DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1865.

Southern Emigration to Brazil. The planters of Lafourche, Louisiana, lately held a meeting to discuss the subject of emigra-tion to Brazil. The Thibodeau Sentinel speaks of

them as native-born Louisianians, who have come to the conclusion, after repeated efforts to sustain the planting interests, that the cultivation of the sugar cane must be abandoned for lack of laborers; that there are ninety-nine chances to one against the success of cotton culture; and a general cultivation of corn, as a last resource, would overstock the market and ruin the planter.

The Sentinel editorially declares that the agri-cultural prospects of the State are not as gloomy as these planters think, and adds that, even if the evils of which they complain be irremediable, the planters should not abandon their estates and their country, but should, as a class, concert measures to invite the emigration of laborers who can be dependedon.

The present pepulation of Chicago is reckoned at something over 200,000, which is double what the city had in 1860. The directory shows 11,000 more names than last year. There are barely sufficient tenement houses to accommodate this rapid growth. By 1867 it is expected that two great undortakings will have been accomplished—the tunnel under Lake Michigan for a supply of pure water, and the lowering of the Illinois and Michigan Canal below the level of the lake in order that the Chicago River may connect the two, and so be cleared of its impurities, which have long annoyed and endangered the city. Last year the fire-alarm telegraphic system was put in operation. Building, manufactures and commerce have all flourished in spite of the war. Periodical literature is abundant; there are six dailies, two of which are in German. By sufficient tenement houses to accommodate which are in German.

COMMERCIAL.

New York Money Market.

The gold market has been firm, notwithstanding the receipts of \$955,142 by the Ocean Queen from Aspinwall. The opening price was 143%, from which there was a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, followed by an advance to 143%. Foreign exchange was dull and a shade weaker. Bankers' bills at sixty days were sold at 109% @ 109%. Most of the leading drawers, however, asked 109%.—N. Y. Herald, 26th.

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

Breadstuffs.—Receipts, 8,384 bbls. flour, 1,403 do. corn meal, 13,460 bushels wheat, 97,118 do. corn, 29,197 do. cats, and 3,000 do. rye. The flour market at the opening was fairly active, and under considerable speculative feeling prices again advanced to loc. @ 15c. per bbl. on all grades, the market closing quiet but steady. The sales of State and Western flour embraced 16,000 bbls. at our revised quotations below. Southern flour was firmer under an improved demand, the sales being 800 bbls. Canada flour was in moderately active demand at an advance of about 10c. The sales were 450 bbls. Rye flour remained quiet, but prices were steady. Corn meal was steady, with sales of about 150 bbls. caloric at \$5.60. We quote:—

Superfine State and Western flour\$6 90 @ 7	10
Frie State 7 65 (a) 7 5	95 1 2
Chuice State	20
Common to medium extra Western 7 90 @ 8	
Extra round hoop Ohio 8 95 @ 9 2	20
Western trade brands 9 30 @ 11 0	00
Common Southern	10
Fancy and extra do	00
Common Canadian 8 00 @ 8	25
Good to choice and extra 8 30 @ 11	00
Rye flour (superfine) 5 50 @ 6	10 :
Corn meal, Jersey 4 90 @ 5	00
Corn meal, Brandywine 5 75 @	- 1
Corn meal, Brandywine, puncheons26 00 @	-1:
Corn meal, Brandywine, puncheons26 00 @ The Wheat market was more active, and prices again	n

Quote:	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & T.
Ordinary		36	36	37
Middling		44	45	45
Good Middlin	g4G	47	47	48
CANDLES.	There has be	een an acti	ve dema	nd for both
city and West	ern adaman	tine, and,	with a	light stock,
holders were	armer. The	sales we	re 2000 b	oxes city at
24c. (now held	at 25c.) and	1 2000 do.	Western	, mainly at
		4	Dadama	hone in annd

24c. (now held at 25c.) and 2000 do. Western, mainly at 24c. (now held for an advance). Patent were in good trade request at 50c. and sperm at 40c.

