

Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME III...No. 364.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1866.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BY TELEGRAPH.

European News by Steamer.

NEW YORK, October 15.—European dates to the 5th instant have been received. The London Times compliments Lord Stanley on his speech, at the cable banquet in Liverpool, which it is said was intended to satisfy the United States that our relations with that country are safe in its hands. The Times suggests that his lordship should take in hand the differences relating to the Alabama claims, which, untractable as they may appear, it is persuaded, can be set at rest if the necessary temper and judgment be brought to bear. It further suggests that England submit her neutrality laws, together with those of the United States, for revision by a mixed commission; also, that the time has come when concessions respecting the Alabama claims would no longer be open to misconception, and would be accepted by the United States as a spontaneous act of good will.

Great Fire in Quebec.

MONTREAL, October 15.—A terrible fire occurred in Quebec last night, in St. Roch's and St. Saviour's suburbs, destroying 1500 houses. Four men were killed, one soldier blown up, and one officer wounded.

LATER.

QUEBEC, October 15.—The whole district west of Crown street to St. Laver's toll gate, nearly a mile in length, is burnt. 2000 houses are in ashes; 20,000 persons are rendered homeless; 17 churches and convents are destroyed.

Marine Disasters.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 15.—The schr. Sarah Evans, from Tampa Bay for New York, was spoken by the schr. St. James, from Corpus Christi, yesterday, 15 miles east southeast of Cape Henry, both masts gone, trying to make Hampton Roads with a jury-mast rigged. The Government boat Zenopoe has gone to her assistance.

An unknown brig went ashore near Chincoteague beach yesterday. The storm has prevailed with great violence along the coast according to all accounts, and intelligence of numerous marine disasters is expected. It blew heavy last night from the northwest, and the sea was breaking inside the Capes in seven fathoms water.

More Survivors from the Evening Star.
SAVANNAH, October 15.—A private letter from Mayport Mills, Florida, says that GOULDING, the second mate of the Evening Star, had arrived there, having left the steamer with a boat load of ladies. All but two were lost before getting near shore. In landing the latter were also lost—one named ANNIE, from Rhode Island, and the other ROSA HOWARD, of New York. Both became insane from want and starvation. The bodies were washed ashore—that of the latter nearly devoured by sharks. The mate was barely alive.

Mexican News.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—News from the Rio Grande states that General MEXIA has evacuated Monterrey, dispersed the Liberal army, and is marching on Matamoros.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Gold 51 1/2. Exchange 107. Cotton very firm at 42 to 44. Flour steady. Wheat 1 to 2c. better. Corn 2c. better. Provisions steady.

Evening Dispatch.

Gold 50 1/2. Fives, of '65, 108 1/2. Tens 99 1/2. Flour steady at \$11.90 to \$16.50 for Southern; sales 400 bbls. Wheat 1 to 2c. better. Corn 2c. better. Oats 1 to 2c. better. Beef dull. Pork quiet; sales 3650 bbls. Lard lower. Whiskey firm. Cotton firm; sales 500 bales. Middling 42 to 44c. Molasses steady; sales 300 hhd. Turpentine 70 to 71. Rosin \$4.25.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 15.—Flour very firm; Western Extra, \$12.75 to 13.50. Wheat steady. Corn firm; receipts light. Oats firm. Provisions inactive. Sugars very firm. Whiskey steady.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—Cotton higher; sales 1400 bales, at 38 to 39. Gold, 49.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, October 15.—Cotton sales to-day 300 bales; Middling, 39 to 40; Low Middling, 37. Market very hard.

State Items.

H. S. Cason was elected Sheriff of Abbeville District, on the 9th inst.

Bishop DAVIS, of the Episcopal Church, is on a visit to Spartanburg.

There is a Methodist revival in Spartanburg. A Ladies' Society has been formed in Columbia, for the relief of distressed females, by procuring sale for articles of fine needlework.

An accident occurred on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, on Wednesday last, by which O. G. Rogers, of Union District, was killed, and others slightly wounded.

An altercation took place in Columbia, on Thursday night last, between Alexander Brown and Jas. Lewis, freedmen, in which the former was killed with a pistol by the latter.

Mr. L. B. Musgrove, of Union District, died suddenly, of heart disease, on Tuesday last.

