# THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,

G. R. CATHCART, Editor

CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON,

PROPRIETORS,

No. 18 HAYNE STREET.

CITY PRINTERS.

TERMS CASH.

SUBSCRIPTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| DAILY—TWELVE MONTHS | $10.00 |
| DAILY—SIX MONTHS | 5.00 |
| DAILY—THREE MONTHS | 2.50 |
| SINGLE COPIES | 5 cents |
| TO NEWS DEALERS | 3 cents |


## NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton closed in New York dull and declining at 30½c. for Middling Uplands.

Gold closed at 35¼.

The latest novelty is a hot skate, provided with a chamber for holding hot water and keeping the foot warm.

In the Kentucky Legislature resolutions were reported from the Committee on Federal Relations reiterating the doctrine of State Rights.

Texas has built four hundred and twenty-five miles of railroad, forming four grand trunks, divverging north, south, east and west from the city of Houston.

A negro made his appearance in East Machias village, Me., the other day, and was quite a curiosity to the young people, many of whom never saw a colored man and brother before.

A cave of considerable extent has been discovered at West St. Paul, Minnesota, by some workmen who are engaged in excavating for a beer cellar. It is three hundred and forty-five feet in length.

The *Country Gentleman* is informed, on what it considers good authority, that nothing is better for withdrawing the frost without injury to frozen ears, cheeks and fingers, than the immediate application of kerosene—rubbing it on gently for a few times.

The Custom House Investigation Report is nearly ready. The bonded warehouse business is the most corrupt of all the irregularities found. Efforts were made to have some leniency shown Collector Smythe, of New York, but the committee were inexorable.

At a meeting of the New York Yacht Club on the 28th ultimo, Mr. Henry G. Stebbins was elected Commodore; James Gordon Bennett, Jr., was chosen Vice Commodore, and Mr. D. Sears, Jr., of Boston, was chosen Rear Commodore. The annual regatta will take place June 13th.

Mr. J. E. Emerson, the inventor of the greatest improvement in saws yet discovered, by inserting the teeth, has just completed one of mammoth size at Trenton for the World's Fair. It is 88 inches in diameter, making seven feet four inches, and is the largest saw in the world.

There is a post at Sharon, N. J., placed to mark a corner, that has been there 118 years. It is of red cedar, and stands in black soil. A scratch will show it to be sound wood, as firm as when placed there, and looks as if it might last 100 years longer. There is an old deed which shows it was placed there in 1749.

It is reported that a panther made its appearance near Bricksburg, Monmouth county, a few days ago, and attempted to carry off a child, but being closely pursued, dropped it and made its escape. It is supposed that the recent heavy snows have cut off its ordinary supplies, which accounts for its appearance so near a human dwelling.

The Austin *Intelligencer* says that no great time will elapse before the Burnet iron works will be in full blast, and we doubt not that ere many years are gone, Texas, as rich as she is in her agricultural resources, will point to her inexhaustible deposits of iron, lead, silver and gold, and to her marble quarries and petroleum springs, as the principal sources of her wealth and prosperity.

"The only foreign clearance on Saturday was the steamship *Worcester*, for Liverpool, with 964 bales cotton, 200 bbls. rosin, 25 cases canned goods, 2718 pounds manufactured tobacco, 1 case furniture oil." The above is from the Baltimore *Sun* of the 4th, and we are curious enough to ask a question as to the size of the steamship, and if they have cotton presses and stevedores in our sister city?

A Confederate, who came out of the war minus a leg and without money, settled on the Taronzy River, twenty-five miles from Memphis, with a wife and several children. He bought his land on credit, bought pigs on credit, and bought stock on credit. The hogs multiplied and fattened on the mast in the woods, the cattle grew and thrived on the wild cane, and now this one-legged man has paid all his debts, has built a school-house, and aided to build a church, has a comfortable home, three hundred acres of land, twenty-seven head of cattle, and a number of hogs, and has still a little money in his pocket.

