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 NEWSDEALERS.....3 cents

NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton closed in Liverpool on the 8th at 13¼d for Middling Uplands.

In New York cotton declined; Middling Uplands quoted at 29½.

Gold closes at 34.

Telegraphic advices from England bring intelligence of a Fenian rising in Ireland, but it appears to be a mere feint, as they have been easily repulsed by the troops.

They make alcohol from coal smoke in England.

The degree of M. D. was conferred on twenty-two young men at the Medical College of Augusta on Friday last.

The great original painting of Lincoln Reading the Emancipation Proclamation to his Cabinet, by Carpenter, has been placed over the east door of the rotunda in the capitol.

A child was born a few miles south of Bowling Green, Clay county, Ind., very much resembling a turtle, one of its arms being so shaped and working backwards, the other running to a point like a turtle's tail.

A beautiful tunnel was discovered, not long since, under a river in the interior of Peru, the work of the old Inca Indians, and a lasting proof of their civilization.

A Peruvian surgeon in San Francisco warrants to every young lady the tiniest and most graceful foot by means of the amputation of the little toe of each foot.

Bunting of which flags are made is manufactured at only two mills in this country. The new tariff puts a duty of $1.35 per yard on it. Then, of course, the old flag will now be dearer than ever to us.

A meteor, of extraordinary size, passed recently over the neighborhood of Bordeaux. In its transit it dropped sparks, three of which were found in holes burnt in umbrellas carried by those who were out of doors at the time.

The Aberdeen (Miss.) *Examiner* says that there are more freedmen at work on the farms of Monroe county than at any period since the war, and there are more acres "under the plow" than have been cultivated in the last three years.

Four hundred and twenty-three deaths occurred in the New York city and public institutions during the past week, thirteen of which were from accidents or negligence, twenty-six from scarlatina, and fifteen from typhus and typhoid fevers.

The New York *Herald's* Mexican correspondence, dated at Fresnillo, in the State of Zacatecas, gives a short but comprehensive history of the military experiences of Ortega, the pretended President, who is now a prisoner in the hands of Juarez. In regard to his probable fate, the writer says the chances are good for his being shot as a deserter, though he may be tried, convicted, and pardoned when it is found how futile his revolutionary efforts really are.

A steam plough, with engines and tackle complete, has been sent out from England by a manufacturer, who sends with it a skilled agent, to give it a thorough trial in one of the Western States, at the expense of the manufacturer. The apparatus cost $10,000. A duty of $4000 was levied on it, but a bill has been introduced in Congress to refund the amount. It will plough an acre an hour to the depth of twelve inches.

The Austin (Texas) *Intelligencer* has the following: On the 19th of last month, a considerable party of Indians visited the settlements in San Saba county, and carried off a large drove of horses belonging to the settlers. A small party of whites attacked the Indians, but we learn they were worsted. The redskins were too numerous, and were armed with six shooters and Sharp's rifles.

Among the curiosities promised for the approaching exhibition are floating Islands on the Seine at Billancourt, as may be seen on the great lakes in China. The inhabitants of the celestial empire construct immense bamboo rafts, on which a layer of earth is spread, and this being planted soon forms a vast field covered with vegetation. The man erects his tent in the centre, and then trusts himself with his family to the waters.

The Montgomery *Mail*, of the 6th, publishes a new schedule for the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, and says: "We invite the attention of the reader to the new schedule of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, to take effect on and after Sunday next. By this change a double daily line is established east—the trains leaving this city at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M., and arriving at 8 P. M. and 8 A. M.—thus forming a close connection with all roads east and west.

A dispatch from Montreal announces that the new kingdom or dominion, or whatever it may be, is to be ruled over by the third son of Queen Victoria, Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert. He is aged seventeen, and his name of Patrick, given him in compliment to Ireland, and the fact that his entry into public life was made at Dublin, are thought to make him popular with the Irish. This popularity, it is supposed, may tend to neutralize Fenian designs on Canada.

The Washington *National Republican* says: "The officers of the secret service division of the Treasury Department recently effected the seizure of counterfeiters' tools, consisting of steel plates, dies, presses, and various other articles used by counterfeiters, at St. Louis, Mo. One of the gang was also secured while in the act of printing counterfeit fractional currency. A large amount of partially finished fifty cent fractional currency notes was seized at the same time."

The exercise of the elective franchise was practically illustrated in the election of officers for the Mercantile Library, Philadelphia, on Tuesday. A poll was opened for the female stockholders, who, to the number of one hundred and fifty-six, cast their votes. Both sexes voted together, and the proceedings were conducted with the utmost propriety, no confusion or disorder, as too often is the case where men vote alone. The ladies walked up with as much *sang froid* as if they were accustomed to the privilege. As illustrating how the thing might be done, this voting at the library election should be noted.