FREIGHTS were extremely quiet. The movement in grain was stopped by the advance in those articles, and the offerings yesterday were almost nothing. The engagements were: To Liverpool, 1200 bales cotton, 5-32d.; 50 hhds. tobacco, 20s.; per steamer, 3000 boxes cheese, 40s.; 300 bales cotton, ½d. To Hamburg, 1500 bbls. petroleum, 5s. The charters were: A British brig to Matanzas, \$2000 gold; one to St. Johns, N. F., flour, 30 @35c.; one to Cette, staves, private; a bark to Malaga, petroleum, 6s.; one with staves, \$43 for heavy, others in proportion; one to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, private.

proportion; one to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, private.

Provisions,—Receipts, 1,486 bbls. pork, 244 packages cut meats, and 110 do. lard. The pork market was moderately active, and prices remained steady, new mess closing at \$32 62½. The sales were 7000 bbls. at \$32 50@ \$33 62½ for new mess, \$29 50@ \$30 50 for old do., \$24 for prime, and \$27@\$\$27 25 for prime mess. Also, for September delivery, seller's and buyer's option, 4400 bbls, new mess at \$31@\$\$2. The beef market was fairly active and firm. The sales were 750 bbls. at \$8@\$\$12 for plain mess, and \$10@\$\$14 for extra mess. We note sale of 50 tierces prime mess beef at \$21 60. Beef hams were dull and heavy. Bacon was dull, and prices remain entirely nominal. Cut meats were in good request, and prices were steady. The sales were 400 packages, at 14½c.@16½c. for shoulders, and 19c.@22c. for hams. Butter was in good trade demand, at 21c.@29c. for Ohio, and 51c.@39c. for State. Choese was in fair demand at 10c.@16½c., the latter price for prime factory. The lard market was moderately active, and very firm. The sales were 1000 bbls., at 19½c.@24½c., the outside an extreme price for choice kettle rendered, in small parcels.

Molasses.—The market was fairly active and steady. The sales included 60 hbds. Porto Rico at \$5667½c., and 250 do. Cuba Muscovado on private terms.

Nalle.—The demand for both kinds has been very ac-

Molasses.—The market was fairly active and steady. The sales included 69 hids. Porto Hioo at 85687%c., and 250 do. Cuba Muscovado on private terms.

Nails.—The demand for both kinds has been very active, and with a low stock, especially of cut, the market ruled firmer, though prices were without material change. The sales were at 5%65c, for cut (with no whole lots offering at those prices); 6%67c. for clinch; forged horse, 32c, for 8's; copper, 50c.; yellow metal, 35c., and zinc, 20c., caeh.

Naval Stohes.—The demand for spirits of turpentine continued good, but at lower raies, the market being somewhat depressed by recent heavy receipts and an anxiousness on the part of holders to realize. We note sales of 500 bbls. at \$1.22\%0.125; crude do. was in good request, and prices remained firm. We notice sales of 1500 bbls. at \$7.67.50. Rosins were active, and prices, though without decided change, had a slight upward tendency. The sales were 2000 bbls., at \$6.25 for common; \$7.010 for No. 2; \$10@13 for No. 1, and \$12.018 for prime pale. Tar was in steady demand, and prices were unchanged. Pitch was moderately active and firm. The transactions were all within the range of our previous quotations.

wious quotations.
SUGAN.—The demand for both raw and refined was again very active, especially for raw, the sales footing up 3100 hhds. Cubs Muscovado at 11%6.@14%c.; 300 do. Porto Rico at 13.4.6.15%c., and 200 boxes Cubs at 12%@18%c., the market closing steady at an advance of 3%c.@3%c. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ib on all grades, particularly prime.

San Francisco Money Market.

The San Francisco Price Current of August 2, re-

The loan market is easy, with a free offering of capital The loan market is easy, with a free offering of capital for loan purposes. The prevailing rate in bank is still 1½ per cent. per month, but short business paper, with first-class signatures, can be negotiated at 1½ per cent. Out door transactions are rather more restricted than usual, and upon fair securities accommodations are obtained at 1½ 62½ per cent. per month.

