THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,

G. R. CATHCART, Editor

CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON,

PROPRIETORS.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

Hon. G. Williamson, of Shreveport, La., formerly of the staff of General Bishop Polk, has been elected United States Senator.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, U. S. N., has been decorated with a cross of honor by Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands.

Maine is receiving a supply of flour from California, and gets it cheaper from there than she can from Chicago.

The attempt to smuggle by mail $9900 worth of diamonds set in a cork shaving failed in New York, Thursday, and the jewels were confiscated.

The Louisianians, says the Norfolk *Journal*, who came hither in search of laborers for their plantations, returned home a few days since without having obtained a single one.

The dials of the English Parliament clocks are twenty-two feet in diameter, the largest in the world. Every half minute the point of the minute hand moves nearly seven inches.

The Wanganui *Times*, a New Zealand paper, claims for the war with the Maoris the questionable honor of being the longest war on record. With little intermission, it has continued from 1844 to the present day.

The pecuniary stringency is so great in Pitt county, N. C., that the people recently compelled the sheriff to burn up all his writs and executions returnable at court, refusing to be ejected from their homes, and being unable to pay.

A season ticket to the Paris Exhibition, including admission on the day of opening, costs sixty francs, is strictly personal, and accompanied by the signature or photographic representation of the owner.

Within the limits of the United States and territories there are 12,675 Baptist churches with 1,043,641 members, and 8038 ordained ministers. This sect also controls 29 colleges and 13 theological seminaries.

A gold mine is said to have been discovered on the farm of John Wilborn, in Marion county, Ky. Lots twenty feet square are held at $20,000 each. It is not said whether any have been bought, though the specimens found appear to be the genuine metal.

The *Southern Christian Advocate* says that the proposition to change the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, submitted to the Annual Conferences by the General Conference, has been defeated. It is believed that the Lay Delegation proposition stands a chance of sharing the same fate.

The Japanese Ambassador now in Paris will visit the United States before returning home. His name is Ko-tole, and he bears the title of Yamato-no-Kami. He is a Minister of Foreign Affairs at Japan, grand officer of the Taicoon, and Governor of one of the largest provinces.

Mr. R. D. Brower, of Buffalo, who was one o the first American merchants to enter Japan, possesses a statuette idol from one of the Japanese temples, representing the god of writing, or the apotheosized inventor of written language. It is formed of clay, very finely moulded, very firmly hardened, and bronzed or gilt.

The New York Societe Culinaire Philantropique, gave its first annual ball recently, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, for the benefit of widows and orphans. There was a very fine supper. The feature of it was, that every member supplied some dish of his own manufacture.

The publishing house of the Miama Printing Company, in Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on the 12th inst. An edition of 1000 copies of Basil Duke's "History of Morgan's Cavalry" and a large number of other books were destroyed. Loss $35,000; insured for $30,000.

The Mississippi steamer *David White*, plying between New Orleans and Louisville, was blown up near Columbia, Ark., on Sunday, and thirty-eight persons are known to have been killed and nineteen wounded. There are sixty-five passengers missing, whose names are unknown, as the books were lost.

The Maryland Republicans are very generally signing a petition asking the United States Senate not to admit Gov. Swann to a seat in that body next March, asserting that he secured his election through corruption and fraud. Gov. Swann will doubtless share Stockton's fate, and be "histed" out of his seat.

The libel suit of Charles Reade, the English novelist, against the proprietors of the *Round Table*, the libel being in the shape of unjust criticisms of "Griffith Gaunt," is now before the New York courts. Reade considers himself damaged $25,000 worth, which is a great deal more than the *Round Table's* opinions ever amounted to.

A whole family in Philadelphia was discovered last week in almost the last stages of starvation, and the horror of the scene was heightened by the discovery of the appalling fact that the father of the family, who had died ten days ago, was still unburied, from lack of the necessary means to defray the expenses of sepulture.

The Deseret *News* (Mormon organ) professes to believe that Western speculators and contractors instigated the so-called Mormon crusade, and suggests that the easiest way of settling the difficulty is to give Brigham Young & Co. the State Government which they are petitioning for, and a fair chance to develop "the greatest social problem of the age."

An intelligent correspondent of the *Milwaukee Wisconsin*, who is travelling in New York and New England, writes gloomily of the condition of mechanics, artisans and laborers in the Eastern and Middle States. He says the stagnation in business has not been equalled since 1861, when the country was smitten with torpor, before the civil war.

