THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,

G. B. CATHCART, EDITOR

CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON,

PROPRIETORS.

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CITY PRINTERS.

TERMS CASH.

SUBSCRIPTION.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

On Wednesday James River, at Richmond, had risen six feet above high-water mark.

Coaches running from Junction City, Kansas, to Santa Fe, New Mexico, make the trip regularly in seven days and two hours.

Rev. Dr. FULLER and others are opposed to the movement now on foot in Baltimore, to have the street cars run on Sunday.

Frederick Douglass is mentioned as a likely candidate for the Secretaryship of the Senate at the beginning of the next Congress.

One item to induce foreigners to visit Paris during the Exposition, is the purchase of land by the French Government to bury a few thousand people who are expected to die there.

One thousand five hundred men are chopping wood on the plains for the Union Pacific Railroad. Their wives and families camp out with them, and are provisioned by the contractor.

About $60,000 worth of whiskey belonging to the distillery of S. N. PIKE & Co., on West Fourteenth street, New York city, was seized the other day on suspicion of being illegally withdrawn from bond.

Prof. AGASSIZ, whose lectures on South America are described as having been of great interest, concluded his series on Tuesday with a report of his observations of the monkeys and other animals of that country.

Prof. WOLCOTT GIBBS has been nominated, by the President, as Commissioner to the Paris Exposition in place of Prof. AGASSIZ, whom other duties have compelled to decline the acceptance of the office.

Interesting suits have been commenced by a member of a Chicago dry goods house against his partners and a well known New York merchant, for conspiracy to get him out of the firm. The aggregate damages are laid at $200,000.

A "gentleman," arrested in Cincinnati for trying to induce some unsuspecting individuals to gamble, was found to be in possession of twenty or thirty ivory checks, and a letter of introduction to the "Young Men's Christian Association."

The South American war is rather more bloody of late, and quite as incomprehensible as ever in its causes and relations. It is believed, however, that there is a prospect of peace—which means, in that country, a breathing spell merely.

Pickled geese and turkeys, preserved in a novel manner, and packed in barrels made for the purpose, have been imported into Liverpool from New York within the last few days, and sold readily and proved good in the eating.

The Wisconsin Legislature has made a practical move towards a resumption of specie payments. In the lower house a resolution has been passed directing the State Treasurer to pay the salaries of members and also that of the Governor in coin.

Some ineffably mean rogues in Sandusky went to a Presbyterian Church, where seats were kindly given them, and then reciprocated the courtesy by stealing the bibles and hymn-books from the pew, mutilating what few they left behind.

The Martinsburg (Va.) *New Era* says: "BELLE BOYD, whose eventful and romantic career during the war and since, has been a prolific theme of song and story, and given her a world-wide reputation, arrived here last week on a visit to her mother."

America, according to researches made some years ago by Lieutenant MAURY, is situated on relatively higher ground than any other part of the world. By wind and wave it is down hill from us to all the earth and other nations [illegible] and they or their friends may prosecute him if he fails to effect a cure. If through any neglect or lack of knowledge he causes death he is compelled by law to provide for the support of the family of the deceased.

The Norfolk (Va.) *Day Book* thinks that $7000 worth of oysters are shipped every day from that port. The business gives employment to about one thousand persons. General business is also increasing; and when that canal is brought over the Alleghanies, Norfolk will be quite a place.

A Washington correspondent, under date of the 8th ult., says: "Mrs. President JOHNSON appeared for the first time in public at the White House last night. She was plainly dressed in black silk, with a white lace cap, and although an invalid, was evidently pleased with the scene."

Governor SWANN, of Maryland, who was recently elected United States Senator, has declined to accept that position. He states that he has become satisfied that he can better serve the State by retaining the position he now occupies, and that with this conviction he can pursue no other course.

A Washington dispatch says: "SURRATT will doubtless prove an *alibi* on the night of the assassination. He was unquestionably implicated in the original conspiracy for the abduction of President LINCOLN, but that was changed to an assassination plot but a few hours before the bloody deed was committed.