The Washington correspondence of the Lafayette *Courier* says: "Mrs. President Johnson appeared at the reception for the first time. I felt a deep anxiety to see the woman who had taught her husband to read, and inspired him with that lofty ambition which led to place and power. She stood near the President to his right; pale, thin, stamped with care and sickness, a countenance of thoughtful sadness. Looking for a moment at each person introduced, her eye would drop immediately in meditative thoughtfulness, as if her mind and heart were filled with thoughts and emotions far different from the giddy throng passing by. All who know her speak well of her."

Judge Longstreet, the distinguished author of the "Georgia Scenes," is now living in Oxford, but is no longer connected with the University, over which he formerly presided. Time has dealt gently with him, silvering his hair and somewhat enfeebling his frame, it is true, but nevertheless leaving him, in his seventy-seventh year, in the enjoyment of all natural faculties. He has prepared a revised edition of the "Georgia Scenes" for the press, containing much new and interesting matter. This he at one time thought of publishing himself, but now wishes to dispose of the copyright for its publication elsewhere.

On the night of January 23d, a handsome young Prussian officer was sitting in a stall at the Pagliano Theatre, Florence. A Prussian soldier stood near him in attendance. A native of Frankfort-on-the-Maine, who stood near them, suddenly turned on the officer and addressed him with some grossly insulting remarks. Both Prussians remained motionless, although the eyes of the audience were attracted to them. At the close of the performance, the soldier hastened to his master and carried him out in his arms. It was then observed that the officer had lost both legs, said to have been shot off at the battle of Sadowa. The audience broke out into deafening cheers of *Vive la Prussie*, and the Frankforter was removed by the police.

The President of the Senate laid before that body, on Saturday night, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, from which it appears that the total amounts received from the various sources of property enumerated under the general head of captured and abandoned property was $34,600,000, of which amount nearly $25,000,000 remain as net proceeds. Upon due proof of any unlawful taking of private property by agents of the Treasury Department, the fact being shown by satisfactory affidavits, the reports of agents, or by other adequate written evidence, the agents holding such property have been ordered to restore the same to the owners, or the proceeds, if not actually turned into the Treasury, have been paid to them by order of the department. The total amount allowed in all claims is $2,200,000.

The Memphis *Post* says that notwithstanding the ill success of cotton planters last year, the country around that city is alive with preparations for the coming season. In some districts there may be less land under cultivation this year than last, but, on the whole, in West Tennessee, Arkansas, North Mississippi, and North Alabama, there will be considerably more planted. The same scarcity of hands and the difficulty in obtaining them is complained of. Numbers are visiting or sending agents to Georgia and North and South Carolina to procure them. Not more than half of the planters will have as many as they wish. The colored people have been so much better treated in Tennessee than any of the surrounding States, that they will hire to Tennesseeans at less wages than to others. Their enfranchisement will now add largely to the laboring population of Tennessee at the expense of the adjoining States.

It appears from a recent response by the State Auditor of Louisiana, to a resolution of the Legislature, asking for information in relation to the matter, that Gov. James Madison Wells, of Louisiana, is a defaulter to the State as Tax Collector of the Parish of Rapides for the year 1840. The Auditor says: "I beg to say that, according to the books of this office, he appears to be indebted to the State, as Tax Collector for the Parish of Rapides, for taxes of 1840, in the sum of twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars. The penalty under the law, for failing to settle within the time prescribed, being two per cent. per month upon the sum withheld, will amount to twenty-six thousand and seventy-two 2-100 dollars, which, added to the principal, makes his total indebtedness eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty 69-100 dollars."

The Virginia Legislature finally passed, before the close of its late session, at least one of its railroad consolidation bills—that is, the bill to complete the "Covington and Ohio Railroad," by consolidating the Central Virginia, the Norfolk and Petersburg, and the Southside Railroads, under the name of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company. Should the scheme succeed, it will be the means of absorbing some $7,000,000 of State debt and of diminishing the taxation of the State to the amount of $320,000 per annum. There is a contract with Pell & Co., however, for the completion of the Covington and Ohio road, and, if they carry it out, the consolidation falls, but it is not believed they will succeed in their negotiations.

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.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1867.

### THE BANKRUPT LAW.

At the close of a long congressional campaign, the Bankrupt Law passed the House on Friday last, the first inst., by the closest vote we recollect of during the present session, 73 yeas to 71 nays. We gave the leading features of the Bill in our issue yesterday. It is the only measure, we believe, in the consideration of which party lines seemed to be entirely disregarded, owing probably to private and personal considerations, greater than party obligations.

