak, at 77½@78¼. Gold 137½@14. Governments closed steady. States dull but steady.

BALTIMORE, September 26.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull—choice white 2.05. Corn firm and scarce, and quotations unchanged. Provisions strong; stock scarce. Mess pork 15.00. Shoulders 8½. Lard heavy—prime Western 8¼. Whiskey 93¼. Cotton firm—receipts 211 bales; sales 250; stock 1,671.

LOUISVILLE, September 26.—Tobacco steady; sales 34 hogsheads. Flour active and steady. Corn 50@52. Provisions firmer and in good order trade. Pork 13.75. Bacon—shoulders 8; clear rib sides 11¼; clear sides 12¼. Packed Lard 9¼@11¼; order lots ¼¢ higher. Whiskey quiet, at 90.

ST. LOUIS, September 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn inactive—No. 2, mixed, 40. Whiskey firm, at 91. Pork unchanged—small lots sold at 14.50@14.75. Bacon irregular; some sales at lower prices—shoulders 8¼; clear rib sides 11½@11¾; clear sides 11¾@12. Lard in fair demand for future delivery—steam 8½ for January; 8¾ for December, January and February.

CINCINNATI, September 26.—Flour steady. Pork in fair demand and firm, at 13.75. Lard steady—kettle 8¼. Bacon in fair demand and firm—shoulders 8; clear rib sides 11¼. Whiskey steady, at 89.

GALVESTON, September 26.—Cotton firm, with light offerings—ordinary 14½; good ordinary 16; receipts 582 bales; sales 550; stock 12,972.

MOBILE, September 26.—Cotton firm and tending upward—low middling 17¼; middling 18½; receipts 734 bales; sales 500; stock 5,266.

BOSTON, September 26.—Cotton quiet and steady—middling 19; receipts 746 bales; sales 300; stock 5,000.

AUGUSTA, September 26.—Cotton quiet—middling 16½; receipts 1,130 bales; sales 1,164.

SAVANNAH, September 26.—Cotton firm and in active demand—good ordinary 16½@16¾; low middling 17¼; middling 17¾@17¾; receipts 2,774 bales; sales 700; stock 10,389.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—Cotton active and higher—good ordinary 17½; low middling 18½; middling 18¾; receipts 3,878 bales; sales 3,200; stock 38,876.

CHARLESTON, September 26.—Cotton strong and irregular; stock light—ordinary 15½@16; good ordinary 16½@16¾; low middling 17@18; receipts 1,854 bales; sales 600; stock 13,408.

The States that vote on the 8th of October, are Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska. The chief interest centres in the two States of Pennsylvania and Indiana. In these States the greatest efforts are being made by the Grant party to sustain itself.

The three ruffians, Mace, Edwards and Barney Aaron, shining lights in the prize fighting world, have left New York city for England.

The enemies of Bullock, the Georgia carpet-bagger, have got him. He is writing a book.

THE LETTER OF EX-GOV. CURTIN.—Ex-Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, in his letter announcing his support of Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Democratic nominee for Governor, against Hartranft, the nominee of the Republican party of that State, while non-committal on the Presidential question, is sharp and severe upon the subject of corruption in politics, especially in Pennsylvania. He says:

The bad rule that has wholly compassed the channels of political administrative authority in Pennsylvania is not of recent creation. It was the tireless but impotent power that embarrassed the action of the government, State and National, during the dark days of civil war, and steadily struggled to gather advancement and gain from the bitter sorrows of the people.

Six years ago it attained control in our State. How it was achieved is remembered with humiliation by all. Why it was sought and won our subsequent history painfully demonstrates.

The Republican organization has made its name illustrious in maintaining the unity of the States and redeeming a continent to freedom. It was seized in contempt of the will of the people, and its victories perverted to licensed wrong.

I need not recite how, under an honored name and flag, it has created widespread, indeed, almost universal distrust of authority, and made honest men despair of integrity in legislation, in elections, in conferring legislative honors, and even in the administration of public justice.

These terrible and steadily-growing events in our political rule have made the people demand the right to resume their sovereignty, to make new safeguards for themselves, but if the proposed convention is to effect thorough reform, it must be aided, not hindered, by the vast power of the Executive and other important State officials. If Mr. Buckalew shall be defeated and a new lease of authority thus conferred upon the despotic control that has long misruled the commonwealth, it will be marvelous indeed if the convention chosen in the partisan strife of a national contest can afford any substantial relief or protection to the people. If Pennsylvania is to be restored to purity, the Government in all its departments, as well as the convention, must harmonize fully and earnestly in the work of regeneration.