The University of Georgia opened at Athens on the 15th with one hundred and fifty students. Seventy additional pupils applied, and were admitted. There were also thirty maimed Confederate soldiers entered at the high school of the University, who will receive their board and tuition free of charge from the State.

The General Assembly of Virginia, which was to adjourn on Saturday, adopted a resolution on Friday requesting the Governor to convene the Legislature in extra session to-day, "so as to consider matters of State concern pending in the Legislature and unfinished, as others that are impending over us but which are under the control and will of the ruling power at Washington." The Richmond papers endorse the action of the Assembly.

In the Senate, Thursday, Mr. HENDRICKS said Mr. VOORHEES had been engaged as the agent of the Western distillers to secure an honest execution of the revenue laws, and to devise means for putting a stop to the abuses under which liquor was sold for less money than the amount of the tax imposed upon it. It was on this business that he travelled in the South recently. He was in no way employed by the Treasury Department.

The Wilmington *Journal*, of yesterday, says: "Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS passed through this city on Friday evening last, accompanied only by a servant, *en route* for Charleston. She was met at the depot by the Hon. Geo. DAVIS and lady, Mrs. J. E. OAKLEY, President of the Ladies' Memorial Association of this city, and Hon. A. H. VANBOKKELEN. We are pleased to learn that this eminent lady is enjoying good health, although, naturally enough, depressed in spirits on account of the troubles by which she is surrounded."

The correspondence of King GEORGE the Third with Lord NORTH has just been published in London. It may please Americans to be informed that their obstinate and bigoted enemy did not know how to spell, and that some of his errors are as amusing as those of THACKERAY'S Mr. Yellowplush. In one case he speaks of an offence as of "the blackest die." Afterwards he announces that "the *dye* is cast." Other specimens of his spelling are these: touch, adopt, elevate, shaddow, and cirrounds. With all his horror of innovation, he still spelled it with a single *n*.

A writer in the *Atlantic Monthly*, for January, says: "The design of the fashionable church-builder of the present moment is to produce a richly-furnished, quietly-adorned, dimly illuminated ecclesiastical parlor, in which a few hundred ladies and gentlemen, attired in kindred taste, may sit perfectly at their ease and see no object not in harmony with the scene around them. Everything in and around the church seems to proclaim it a kind of exclusive ecclesiastical club, designed for the accommodation of persons of ten thousand dollars a year and upwards."

EDWARD HAYES KEOGHOE, of Ballendar, county Wicklow, Ireland, an eccentric but worthy gentleman, retired from public life in December, 1866, in consequence of some trifling pecuniary losses, and remained in his bedroom for thirty years and one month. He died last January. He occupied a most beautiful residence [illegible] unimpaired through the changes of three ownerships, from uncle to nephew and from nephew to brother. He has been attended, by all the physicians in his neighborhood, who have pronounced him perfectly healthy. He was well posted in the news of his neighborhood, retailed by his attendants. It is one of the most extraordinary cases of longevity on record under such circumstances.

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, MARCH 4, 1867.

THE MILITARY BILL.

The telegrams which we publish this morning will inform our readers of what they have all anticipated—that the President has vetoed the Reconstruction Bill; that in his veto he has repeated, with equal courage and consistency, his resolution not to join in the destruction of the country and the Constitution—and that the necessary majority of Congress have overruled his veto. This Act is now the law of the land, and we of the South, upon whose lives and fortunes and character it presses, are forced to consider its provisions and decide upon our duty.

The point of first importance is to understand clearly and correctly what are the provisions of the Act, and in what condition, politically, it places the State. As we understand it, it is this:

After reciting in the preamble its alleged necessity, namely, that "no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exist in the rebel States," it proceeds to convert those States into military departments, placing those departments under the command of "an officer of the army not below the rank of Brigadier-General," who is to be appointed by the President, and whose duty it shall be to protect *all* persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals. To effect this the officer in command is authorized either to use the local civil tribunals, or to institute military commissions if he deems them necessary. So far it is clear the Act does not contemplate, and, if fairly administered, would not seem to require an interference with that whole class of interests involved in the decisions of the Courts of Law and Chancery, and if impartially executed, will as fully justify the interposition of the military commander in a case of an unjust decision of the Freedman's Bureau as it would in the erroneous decree of a District Judge—for that officer's duty is to "protect *all* persons in their rights of person and property," and under this Act the late disturbance on Savannah River would have been as promptly and effectually settled as it could have been before its passage. There is nothing in what may be called the military provisions of the Bill to prevent a discreet and judicious officer from administering it in the interests of the whole people of the State. But there can be no doubt that the preamble, and the very enactment of this military supremacy, do entirely destroy the political existence of the State. South Carolina is no longer an equal and co-ordinate State of the Union; she is simply and only a part of one of the military departments of the conquered territory of the United States. The question, therefore, immediately arises, what becomes of the existing civil government of the State? where and what are her Governor, her Judges, her Legislature? This question the Act answers explicitly. It provides that, while this military authority exists, "any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same;" which provision has precisely the same effect as if a section of the Act had declared that, in order to prevent the confusion resulting from such a change of government, Hon. JAMES L. ORR, lately elected Governor, the Hon. W. D. SIMPSON, and numerous other persons lately elected Judges, Chancellors, Senators and Representatives, are, and are hereby declared to be, the Provisional Government of South Carolina, subject to the paramount authority of the United States, &c., &c. The present civil government of the State—if we may be still allowed to use that phrase for convenience—is, therefore, until altered by the authority of the United States, which is Congress and the Executive, a valid government of the State, deriving *its* authority from the very same source as that which confers power upon the military commander. The State, therefore, under this Act, may be described as a territory of the United States, having a military commander entrusted with certain powers, and a provisional civil government charged with certain other powers, both holding under the same authority, both defined and limited in their spheres of action by the provisions of this law, and both subject to abrogation, alteration or modification by the paramount authority of the United States. As our object is at present to describe only a clear outline of the Bill, we will not attempt a discussion of the points wherein these two sets of authority may conflict. We go no further now than this conclusion,—that the government of South Carolina is a mixed government of military and civil power, created by the same Act, derived from the same authority, and subject to the same control.

The Act, having created this political condition, proceeds to provide the means whereby the people of the State may put an end to their territorial existence and this military control, and resume their places as a State of the Union. The machinery by which this is to be effected is a Convention, the action of which shall be accompanied by the following conditions:

1. The Convention must be composed of delegates elected by the male citizens of the State twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident in the State for one year previous to the election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at common law.

2. That Convention must adopt a Constitution in which the same qualification as is required for electors of its delegates, is made the constitutional qualification for suffrage.

3. That Constitution must be ratified by a majority of those voting on the question of ratification who have the same qualification.

4. That Constitution must be submitted to and approved by Congress.

5. A Legislature of the State, elected under the new Constitution, must have adopted the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States heretofore rejected.

6. This Constitutional Amendment must have become law by the votes of the necessary number of other States.

When all these conditions are performed, no one being allowed to be a member of the Convention, or to vote for a member of the Convention, who is disfranchised under the Constitutional Amendment, then the State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and its Senators and members, if able to take the test oath, can take their seats. In shorter words, this Act is the Constitutional Amendment, with the addition of military government and universal suffrage. And here we may as well notice one very serious contradiction in the Act which we have not seen pointed out. The Act requires the State, by its Convention, to incorporate universal suffrage without regard to class, color, or previous condition, into its Constitution, and at the same time requires the State to adopt the Constitutional Amendment which expressly gives the power to the State to limit the suffrage for any reason, provided that a proportionate reduction of the representation accompanies the limitation. Our present object, however, is not to discuss the character and consequences of the Act, but, having ascertained its provisions, to inquire first, and as the most practical question, What amount of discretion is given to the State under them? What can we do and what can we leave undone? How far can we accept or reject?