Harry Cheatham, a freedman, has been convicted of the murder of S. A. Geer, before the Court of General Sessions for Anderson District.

St. Louis, October 11.—Captain Barlow, of General Sherman's staff, arrived yesterday from Fort Dodge, where he saw two white girls, named Dore, one seventeen, the other three years old, who had been ransomed from the Kiowa Indians. The girls say on the 27th of August the Kiowas attacked their home in Northwestern Texas, killed, scalped and burned their father, mother and sister. They were carried into captivity, and treated in the most cruel manner. On arriving at the camp the captives were knocked senseless with clubs repeatedly, and ravished by the fiends, and the men were treated in this manner four or five times. One day, on hearing of their condition, the commanding officer of Fort Dodge, not having sufficient force to rescue them, elected their ransom. He will send them to their friends in Texas as soon as they recover from their terrible suffering while in the Indian camp. The officer sent to arrange their ransom saw one captive knocked down three times and violated. General Sherman arrived home on the 16th.

A Proclaudious Scoundrel.

On Saturday evening Lieutenant HENDRICKS, of the Detective force, was visited by Mr. THOMAS, of STREET BROTHERS & Co., who notified him that a party calling himself by different names, had been to their establishment and had endeavored to obtain money under false pretences. Lieut. H. immediately detailed officers FARRELL and COATES to find and arrest the individual. There was very little information given, and the officers had to rely on their own powers. After searching around the city for some time, the game was tracked and soon brought to bay. After being taken to the cell he gave the following account of himself:

That he was a Virginian, and had run the blockade; was arrested in New York by the United States Marshal as a spy, and confined for two months, when he made his escape; went to Richmond, and then returned to the enemy's lines; he was afterwards re-arrested at Norfolk by Gen. NAGLE, through orders of Gen. BUTLER, and was imprisoned at Fort Norfolk until those Generals were relieved, when proceedings against him were stopped, and he was released. After the surrender he went to New York, and was employed by HART, WIGGINS & Co. On the 4th of October he went to Boston and put up at the Tremont House, registering himself as WILLIAM WILSON. Seeing the name of E. O. PERRY at the Parker House as having been in Charleston, he found him out and introduced himself as WILLIAM WHITE, from Rockville, York District, and represented that he was going to Charleston. PERRY apparently took a great interest in him, gave him money to pay his board, and took him to his own hotel. By PERRY he was introduced to the firm of WM. NASH, No. 80 Commercial-street, Boston. To return the money advanced by PERRY, WHITE forged a draft on Messrs. LEWIS M. AYER & Co., of this city, for twenty dollars, which was to be sent to STREET BROTHERS & Co. for collection. He left the next day for this port, and forged another draft for thirty dollars on the same parties, to be collected at Mr. A. J. SALINAS' office.

On his arrival here he stopped at the Charleston Hotel, registered as WM. WHITE, and soon after called on STREET BROS. & Co., presented letters from PERRY, who claimed to have shipped to that firm a large quantity of flour, fish and apples. He produced bills of lading and invoices for these articles, and wished them to honor a draft of \$60 on PERRY. As the firm had no letters from PERRY beyond what WHITE brought, they declined the honor. He represented himself to them as WM. MORRISON, an employee of WM. NASH, of Boston. After his failure to obtain funds in this direction, WHITE went around the city and appealed to the sympathies of our Northern merchants, by representing himself as a Northern sympathizer, who had suffered by the rebels. From his account he did not make much money this way, and only succeeded in enochering a few.

Fearing detection, and wishing to leave the city, he wrote a long letter to General SCOTT, representing himself as being imprisoned until forced into our service, and being assigned as a guard to the Liberty Bell. He stated that Colonel STRAZIOT and his raiders to escape; that he escaped with them, was recaptured, and again escaped, and was now like JARRET in search of his parents. That he had been to New Orleans, and hearing that they were in Washington, had come this far, when his funds were exhausted. He referred to Generals HANCOCK, NEAL DOW and others to confirm his statement. General SCOTT, moved by his doleful tale, granted him the required transportation, but unfortunately he was not able to use it before he was nabbed. On his arrest a number of letters and papers were found on him, some of which he had written here, representing himself as the travelling agent of the Planters' Hotel, forging the names of the proprietors for that purpose. These letters were directed to hotels in Savannah, Raleigh and Charlotte. He also had a letter of introduction to the Hon. S. FRANK PENNY, of this city (?). This was given to him by his friend, E. O. PERRY, of Boston, who represented himself as the son of the Governor, but he probably had been away from his father so long that he had forgotten his right initials.