"The greatest interest and excitement was manifested on taking the final vote," we learn from the reports of the debate, "members crowding into the area, watching the result, and endeavoring to change votes one side or the other. At one moment there was a majority of one in favor of the report (of the Conference Committee, in the main concurring in the Senate amendments,) then a majority of one against it. Then a change of a vote from yea to nay, and another change from nay to yea. Finally, to the great joy and relief of Mr. Jenckes, the author of the Bill, the result was announced by the Speaker as yeas 73 nays 71." This announcement was greeted by great applause on the part of the 73, who had voted aye.

The Bill, with the House amendment, then went to the Senate, and was by them accepted and passed, by a vote of twenty-four to twenty, signed by the President, and sent in before the adjournment of Congress. It is, therefore, now part of the law of the country. We have not yet seen the text of the Bill as it passed, and are therefore unprepared to examine its several provisions, but have long felt satisfied that such a law was demanded, especially at this time, in the interests of humanity. We have never seen any arguments against it that we considered worth serious refutation. We are not, however, prepared to go the whole animal on this matter with the New York *Tribune*, which, in its remarks on the passage of this law, says: "Under the more enlightened reign of modern ideas, it is to be hoped we shall soon come to the unequivocal adoption of the only sound rule on this subject—that is, to regard debt [illegible] upon our deleterious credit system than to place all debts on the basis of personal honor."

This may, perhaps, answer for the high latitude in which the immaculate philosophers of the *Tribune* move. The personal honor of a New York merchant, a Wall street broker, a Westchester farmer, or an Albany legislator may be, doubtless is, above all reproach. No breath of foul aspersion could ever reach it. But this, unfortunately, is not the case everywhere. The law has still a strong hold upon men in other parts of this mundane sphere.

### FINANCIAL.

The Finances of the country occupy a considerable degree of attention at present in the journals of the North, and certainly not without cause. We also could say a good deal on this subject, if there seemed to be a shadow of a probability that anything we could utter could in the least degree influence the headlong course to ruin and bankruptcy, pursued by the last Congress, and which, no doubt, will be continued by the present. The old adage about the spigot and the bunghole never received such gigantic illustration, as is the case now in the financial matters of the United States Government. Every now and then the Secretary of the Treasury, or, it may be, a member of one of the Committees of Finance, or some *figurative*ly inclined editor, puts forth a scheme, by which the National Debt (of three thousand millions, we believe,) is to be paid within a short given period of time, or else submits a plan, by which the debt is to be "consolidated," and the amount of annual interest considerably lessened; when, perhaps, the same paper that reports these propositions brings the news also of the passage of an "Equalization of Bounty" Act, which adds some four hundred millions to the debt; and these $400,000,000 are voted for with as little misgivings, as though the mill that grinds out the Greenbacks—Legal Tenders, or by what other name the delusive commodity may be called—was endowed with some mysterious power, by virtue of which it could indeed manufacture money, an actual increase to the national wealth, and not merely multiply Uncle Sam's I. O. U's.

What is most surprising is that the United States bonds should, under this reckless system of legislation, still maintain their figures in Frankfort and in London. In the case of a private individual, or a close corporation even, such a course would be construed to forebode certain and early bankruptcy, and the moment such fact would be brought home to the cautious heads of the money kings an instant and tremendous tumble of securities would be the inevitable consequence.

Unfortunately for the country, the legislation in Congress during the past six years has been governed exclusively by considerations of a sectional and party character. The war was conducted entirely regardless of expense; just as when a man goes to law, determined at all hazards to gain the suit, in the heat of passion and resentment never stopping to consider whether the end in view is worth the means expended in the effort to attain it. The war is closed; but passion and misrule still reign supreme. The gigantic scale of expenditure, introduced into every department of the Government by the war, is still in course of progress. "The heroes of the war must be rewarded." Nowhere in modern times has the world seen such "rewards." Such a system may have been consonant with the times of Sylla or of William of Normandy, just as the recklessness with which the national monetary obligations are accumulated resembles the financial policy of the French Revolutionary Government of the last century, in the wildest days of their misrule; but neither the "rewards" nor the extravagance seem to us consistent with the degree of enlightenment, professed by our legislators; to say nothing of the many examples offered by history, showing the inevitable consequences of such a course.