The first impression made by this Act, might be that it offered an alternative to the State. That if we chose, we might elect to remain under the Military and Provisional Civil Government, and thus postpone the calling of the Convention which is forced to make so radical a change in all our political habits and institutions. Reflection will show that this is not so. So long, indeed, as the United States Government acquiesced in this condition of feeling, it would be permitted to continue. But it, at any time, that Government considered the change in our State Constitution desirable, it has the power to effect it. The delay can only be effected by the Provisional Civil Government neglecting to call the Convention, and as that Provisional Government is subject to abrogation by the paramount authority of the United States, no one can doubt that, should it become an obstacle instead of an instrument, it would be immediately and unceremoniously destroyed or altered. The Provisional Government to-day represents the white people of the State, including those disfranchised under the Constitutional Amendment. The Convention will represent the colored vote of the State, excluding those disfranchised; and if it is considered advisable by the United States Government to bring this extension of the suffrage into immediate operation, it is idle to suppose that the Provisional Government, the machinery, will be allowed to defeat the very purpose for which it was created.

Independent of this view, it is a grave question how far the President, as the chief military authority of the country, would be empowered, if the Provisional Government failed to act, to initiate himself the expression of the popular will. And it is very clear that the action of the President, or of the Provisional Government of any one of the States, would seriously influence the action of the others. It would appear, therefore, that while the Provisional Government of the State can, if it deems proper, act, it cannot prevent action. The question which is thus presented to the State is one of such momentous importance that it deserves the most careful and conscientious consideration, for it involves our whole future. It is a question not to be lightly or passionately answered, nor to be decided on the impulse of sentiment, or at the suggestions of selfishness, but to be met as the gravest issue that has ever been submitted to a people who are brave and have been free, and who will not forget that before now, in the history of the world, the time has been when the truest and the most unselfish courage has been shown in meeting fairly and patiently the consequences of failure. We shall not hesitate to indicate what, in our opinion, is the proper course of action; but as the President has vetoed this Act, and it has become a law in the face of his protest, we shall wait for a few days until we ascertain how he construes the powers with which it invests him, and how he proposes to discharge the duties which, as a law of the land, it now imposes. We think it would be premature to come to any decision until this is known.

COMMERCE OF THE PORT.

The foreign and domestic exports during the month of February show an improvement over those of the first month of the current year; and although there has been a downward tendency in the price of cotton, yet buyers have been checked in some measure from extensive operations, in consequence of the extreme stringency of the money market.

Nearly 23,000 bales of cotton have been shipped during the past month, of which 13,494 bales have been exported to foreign, and 9429 bales to domestic ports.

From the 1st September, 1866, to the 28th February, 1867, inclusive, the total exports of cotton reach 100,641 bales, a much larger quantity than was contemplated would reach our market in the first six months of the commercial year, and which foreshadows an excess beyond the most liberal estimates for the whole year.

The import trade has also been characterized by an improvement. Several cargoes of merchandise from England, France and Cuba, have arrived, and the total value of imports amounts to $151,662. The bulk of these imports have been warehoused, in consequence of the scarcity of gold for the payment of duties.

The stocks of our wholesale merchants and jobbers are full, varied, and well assorted, in all lines of goods, and the country trade can procure merchandise directly imported from abroad, or of domestic manufacture, on reasonable terms.

The following figures show the business transactions of the month of February, 1867:

Receipts from Customs	$ 36,490.34
Value of Imports	124,759.00
Value of Imports warehoused	26,903.00
Exports—Foreign, 13,494 bales Cotton; Value	2,119,655.90
Exports—Coastwise, 9429 bales Cotton; 1521 tierces Rice	2,026,918.00
Vessels entered—Foreign, 11	Tons. 3884.09
Vessels cleared—Foreign, 16	7867.93
Vessels entered—Coastwise, 34	20,017.96
Vessels cleared—Coastwise, 40	19,640.51

VERY SUGGESTIVE.—Old Æsop, a very wise old fogy, tells a story, in his Fables, of a proud and towering oak which, in attempting to breast a furious storm, was uprooted and destroyed, while a reed, pliantly bending, lifted its head unharmed amidst the surrounding desolation, when the blast had swept away.

WANTS.