The bunks and bankers of this city are probably in a stronger position at this time than at any former period in the history of the country, and have on hand in their vaults an unusually large amount of cash means.

Receipts of treasure from the interior and north-coast since our report of the 16th uit, amounts to \$2,460,000.

Receipts of treasure from the interior and north-coast since our report of the 16th uit., amounts to \$2,450,000, McGars. B. L. & A. Stuatr report:—Loaf Sugar, 19%c.; best Crushed Sugar, 19%c.; granulated Sugar, 19%c.; best Crushed Sugar, 19%c.; white Sugar (A), 18%c;; yellow Sugar (C.), 17%c.; % ib cash.

TOBACCO.—The demand was only moderate, bul prices were, very firm. We note sales of 240 hids. Kentucky at 70.6928c. for light leaf, and 8%c.632c. for heavy leaf; seed leaf was in steady jobbing, demand at 6c.60c.; including all qualities.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24.—COTTON.—Sales 1750 bales; prices unchanged; sales of the week, 15,000 bales; exports of the week, 17,000 bales; stock; 90,000, Sugar and Molasses drooping. Freights, 3613/c.

CAIRO, Aug. 25.—Three hundred and eight bales of cotton arrived here yesterday; also, 400 bales of Eyans. yille, 12 for Louisyille and 42 for St. Louis.

making an average of \$4,600,000 for the month of July. The branch mint in this city received \$2,150,000 for coinage during the past month.

Bullion is meeting with rather more inquiry for the steamer of Wednesday, and gold bars are in some favor to-day at 836@840, with a prospect of higher rates to-morrow. Silver is dull and in less request than former-

The exports of treasure from the 1st insta were	nt to date
Previously this year	21,050,613
Total since January 1, 1865	24,353,752 34,732,264
Decrease this y ar	\$10,369,512

Office of the City Registrar—Bill of Mortality RETURN OF DEATHS WITHIN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON FROM THE 20TH TO THE 26TH OF AUGUST, 1865.

	WHITES.		BL'R & COL'D.	
DISEASES.	Adults	Children.	Adults	Children.
Abscess. Complication Consumption Convulsions. Diarrhœa Diphtheria. Dropsy Dysentery Fever. Fever, Fli, Rem. Fever, Congestive Fever, Congestive Fever, Typhoid Hooping Cough. Hydrocephalues. Intestine, Ulcer of. Laryngitis. Lithotomy Liver, Disease of. Mania-s-Potu Mansamus Measles. Old Age Pneumonia. Teething Trischae, Ulcer of. Trischae, Ulcer of. Trischae, Ulcer of.	102000010000000000000000000000000000000	00010001000010000100001000010000010000010000	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
Accessed to the second of the	7	10	18	18

Whites 17, Blacks and Colored 36. Total 58, Aoss—7 under 1 year; 11 between 1 and 5 years; 6 between 5 and 10; 5 between 10 and 20; 7 between 20 and 30; 8 between 30 and 40; 2 between 40 and 50; 3 between 50 and 60; 1 between 60 and 70; 2 between 70 and 80; and 1 between 90 and 100 years. GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D., City Registrar.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 26TH, 1865, BY GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D., CITY

August, 1865.		р	ABOMET	er.	THEI MOM'	TR	THER'R DETAC'D IN THE SHADE A OPEN AIR.		
	DAYS.		7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	2 P.M.	
Mo Tu W Th Fr	nday, 2 onday, esday, ednesda ursday iday, 2 turday,	21st 22d ay, 23d , 24th.	30.19 30.08 29.98 30.20 30.37	6 30.230 4 30.164 2 30.036 2 30.070 6 30.280 6 30.394 8 30.390	30.136 29.992 30.142 30.348 30.412	77 88 77 84 79 80 79 82 71 78 69 79 70 80	85 79 89 86 78 80 83 78 74 72 78 74 74 70 79 74		
B	REGI THERM	ETER OMT'R	DUE PT.	WIND COURSE FORCE		WEA		RAIN.	
DATH.	Min.	Max.	s. n.	B. E. 4 F. M.		QUAN.—IN.			
20 21 22	73 75 77 78	83 84 89 83	69.8 69.0 73.2 70.0		E3 8. W3	Fair. Fair. Fair. Fair. Fair.			