The question of reconstruction, which more properly should be entitled the destruction of the South, has jaundiced the eyes of Congress and of their constituents. Every question of finance, of tax, revenue, protection, appropriations of all kinds, etc., was invariably complicated with the reconstruction incubus; and, as passion will always carry the day over judgment, when the two come into collision, the material interests of the country have almost in every instance been disregarded, and the views of a few of the leaders of the dominant faction been rammed down the throats of the entire party.

Now, however, that the National Bankrupt Law has passed, we suppose Uncle Sam, if hard pressed, will take the benefit of the Act, make an assignment, or go into liquidation.

But, *cui bono?* We have allowed ourselves insensibly to be drawn into making these reflections. We beg pardon of our readers. We know very well that we are talking to the wind.


## WANTS.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE OR HOUSE SERVANT, by a respectable white woman. Apply at No. 86 TRADD STREET. March 6

WANTED, A BLACKSMITH. A GOOD Plantation Smith can find employment by applying to E. H. RODGERS & CO. March 6 3*

WANTED, FIFTY FARM HANDS, WHITE or COLORED. Apply to H. W. KINSMAN, March 6 2 No. 275 King street, Up-Stairs.

TO RENT, A COMFORTABLE DWELLING, with all necessary appurtenances, at No. 54 Beaufain street. Inquire at No. 275 King street. January 5 stuth

WANTED.—A PARTNER WITH $2500, OR the amount alone, payable in monthly instalments, if desired, to cultivate a well settled and fertile Cotton Plantation a few miles from the city. Liberal arrangements will be made with the party early answering this advertisement. Address "PLANTER," Charleston Postoffice. 3 March 5

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*

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 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

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, A VACANT LOT ON WEST side of Meeting street, fronting also on Hutchek's alley. Apply at No. 99 Tradd street, at 7 o'clock A. M. or 3 P. M., to JOSEPH WINTHROP. March 7 thmo

TO RENT, THE STORE No. 137 MEETING STREET. The best business location in town. Apply on the premises. 4 March 7

TO RENT, FOR ONE OR A TERM OF years, a DWELLING HOUSE with a corner store. A good stand for a Grocery and a Bar Room. Apply at No. 3 Columbus street. 3* March 7

TO RENT, FOUR ROOMS, WITH KITCHEN, over our office, No. 27 Broad street. SMITH & McGILLIVRAY, Real Estate Agents, No. 27 Broad street. March 7

TO RENT—PART OF A HOUSE, WITH KITCHEN ROOM, desirably located. Apply at No. 95 BROAD STREET. Also, an OFFICE, suitable for a doctor or lawyer. 2 March 6

FOR RENT, A TWO STORY BUILDING containing four upright rooms, with dressing room and pantry, situated on Ashton street, north of Spring. Large lot, with kitchen, stable, carriage house, cistern, well, &c. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply at No. 623 KING STREET, opposite Wolf street. 5* March 5

TO RENT, TWO OR THREE ROOMS, with part of a kitchen, in a desirable part of the city, near to South Bay. Apply at No. 21 LEGARE STREET. February 27

TWO FURNISHED BED ROOMS FOR RENT to single gentlemen, at No. 44 Calhoun street. Reference required. Apply at No. 363 KING STREET. 3* March 5

TO RENT.—A THREE STORY BRICK house in George street, two doors east of Coming street. Apply to FRANCIS LANCE, Coming street, near Wentworth. 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.—SEVERAL GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with genteel Board and Lodging at No. 95 BROAD STREET. Terms, $8 per week; day boarders, $5. 3 March 7

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, can be found by applying at No. 51 HASEL STREET, next Trinity Church. Terms moderate. 6 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

BOARDING.—MRS. H. KAMLAH IS PREPARED to receive Boarders at her residence, No. 146 Meeting. Will please bear this in mind. December 15

## STOLEN.

STOLEN, ON TUESDAY NIGHT MARCH 5th, 1867, from No. 37 Henrietta street, about 3 dozen DOYLIES and 4 dozen TOWELS, all red bordered, marked R. R. DRUCKER. Should they be offered to any one for sale such a one is requested to have the parties arrested and give information on the premises. March 7 1*