Gesucht

Wird ein in ordentlicher Mann Sohn deutscher Eltern bei der Barbiergeschäft zu erlernen wünscht. Nähe zu erfragen bei Louis Cyner, nahe dem Mills House.
March 4 1*

WANTED, A PARTNER, EITHER ACTIVE OR SILENT, with a Capital of $5000, to MANUFACTURE ROSIN AND TURPENTINE BY A NEW PROCESS; capital doubled monthly. Address DISTILLERS, Postoffice, Charleston, S. C.
March 4 3*

WANTED TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, A medium-sized HOUSE, with good lot, in the western part of the city. Apply to WM. B. RYAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent,
March 4 2 No. 1 State street.

WANTED, FIFTEEN OR TWENTY HANDS, Men and Women, to work a cotton plantation in Darlington District. Terms liberal. Apply at the office of Messrs. J. & J. D. KIRKPATRICK, No. 6 Accommodation Wharf. mw2 March 1

WANTED—ANY INFORMATION GIVEN of DANIEL HARRINGTON, who left home on Wednesday night, at 7 o'clock, will be thankfully received by his sister-in-law. MARY HARRINGTON,
March 2 3 No. 29 Church street.

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

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—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 can write 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

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.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BEDROOMS to rent, suitable for gentlemen. Apply at No. 25 ANSON STREET, next to the corner Hasel.
Mar. 4 1

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

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. tmw January 13

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 15 mwf No. 38 Montague street.

TO RENT, A CORNER HOUSE, WITH six rooms, all well finished, with out-kitchen and garden—a good stand for an Ice Cream Garden or Barroom, or Grocery. Apply at No. 54 RUTLEDGE STREET, a few doors above Line street.
March 2 3*

TO RENT, THAT COMMODIOUS AND pleasant RESIDENCE, No. 224 East Bay, corner of Inspection street, having every convenience for the accommodation of a large and respectable family. To an approved tenant the rent will be moderate. Apply to R. A. CALL, No. 63 Broad street. smw3 March 2

TO RENT—A THREE STORY BRICK house in George street, two doors east of Coming street. Apply to FRANCIS LANCE, Coming street, near Wentworth.
February 27 2 March 1

NUNAN'S FARM, WEST END OF NUNAN STREET, TO RENT. Apply on the premises.
March 1

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

BOARDING.

BOARDING—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, can be found by applying at No. 51 HASEL STREET, next Trinity Church. Terms moderate.
March 1

BOARDING—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good Board and a pleasant room, on application at No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near Tradd.
A few DAY BOARDERS can also be accommodated.
February 27

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

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN IS PREPARED to receive Boarders, at No. 146 Meeting street, up stairs. Most many friends and acquaintances will please bear this in mind.
December 14

REWARDS.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—LOST, A white and black DOG, with his tail shaved, a small yellow spot under his eye, will answer to the name of "JEFF." The above reward will be paid, if left at No. 19 DRAKE STREET.
February 22

MEETINGS.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE SENIOR CLASS OF THE COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON, in order to graduate, will be held in the President's room at the College *This Day* and *To-Morrow*, the 4th and 5th insts., beginning each day at 10 A. M.

The Hon. President and members of the Board of Trustees, the Hon. Mayor and City Council, the parents and guardians of the students, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Faculty. LEWIS R. GIBBES,
March 4 1 Secretary.

SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. 1 A. F. M.

THE MONTHLY COMMUNICATION WILL BE holden in Masonic Hall *This Evening*, the 4th inst., at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance of members and candidates for Degrees is requested.

By order of W. M. R. H. WERNER,
March 4 1* Secretary.

CHARLESTON MECHANIC SOCIETY.

A MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CHARLESTON MECHANIC SOCIETY will be held *This Evening*, at the Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock. The members are requested to be punctual in attendance, as final action will be taken upon the revision of the Rules.

JOSEPH GUY,
March 4 1 Secretary C. M. S.

PALMETTO FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.

ATTEND YOUR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING this (*Monday*) *Evening*, the 4th, at seven and a half o'clock. By order. THOS. O'KEEFE,
March 4 1 Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

AT THE HIBERNIAN HALL,

THIS EVENING, MARCH 4,

IN AID OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, SOCIETY STREET

THE CHOIR OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KINDLY assisted by the best musical talent of the city, will give a VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, on the above evening.