PORT CALENDAR.

	2000		72	
Full M. 5th, 8h. Last Q. 11th, 11b	34m. mor	n. New M. n. First Q.	19th, 5h. 2	7m. even. im. even.
AUG. 4 SEPT.	RISES.	N. BETS.	MOON HETS.	HIGH WATER.
28 Monday 29 Tuesday 30 Wednesday. 31 Thursday 1 Friday 2 Saturday 3 Sunday	533 534 535 536 -537	628 627 626 624 623 622 621	1046 1132 Morn. 022 117 215 319	Morn. 024 114 213 324 428 530

Exports. NEW YORK—Steamship Quaker City—87 bales Cotton 95 tierces Rice, and 7 packages Sundries.

Passengers.

Passengers.

Per steamship Granada, from New York—H W Hess, Mr Archer and lady, Rev Mr Herold, Jno Mitchell, Capt is EA Ferris, W Scott, Mrs Eccleston, Miss Mary Powers, R C Barclay and lady, Miss Mary Rumley, C E Frombly, Master A Reviere, T C Callicott, J Finlay, Mrs Tucker, Wm Blackham, Rev Dr Duane, W Smith, J A Tobin, W J Gayer, E A Barlow, B O'Neill, Major Emory, Martin Sullivan, Col Bache, Mr Garmon, Capt Jones, G Cohen and family, T Hurley, T Finney, Mrs Holmes, J J Cassidy, E J Manley, Jss Watson, lady and children, C J S Bacon, G A Wheaton, G W Sniffer, H Long, Jno Hill, C S Hoffman, L C Kibler, H Crane, and Wm Howland.

Per steamship Quaker City, for New York—Mrs Neuville and child, Mrs Bailey and 2 children, Miss Mead, H C Stoll, W H Gibson, Fred& Richards, Wm Carrington and Son, Miss Irving, Miss Ingraham, L L Brigham, James Wiley, P Pinkusohn, C Ring, H D Bulley, H W Dorre, A Vivartias, Mrs L M Fussell and 5 children, H L Dickel, J H Hillen, L R Riviere and lady, J H Peterain, S R Bobbins, M H Robbins, J W Freeman, W H King, N P Porter, F W Macusker, A J Hitchcock, D French, L G Watson, Wm Robb, T L Bissell, and 16 in the steerage.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Arrived Yesterday. [August 30.

Steamship Granada, Baxter, New York—left Saturday lact, P.M. Mdze. To Thaddeus Street, Adams Express Co, C.D. Ahrens & Co, Bollmann Bros, H. Bischoff, A. Bischoff, J. Bigelow, A. Bessie, T. M. Bristoll, C. Rart, T. W. Biles, J. W. Brown & Co, W. Brookbanks, J. Beverson, J. H. Baggett & Co, W. M. Bird, C. Co, J. Canneen, J. Cantwell, Cahill & Co, Cameron & Barkley, T. Cartmill, W. H. Chafee, J. C. H. Change, J. W. C. Cok, C. Canneron & Barkley, T. Cartmill, W. H. Chafee, J. C. Change, J. A. Cook & Co, G. Cohen, L. Cohen, F. Christman, E. David, D. Dougherty, J. & F. Dawson, E. Daly, M. Drake, C. G. Ducker, E. L. Deming & Co, J. B. Duval & Son, W. H. Easterby, E. Fortune, M. W. Fredenburg, C. D. Franke, T. D. Falk, Jas. Finley, J. & D. Goetgen, J. A. Guilfuss, G. H. Glover, Mosse Goldsmith & Son, Garmen & Schwake, J. J. Gregg, J. G. Gibbes & Co, Howe, Doucin & Co, H. Hagens, J. Hershfeld, B. Hart, Jr., J. K. Heath & Co, W. P. Hall, D. P. Hazleton, H. Harris, H. Harris, T. S. Heyward & Sons, Hilton & Co, A. Isear, Aifken, Noyes & Johnson, Austin, Androws & Co, J. King & Co, H. Klatte & Co, F. Kressel, J. Kickersen, King & Cassidy, C. Litschgi, P. Lyon & Co, C. Lillienthal, M. G. Loper, G. H. Linstedt, E. Mantoue, J. Mintz, P. Meitzler, Morgan Bros, Morris & Hunt, W. McComb & Co, J. H. B. Miller, Marscher & Koester, M. Marks, S. R. Marshall, D. O'Neill & Son, B. O'Neill, C. F. Panknin, Geo. Prince, G. W. Pond, J. B. Read & Co, J. N. Robson, Renneker & Glover, Bavenel & Co, G. W. Steffens & Co, I. Schnall & Co, Hermán, Stonehill & Haas, T. L. Swinton, H. Blender, J. Thompsoff & Co, B. Toblat, O'Tledemkan, J. H. Vollers, O'Voigt, J. Van Williams & Co, C. Witte, F. Wetsman, and G. Young.