The Norfolk *Virginian* says: "The Hon. Mr. Benjamin was not the most popular man in the Confederacy at the date of the great disaster. In fact, he ranked high among the 'best abused' men in the Confederacy; but the moment he became an exile the asperity of criticism became disarmed. It could not have been otherwise with a brave and generous people. Men thought of his eloquence, his learning, and his sincerity, and forgave and forgot the blunders of the Minister. Viewing him in this light, it will please our readers to learn that on a recent occasion he was publicly complimented at the end of his argument in an English court by the Lord Chief Baron.

George Peabody, Esq., has added another to his long list of splendid gifts for charitable, educational and scientific purposes, by bestowing one hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the county of Essex, Mass. This is his native county, and the donation is to promote the study of the natural and physical sciences. He directs that forty thousand dollars be applied to the purchase of land in the city of Salem, the purchase of the Hall of the East India Marine Society, and the erection, fitting up and furnishing of such buildings thereon as shall be necessary for the purposes of this trust. One hundred thousand dollars to be kept invested as a permanent fund, and only the income thereof to be used for the purposes of this trust.

The Rev. W. H. Bellows, D. D., on Thursday last delivered a lecture before the Lee Literary Union, New York, in the Universalist Church, on "The Nineteenth Century," in which he said that *unity* was the grand characteristic of this century, distinctions of race, color and condition are all abolished. The lecturer closed with the following "tremendous" perovation: "The time was verging towards us when the flags of all nations would be woven together, when the nations would sit down at a common table, and when the glorious day would dawn of an inseparable community of human interest and of all God's children. The shackles of four million slaves, the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, the taxes on three thousand millions freely paid for the fruits of the war and a united country were the things that America could send to the International Exhibition. (Applause). Beat it who could, for it was God's work." (Applause.)

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.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1867.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Northern people must have excitement. The slavery question is dead; the "Rebel States" are properly gagged and brigadiered; the negroes have suffrage, temperance is unpopular. The number of sensation topics is thus becoming more and more restricted; and by the ordinary law of compensation the interest centres and intensifies on those that are left. These we believe just now are the Woman Suffrage and the Impeachment Questions. One or the other of these now forms the theme of almost every lecturer in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and all the smaller towns and villages of the Northern country.

On Saturday evening last, on his way to Washington and Congress, General B. F. Butler delighted the people of Albany, New York, with an exposition of his views on the Impeachment question. This was very kind of Mr. Butler, seeing that he had already done so on a previous occasion at Brooklyn; and, in fact, had been venting his opinions freely on this subject ever since last fall; yet he modestly in his exordium says, that he comes before the audience on a somewhat unusual topic. He moreover asked his hearers to examine with him "without heat, calmly, coolly, and in the full exercise of judgment, why it was that our fathers put the great power of impeachment and removal into the Constitution." This he wishes them to do "to convince the reason and instinct (?), and not to inflame the passions." He then said: "Harsh vituperation, hard names, slander, scandal, and personal abuse, never yet harmed any man; for, if it had, he who speaks to you would have been dead long, long ago."

He then examines the grounds, wherefore the President should, in his opinion, be impeached. 1. Usurpation of executive power, in that he established governments in the Southern States, without having any right to do so. "Two-thirds of both Houses of Congress have said that the acts were illegal, and that no legal governments exist there. Somebody ought to be impeached—either both Houses, or the President. Which shall it be?" And again he said: "Whether he believes he is right or believes he is wrong is not the question. The question is: "Is he in the way?" [Laughter and applause.] If he is, he must be got out of it." This is the whole statement of the question. He is in the way, and it is nothing but most palpable hypocrisy that can induce Butler or any of his confreres to revert to the Constitution in plea of their iniquitous agitations. Can any sane man for a moment believe that the clause in the Constitution, providing for impeachment, ever contemplated an error of judgment, (supposing, for the sake of argument, that the President is in error), as a "high crime and misdemeanor?"

He next arraigns the President for his exercise of the pardoning power; and while he disclaims his intention of bringing up "Old Bailey matters," he, nevertheless, meanly and slanderously hints, that the President made the granting of pardons a matter of sale and profit,—one of the foulest slanders and basest falsehoods ever uttered. It puzzles us to think how even the ingenious Butler will be able to show that the President's pardons for political offences are unconstitutional, though these pardons were double and triple the number of what Butler alleges them to have been. He wasted but little argument on this charge. The following contents him:

"Does any one here think that it is constitutional for the President to carry the pardoning power so far as to be obliged to have a pardon-mill to grind out pardons by the thousand? Does anybody believe that?"