PROGRAMME:

PART I—(SACRED).

1. OVERTURE BY THE ORCHESTRA—Cujus Animam," from Stabat Mater ..... Rossini
2. SOLO, BASSO—"Pro Peccatis," from Stabat Mater ..... Rossini
3. QUARTETTE—"Semiramide" ..... Rossini
4. TRIO—"Ti Prego, O Padre" ..... Crouschman
5. SOLO SOPRANO, "Ave Marie" ..... Rossini
6. GRAND SOLO and CHORUS—"Inflammatus," from Stabat Mater ..... Rossini

PART II—(SECULAR).

1. OVERTURE BY THE ORCHESTRA—"L'Italiana in Algeriers" ..... Rossini
2. SOLO SOPRANO—"Adelaide" ..... Beethoven
3. PIANO SOLO—"Lucia" ..... Prudent
4. DUETT—Soprano and Tenor—"Giorno d'oror," Semiramide ..... Rossini
5. SOLO—Soprano—Aria, from "Robert" ..... Meyerbeer
6. GRAND SOLO and CHORUS—"Ernani" ..... Verdi

Doors open at Seven—Concert to begin at Eight o'clock precisely.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR—to be had at the Music and Book Stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. March 4

Eine Abendunterhaltung

DES

Turn-Vereins

Mit Theater wird stattfinden am Montag Abend, den 4ten März, in der Turnhalle. Alle Freunde des Vereins sind freundlichst eingeladen. Einlaßkarten sind bei allen Mitgliedern zu haben. Das Comittee.
February 23 thm2

Ein Deutscher Ball

Wird stattfinden am Montag den 4ten März, 1867, wozu alle meine Freunde und Bekannte ergebenst eingeladen sind. Eintritt $1. Anfang 1 Uhr. Wm. Schröder, Ecke von King und Line-Straße.
February 23 thm3*

FOR SALE.

MULES.—JUST ARRIVED AND FOR sale, a lot of superior young Kentucky broke MULES. Will be sold on approved City Acceptance from 30 to 60 days, and may be seen at P. WEST'S LOT, Queen street, between Friend and Meeting.
March 4 2 WM. DOTY.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SOUND MULE. APPLY at ICE HOUSE, corner Market and Church streets. Will be sold on credit. 1 March 4

FOR SALE AND TO RENT IN PHILADELPHIA, PA.—FIVE YEARS LEASE AND FURNITURE for sale of a large and handsome first class DWELLING, newly and splendidly furnished throughout with every convenience and comfort. Location central, in the most desirable part of the city. The owner is a Virginian, and intends to settle in Charleston. Improved property in Charleston will be taken in exchange, and immediate possession given, if desired. For further particulars, address GEORGE WASHINGTON CROSS,
February 28 6 Philadelphia Postoffice.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE AND FARM, situated within the corporate limits of the town of ALBANY, N. Y.—The residence is large and commodious, containing eleven rooms, all with fireplaces; plazzas 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, Grass and the vegetable garden, and contains about fifty acres of fine planting land.

This property, now the residence of Mrs. M. M. Schmerhorn, is offered for sale as it principles to be done by the 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. C. MOOD,
February 22 Executors Estate Geo. Parrott.

FOR SALE, TWENTY LARGE, FAT, 4 and 5-year old broke MULES; and THIRTY 3 and 4 year old. For sale at Mills House Stable. Apply to R. W. CARTER. January 14

FOR SALE, A SCHOLARSHIP IN A PHILADELPHIA University of Medicine and Surgery. This Scholarship entitles a student 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 13

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Messrs. LEVIN & PEIXOTTO was dissolved on the 15th ultimo by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by Mr. JACOB LEVIN, on his own account, to whom all demands against the concern will be presented for payment, and those indebted make payment to him. JACOB LEVIN,
February 19, 1867. D. O. PEIXOTTO.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER RETURNS HIS GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS to his friends and citizens of Columbia and Charleston for the liberal encouragement extended to the late firm of LEVIN & PEIXOTTO, and, as he will continue the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS on his own account, hopes to merit a continuance of a share of their former encouragement.