Steamship Oualeter City. West. New York—IT Stroat. Arrived Yesterday. - [August 30.

Cleared Yesterday. [AUGUST 30. Steamship Quaker City, West, New York—T Street. Went to Sea Yesterday. [AUGUST 80. Steamship Quaker City, West, New York.

Cleared for this Port Schr Julia A Hallock, Brewster, at New York, August 25

ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., SHIP & STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 126 AND 128 MEETING-STREET, Charleston, S. C.

A. SOUDER & CO., Philadelphia, Penn LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, New York. F. A. WILCOXSON, Agent, Orangeburg, S. C. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

RICHARD ALLISON, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 96 BEEKMAN-STREET, TEXT

CHAROTWEANIND WOOD, HATS COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE SOLD ON COM-forwarded to order. Merchandise purchased and forwarded to order. August 10

Arrivals at Charleston Hotel, Aug. 30, 1865. Arrivals at Charleston Hotel, Aug. 30, 1805.

N S Ingraham, E F Waldrop, Abbeville; Brt L4 Col
Bache, Brt Major Emory, Staff of Gen Meade; Thomas
Finley, Charleston; C F Hofman, New Orleans; T C Calleot, D J Munly, H Long, Thomas A Tobin, New York;
Rev R B Duane, Providence, R I; C E Twombly, Washington, D C; A H Jones, J A Jones, T W Bench, Augusta, Ga; E I Smith, R C Gillam, JA Balley, Win Balley,
Greenwood; Wm Eischcock, Columbia; Thos H Bibber,
Capt Daggett, Jas Romyne; C F Dunham, Boston; J S
McNamara, Orangeburg.

Arrivals at Merchants Hotel, Aug. 30, 1865. John Fergurson, Greenville; Rev J A Harrold, Summerville; Eugene Ferris, Boston; Mrs C J Holmes, Capt P Jones, C H Snead, New York; James G Genatt, U S A; C J Prentiss, Colleton; J H Gunter, Albert Co, Ga; S W Fisher, S W Fisher, Jr, Barnwell; J W Chase, N Cragg; J C Wamabesse, Cheraw; S Walters, J T Wilson, Charleston; J W Meadows, J A Murrey; W C Griffith, M D Conner, Colleton; Walter Steele, S C; J A Quilty, Charleston.

HEADQUARTERS
DISTRICT AND CITY OF CHARLESTON,
CHARLESTON, S. C., August 26, 1865.

HEREAFTER THE MARKET MAY BE KEPT OPEN until 11 o'clock, A. M., and on Saturday evenings until 7 o'clock, P. M.

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. T. BENNETT. GEORGE S. BURGER, First Lieutenant 54th New York V. Volunteers,

and A. A. A. General. August 29 3

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST 8UB-DISTRICT,
MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON,
Charleston, S. C., August 29, 1865. [SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 122.]

I. IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS No. 18, Paragraph II, Headquarters Department of South Carolina, dated Hilton Head, S. C., August 15, 1865, all School Buildings at present occupied asschools for children of Refugees and Freedmen, will be turned over at once to Captain JAMES P. LOW, A. Q. M., of the

Freedman Bureau By order of W. T. BENNETT, Brevet Brig. Gen. Commanding Post and First Sub-District.