The London *Times* has an account of a young lady, who, under the guidance of her confessor, took a vow of celibacy for two years, unknown to her parents. An offer of marriage was subsequently made to her with approval. It was not proposed that she should marry until the period of her vow had expired; but she had scruples in doing so even then, unless her director would give his sanction. He was solicited by her parents to grant it, but he refused, and the lady died single. The confessor was the distinguished Dr. Pusey himself.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States encounters an influential opposition near at hand. The highest Court of the District of Columbia has come to an unanimous opinion that the test oath is constitutional, which may startle the worshippers of a venerable and moss-grown judiciary. The District Court, after controverting the positions of the United States Supreme Court, does not feel bound to regard its decisions as mandatory, and refuses to set aside its own rule, requiring the test oath to be taken by attorneys practicing within its jurisdiction.

The New York *Post* states that a contract has been made by a company for a cable of superior construction and material, to be laid down between the United States and Portugal. Starting from some point on our coast, it will be carried to Bermuda, and thence to the Azores, and land in Lisbon. It is claimed that the laying of the line between the points mentioned involves much less labor, expense and risk, than that of the British company. That there is but little danger of failure in this respect is evident from the fact that established companies agree to complete the work, taking the responsibility of failure. Another advantage in this line will be that if one section of the cable is broken the others are not rendered useless. Arrangements have been perfected for beginning the work very soon.

The Kansas and Missouri Legislatures have taken measures to prevent the transit of Texas cattle across those States. The alleged reason is that the Texas cattle are infected with the "Spanish fever." The more probable cause is that the cattle growers of those States desire to exclude the Texas cattle from a fair competition in the market. We find in the St. Louis *Democrat* a communication which urges this latter view very well. The writer says: "During last summer many thousands of cattle were driven back of the settlements of Kansas coming to the Missouri at Nobraska City, from there sent to Chicago packing houses. Those very cattle ought to have been packed in Missouri, and would have been, had not a foolish prejudice been raised in Southern Kansas and Southwest Missouri against the passage of Southern cattle through those portions of Kansas and Missouri."

Largest Circulation.—*The* Daily News *publishes the Official List of Letters remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week, agreeably to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the newspaper having the largest circulation in the City of Charleston:*

Section 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the said office.

☞ *All communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily News.*

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements outside of the city must be accompanied with the cash.

CHARLESTON.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1867.

BRIGADIER-GENERALIZING THE SOUTH.

In our Saturday's issue we published the full text of the Military Reconstruction Bill, which passed the United States Senate on the evening of the 20th. We now propose to examine into its provisions a little further. It opens with a preamble: "Whereas no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the Rebel States of Virginia," etc.,—"and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in the said States until loyal and Republican State governments can be legally established." All mere assertion, without a word of well-substantiated proof; yet deemed sufficient reason for a most unwarrantable interference with constitutional liberty. But it is evident the main outlines of this reconstruction policy had been pre-determined, and that the reasons for the same were afterwards prefixed, to preserve a show of consistency.

If Congress really mean what they say in this preamble, they declare the ten Southern States in anarchy; there is no law, and every one who sees fit so to do, may commit any crime with impunity. It is idle for us to contradict these assumptions. They are not facts, nor even based on fact. This our readers know; and this also know the members of Congress who enacted the Sherman-Wilson-Shellabarger Bill. The people of the North, many of them at least, doubtless believe the assertion contined in the aforesaid preamble; but, as nothing that we can say will reach them, we forbear dwelling further on this part of the Bill.

The South then is divided into five military districts, of which North and South Carolina shall constitute the second; and the President assigns an officer of the army to each of these districts, so that our allowance in that part of the new military district, lately known as the State of South Carolina, will be just half a brigadier. Said brigadier can, if he sees fit, leave intact the existing State government, (in so far at least as the administration of justice is concerned), or he may organize Military Commissions for the trial of offenders.

It gives him unlimited power, both judicial and executive, the only restriction being that the approval of the President is necessary, before any sentence of death can be carried into effect under this Act. He can, if he sees fit, set aside the entire machinery of local government, and with his agents take their place. The Provost Marshall may sit in the Court of Sessions and Common Pleas. The Genral, or one of his assistants, run the Chancery Courts. The Assistant Provost Marshalls will, perhaps, furnish our local columns with the items hitherto supplied by the Mayor's Court.