## LOST.

LOST, A LARGE BLACK DOG. HAS HIS ears cut close to his head; also has his tail cut; has a white breast and white feet and a white stripe on his nose. A reward will be given if left at No. 325 KING STREET. 1* March 7

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. 89 KING STREET, below Broad. March 4

## REWARDS.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—LOST, A WHITE BULL DOG, with his tail shaved, a small yellow spot under his eye, and answers to the name of "JEFF." The above reward will be paid, if left at No. 19 DRAKE STREET. February 28

## EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. P. J. BARROT, TEACHER OF THE PIANO AND VOCAL MUSIC. For terms, apply at RESIDENCE, corner of Smith and Montague streets. thfm3* March 7

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. MRS JOHN LAURENS, ASSISTED BY THE REV. W. B. W. HOWE, at No. 13 Coming street. Term commencing October 1st, and ending July 1st. For particulars apply as above. October 18 th

## DENTISTRY.

THEO. F. CHUPEIN, DENTIST, OFFICE, - - - No. 275 KING STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE HASEL.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED at moderate prices. TEETH EXTRACTED without pain by means of CHLOROFORM. NITROUS OXYD, Or by DR. RICHARDSON'S apparatus for producing LOCAL ANÆSTHESIA. March 5 tuths 6mo

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY Office No. 147 Meeting street. CONNECTIONS WITH ALL Railroads Throughout THE UNITED STATES. Every attention given to the safe Transmission of Freight, Money, and Valuables. WILL CALL FOR AND DELIVER FREIGHT TO ANY POINT IN THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE. H. B. PLANT, President, April 10 Augusta, Ga.

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. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C. E. WILLIS..... A. B. CHISOLM. October 25

THOMAS P. RYAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW NO. 1 COURT HOUSE SQUARE, NORTH SIDE. February 7 6mo

## MEETINGS.

SOUTH CAROLINA MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION. A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION will be held *This Evening*, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the Treasurer—House in Mary street, opposite to Elizabeth. The members will please to attend. By order: B. BROSS, March 7 1* Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA RANGERS CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING WILL BE held at Masonic Hall, *This* (Thursday) *Evening*, at 7½ o'clock. W. W. PEMBERTON, Secretary. March 7 1

YOUNG AMERICA STEAM FIRE COMPANY. PUNCTUALLY ATTEND YOUR REGULAR MONTHLY Meeting *This Evening*, the 7th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Market Hall. By order: WILLIAM W. HART, March 7 1 Secretary Y. A. S. F. Co.

PYTHAGORIAN LODGE, NO. 21, A. F. M. THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF THIS LODGE will be held *This Evening*, at 7½ o'clock, at Masonic Hall. Members and candidates for degrees will attend punctually. By order of the W. M. W. N. HUGHES, March 7 1 Secretary.

FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY. 106TH ANNIVERSARY. THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of this Society will be celebrated on *Wednesday*, 13th March evening, at Masonic Hall. A meeting for the transaction of business and the election of officers will be held between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M. The Society will dine together at 4 P. M. CAMPBELL DOUGLAS, February 28 th2 fmw2 Secretary

## AMUSEMENTS.

LITERARY LECTURES. A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED AT ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, Anson street, *This Evening*, the 7th instant, by the Rev. Dr. LORD, for the benefit of the Church. Tickets can be had at the Book Stores; HAYDEN'S, ADAMS'S, Dan. RAOUL & LYNAH'S Drug Store, the Committee of the Church, and at the door. Price of tickets 50 cents. Doors opened at 7 o'clock P. M.

SUBJECT. JOHN BUNYAN AND LEIGH HUNT; the Tinker-poet and the Poet-tinker: or how "Pilgrim" is esteemed in Vanity Fair.

"What great poet ever wrote his poem in prose? or where is there a good prose poem to be found? The Pilgrim's Progress indeed has been called one, and undoubtedly Bunyan had a genius that tended to make him a poet, and one of no mean order, and yet it was of as ingenuous and low a sort as was compatible with so lofty an affinity, and this was the reason why it stood where it did. He had a craving after beauty, but not enough of it in himself to echo to its music."