GEORGE S. BURGER. First Lieut. 54th N. Y. V. v. and A. A. A. G.

August 30 HEADQ'RS, MILITARY DIS'T OF CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, S. C., August 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 91.] IN COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44, Headquarters Department of South Carolina, the under signed assumes the command of the Military District of Charleston.

The following named officers are announced on the

Captain L. B. PERRY, Assistant Adjutant-General. U

Captain J. H. MOORE, Assistant Quartermaster U. S V., Chief Quartermaster Captain D. R. HUNT, 25th Ohio Veteran Volunteer In-

Captain H. E. LORD, C. S. V., Chief Commissary Sub-

Surgeon C. S. REBER, United States Volunteers, Chief Medical Officer.

Captain W. C. SMITH, 35th United States Colored Troops, Assistant Provost Marshal. Captain GEO. T. BALCH, United States Army, Chief

Ordnance Officer. Brevet Captain J. R. BRINCKLE, 5th United States Artillery, Chief of Artillery.

First Lieutenant H. HAGENS, 54th New York Volunteers, A. A. Q. M. First Liout. W. E. LEIGHTON, 1st Battalion Main

Volunteers, A. A. I. G. All orders will remain in force until otherwise or W. T. BENNETT,

Brevet Brigadier-General Commanding. OFFICIAL: LEONARD B. PERRY, Assistant Adjutant August 29 3

S.-T.-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strongthen the system and onliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhos, Cholers and Cholers Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Hesdache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Cali-saya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds Orango Peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock, S,-T.-1860-X., &c.

The following is a sample of the testimony daily re ceived:

d:
Soldien's Home, Superintendent's Office,
Cincinnati, O., January 15, 1863.

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is most marvelou and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1863. GENTLEMEN: We require another supply of your Plan tation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8, 1862. I had been so ill with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia that I was compelled to abandon my business. I used three bottles of the Plantation Bitters, and to my astonishment am entirely cured They are the best medicine I ever used, and I shall en deavor to make them known. Please inform me what

8.-T.-1860-X. means. H. B. KINGSLEY. Yours truly,

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Ecgiment, writes: I wish every soldier had a bottle of Planation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect and harmless tonic I ever used."

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21, 1861. Mesars, P. H. DRAKE & Co.: We are compelled to order twelve dozen Plantation Bitters to supply friends who have no other way of pro-

curing this admirable article. Respectfully yours, SILAS F. MILLER & CO., Proprietore.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1861.

. . . The Plantation Bitters have cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsis of near four years standing. have recommended them to others, and as far as I know with signal success. I am, &c. REV. J. S. CATHORN.

BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec. 20 1865.

MESSES. DRAKE & CO.—The Plantation Bitters appear

to be very popular here. Bend us twenty cases more, and Yours truly, oblige, T. P. BAUNDERS & CO. kc. &c. &c.

Delicate females, requiring a gentle stimulant, and dergymen, lawyers and students exhausted by mental abor, will find the Plantation Bitters a most beneficial Every bottle has the fac simile of our signature on

teel plate engraving, or it is not genuine. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores. P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

RE-OPENING OF THE TRADE IN CHARLESTON

IMMENSE ATTRACTION AT THE WHOLESALE SHOE HOUSE.

No. 133 MEETING-STREET,

ESTABLISHED IN 1836,

IS NOW RE-OPENED AFTER A SUSPENSION OF FOUR YEARS, WITH GREATER FACILITIES THAN EVER.

THE PROPRIETOR NOW OFFERS FOR SALE

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, &c., &c.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE QUOTATIONS, AND RECEIVING 1M-MENSE CONSIGNMENTS SEMI-WEEKLY FROM THE LARGEST AND MOST RELIABLE MANU-

THE PROPRIETOR TAKES PLEASURE IN CALLING THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE, THE LOCAL MERCHANTS OF THE STATES OF GEORGIA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA, TO THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, ETC., ETC. ORDERS NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

EDWARD DALY.

AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND HATS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT FOR THE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND HATS,

BY SEVERAL OF THE MOST PROMINENT MANUFACTORIES AT THE NORTH, AND NOW LOCATED AT

No. 138 Meeting-street,

I offer this choice stock of Goods for sale by the

PACKAGE ONLY. THE TRADE WILL PLEASE NOTICE.

EDWARD DALY, Agent.

FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, ETC.

MAPES'

NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

FOR COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, CORN, &c.

COMPOSED OF DRIED BLOOD, BONES, SULPHURIC ACID, PERUVIAN GUANO, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
POTASH AND SODA. Large Silver Medal awarded 1859, by the American Institute of New York—Patented 1859—Perfect uniformity of quality—Testimonials from hundreds who have used it for years—Does not exhaust the land like Guano, but permanently improves it—One hundred pounds of Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime will equal in effect and lasting power one hundred and eighty-five pounds Peruvian Guano—Produces heavier bolls of Cotton, and greater weight of Wheat and other Grain, per bushel, than Peruvian Guano—Prevents Rust.

Messrs. Fisher & Haskell, Cotton Planters at Newbern, N. C., write, July, 1865, as follows:

"The Phosphate of Lime we purchased of you gives good satisfaction. Last year we applied fifty-five (55) tons to three hundred and seventy-five (375) acres of land for cotton, say about (300) three hundred pounds per acre. We rubbed the seed in the Phosphate, and also sowed it in the drill with the seed at the time of planting. On a portion of the land we applied a top dressing of the Lime at the second hoeing. Throughout the season the cotton plants grew well—the leaves were of a dark, healthy color, and "NO RUST" was seen on the plantation. The ravages of the army worm prevented us from realizing the benefit from our outlay for the Lime in full, still the large number of partly grown bolls and forms gave some idea of what the crop would have been could they have matured. Although we saved a large quantity of manure on the place last year, our confidence in the value of your Phosphate led us to purchase of you last spring seventy tons, one-half of which we used ourselves, and the balance was bought for a friend, who was satisfied of its worth in cotton culture. At the time of writing this, our crop is looking finely, and promises an abundant yield. One portion of our plantation consists of highlands with a clay subsoil, running near the surface; the remainder is flat and inclined to be sandy. The owner of the place tells us that he did not succeed with cotton on this last part; but owing, as we think, to the liberal use of your Phosphate, we have now a good crop growing upon it. This is but the second season of cotton growing with us; still, from our experience thus far, we do not hesitate to recommend your Phosphate of Lime as a manure well adapted to the wants of the cotton planter."

Newberry, S. C., October, 1860.

Professor J. J. Mapes—Dear Sir: I bought twenty bags of your Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime, of your Agents, Messrs. H. & N. E. Solomon, Hamburg, S. C. (who solicited a statement of its effects), and applied it to forty acres of my poorest cotton land.

This land is on the public road, where its effects were seen. My neighbors, who are acquainted with the land, were astonished at the luxuriant growth of the cotton where I used your Superphosphate. It produced better cotton, and a larger amount, than on my good land; less work was needed in making the cotton than on my other land. Not a particle of rust was to be seen where I applied your Superphosphate, while the rust provailed over-every other portion of the crop.

Respectfully yours.

ny other portion of the crop.

Respectfully yours,

NOTE.—Mr. Payne's good land compares favorably with the best cotton lands on the Saluda River. The Saluda toms are proverbial for producing large quantities of cotton.

Mr. J. J. Mapes—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 1st inst., I cheerfully state: I have used Mapes' Nitro-genized Superphosphate of Lime on my cotton of the present year, and am perfectly satisfied with its yield.

I can recommend it to my neighbors with confidence, as a pure and effective manure, and would give it the preference to any other in the market. Yours, respectfully,

Mr. Charles W. Mixon, of Edenton, Chowan County, N. C., writes to Mr. Bockover:
In regard to Mapes' Phosphate it worked admirably for me, the product being fully equal if not superior to both the manures before mentioned. It did not start the young plant as early as either the other manures; but it seemed to retain its color and pods much better, and no symptom of rust was ever seen where it was applied—all the land I planted in cotton being about the same quality and strength.