Mr. Buckalew's confessed integrity and consistent devotion to reform during many years of official service, gives the best possible guarantees of honest administration and complete restraints upon corrupt or reckless authority, and his election seems to be demanded by every consideration of individual manhood and fidelity to the honor and advancement of the State. If, as is claimed by desperate leaders in Pennsylvania, to regenerate our State in October will affect the national contest, a cause thus to be endangered must be wanting in the most essential attributes of popular confidence.

Actuated solely by a sense of duty to a people whose devotion in time past furnishes the most grateful memories of my life, I shall vote in October for honest government in our commonwealth, and meet the Presidential issue, when it comes before the people, in accordance with my long-settled convictions. I cannot afford to sacrifice a great contest for constitutional, legislative and administrative reform, because a Presidential election is pending. To yield the question would give fresh victories for misrule, and make the effort for just fundamental restraints either measurably or wholly abortive.

GREELEY'S CHANCES BRIGHT AND STILL BRIGHTENING NORTHWARD.—A gentleman of observation and intelligence, writing under date of Hartford, Connecticut, September 22, thus expresses himself in a political sense:

In reference to political matters, I feel considerably encouraged, so far as I have proceeded. In New York almost everybody is for Greeley. I visited the headquarters in New York, of both the Greeley and Democratic Committees, and had quite an interesting interview with the Hon. Augustus Schell and Hon. Ethan Allen. They both spoke very hopeful of the situation at present, and expressed the conviction that it would continue to improve as the time of election approached.

Whilst in New London, on Friday, I conversed with several old and prominent citizens of the place, who are likewise confident of the success of Mr. Greeley, and express warm sympathies for the South generally, and especially for South Carolina, after I told them of the wrongs we are now suffering, and have suffered since the close of the war. To be brief, I found but one Grant man in New London, and he was a Custom House officer. As soon as he told me he was in the Custom House I excused him for his ardor for Grant. I find the same state of things here. All are hopeful that the State will go for Greeley, by a small majority, at least.

Jesse Pomeroy, fourteen years old, residing with his mother in South Boston, has been arrested for decoying boys of five to ten years to out-of-the-way places, stripping them naked, gagging and tying them up; beating and otherwise maltreating them. In many cases he cut small holes under his victim's eyes, disfiguring them for life, and inflicting on others painful cuts and stabs on various parts of the body. He confessed the crimes, and was sentenced to the Reform School at Westboro during his minority.

The *Marion Star* says: "It is thought, if the weather continues favorable, the entire cotton crop in this section will be ready for market by the middle of October."

Raw beef chopped up fine with onions is a new "feed" which Germans consider a cure or preventive of dyspepsia.

Ex-Governor Orr has declined the mission to the Argentine Republic.

THE STRONGEST MAN-OF-WAR AFLOAT.—The *London Daily News*'s special correspondent at St. Petersburg, writing on the 28th ult., says: Yesterday the sea-going turret ship Peter the Great was launched from the Admiralty dock-yard. The vessel received its name from the Grand Duke Constantine, in the presence of a great concourse of people. In a few days she will be lifted into a floating dock, which will be towed, with its enormous burden, over the shallows to Cronstadt, where the engines will be fitted, the ship's sides and turret sheathed with massive plates, the four great steel cannon shipped, and in less than a year's time Russia will have at sea by far the most powerful man-of-war yet built. The vessel has been designed by Admiral Popoff. His ship differs, in many respects, from the American and English turret ships. The Peter the Great is 329 feet 8 inches in length between perpendiculars. Her greatest outside breadth is 63 feet. The builder's measurement is 3,352 tons, and the displacement will be 9,665 tons, at a mean draught of 23 feet 9 inches. The plates on the ship's sides and raised building amidships vary from 12 to 14 inches, and the armor-plate protects the ship to a depth of 6 inches below the water line. The vessel has no spur, but the upright stem is heavily plated and of enormous strength. Many sailors are of the opinion that the spur may be a source of danger to the vessel fitted with it, and that the strong straight stem of the Peter the Great will deliver a most effective blow, with little or no risk to herself. The ship has two large turrets, which are plated with 16 inches of iron, in two thicknesses, of 14 and 2 inches. She has no masts, but depends entirely on her engines.