It is a curious feature, certainly, in nineteenth century civilization, to see the whole machinery of a "constitutional" government, executive, judicial, and legislative, in the hands of a legally constituted military despot, to all intents and purposes absolute within the limits of his department.

The privilege of *habeas corpus* is not suspended,—as was the case in Stevens' original of this Bill,—but there will be such difficulties connected with the issuing of writs, etc., that we fear it will not be often resorted to; especially as the 3d section of the Bill contains a clause declaring null and void "all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this Act."

But the civil side of the Court is even worse, if possible. There there is not even a military commission to try the causes. Whatever is done is left purely and absolutely in the commandant's discretion. He is not bound to report his decisions to any one, but may sit, as Saint Louis, of France, used to, under a tree by the road-side, and administer primitive justice to whoever comes, with or without "money or price." The whole property of a State (says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in a sensible article on this measure), will be at his discretion, and if he becomes rich, he may say, as Warren Hastings did of his wealth amassed in India, that he is amazed that he did not become richer, since all the treasures of the country were at his feet. It is useless to say that it is not anticipated that local tribunals will be entirely set aside when the military office is fully and in explicit terms authorized to set them all aside, and their authority, even if they are permitted to exist, is fatally attacked when they are declared to be parts of a "pretended" Government.

But section 5th shows a way of escape. This Act is only provisional—the exercise of military authority only temporary. Certain conditions having been complied with, the Brigadier makes his bow, and we can go to Congress. The following are the conditions:

1. The people of the said rebel States may form a constitutional government.

2. Such government must be framed by a convention.

3. The delegates to this Convention are to be elected by male citizens of said State twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color or previous condition, excepting only a certain class of "rebels," and likewise convicted criminals.

4. The constitution, framed by the convention, appointed as aforesaid, is to confer suffrage on all except the parties excluded as above.

5. This constitution is to be ratified by a majority of the people,—all races, colors, conditions, etc., except "rebels" of a certain degree, and criminals.

6. The Constitution is next to be submitted to Congress for examination and approval.

But the State is not yet ripe for admission to the Union. More still will be required from the probationers.

7. When Congress shall have approved the Constitution thus made and ratified, and when said State by a vote of its Legislature, elected under such Constitution, shall have adopted the "Constitutional Amendment," and when said Amendment shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress; and

8. Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath known as the Iron Clad.

9. Then and thereafter the preceding Sections of this Act shall be inoperative in said State.

10. Now comes Wilson's amendment, provided that no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by the Howard amendment shall be eligible to election as a member of the Convention to frame a constitution for any of these States; nor shall any such person vote for said convention.

11. Shellabarger's amendment (Section 6th of the Bill) goes on to say, that until the said Rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in Congress, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same.

12. "In all elections to any office under such provisional governments, all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none other," as above set forth; i. e., all negroes over twenty-one years of age may vote, but only such whites as are not disqualified from holding office by the 3d section of the Constitutional Amendment.

In case this Bill becomes a law, our future is indeed lamentable; for it seems by section 6, that, after all the preliminary steps,—numerous, tedious, unjust and exacting though they be,—shall have been complied with, in the reorganization of the new State Governments, Congress may still at any time "see fit to modify," etc., and keep us out another four years. Decidedly disheartening.

WHO IS DISFRANCHISED.

Saturday, we expressed our views on the meaning of the 3d Section of the Constitutional Amendment. As there is, however, a variety of opinions on the subject, we again give the text of this

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of President or Vice President or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

By the Wilson amendment the persons disqualified in the foregoing section from holding office, are likewise prevented from voting. The Richmond *Examiner* of Friday gives its version as follows:

As we read the third section, any man may be elected to the Legislature. But there is no other position of honor to which the proscribed classes are eligible. The proscribed classes of Richmond (and every where else, we use Richmond for illustration,) are all men who at any time previous to the war, no matter how long before, did as officers of any sort, or members of any legislative body, take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and who afterwards engaged in rebellion, or gave "aid and comfort to the enemies" of the United States. The taking of the oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States and the holding of office under the Confederate States no matter how high the office, create no disability to vote or hold office under this section. Neither is any man disqualified for office by reason of having taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and afterwards engaging in rebellion, &c., provided he did not take said oath as an officer, &c. Lawyers are not disqualified as such, although before the war every one had to take that oath, but only such of them are disqualified as had held office. These explanations are made in answer to questions propounded to us. It is supposed there are about one hundred and fifty men in Richmond disqualified by the third section for holding office, and by the reconstruction bill for voting for members of a convention to form a new Constitution for the State. They can only be rendered eligible to office by a vote of two-thirds of each House of Congress. All persons who were formerly justices of the peace, judges, assemblymen, &c., are disqualified.