CHARLES W. MIXON. Extract from a letter from Colonel Gideon Dowse, of Berzelia, near Augusta, Ga., August, 1860:

J. J. Mapes—Bear Sir: I have no hesitation in saying that on my own farm your Superphosphate has be and is now, superior in its effects, where I have applied it on my cotton, to either lot-manure or cotton seed; as compared to the land without manure in the same field (in my opinion the only true way to test it), it is as fo to one in the number of grown boils, and as ten to one in the young fruit and forms, in favor of the Superph

to one in the number of grown bolls, and as ten to one in the young irrute and forms, in later of the superplacephate.

This opinion is formed from a close and critical examination by my overseer and myself. There is one result. from its application, which, if it had nothing else to recommend it, is of incalculable value, and that is, it does seem to guard against that worst enemy of the cotton plant, namely, the rust.

I have applied it to land that invariably rusts cotton, and there is as yet not a sign of rust in it, while the same kind of land just adjoining is completely ruined by it already.

This experiment confirms that made by Mr. Lomas, of S. C., last year; and I am fully persuaded that any plants-manured with it does withstand a drought better and keeps green longer than with any other application that has cosme under my notice. I have seen cotton, corn, okra, melons and other garden plants, that have kept green during the terrible drought that has so completely destroyed all our gardens, and my nutmeg melons are as green and blooming as beautifully as in spring.

I have written this as the result of my judgment from close observation. When I shall have gathered my crops: it will give me pleasure to give you the result from actual weight and measure.

Yours,

GIDEON DOWSE:

Extract from Weekly Day-Hook:

Extract from Weekly Day-Book:

"We have, in the course of an extensive agricultural correspondence, gathered evidence of the superior value of Mapes' Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime upon the cotton fields of the South, where Peruvian Guano had been used with partial success. The bolls have been heavier, and of greater number, the yield of cotton per acre has been larger, and what is also of the greatest consequence, no rust is discovered in cotton fields where this article is applied, to which may be added its peculiar lasting power of fertilization, and its comparative cheapness. These facts have come to us in correspondence from parties who have used other like agents, and who give this by far the highest perise.

highest praise.

"We have arrived at the conclusion, after considerable experiment ourselves, and of careful search for the results of the trials of others, that Mapes' Fertilizer has more of the property needed in a general manure, in horticulture and agriculture, than any thing else of the kind we are acquainted with."

EDORFIELD, S. C., October 10, 1860.

AJ. J. Mapes, Esq., New York—Dear Sir: I bought four tons of your Superphosphate of Lime for my cottom crop, also some guano, and have tried them side by side on the same quality of land. Not a particle of rust was to be seen where your Superphosphate was used; and I also applied stable manure on a portion of my land. The cotton had the rust when the latter was used. The yield of cotton was splendid when the Superphosphate was used, despite the extraordinary dry year. When I applied the other manure the yield was not good.

I applied the Superphosphate at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre, and believe it would have paid better if I had put more per acre. I applied the Superplace Plant of the Superplace of the Superplace

Among the many patrons of this manure are the following gentlemen, who have testified in the highest terms of its value:

Dr. N. Crawford, Columbia Co., Ga.; W. H. T. Walker, U. S. A., Mobly Pond, Ga.; L. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.; J. P. Brown, Big Lake-Plantation; Carliale P. B. Martin, Macon, Ga.; E. M. Pendleton, Sparts, Ga.; Colonel Goodwin, Columbia, S. C.; and many others in all the Southern States, whose names can be found in a pamphlet published by CHARLES V. MAPES, General Agent for the Manufacturer, No. 184 Water-street, New York.

AS Price \$50 per ion (2000 pounds), in barrels.

Liberal discounts allowed, and Circular, etc., with name and business address, furnished gratis to responsible

BONE DUST, GUANO, etc., furnished by carge or by the ton. Orders for the Superphosphate of Lime will be