[*Leigh Hunt's "Imagination and Fancy."*

"The author of Telemachus had a sense of the beautiful, but was prevented by the '*cold and feeble spirit of devotion*' from giving it expression. He (Fenelon) was not one who, if he had had a wife and children, would have run away from them as Bunyan's hero, did to get a place by himself in Heaven."—*Ibid.*

ABSTRACT OF LECTURE.

(1.) Defence of the hero of the Pilgrim's Progress.
(2.) The Pilgrim's Progress as a prose poem.
(3.) Bunyan's conception of the heroic character compared with that of Homer.
(4.) The Pilgrim's Progress as an allegory. Bunyan compared with Spenser; contrasted with Milton; his affinities with Shakspeare.
(5.) Bunyan as a writer of the English language. His book the only instance of *written speech*. His doggrel verses not inconsistent with his poetic endowments. His want of learning no misfortune to the literary world.
(6.) Bunyan as man and Christian, the hero of his own allegory; of whom, like Cowper and Coleridge, "we ask to be forgiven for praise." March 7

FREUNDSCHAFTSBUND. A MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENT Will be given THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, 7th, at 8 o'clock P. M. To conclude with a GRAND TABLEAU VIVANT. March 7 1 THE COMMITTEE.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A FINE COW AND CALF, AT No. 267 EAST BAY. 1* March 7

FOR SALE, THAT TWO AND A HALF STORY WOODEN HOUSE known as No. 1 South street, near America, containing four square rooms, basements, &c. The Lot is high and dry, and the building new, and in complete order. On the premises is a good cistern and well of water. For terms, &c., apply to B. A. & J. F. EARLY, January 22 tuth No. 15 Boyce's Wharf.

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' houses, 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, TWENTY LARGE, FAT, 4 and 5-year old Broke MULES; and THIRTY 3 and 4 year old. For sale at Mills House. February 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

## COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE. THE COPARTNERSHIP OF CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Captain PENN PECK. ARCHIBALD CAMERON, (Signed) R. C. BARKLEY. FENN PECK. Charleston, 6th March, 1867.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT SUPPLY BUSINESS, under the name of CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO., at the old stand, corner of Meeting and Wentworth streets. ARCHIBALD CAMERON, (Signed) R. C. BARKLEY. Charleston, 6th March, 1867.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO., I take the opportunity of soliciting in their behalf the patronage of my friends and the public. FENN PECK. (Signed) Charleston, 6th March, 1867. March 7

## REMOVALS.

REMOVED. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED FROM No. 137 MEETING STREET to No. 73 EAST BAY, near present Custom House. C. K. HUGER. March 5 tuths3

REMOVAL. J. H. HAPPOLDT HAS REMOVED HIS GUN ESTABLISHMENT to No. 119 MEETING STREET (near Market), where he will continue to manufacture and import to order, Double Guns, Rifles and Pistols. Repairing and re-stocking executed in his usual style. A supply of Guns, &c., always on hand. March 5 1mo*

## OILS, PAINTS, ETC.

THE SOLINE OIL COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF THE SOLINE BURNING OIL, THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE. NO SMOKE, NO SMELL, NON-EXPLOSIVE. OFFICE NO. 68 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. JOHN S. BANKS, GENERAL AGENT.

THIS SUPERIOR OIL GIVES A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT, equal to Gas in brilliancy; is much cheaper; is perfectly safe, as it is *non-explosive*; and is far superior to any other oil or Burning Fluid ever offered to the public. The Company will also furnish the trade, at manufacturers' prices, all kinds of Patent Safety Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers, etc., admirably adapted for Hotels, Churches, Private Residences, Stores, Warehouses, Offices, Steamboats, Railroads, and for Plantation use. In fact, they are better for any purpose whatever for which a light is used, than any other burning fluid ever invented, and are sold at a price that comes within the reach of every one. Contracts taken for lighting Towns and Villages. For further particulars, terms, etc., address the COMPANY, or JOHN S. BANKS, General Agent, No. 68 Broadway, New York.