He then comes to the last count in his indictment:

"Again, I will not go into the question of appointments to office, for I hold that there is something higher, more noble, and more grand in political action than the question of who should hold office; and if I were to draw articles of impeachment, I would put those main great acts of his as the principal dish, and perhaps I might pepper it and salt it with a little of his personal actions, and the question of how he disposed of the offices; but that would be but the condiments to the great dish which I should propose to put before the American people."

This is all, absolutely all, that can be brought against the President, by Butler even, his bitterest enemy, the most violent partisan, the most unscrupulous politician to be found in all the country. And is it upon such flimsy allegations and special pleading that the country is to be plunged into a revolution, that the industry of the land is to be paralyzed, commerce and business of all kinds ruined? Little as we have the right to expect sensible action on any political question from the North, we cannot help thinking that the more sober portion of the people will discountenance such unprincipled and suicidal party tactics.

But what says Butler on these matters? He propounds these questions: "Is it expedient? is it best? hadn't we better get along with him? is it worth while? to which we, of course, know his answers. "But it is objected," he continues, "that the business of the country will suffer. How is the business now? [Laughter.] Paralyzed because we don't know how the thing is to be settled. Is it best to wait two years longer and allow this continued chronic state of unsettlement to go on?

"Let me call your attention further to another trouble. 'Why,' I am told, 'don't do this, if you do you will injure our bonds abroad—you will shake your credit abroad.' What has our credit to do abroad? We carried on this war, and the bankers of Europe would not lend us a dollar until we got through substantially, and showed that we were the strongest and ablest nation on the globe. And then, when we got through the war, they consented to take our bonds at 40, 50 and 60 cents on the dollar, and I believe now they have got up to 71 or 74 cents, or somewhere thereabout. Well, they say that our bonds will go down in Europe, and the people in Europe won't take them. I may be mistaken, my friends, but it seems to me that if I could bring about that result I should almost be willing to be impeached myself."

But we will not follow the eccentric Benjamin any farther. We earnestly hope, however, that wiser counsels will prevail, and that Butler, and such as he, may not be permitted to destroy what little order there is left in the land.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Our European files bring us advices stating that Russia had advised the Porte to give up Crete to the Greeks, and it is understood that England and Prussia concur with Russia. Another report states that Turkey is about giving a Christian Governor to the island. This latter arrangement, we fear, could only ensure quiet for a very brief duration. However, if the first stated news is correct, we may have a speedy solution, for the present at least, of the *enfant terrible* of European diplomacy, yclped the Eastern Question. Advice from Russia to Turkey means something more than the same commodity, when transferred from Smith to Jones. France also, as is shown by the French Blue Book just issued, has offered suggestions of a similar character, at least speaks of the neglect of the Porte to take its advice in regard to the investigations and redress of the wrongs of which the Cretans complain.

The Blue Book uses warning language also, and admonishes the Turkish Goervnment of the gravity of the situation, and that it do not hesitate before such "sacrifices as may preserve it from the periodical return of similar crises." The position of England is almost ludicrously neutral. The House of Commons having debated the production of correspondence, there were various statements of the want of information, the determination to watch the course of events; that the Government has no right to take a philo-Turkish or a Cretan view of the subject; that Turkey is no doubt in a state of transition. Whatever else all these expressions by the three Powers are worth, they point to one conclusion at least, which is, that the Cretan difficulty is far from settled, and that its settlement is likely to end only in the loss by Turkey of one if not more of her Christian dependencies.

The Newberry *Herald* says that the cars upon the Laurens Railroad are running within four miles of that town, and that they will, in a very short time, be running through from Laurens C. H. to Newberry.

WANTS.

WANTED—A MARRIED GERMAN LADY, without children, wishes BOARDING. One room without furniture will be sufficient. Application, with price marked, address H. W., No. 14, at this Office. March 9 1*

WANTED—A FEW MORE WHITE MEN, to work on a Plantation near the city. Place very healthy—great inducements offered. Apply at No. 59 TRADD STREET. tus2 March 5

WANTED, A GOOD COOK. TO ONE WHO can bring good recommendations liberal wages will be paid. WM. K. RYAN, March 8 2 Accommodation Wharf.