The enfranchised class consists of negroes. The Bill provides that, whether we ratify the Constitutional Amendment or not, negroes shall hereafter vote for all officers of the "provisional government," as our masters are pleased to term our State Government. Negroes, however, are not eligible to office.

It is supposed there will be about double as many white as black voters in Virginia.

The present Legislature cannot ratify the amendment. It must be done by a Legislature to be elected under a constitution hereafter to be framed.

WANTS.

WANTED, A CLERK IN A STORE IN A healthy village on the South Carolina Railroad. One acquainted with dry goods and competent to take charge of the business during the absence of the proprietor preferred. Board and liberal wages will be given. One other Clerk in the store. Good references required. Address BOX No. 202, Charleston Postoffice. February 25 2*

A WIDOW LADY WISHES A SITUATION in some respectable family. Is capable of doing any kind of Sewing. Any one desiring such a one will please make application at this office. February 25

WANTED TO RENT, A PRIVATE STABLE, in close proximity to the Mills House, capable of accommodating from four (4) to six horses and buggies. Apply at this office. 3 February 25

WANTED, A WHITE GIRL (IRISH OR German), from fourteen to sixteen years old, to look after two CHILDREN and make herself useful about the house. Apply at No. 9 VANDERHORST STREET, opposite St. Paul's Church. February 25

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—AN ENGLISHMAN, duly qualified as Engrossing Clerk or Copyist, desires either temporary or permanent employment. He is also an experienced travelling agent and canvasser for newspaper, book and other advertisements. Address A. F. O., Daily News Office. February 21 6

WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS, by a young Lady, who is capable of teaching the ENGLISH BRANCHES, and who has had some experience; would prefer to instruct small children. Address "C. W. B.," Box No. 31, Society Hill, S. C. February 21 5*

A SITUATION WANTED.—A LADY THAT can cut and make Men and Boys Clothes, Ladies' and Children's Dresses, and can assist in keeping house, desires a situation in a good family. Address "C. W." Box 31, Vance's Ferry, So. Ca. 6* February 21

TO OWNERS OF ISLAND LANDS.—WANTED to purchase, ONE OR TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, suitable for Stock raising. None other than an Island proper will suit. Apply to B. McCALL, Real Estate and Land Agent, No. 51 Broad street. February 19 tufm3

WANTED, ONE HUNDRED LABORERS, to work on a Plantation near the city. The place is healthy. Apply at No. 44 QUEEN STREET. February 18 mwf

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS CLERK in a mercantile house is wanted by a young man of good habits, who would be attentive to the interest of his employer, and who writes a fair hand, and can give satisfactory recommendations. All he asks is a small compensation for his service, his object being to secure employment. Address INTEGRITY, at Daily News. February 18

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE LADY, a Situation as Child's Nurse, or as Seamstress. Is willing to make herself useful about a house. Moderate wages asked, as the chief object is to obtain a home. Apply at No. 9 STATE STREET. February 18

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES—TRACING ITS ORIGIN, CAUSES AND RESULTS," by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens; and for "THE LIFE, LETTERS AND SPEECHES" of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, by Henry Cleveland. Send for Circulars, and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., corner 7th and Main streets, Richmond, Va. February 7 1mo

TO RENT.

TO RENT, THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE corner of St. Michael's Alley and Church street, containing two stores, and a fine dwelling of eight rooms; well calculated for a private Boarding House. Inquire on the PREMISES, or at No. 98 BROAD STREET. February 25 mwf3

TO RENT, THAT DESIRABLE THREE Story Wooden House, northeast corner of Laurens and Wall streets. Apply to W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS. February 25 mwf3 No. 25 Broad street.