POOR MEXICO.—The death of Juarez appears to have had little effect in calming the turbulence which has become apparently chronic and incurable in Mexico. This fact shows how false was the statement of the revolutionist leaders, made at the outbreak of the revolution, that they were in revolt only against Juarez, and that the elevation of Tejada to the Presidency would satisfy them. The truth is that these Mexican revolutionary bands are for the most part merely predatory hordes. They are so many highwaymen. Their object is the levying of tribute. They are as totally devoid of patriotism as they are of real bravery. Ostensibly fighting under the banner of Tejada, or Diaz, they are in reality detached parties of free-booters and robbers, from whom the unprotected peasants of the country, as well as the merchants of the towns, can expect nothing but plunder and outrage. There can be, eventually, but one result from this state of affairs. These outlying Northern districts, too far from the capital to be easily reached, and too thinly settled and too mountainous to be easily subdued, will fall ultimately into the hands of the United States, upon whose border many of them lie, and to whose inhabitants they are a perpetual source of annoyance.

An Annapolis letter says: "The colored cadet appointed to the Naval Academy by Congressman Elliott, colored, of the Third District of South Carolina, arrived in this city on Saturday, and reported to Commodore Worden, Superintendent of the Academy. The name of the cadet is James Henry Conyers. He was born in South Carolina, October 4, 1855, is of good form, has a complexion about browned coffee color, with the usual curly hair of his race, and stands about five feet three inches. He was received very kindly by Commodore Worden, who told him, if admitted, he must treat all with politeness, and the same would be shown to him. The cadet was accompanied by his friend, Mr. A. C. O'Hear, a light mulatto, a graduate of Howard University, who proposes to commence soon the study of law. The physical examination is the first the candidate is subjected to. This, Conyers passed most successfully. He was turned over to the academic board, to try his mental calibre. He has not finished his examination yet. His reception by the cadets has been kind and courteous. The colored candidate has been a subject of conversation since his arrival. He is stopping with James Bishop, a very respectable colored citizen."

The *Tribune* furnishes the subjoined cheerful information: The Liberal Republican National Executive Committee announce that from now until the November election the campaign will be conducted with the utmost vigor. Invitations have been sent to twenty gentlemen of national reputation to speak in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and letters of acceptance have been received from nearly all of them. They will enter at once upon the work. More than 100,000 campaign documents are ready for distribution in various States, and will be rapidly forwarded to sections where they can do the most effective service. Letters are daily received from all parts of the country, telling of the advance of the movement, and announcing accessions to the ranks of the Liberals. Urgent requests are made for speakers and documents, and these are supplied as fast as possible. The correspondents are unanimous in the assertion that the reform movement is gaining ground every day.

The *Philadelphia Press* (Radical) says: Nobody now doubts that Hartranft and Allen are destined to an overwhelming defeat. If they could be elected in spite of their proved unfitness for any position of power and trust, the friends of honest government might as well surrender all hopes of reform.

A paper suit of clothes for two shillings, in London, is the latest novelty. The drapers are selling the articles, which are of Japanese make, as tough as leather, and pliant as lichen. Rain will not reduce them to a pulp.

THE MILITARY SYSTEM OF PRUSSIA.—There is another and a darker side to the military glory of Prussia. The glittering tinsel of parade, the beating drums, the waving flags, the bedizened officers, are a spirited show, but the pleased and applauding spectators have only seen the play before the curtain—a glorious pageant marching across the boards. Behind the scenes, are yet the curtain has risen, the tragedies are often played to fewer spectators and in more obscure theatres. One poor man, Herman Nagel, has just committed suicide in England, rather than go back to Prussia to conscription and a military service wherein the recruit is subjected to punishment for the slightest offence. Conscience, with nothing to lie down upon but the bare floor, is common. To suspend the offender by the thumbs is by no means rare. One of the last acts of the present Reichstag was to reject a motion for the abolition of this last brutality. Further than this, at this moment, whole districts of Germany are being rapidly depopulated; there are villages left without a single inhabitant; in fact, so serious is the evil that the Government is said to be meditating the most energetic measures for its suppression. Thousands are flying from a country in which, however great may be its prestige abroad, the citizen has virtually no rights, and the most vexatious obligations. A modern Prussia consists, in fact, of an immense army and an immense bureaucracy, with the ordinary civilian running the gauntlet between the two. That is the statement of the other side of Prussian aggrandizement made by its opponents. Though exaggerated, there is probably a great deal of truth in it.