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A FANCY CAKE and BREAD BAKER. Apply within three days, Postoffice Box 17, Charleston Postoffice, S. C., or at No. 29 St. Philip street. 2* March 8

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

IMMIGRATION.—PLANTERS WHOSE Plantations are located in healthy situations can obtain any requisite number of German or Irish Laborers, at short notice. For terms, &c., apply to JOSEPH H. OPPENHEIM, No. 432 King street, corner Hudson street, March 6 wfm2mo Opposite Citadel Square.

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

TO RENT.

TO RENT, A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH Pantry and Kitchen attached. Apply at the Drug Store, No. 131 Meeting street. 3 March 9

TO RENT, THE COMMODIOUS THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 58 Tradd street; has 12 square rooms, dining rooms, pantry, pump, cistern, cook and wash kitchens, carriage house and stables, together with ample servants' accommodations; gas fixtures throughout. For terms, &c., apply to J. C. MARSHALL, No. 60 Tradd street. March 8

TO RENT, THE UPPER PORTION OF THE HOUSE corner Vanderhorst and King streets. There is a large hall and 19 rooms, with a good cistern, two-story brick kitchen and outbuildings. It is well adapted for a Boarding-House or School. Possession can be had on the 15th inst. For terms, apply at AIMAR'S DRUG STORE, corner Vanderhorst and King streets. March 8 4

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

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 Wolff street. 5* 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, $3. 3 March 7

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

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Captain FENN PECK.

(Signed) ARCHIBALD CAMERON. 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.

(Signed) ARCHIBALD CAMERON. 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.

(Signed) FENN PECK.

Charleston, 6th March, 1867. 1mo March 7

REMOVALS.

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*

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 withstu2mos No. 8 Broad street.

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.

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.

PURE BRANDY.

THE INFAMOUS PRACTICE OF ADULTERATING BRANDIES having become so common, that a genuine article is the exception, it is of vital importance to those requiring it for Family Use and Invalids, that it should be of undoubted purity and efficacy.

We are pleased to notice that the old and popular Wine importers, BININGER & CO., No. 15 Beaver street, New York, are very opportune in calling the attention of families to their

"GOLD MEDAL COGNAC,"

of which they say, that, "With a view to meeting the popular demand for a reliable Brandy in its natural state, free from alcoholic flavor and impurities, and fully appreciating the fact that it is often recommended by the Medical Faculty as a sustaining stimulant, when all other remedies fail, we are now bottling and selling at reasonable rates a Brandy of our own importation from one of the most responsible Houses in France, and known as "BININGER'S GOLD MEDAL COGNAC."

This Standard Article is sold by all of the prominent Druggists. s6mo February 2

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

F. F. CHAPEAU, (J. & T. S. HEFFRON, SUPERINTENDENTS,) MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, HARNESS, FIRE CAPS, BELTS, ETC., AND IMPORTER OF ENGLISH SADDLERY, AT McKENSIE'S OLD STAND, Corner Church and Chalmers streets. January 26 stuth3mos

AMUSEMENTS.

Eine Abendunterhaltung DES Sängerbundes Wird am Montag den 11ten März, stattfinden. Anfang präcis 8 Uhr.

Leonore. Schauspiel mit Gesang in 3 Akten, wird zur Aufführung kommen. Henry C. Portwig, Sekretär. March 6 wm2*

FOR SALE.

HORSE AND DEVONSHIRE CALF.—A large and able-bodied HORSE, AND A thorough bred DEVONSHIRE HEIFER CALF, For sale by JOSEPH H. OPPENHEIM, Agent. No. 432 King street, corner Hudson street, March 8 2 Opposite Citadel Square.

FOR SALE, A FINE SADDLE HORSE. Can be seen at the MILLS HOUSE STABLES. March 8 2*

MULES FOR SALE AT THE MILLS House Stables. All who wish to buy, I will be pleased to have them call. T. JOHNSON. March 8 3*

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 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

FOUND.

FOUND, A LADY'S BROOCH, WHICH THE owner, by proving property and paying for advertisement, can obtain by calling at No. 11 HAYNE STREET. 2 March 9

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 lamp 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 JOEN 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 REPITON.