TO RENT, TWO WELL FURNISHED BED ROOMS. For gentlemen only. Apply at No. 25 ANSON STREET. 1 February 25

STORES TO RENT.—TWO STORES TO Rent under the Victoria Hotel, corner of King and Princess streets. Apply on the premises. February 23 3*

TO RENT, A PART OF A HOUSE, WITH Kitchen, etc., in a most desirable location, in the lower part of the city. Address "M. V. P.," Box No. 183, Charleston Postoffice. smw3* February 23

TO RENT, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, in a desirable locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Apply at No. 29 HASEL STREET. February 23 3

TO RENT, FOR ONE, OR A TERM OF YEARS, the commodious RESIDENCE and extensive PREMISES, No. 54, western extremity of Bull street. Apply to T. GRANGE SIMONS, February 18 mwf No. 38 Montague street.

TO RENT—THE ELLIOTT MANSION, NO. 10 George street. Apply to LOWNDES & GRIMBALL, Law Range, Broad street. December 17 m

TO RENT, THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE No. 11 KING STREET, with all the necessary outbuildings, cistern, &c. Inquire at No. 9, south of the above. wfm January 23

TO RENT, A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE in Wentworth street, between Smith and Rutledge streets; contains ten rooms, with gas and water fixtures complete. Apply at the office of WILKINSON & GILCHRIST, Attorneys at Law, No. 48 Broad street. fmw January 12

TO RENT OR FOR SALE CHEAP, THE delightful RESIDENCE No. 8 Ashley street. For particulars, address B. F., Daily News Office. February 20

FOR SALE.

MULES FOR SALE, DIRECT FROM Kentucky, 40 head broke MULES, to arrive on the 20th. May be seen at P. West's Lot, Queen street, between Friend and Maryck street. WM. DOTY. February 25 3

FOR SALE, 17 PRIME FOUR YEAR OLD MULES, well broke, at CHRISTOPHER & ALEXANDER'S STABLES, King street. 2* February 23

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE AND FARM, situated within the corporate limits of the town of Aiken, S. C.—The residence is large and commodious, containing eleven rooms, all with fireplaces; piazzas are attached to the first and second stories, with all the conveniences necessary to a complete residence. The grounds are handsomely laid out with Evergreens, Roses, &c., and the vegetable garden very ample. The outbuildings, servants' rooms, stables, &c., are all in complete order. The Farm consists of about fifty acres of fine planting land.

This property, now the residence of Mrs. M. M. Schwartz, is offered for sale at a reasonable price, and on accommodating terms, for the purpose of division among the heirs of the late Geo. Parrott. The entire furniture of the house and premises may be purchased with the property.

Address W. S. WALKER, W. G. MOOD, February 22 Executors Estate Geo. Parrott.

FOR SALE, FORTY HEAD OF KENTUCKY MULES, from 5 to 7 years old, well broke to double and single harness. Apply at MILLS HOUSE STABLES. 3 February 21

FOR SALE, THE ENTIRE STOCK OF A GROCERY STORE, consisting of a choice selection of Heavy and FANCY GROCERIES. The party offering the above intends moving to the country. Address P. O. Box No. 331. February 13

FOR SALE, TWENTY LARGE, FAT, 4-and 5-year old broke MULES; and THIRTY 2 and 4 year old. For sale at Mills House Stable. Apply to R. W. CARTON. January 14

FOR SALE, A SCHOLARSHIP IN A PHILADELPHIA University of Medicine and Surgery. This Scholarship entitles students to full instruction until graduation in the MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, embracing Anatomy, Surgery, Physiology, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children, Principles and Practice of Medicine and Pathology. As this is one of the first Medical Universities of the country, a favorable opportunity is offered those studying medicine for a scholarship. Apply at this Office. December 15

AT PRIVATE SALE—A FINE FARM, IN GOOSE CREEK PARISH, containing 62 acres of land, 34 of which are cleared and under tillage; the balance well wooded. This place is situated 16 miles from Charleston, on the State Road, and within a quarter of a mile of the Ravenscroft Railroad. There is a fine orchard on the place.

For information apply to Dr. H. PAEN, December 11 No. 132 Meeting street.

NATHAN M. CHAFEE,

PLUMBER,

No. 70 Harlow st., north side, east of Meeting.

DWELLINGS FITTED UP WITH HOT AND COLD WATER, with all modern improvements. Work warranted, and charges reasonable.