DEATH OF SENATOR GARRETT DAVIS.—Senator Garrett Davis, as has been stated, died at his Kentucky home on Sunday. He was born in that State in 1801, and while yet a boy, was employed as a writer for the County and Circuit Courts of the District. Beginning in 1833, he was for three successive terms elected to the State Legislature; from 1839 to 1847, he was in the lower House of Congress, and since 1861 he had represented his native State in the United States Senate. His second term in that body would have expired on the 4th of March next. Mr. Davis was originally a Whig, and was one of the most intimate personal and political friends of Henry Clay. At the outbreak of the war, he sided with the South, and was one of its few advocates on the floor of the Senate. An upright and amiable gentleman, holding fast to the landmarks of the past as his guides for the present, and thoroughly earnest in advocating such views in Congress in the face of an overwhelming majority, Mr. Davis will leave behind him the memories of an honorable public life.

OUTRAGE ON A COLORED GREELEY SPEAKER.—We learn that on Monday night last, Lewis Washington, of Wythe County, a colored Greeley speaker, visited Marion for the purpose of making a speech. A considerable crowd assembled to hear L. W., and soon after he commenced his address, a crowd of about fifty negroes gathered around the stand and with loud and bitter oaths ordered him to desist. Not complying, the infuriated negroes commenced to throw rocks at him, when a number of white men present rushed upon the platform to protect him. The mob continued to throw stones, when several of the whites drew their pistols and fired into the crowd, not, however, wounding any one. The negro mob finding that Washington would be protected, dispersed, and the speaking proceeded without further interruption.—*Lynchburg News*.

STEAMSHIP ACTIVITY.—The activity now prevailing in the movement of freight between Charleston and the various Northern ports, is unprecedented in the history of the city. All the lines of steamers are overcrowded with business, and the vessels of the Adger line are doing almost double duty, being turned about and forwarded just as soon as it is possible to take in their freight. The Charleston arrived yesterday after a smooth and quick passage, bringing perhaps the largest steamship load ever brought into this harbor; and the Manhattan sails to-day at noon. Immense freights are being carried by these vessels both ways, and, as for passenger accommodations, we can do the visitors to the North no greater kindness than to recommend them to the courteous attention of Capt. Woodhull and his excellent officers.—*Charleston News*, 25th.

The "riot" at Orangeburg, on Sunday last, grew out of an attempt by Jamison, a legislative member of the ring, to prevent Messrs. Tomlinson, Davis and others from speaking. There was so large a crowd present to listen to the speakers that the ring people got frightened, and resorted to their usual rowdy tactics to break up the meeting. Although there was considerable scuffling and noise no one was seriously injured. The ring, as usual after such displays, lost ground which can never be regained. Orangeburg County is now considered safe for the "True Blues."

[*Charleston Republican*.]

SUICIDE.—The *Newbern Times* says Anson Tolson, at Hatteras Inlet, on the 14th inst., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a gun. He told his father in the morning, that he intended to kill himself, and at 2 P. M., he proceeded to the beach and accomplished his purpose, in sight of a number of young ladies, who happened to be near at the time. The supposed cause was that he was crossed in love.

The City Council of Baltimore has invited Horace Greeley to visit that city on the occasion of the Maryland State Fair, next month.

J. W. Forney, of the *Press*, left Philadelphia Monday on a stamping tour through Ohio and Indiana.

Books of subscription to the capital stock of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, are to be opened in Edgefield in a few days. The Greenwood and Augusta Railroad Company is shortly to be organized—the required amount of stock having been subscribed.

A French correspondence announces the death, in a public hospital, of Arthur Dardenne, the last survivor of the band which, at the beginning of the first French revolution, stormed the Bastille. So passes away the glory of this world.

Fort Weyne, Ind., has a citizen over eighty, who is the parent of thirty children, the youngest being only three years old.

Colfax indulges in tall rhetoric about the Republican party, but when it comes to Grantism he is as silent as an oyster.