Opinion of the Rev. Mr. Repiton in regard to the quality of the Soline Oil: WILMINGTON, N. C., 31st December, 1866. *Mr. Banks:* Sir: I have been using your "Soline Oil" for some time in a night lamp, and find it the safest and most economical burning fluid I have ever used. It gives a steady and beautiful soft light, and I can say from experience that the article obtained from you is not explosive, but is perfectly safe in the hands of any one. Respectfully, REV. A. PAUL REPTON. Orders for the above Oil and Lamps will be received at McKAY & CAMPBELL'S, Hasel street, opposite the new Post Office. January 19 3mos

KANAPAUX, LANNEAU & CO., DEALERS IN Choice Family Groceries, No. 66 MARKET-ST., FOUR DOORS EAST OF MEETING.....Charleston, S. C. GOODS PURCHASED OF US DELIVERED TO ANY PORTION of the City Free of Charge. February 19 tuths3mos

F. F. CHAPEAU, (J. & T. S. HEFFRON, SUPERINTENDENTS,) MANUFACTURERS OF SADDLES, HARNESS, FIRE CAPS, BELTS, ETC., AND IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH SADDLERY, AT McKENZIE'S OLD STAND, Corner Church and Chalmers streets. January 26 stuthsmos

## CLOTHING.

FASHIONABLE SUMMER CLOTHING NOW READY, AT FROM $18 TO $25 PER SUIT, ALL complete, and MADE AT HOME exclusively by SOUTHERN HANDS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, S. C. The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends that he is receiving about 300 suits, made from English material, and imported direct by HENRY TRENCHARD, Esq. An early call is requested by WM. MATHIESSEN, Agent, No. 219 King street, between Market and Princess. March 7

A. S. HULL, Ag't., MERCHANT TAILOR, HAS REMOVED TO NO. 70 BROAD STREET, NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN MEETING AND CHURCH, where he will be glad to see his old friends and customers, and has in store a full assortment of CLOTHS, COATING, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of every variety, which he will make up to order at as low prices as any similar establishment. ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FURNISHING GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. M. JNO. T. FLYNN (formerly of C. D. Carr & Co.), will superintend the Tailoring Department as usual, and will give his especial attention to Cutting Garments, and Making and Trimming. January 17 3mos

103. OIL CLOTHING AND SAILORS' OUTFITTING DEPOT. PARKER & CHILD, No. 103 East Bay. December 24 3mo

JAMES McCORMICK, MERCHANT TAILOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, No. 35 BROAD STREET, January 23 6mos CHARLESTON, S. C.

CARHART, WHITFORD & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FINE, MEDIUM, AND COARSE CLOTHING, AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, NOS. 55, 57, 59 and 61, Hudson street, near Duane, New York. T. F. CARHART, W. H. WHITFORD, J. B. VAN WAGENEN, A. T. HAMILTON. December 10 6mo

PARKER & CHILD, DEALERS IN Clothing and Furnishing Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 103 EAST BAY STREET, December 21 3mo Under the American Hotel.

## FINANCIAL.

BANK BILLS! BANK BILLS! BANK BILLS OF ALL KINDS GOLD AND SILVER COUPONS, STOCKS, &c. Bought at highest price, by ANDREW M. MORELAND, Broker, February 13 w1hstu2mos No. 8 Broad street.

## CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

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. E. 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 established in the City Council, to be called the City 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 the City Boundary and of streets, and levels of streets 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 admit private drains, or for other purposes. He shall inspect all materials used, or to be used in the construction or repairs 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. Sureties in all cases to be furnished; and in cases of failure of the party or parties of the second part to carry out the work and complete the contract, the said Civil Engineer shall, with the approval of Council, make new contracts to complete such work at the expense of the sureties for any amount the said work may cost over and above the amount of original contract. And no payment of money shall be made on any public work until the said Engineer shall certify in writing that such work has been done according to the requirements of the contract.

Sec. 5. No contractor for city work or materials shall receive any relief over and above his contract, unless there should be some unforeseen cause for granting such relief, and then the application must be recommended by the City Civil Engineer, and pass Council by a vote of two-thirds of the whole Board.

Sec. 6. Said Civil Engineer shall perform all Surveying, Engineering, Architecture, or work relating thereto, as he may deem necessary, or as he may from time to time