WHITE was captured in company with a man calling himself HONORROW Nothing, however, could be proved against him, but that he was a suspicious character, and had not paid his board. He was shipped, with an injunction not to return. WHITE confessed all of his rascals. When arrested, no money or any thing but papers was found on him. He is quite young, about 20, but is an old villain. He was no quite sharp enough, though for this place, as is various aliases alone would have excited suspicion. Officers FARRELL and COATES deserve great credit for this arrest, as it was undertaken by scarcely any clue or description of the suspected party. They only know that he was boating at the Charleston Hotel under the alias of Mr. WHITE, but they soon got on his track, and by 1 o'clock the same night he was caged. To Charleston Detectives must be keener than their Boston brethren, or WHITE would have escaped detection.

The United States District Court.

The Court met at 10 A. M., Judge ERYAN, District Judge, presiding. The Grand and Petit Juries were called and sworn to their names, and the Grand Jury, through their foreman, made the following presentment:

The Grand Jury met respectfully present, that finding the building 1 Broad-street, at present occupied as the Federal Courthouse, entirely too small, and otherwise unfit for such a purpose, and having thoroughly examined the large and commodious building known as the Charleston Club House (retired from meeting-street, yet near the business part of the city), with its fine hall on the second floor, and numerous smaller rooms on the first floor and basements, well adapted for offices and record rooms, and the said building a more and more suitable place, and commend that, if practicable, the same be purchased and refitted for the uses of the said Federal Court.

Having also visited the Charleston Jail, the building now used for the confinement of prisoners under the jurisdiction of this Court, we find it altogether unfit for the objects for which it is intended. The hall is poorly ventilated and overcrowded, and under the control of the military authorities; the requirements of the service are such that the United States Marshal is prevented from exercising a proper supervision over the safety and comfort of such prisoners as he may have in his charge. No discrimination can

be made between prisoners confined for crime, or those detained in default of bail or as witnesses. Justice, as well as humanity, strongly urge us to direct the attention of the Court to the necessity of making more suitable provision for the safety and comfort of the unfortunate beings now confined in the Charleston Jail by order of this Court. After fully considering all the disadvantages as presented to us, we likewise deem it our duty to call the attention of the Government to the facts as they exist, and recommend the procurement of a more suitable place for the confinement of the United States prisoners, where they can be under the immediate control and supervision of the Marshal, who is responsible for their safe keeping and humane treatment.

In order to aid the proper authorities in this important matter we visited the building now owned by the City of Charleston, formerly used as a House of Correction, and after a thorough and minute examination, find that it is admirably adapted for a prison, being secure and well ventilated, besides affording ample room to make all classes of prisoners comfortable; therefore, we recommend its purchase, if practicable, for the purpose of a prison for the confinement of those whom it may be necessary to keep in custody under authority of this Court, either as criminals or as witnesses or in default of bail. The Grand Jury would also recommend that the order of this Court upon the subject, under the date of the 30th August last, with the remarks of the District Attorney thereupon, be sent to the proper authorities at Washington with this presentment.

The Grand Jury, before closing their duties, feel constrained to refer to the state of the country. The peace now reigning throughout the whole country after four years of civil war of the most sanguinary character recorded on the pages of history during the last century, is a source of most devout congratulation. When we look around and witness the civil courts fully organized, and know that all our wrongs and grievances will be adjusted before a jury of our countrymen, instead of before military courts and other tribunals of a similar character, we have ample cause to be thankful for the peace which we are now enjoying, and should ardently desire that the sword may ever remain sheathed and that our country may never know war any more. It is fervently hoped that the National Congress at its next session will dispassionately consider the state of the country and direct its whole efforts to bring about a full restoration of the Union by the admission of all the States to that representation in the National Councils guaranteed them by the Constitution, and entirely remove or modify all disqualifying acts, especially the Test Oath, by which the citizens of the Southern States are debarred from accepting offices which they are eminently qualified to fill, and in doing so would reflect credit upon the nation at large. Our Northern brethren should exercise a good degree of charity in their legislation, and remember that the people of the Southern States, and more especially the people of South Carolina, have been educated in the school of State's Rights doctrine, and really believed that their allegiance was due to the State, and that the State, not the citizen, owed allegiance to the General Government. They have accepted the issue and will faithfully abide by it. In view of all these facts, we trust that at an early day all barriers to a full and complete restoration of all the States to their equal rights will be removed, and that we will again present to the world the happy spectacle of a united people.