Also on hand a large assortment of CISTERN and WELL PUMPS, which are offered cheap. February 18 mfm

MEETINGS.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, No. 9, A. F. M. REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF THIS LODGE will be held *This Evening*, at 7 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall, corner of Wentworth and King streets. Members and candidates will govern themselves accordingly. By order of the W. M. E. SCOTT, Secretary. February 25 1*

HOPE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY. ATTEND AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF YOUR Company, at the Engine House, *This Evening*, 25th instant, at 7 o'clock. By order. B. P. SEYMOUR, February 25 1 Secretary H. F. E. Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

Eine Abendunterhaltung DES Sängerbundes

Wird am Montag den 25sten Februar, stattfinden. Anfang präcis 8 Uhr Abends. Das Committee. February 20 wm2*

LOST.

LOST, ON YESTERDAY, BETWEEN 2 and 3 o'clock P.M., A ROLL OF BILLS, amounting to about $150. It is thought to have been dropped on Tradd street, crossing Meeting street. A liberal reward will be paid to any person leaving the same at the MERCURY OFFICE. February 16

FOUND.

FOUND, AN UMBRELLA, LEFT AT H. DOSCHER'S store, near the Postoffice, where the owner can call for it. 1* February 25

FOUND, A SOUTH CAROLINA STATE BOND, with Coupons attached, for One Thousand Dollars, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for advertisement. Apply to J. N. ROBSON, No. 62 East Bay. 2wml3 February 1

BOARDING.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE HAD AT No. 2 ST. PHILIP STREET, corner of Beaufain. Terms moderate. February 22

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated at No. 92 KING STREET, east side, near Broad. A few Day Boarders can be accommodated. January 31

BOARDING.—MRS. H. KAMLAH IS PREPARED to receive Boarders, at No. 146 Meeting street, up stairs. Her many friends and acquaintances will please bear this in mind. December 15

EDUCATIONAL

NIGHT SCHOOL.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY THE EXERCISES OF THE subscribers' School will be conducted at No. 364 KING STREET, east side, one door south of George, at which will be taught Book-keeping, Writing and the higher branches of Mathematics and English, including Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, &c., Political Economy, Rhetoric, Logic, &c., &c.

Terms moderate. Apply as above.

January 7 DOTY & SHERFESEE, mwf2mo

MRS. CARROL,

HAVING RETURNED TO THE CITY, OFFERS HER services as Teacher of the Piano and Vocal Music. Apply at No. 81 WENTWORTH STREET. December 20

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name, style and firm of BOGERT, DENNY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

P. E. BOGERT, J. W. DENNY, February 1 '67. C. B. DENNY.

THE BUSINESS

OF THE FIRM OF BOGERT, DENNY & CO., will hereafter be continued, at No. 163 Meeting street, by J. W. DENNY, on his own account, from this date.

Charleston, February 14, 1867. J. W. DENNY. February 21 6

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF CRAIG, TUOMEY & CO., IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims and demands against the said firm must be presented, and those indebted will make payment to JOHN TUOMEY, who is alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

CHARLES T. CRAIG. JOHN TUOMEY. R. W. LOCKWOOD.

NOTICE.

THE SHIP CHANDLERY BUSINESS WILL BE CARRIED ON as usual, at the old stand, by JOHN TUOMEY, No. 48 East Bay.

IN RETIRING

FROM THE FIRM OF CRAIG, TUOMEY & CO., WE return thanks for the liberal patronage extended to us, and solicit for our former partner, Mr. JOHN TUOMEY, a continuance of the same.

CHARLES T. CRAIG. R. W. LOCKWOOD.

HAVING

SOLD MY INTEREST IN STEAM WATER BOAT "AGNES" to Mr. CHARLES T. CRAIG, I return my sincere thanks to my friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed, and solicit for him a continuance of the same. JOHN TUOMEY. February 20, 1867. 6 February 21

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm OF C. WHITTEMORE, SON & CO. was dissolved on the 20th instant by the death of LYMAN B. WHITTEMORE.

CEPHAS WHITTEMORE, JAMES S. RHODES, Charleston, February 12, 1867. Surviving Copartners.