JACOB LEVIN,
March 4 2 Auction and Commission Merchant, Corner Assembly and Plain streets.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF PRATT & WILSON BROS., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 23 Hayne street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The undersigned will conduct the business in his own name, and is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm. N. A. PRATT.

Charleston, March 2d, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. N. A. PRATT HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST of his late partners in the firm of PRATT & WILSON BROS., Wholesale Druggists, No. 23 Hayne street, will continue the business at the same place, and solicits a continuance of the trade of the late firm. Dr. J. B. HONOUR will continue to act as chief salesman, and will be pleased to see his friends.

N. A. PRATT.
March 4 3

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF JAMES CANTWELL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES CANTWELL is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation only, and is alone responsible for all liabilities of the same, and to whom all indebted will make payment. JAMES CANTWELL,
LAURENCE CANTWELL.
Charleston, S. C., March 1, 1867. 3 March 1

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF JOHN A. ARMSTRONG & CO. was dissolved on the 2d inst., by the death of JOHN A. ARMSTRONG.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED AT THE OLD STAND, No. 54 MARKET STREET, by the subscriber.
February 27 6 PATRICK WALSH.

LOST.

DOG LOST.—A SMALL BLACK AND WHITE WOOLLY DOG, with silver-plated collar and brass lock on its neck, with the owner's name on the collar, strayed off from corner Meeting and Market street. A liberal reward will be paid for leaving it at the store, No. 88 KING STREET, below Broad. March 4

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY THE EXERCISES OF THE subscriber's School will be conducted at No. 244 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 Algebra, Algebra, Geometry, &c., Political Economy, Rhetoric, Logic, &c., &c.

Terms moderate. Apply as above.

DOTY & SHERFESEE,
January 7 mwf3m0

M. STOREN & CO.

AT

JAMES M'CAREY'S SOAP FACTORY,

No. 729 King street, above Line,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND, FOR SALE, SHEEP, GOAT, CALF and DEER SKINS. ALSO, TALLOW, COAL OIL, GLYCERINE.

Dealers will do well to call here when making purchases. H. & Co. have a large consignment of the above on hand.

Orders left at MOSES & SOLOMON'S, No. 4 Vendue Range, or at M. STOREN & CO'S, will be promptly attended to.
December 13 *mwfstmos

BREWSTER & SERATT,

Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Equity

OFFICE: No. 20 BROAD STREET.
November 1

MISCELLANEOUS.

BALLOONS! BALLOONS!

C. GERARD, FROM PARIS, CAPTIVE ÆROSTATIC Balloon Manufacturer, informs the people of Charleston that he has just opened a Store for a few days, balloons of every description will be inflated in sight of everybody, and sold at prices from 10 cents to $1.50, at No. 54 SOCIETY STREET, a few doors from King street. Balloon Inflating taught, and Apparatus for sale.
March 4 2*

SELLING OFF AT COST.

WILL BE SOLD AT COST, WITHIN THE NEXT three days, SIX FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES, new and in complete order. Call at HAYDEN'S, No. 272 King street, and examine them. 3* March 4

PIG IRON.

A CONSIGNMENT OF NO. 1 GLENARNOCK PIG IRON, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by
March 4 mth2 COURTENAY & TRENHOLM.

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM his old customers, and the public in general, that he has again established his old business at No. 68 ST. PHILIP STREET, opposite the Neck Market, where he will be happy to serve them with GOOD AND LARGE BREAD, CAKES, PIES, BISCUITS, &c.
March 2 2* J. H. KALB.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

375 TONS R. A. EGG COAL
50 Tons Blacksmith's Coal.

Now landing from Schooner E. & L. Marts, and for sale low for cash. Orders received by FR. LAMPE,
March 1 5 Coal Yard, No. 51 Market street.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAVERN-KEEPERS' NOTICE.

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, March 1, 1867.