The Grand Jury would also respectfully direct the attention of the proper authorities of the Government to the case of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, who has been held in confinement since the 23d of April, 1865, and most urgently urge upon them to give him a speedy trial, or to release him on bail. It is but justice that he be tried or released. His counsel have made repeated efforts to have him brought to trial, and are still exerting themselves to that end. His longer detention without trial causes but needless and discredit upon the country, whilst the enormous expense of his maintenance and the irreparable injury to his bodily health and mind are fast becoming irreparably impaired by his long imprisonment.

(Signed) PHILLIP M. DOUGLASS, Foreman.

CHARLESTON, October 10, 1866.

LETTER FROM PORT ROYAL.

PORT ROYAL, October 12th, 1866.

The summer has passed very pleasantly in this neighborhood and without any startling events. The season has been healthy,—the doctors might say starvingly so. In the town of Beaufort I have heard of only one adult white person dying of fever, two old men from age and debility, two children from diseases incidental to that period of life, and one from accident. As regards the colored population, as they like to have themselves designated, I have no means of ascertaining the mortality. I have been informed that a number have died from starvation, filth and neglect. I never heard of any dying of starvation before the war.

There is now much excitement in town from crowds of negroes coming in from the neighboring islands to sell their cotton, which they bring in mostly in small bags and sheets, just as they gather it from their patches. It is sold at about ten cents per pound, or bartered for goods. There is an unusual number in town the past week, as the Tax Commissioners are carrying out the Freedman's Bureau Bill in selling out the remainder of the lands of this parish that have not been already sold. To the negroes the price fixed is one dollar and fifty cents per acre. It is said that no white person is allowed to bid. These lands are worth from thirty to fifty dollars per acre, and came into the hands of the late proprietors from their Revolutionary ancestors. It is suggested that the object is to reward the negroes for their military services. As is well known, their services, with few exceptions, were the result of coercion, and not voluntary.

The Freedman's Bureau Bill seemed to have been passed through Congress with a passionate haste, and has been pronounced unconstitutional by some of the ablest lawyers of our country. Would it not have been better to postpone the sales until the next Congress could have had time to review their work? The Bill does not specify any particular time for the sale. If those who have the power placed in their hands are determined to make any effort to throw difficulties in the way of the true proprietors of these lands obtaining their inheritance and birthright success in their plans, St. Helena Parish will be no fit residence for the white man, and they will have to seek

"Some safer world in depths of wood embraced—
Some happier island in the wat'ry waste."

Are the great principles of English liberty handed down to us from our forefathers a myth? One of England's greatest statesmen declared that "taxation, without a fair and full representation, was a principle on which he stood as upon a rock from which it was impossible to move him." Are we living in down-trodden Poland and in the embraces of the Russian bear, or are we in the "land of the free and the home of the brave," whose Constitution the blood and treasure of our forefathers contributed to build up? With the best

Constitutional Government that the wit of man has ever devised, we are fast drifting into despotism. One of our far-seeing statesmen has described constitutional linkers as a class of people who are a curse to any country, and no where do they exist so abundantly as in the United States. Every election brings out a new brood. The pure gold of the Constitution will not answer for these immaclates; they must infuse into it their baser ingredients.

A third match for the telegraph-sending championship of New York and New England, between Messrs. BURNS, of Worcester, and KETTLES, of Fall River, took place lately on the Western Union Company's lines from New York to Boston. The contest was declared by the judges to be better than any that had come within their previous experience. Mr. BURNS sent two hundred and fifty words in six minutes seven seconds, and Mr. KETTLES the same number of words in six minutes twenty-one seconds.