THE BUSINESS

OF THE LATE FIRM OF C. WHITTEMORE, SON & CO. will be continued under the name of WHITTEMORE & RHODES. CEPHAS WHITTEMORE. JAMES S. RHODES. Charleston, S. C., February 12, 1867. February 13

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. A. WALKER & CO.,

MARBLE WORKS,

MEETING STREET, CORNER HORLBECK'S ALLEY, AND FOOT OF HAYNE STREET.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD STONES, ETC., ALWAYS on hand and made to order. Plans furnished for Monuments. D. A. WALKER. A. F. CHEVREUX. February 25 mw10

JOHN IZARD MIDDLETON,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NO. 7 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SALE OF COTTON, Rice and Southern Produce, and Purchase of Grain Guano and Plantation supplies. Liberal advances made on consignments.

References—Messrs. Lambert Gittings & Co., Baltimore; Porcher & Henry, Charleston; Cohen, Hanckel & Co., Charleston; J. D. Aiken & Co., Charleston; Goulatti, Matthiessen & Co., Savannah; Duvant & Waples, Savannah; Stovall & Edmonston, Augusta; Fisher & Lowrance, Columbia, S. C.; Mayes & Martin, Newberry, S. C.; James Pagan, Esq., Chester, S. C. February 25 mth3mo

SEWING MACHINE FOR $20.

THE MACHINE WILL STITCH, HEM, FELL, TUCK, BRAID, &c., so simple that a child will easily manage it, is offered for sale, and can be seen at No. 11 Maryck street, No. 463 King street, and at W. L. WEBB'S Crockery Store, February 15 mwf 2mos No. 5 Hayne street

MEDICATED PAPER,

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES, PUT UP IN PACKAGES of 1000 pieces. Price 50 cents. For sale by HIRAM HARRIS, February 18 1mo No. 59 BROAD STREET.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE.

By Jas. D. McCabe, Jr., of Va.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., corner 7th and Main streets, Richmond, Va. February 14 1mo*

THOMPSON & BROTHER,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 112 EAST BAY, cor. Fraser's Wharf.

BACON, FLOUR, BUTTER, LARD, CHEESE, COFFEE, SUGAR, of all grades and prices; TOBACCO, SOAP, STARCH, MOLASSES, and a general Stock of GROCERIES, in store and for sale low. Liberal advances made on Consignments. Apply as above. 1mo February 11

WILLIS & CHISOLM,

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES.

AFFIXED WHARF, Charleston, S. C.

E. WILLIS, A. R. CHISOLM, October 25.

THE LADIES' MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION,

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, suitable for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children, and being desirous of diminishing our Stock before the season advances too far, we would especially draw the attention of the public towards the reduction which will be made in our prices for the next two or three weeks from date. Apply at the DEPOSITORY, January 25 No. 17 Chalmers street.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF DETECTIVES, FEBRUARY 4, 1867. Recovered and now at this office, Twelve COTTON GOODS. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property.

February 6 C. G. CAMPBELL, Chief of Police.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTIMATES WANTED

TO PUT A FENCE AROUND HAMPSTEAD MALL. For particulars apply to E. WILLIS, February 21 4 Chairman P. B. and G.

ESTIMATES WANTED,

TO REPLACE THE PANELS AND POSTS ON THE East, South and West Battery; to renew the Benches on South Battery to correspond with those formerly there. For specifications apply to E. WILLIS, February 21 4 Chairman P. B. and G.

OFFICE CHIEF FIRE DEPARTMENT, CHARLESTON, S. C., February 15, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until the 15th of March, for furnishing SIXTEEN HUNDRED FEET OF THREE-INCH DOUBLE EXTRA OAK TANNED LEATHER, DOUBLE COPPER RIVETED FIRE HOSE, warranted to stand one hundred and seventy-five pounds water pressure to the square inch, in fifty feet sections, at so much per foot, and so much for brass butts per pair; butts to be New York standard.

Also for FOUR SETTS OF BEST RUBBER SUCTIONS, in one length each, of twenty-one feet, with swivel brass butts, and brass baskets, 18 inches long, to screw on end of suctions, at so much per foot; baskets and butts extra. Sizes of suctions and number of threads to the inch for the butts will be furnished.

M. H. NATHAN, February 15 1mo Chief Fire Department.

OFFICE CHIEF FIRE DEPARTMENT, CHARLESTON, S. C., February 15th, 1867.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until 25th inst., for cleaning and repairing the Fire Well at the corner of Beaufain and Smith streets, as per specifications to be seen at this office.