Rev. Olaf Olsson, a celebrated preacher of Northern Norway, was recently beheaded for poisoning his aged mother.

Mr. Stanley is a timid, bashful sort of man, and his book will bear the modest title of "How I Found Livingstone."

Auction Sales.

TO CAPITALISTS.

VALUABLE OIL MILLS FOR SALE.

D. C. PEIXOTTO & SON, Auctioneers. THE undersigned will sell, before the Court House, in Columbia, on MONDAY, 7th of October, 1872, at half past 10 o'clock A. M.: All the property of the CAROLINA LUMBER COMPANY, consisting of Four Acres of works of said company, together with the Buildings, Presses, Engine, Boiler, Barr Mill, Linting Machine, Belting, Pump, Lead and Wooden Tanks, and other articles necessary for a complete Oil Mill. As they are now the company's work, persons are invited to inspect the property.

TERMS OF SALE.—\$7,000 cash; balance in six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of the premises; sold with policy of insurance assigned.

Sept 26 md WILLIAM K. HACHMAN.

City of Columbia 7 Per Cent. Bonds.

OFFICE CITY TREASURY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 24, 1872. PURSUANT to authority delegated by resolution, adopted by the City Council, I will sell, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, October 2, 1872, one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) of the CITY OF COLUMBIA SEVEN PER CENTUM TWENTY YEAR BONDS. Said Bonds will be of the denomination of \$250, \$500 and \$1,000; the proceeds of the sale to be used for the erection of the new City Hall, new Market, and other public improvements. The right is reserved to dispose of a part of the said Bonds in lots or in whole, as the Mayor and Treasury may determine. Any further information desired can be obtained by addressing CHAS. BARNES, Sept 24 City Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.

To Rent.

THE COTTAGE situated on Assembly street, lately occupied by Wm. Sloane. Apply to H. C. SHIVER & CO. Sept 27

Pametto Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F.

THE regular meeting of this Lodge will be held in Masonic Hall, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. By order of the N. G. I. SULZBACHER, Sept 27 Secretary.

Hams, S. C. Shoulders and Strips.

3,000 LBS. Sugar-Cured SHOULDER, HAMS, Breakfast Bacon, and Smoked Tongues, for sale by HOPE & GYLES, Sept 27

Primary School.

MRS. LEVY will resume the exercises of her SCHOOL for Girls and Boys (under twelve) on TUESDAY, October 1, at her residence, South-east corner of Lady and Bull streets. Sept 27

New Goods! New Goods!

I offer to the public as fine a Stock of Goods for gentlemen's wear as can be seen in this market, consisting of English, French, and American CASSIMERES, SCOTCH GOODS, VESTINGS, &c. THE DAVIS SHIRT always on hand. A Stock of Embroidered Vest Patterns is quite a novelty. I am also Agent for Wamnamaker & Brown, the largest clothing house in America, samples of whose goods may be seen on my counter.

I guarantee satisfaction in all cases, and solicit a share of public patronage. Sept 27 O. D. EBERHARDT.

Odd Fellows' Academy.

THIS Institution was re-opened on the first of September. All the branches of a thorough English and Classical Education are taught, and no pains spared to give entire satisfaction. Tuition payable at the end of each month. No deductions made except in cases of protracted sickness. For terms, &c., apply to the subscribers at the Academy.

Sept 27 2d J. J. McCANTS, B. H. OLAFSEN.

OAK PLANK

WANTED.

50,000 FEET of two-inch OAK

PLANK, nine feet six inches long.

Must be WHITE or POET OAK, and free from sap.

Any parties who will guarantee to furnish the above, or a less amount, on short notice, can find a CASH purchaser by addressing

OAK PLANK,

Sept 27 6 Box 194, Columbia, S. C.

BELL SCHNAPPS,

Distilled by the Proprietors.

AT SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND.

AN INVIGORATING TONIC

AND MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

Warranted perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARLEY of the finest quality, and the Anomalous JUNIPER BEARY OF ITALY and designed expressly for cases of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Back and Stomach, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives great relief in Asthma, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is a certain preventative and cure of that dreadful scourge, FEVER AND AGUE.

CAUTION! Ask for "HUDSON G. WOLFE'S BELL SCHNAPPS."

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Apothecaries.

HUDSON G. WOLFE & CO., Sole Importers.

Office, 18 South William street, New York.

Sept 16 3mo