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. LYDIAN, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. SIMMONS, and Mr. and Mrs. PHILIP MALONE, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the former, at the residence of Mr. C. R. SIMMONS, No. 281 Meeting-street, *This Afternoon*, at Four o'clock. October 16

The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN BURKE, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mr. BURKE, from his residence, Flackney-street, *This Afternoon*, at Three o'clock P. M. October 16

OBITUARY.
DIED, at Aiken, So. Ca., 2d October, 1866, of Typhoid Fever, JOHN BELLINGER ALISON, son of STEPHEN LEE and LAVINIA ALISON.

DIED, of typhoid fever, on the 14th instant, Mr. RICHARD TAYLOR, in the 45th year of his age—a member of Varick Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 31. His many friends will sadly miss his congenial spirit among them. Notice of his funeral will be given in due time. New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED, on the 7th October, 1866, GEORGE JACKSON, son of L. B. and C. LOVEGREEN, aged seven years, ten months and five days.

This was a child of extraordinary interest and promise. His mind seemed to be developed and matured far in advance of his years, and excited hopes of usefulness and distinction in the future. But the most remarkable features in his character were the unusual mildness of his disposition, the kindness of his heart, and a love for pious and devotional employment. He was ever ready to yield his personal preferences to his playmates rather than indulge in any contentions with them; whilst his favorite employments were to study his Sunday School lessons, and learn from his parents and teachers all about that heavenly state into which he was so soon to enter. In his dying hour he employed his falling energies in singing a hymn of praise to Jesus; then hastened away to join that Angelic Choir above. Weep not, fond parents; "you are not dead but asleep;" not lost, but "gone before." If faithful to that Saviour who hath called him unto himself, where he is you shall be also.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE their Office at No. 118 East Bay (at stairs), nearly opposite their old Store. October 16 FARRAR BRO & CO.

JAMES R. SPEIGHTS VS. CHARLES PINCKNEY—PETITION FOR LEAVE TO SUBSTITUTE NEW RECORDS.—It appearing to my satisfaction that the documents submitted from and without the limits of this State, on motion it is ordered that he do plead, answer or demur thereto in thirty days from the publication of this order, or this petition will be taken *pro confesso* against him. Clerk's Office, Colleton District, October 5, 1866. October 16 J. K. LINDER, C. O. P.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MONEKA, are hereby notified that she is *This Day* discharging cargo at North Atlantic Wharf. All Goods remaining on the Wharf at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners. A. GETTY & CO., Managing Owners and Agents. All Freight amounting to fifteen (\$15) dollars, or less, must be paid on the Wharf before delivery of Goods. October 15 mtu

MESSRS. EDITORS:—YOU WILL PLEASE announce Capt. C. B. SIGWALD as a Candidate for Sheriff of Charleston District at the ensuing election, and oblige MANY FRIENDS. September 14 15 tuths

DR. JOHN F. POPPENHEIM ANNOUNCES himself as a Candidate for the SHERIFFALTY OF CHARLESTON DISTRICT, and respectfully solicits the kind consideration of his fellow-citizens. September 18 tuthsmo*

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHIPPING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election. September 10

BOINEST & BURKE RECEIVE THE latest New York DAILY every afternoon. Price 1c. September 7

ERBSCHATTEN.—Der Unterzeichnete ist bereit Erbschaften in irgend einem Theile Deutschlands zu erben, Gether zu collectiven und sonstigen Aufträgen zu befehlen. Man werte sich um mehrere Aufträge direct an G. S. BERTER in Gethen, oder Dr. Wehrhans, 137 East Bay, Charleston, S. C. Sept. 20 tuthsmo*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Petition will be presented to the Legislature of South Carolina, at its next session, praying that the Town of Summerville be attached to Berkeley District. September 4 tuth

NOTICE.—ALL DEMANDS AGAINST THE estate of Mrs. JANE LEVY, deceased, will present them, properly attested; and all persons indebted will make payment. SAML. HART, Sen., } Executors. D. D. COHEN, } March 16 Mth 16, June 16, Sep 16, Oct. 16, Mth 16*

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE next session of the General Assembly for a Charter for the "ASHLEY FIRE ENGINE COMPANY, No. 9," of Charleston. 1mo* September 26

A RESPECTABLE BODY OF COLORED MEN will make application at the next Session of the Legislature to grant them an Incorporation of a Fire Company, to be called the United Fire Company of the City of Charleston, for the protection of the property of its citizens. 1mo* October 3