ALL TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PERSONS RETAILING spirituous liquors, within the city limits, who have not executed their bonds and taken out the proper cards to show that they have license to sell, will be reported as not complying with the law, after Monday, 5th inst.

Those who have cards are hereby notified to have the same placed in a conspicuous place in the window. All failing to observe this notice will also be reported, after the above-mentioned time. W. H. SMITH,
March 2 Clerk of Council.

CITY TAXES—MONTHLY RETURNS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR, CITY HALL, March 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONCERNED, that the Monthly Returns for the month of February past, in compliance with the Tax Ordinance, ratified on the 28th day of December, 1866, must be made on or before the 15th instant. D. C. GIBSON,
March 1 City Assessor.

ELECTION OF A CITY CIVIL ENGINEER.

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, FEBRUARY 28, 1867.

THE CITY COUNCIL WILL PROCEED AT ITS NEXT Regular Meeting, to be held on the 11th of March next, to an election for a CITY CIVIL ENGINEER, under the following Ordinance, which is published for information. Applicants will please name their sureties. Bond required is for $5000.

Letters received up to 12 o'clock M., on the above mentioned day. W. H. SMITH,
Clerk of Council.

AN ORDINANCE

TO ESTABLISH AND REGULATE THE OFFICE OF CITY CIVIL ENGINEER.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of Charleston, in City Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same*, That an office shall be created to be called the Office of City Civil Engineer, and the election of an Officer who shall be skilled in Civil Engineering, Surveying, Architecture and Building, to fill the same, shall be held for the first time at the first meeting of Council after the ratification of this Ordinance, and the expiration of the usual notice, thereafter, at the regular time of electing City officers by Council. Said Officer so elected shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and shall have such power, and perform such duties as are herein prescribed, or as may be hereafter prescribed, not incompatible with the nature of his office.

SEC. 2. The said City Engineer may, upon assuming the duties of his office, or at any time during his term of office, with the consent of the Mayor, appoint an Assistant Civil Engineer, to be approved by the City Council, who shall act under his directions and be removable at his pleasure.

SEC. 3. Said Civil Engineer, before acting as such, shall give bond and surety, to be approved by Council, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office; and that he is not and will not, whilst in office, be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in any city contract.

SEC. 4. Said Civil Engineer shall provide a Skeleton Map of the City, on such a scale as will admit full details, and upon which he shall locate all information which may from time to time be obtained by him, or received into his office, and shall as early as practicable provide a complete Topographical Map of the City, showing such environs as the probable growth of the City may hereafter include. This Map to be on such a scale as to show the width of streets and sidewalks, the levels of all corners of blocks with reference to mean low tide, the directions of proper drainage, and the true mode and means of such drainage—both superficial and subterranean. All lines of City Boundary and of streets, and levels of lines and drains, whenever ascertained, shall be marked upon the ground by permanent memorials, and also be located on the Map and duly recorded. He shall prepare and lay before City Council plans and specifications of all improvements which may be in contemplation, together with an estimate of the expenses of the same. And all applications for improvements made to the City Council shall be referred to said Engineer, who shall report thereon. He shall receive proposals to do all the public work; and with the aid and concurrence of the Committee on Contracts, shall decide upon the same and make contracts therefor, subject to the approval of the City Council. He or his assistant shall superintend all the public works ordered by the City Council, and superintend the opening and closing up of the public drains to adopt private drains, or for other purposes; construction or repairing of all public works of the city, and shall reject all such as in his opinion may be unsafe or defective; and all the public works to be done by the city shall be done under completely advised and matured plans and specifications, prepared by the Engineer, with the concurrence of the Committee on Contracts, and to be approved by the City Council, and shall be carried out under the superintendence of the Engineer and his assistant; and all contracts shall be so made that the City Engineer shall direct the work; and whenever, in his opinion, the said work is not progressing in a manner agreeable to the terms of the contract, he shall call it to the notice of the Committee on Contracts, and, with their consent, shall have power to suspend the same; and have any unfaithful work removed and rebuilt at the expense of the contractor, in accordance with the terms of the contract. Surveys in all cases to be furnished; and in cases of failure of the party or parties of the second part to carry out the