Also, for making TEN FIRE LADDERS, as per specifications.

February 15 10 M. H. NATHAN, Chief Fire Department.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CAPTAIN OF POLICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., January 26, 1867.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS HEREBY PUBLISHED for the benefit of all whom it may concern.

C. B. SIGWALD, Captain of Police.

Be it Ordained, That from and after the first day of January next, every person keeping a shop or store, or engaged in mercantile business in the City of Charleston, shall post up, and keep posted up, in some conspicuous place, at his or her business stand and stands, a conspicuous Sign Board or Plate, containing his or her given name and surname, and, in case of a partnership, the given name and surname of each member of the firm; and every person so offending, or making default herein, shall forfeit and pay to the City a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence or default, and in addition thereto a further sum of fifty dollars for each and every month during which the provisions of this Ordinance shall remain not complied with: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall apply to the special partners of a limited partnership.

Ratified December 2, 1851.

Extract from Ordinance Ratified November 20th, 1806.

Sec. 5. No cloth awning shall be put up in such a manner as to obstruct foot passengers; and no sign-board shall be erected otherwise than *thirteen* feet from the surface of the ground or foot pavement * * * * under a penalty of Twenty Dollars for each and every day, while any such awning or sign-board, fixed or formed otherwise than as herein directed, shall so remain. * * * * * * * * *

Sec. 6. No person or persons whosoever shall, for the purpose of exposing any goods, commodities, or other articles for sale, place, or cause to be placed, any such goods, commodities, or other articles whatsoever, or any table, bench, stall-board, box, or other appendage, in any street, lane, alley, or public thoroughfare, or any foot-pavement within the City, under a penalty of Twenty Dollars for each and every such offence, and for each and every night or day, as the case may be, on which any such offence is committed: *Provided, however*, That Vendue Masters shall be permitted to expose before their stores such goods and commodities as they sell at public auction, but not to take up more room than the front of their respective vendue stores, and to the distance of six feet beyond the same.

Sec. 7. No person or persons whosoever, shall suffer any firewood, coals, goods, wares, merchandise, carriages of any description, or any other matter or thing, to him, her, or them belonging or consigned, to lay or stand for a longer space than four hours, in any street, lane, alley, or public thoroughfare within the City, under a penalty of Two Dollars, with costs, for every hour that any such article or thing shall so lay or stand beyond the above-mentioned time: excepting, materials for building, in regard to which the following regulations shall be observed, namely: When any person or persons shall erect or repair any house or other building, upon any street, lane, alley, or open court, within the city, he, she, or they shall make application for the use of so much of the street or public way as shall not exceed the front of the lot on which such building is to be erected, nor extend more than six feet into the street; which space such person or persons shall forthwith enclose with a sufficient fence, at least six feet high, in order to deposit within the same the requisite materials for building and repairing; and such fence, together with the remaining material, he, she, or they shall remove as soon as the work be finished, or whenever the Mayor shall require it, on pain of forfeiting Two Dollars for every hour that such fence or such materials shall afterward remain unremoved; and on pain, also, of having the same removed at his, her, or their expense, by the City authorities. * * *

January 28 1mo

AN ORDINANCE

TO ESTABLISH THE OFFICE OF CHIMNEY CONTRACTOR.

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, January 31, 1867.

THE CITY COUNCIL HAVING ELECTED MR. J. E. BOMMIELLA' Chimney Contractor for the Upper Wards, and Mr. M. NIXON for the Lower Wards, they will enter upon the duties of their offices on the 1st of February inst., and for the general information of the public the following Ordinance is published:

W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH THE OFFICE OF CHIMNEY CONTRACTOR.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in City Council assembled, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance there shall be annually elected two Contractors for sweeping chimneys; the first for all that part of the city, taking in Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; and the second for all that part of the city, taking in Nos. 5 and 7, 6 and 8. Each of said contractors shall give bond to the City Council in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, with two good sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duty.

Sec. 2. All and every person occupying a building with a chimney or chimneys thereto, in which a fire is usually made, shall allow and permit the said Contractor or Contractors to visit, inspect, and cause to be swept, the said chimney or chimneys once in every month, and he, she, or they pay for such sweeping, as hereinafter prescribed, the fees; and, in case any person shall oppose or prevent the sweeping of any chimney as before directed, he, she, or they, making such opposition, on conviction there