SPECIAL NOTICE.—W. S. C. CLUB HOSE GN.—Pure, solid, and unequalled. We place this celebrated brand of Gtn before the public as a pure, unadulterated article, that only requires to be known to be appreciated. Medical men of the highest standing acknowledge that it has great medicinal properties, and to those who use it medicinally it is particularly recommended. W. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 900 Broadway, N. Y., Sole Importers. For sale at E. E. BEDFORD'S, No. 269 King-street, Charleston. July 21



HEUTE ABEND DEN 16 OCTOBER WIRD eine Unterhaltung des Bruderlichen Bundes, statt finden in der Halle No. 186 King street. DAS COMMITTEE: A. MENKE, J. TIECKEN, J. BORGES. October 16 1*

Freundschaftsbund.
Den Mitgliedern des beutigen Freundschaftsbundes zur Anzeige, daß am Donnerstag, den 18 ten October, eine Abendunterhaltung stattfinden wird. Herr Carl, Taschenspieler Baugredner, et., wird seine Kunst produciren. Dr. Sffertel, Director. Oct. 16

MOUNT PLEASANT,
Ein Deutscher Ball
wird stattfinden am Montag den 22 October, im Monat Pleasant House. Anfang 1 Uhr. Millers Bunde ist angagirt. Alle Freunde sind eingeladen. Eintrittspreis \$1. Der Steamer Nordland geht von Market Wharf um 1 Uhr mit von Wt. Pleasant um 9 Uhr Abends ab. G. Linden.

"IRISH NATIONALITY."

IRISHMEN AND FRIENDS OF LIBERTY ATTENTION!

A PUBLIC LECTURE ON THE ABOVE ATTRACTIVE and soul-stirring subject will be delivered by JOHN F. FINERTY, OF Chicago, Ill., Central Organizer of the Fenian Brotherhood, at the Hibernian Hall, at 7 1/2 o'clock on Wednesday Evening, October 17. Every Irishman who loves his native land, and all who cherish the principles of Human Freedom, are expected to rally on the occasion.

Admission—Gentlemen, 50 cents; Ladies, Free. By order Committee F. B., Charleston, S. C. October 16 2 JAS. POWERS, Centre.

ROSENDALE FACTORY,
NEW YORK.

"HYDRAULIC CEMENT" AGENCY.

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED CEMENT COMPANY CAN supply Builders and others at Factory prices, delivered here. Parties in the interior can have their orders supplied by

WILLIAM ROACH, Agent,
October 16 tasm CHARLESTON, S. C.

ITALIAN MARBLE
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,

AND
MANTLES,
OF EXQUISITE WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Agents for the celebrated Marble Works of WASHINGTON G. MONTE, New York, are now prepared to receive orders for MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, and superb MANTLES of exquisite finish; also IRON RAILINGS. Call at our store and see numerous designs. Prices at 50 per cent. lower than can be purchased in this city. ISAAC E. HERTZ & CO., Agents, No. 201 East Bay and Cumberland streets, 1mo
October 15

50th YEAR OF PUBLICATION.
MILLER'S

Planters' and Merchants' Almanac
FOR 1867.

PRINTED THROUGHOUT WITH NEW TYPE AND on good quality paper. Will be published about the second week in November.

Any information or corrections that are intended for insertion must be sent to the office of publication before the last of this month.

All orders for any quantity are requested as early as possible. Price per hundred, \$17.

HIRSH HARRIS, Publisher, No. 6 Broad-street, Charleston, S. C.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—COLLETON DISTRICT.—BY R. ALLAN WILLIS, Esq., Ordinary.—Whereas, BENJ. STOKES, Commissioner in Equity, made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of JOHN B. O'BRYAN: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said JOHN B. O'BRYAN, late of Colleton District, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Walterboro, on 4th day of November next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 24th day of September, Anno Domini, 1866.

October 2 tuth R. ALLAN WILLIS, C. C. D.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER RENEWS THE HAIR.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER Restores gray hair to the original color.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER Prevents the hair from falling off.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER Makes the hair soft and glossy.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER Does uⁿtain the skin.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER Has proved itself the best preparation for the hair ever presented to the public. Price \$1.

For sale by all druggists. Wholesale by **KING & CASSIDY,** Charleston.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.—THIS CELEBRATED Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. February 7 17*