Orders for the above Oil and Lamps will be received at McKAY & CAMPBELL'S, Hasel street, opposite the new Post Office. January 19 3mos

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

PHOTOGRAPHS. $250 FOR A MONTH! IS THE TUNE THAT BARLOW, THE OLD OPERATOR, is catering to, at the OLD STAR GALLERY, where he will give his attention to securing the shadow ere the substance fades—especially the OIL and PORCELAIN PORTRAITS, of which competition is defied. Specimens can be seen, taken from life, and small pictures enlarged at the Gallery, southeast corner King and Market streets, Charleston. February 21

REOPENING OF AN OLD DRUG STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has opened a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE at his Father's Old Stand, known for over twenty-five years as Burnham's Drug Store, where he has a well-selected and complete Stock of DRUGS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS and FANCY ARTICLES, which will be sold low for cash. Country orders, accompanied with cash or city acceptance, will be promptly filled. PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED at all hours, day and night. E. S. BURNHAM. March 7 tuths3

DANCING SCHOOL AT MASONIC HALL. MONS. BERGER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that he will open a new Class, which will be exclusively for beginners, on the 6th March. For particulars, apply at the Hall from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at the time of tuition. ws4 February 27

AMERICAN HOTEL. BOARDING—PERMANET, TRANSIENT, and DAY BOARDERS, can be accommodated at No. 105 East Bay. thslmo February 14

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 29 No. 17 Chalmers street.

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 Mazyck street, No. 463 King street, and at W. L. WEBB'S Crockery Store, February 15 mwf 2mos No. 5 Hayne street

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

C. S. JENKINS, MEASURER AND INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, OFFICE AT F. N. BRODIE'S, West end of Broad Street, January 22 tuths 2mos Charleston, S. C.

FIRE LOAN. MAYORALTY OF CHARLESTON, CITY HALL, November 9, 1866. ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF REBUILDING IN THE Burnt Districts and Waste Places of the City, under "An Act of the General Assembly, giving authority to the City Council of Charleston to proceed in the matter of a Fire Loan, with a view to aid in building up the City anew," are hereby notified that the form of application for loans can be obtained at the office of the Clerk of Council, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All applications must be filed in the above mentioned office, as the Committee will meet every *Monday* to consider the same. By order of the Mayor W. H. SMITH, November 10 Clerk of Council.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT Orangeburg, S. C. Terms $2 per annum, in advance. During the spring and fall seasons extra copies of the Orangeburg News will be circulated for the benefit of our advertising patrons. Contract Advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms. Address SAMUEL DIBBLE, Editor Orangeburg News, February 25 Orangeburg, S. C.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, PUBLISHED IN WINNSBORO', S. C., AFFORDS A profitable medium for the advertising public of Charleston. We respectfully solicit their patronage for our mutual benefit. GAILLARD, DESPORTES & WILLIAMS. November 15

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTIMATES WILL BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE THE 13TH March, TO REPAIR AND PAINT THE ROOF OF THE UPPER MARKET. WILLIAM KIRKWOOD, March 9 Chief Clerk.

NOTICE. OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL.—THE FOLLOWING clause of Section 1 of an "Ordinance to Raise Supplies for the year 1867," is published for the information of persons selling Goods by sample or otherwise, who are not residents of this city. All such persons are hereby notified to report at this office. "Three dollars on every hundred dollars of all goods sold in this city by persons not residents, by sample or otherwise." W. H. SMITH, March 8 Clerk of Council.

DETECTIVE OFFICE, MARCH 7, 1867.—Parties having lost Overcoats, Hats, Ladies' Cloaks, Chemise and Shirts, will please call at this Office and identify the same as early as possible. H. W. HENDRICKS, March 8 4 1st Lieut. and Chief of Detectives.

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 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 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 or 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 be directed in writing by the Mayor or Council.

SEC. 7. Said Civil Engineer shall lay down, and have in charge, a standard measure of fifty feet, which shall be authority, and govern in all cases of contested measurement.

SEC. 8. The Engineer, or his assistant, shall superintend the opening and closing up of all the public drains. All persons, companies, or corporations, intending to open any public drains, must give timely notice, so that the Engineer can make his arrangements; and all parties so applying shall be required to pay a fee of one dollar for each case. Any party opening a public drain without giving said notice of his intention so to do, shall be liable to a fine of twenty dollars.

SEC. 9. All pipes for gas or water, or tracks for City Railways, hereafter to be laid, shall be laid in accordance with the orders of said Engineer so as to occupy that portion of the street which he may direct.

SEC. 10. Said City Engineer shall be furnished with a suitable office and instruments, either in the City Hall or some other convenient location, which shall be kept open during the usual business hours. He shall therein be provided with the necessary conveniences for recording and keeping, and shall there keep carefully, as city property, all maps, plats, profiles, drawings, estimates, books, instruments, and other things appertaining to his office, and shall keep therein, in convenient forms, copies of all papers and communications made by him to any department or office of the city, true copies of all contracts made through him, and also books of accounts, showing all transactions relating to his office.

SEC. 11. The said Civil Engineer and his assistant shall perform all the duties now required of the Surveyor of the Upper and Lower Wards, and the office of City Surveyor, now existing, shall be abolished as soon as said Engineer shall enter upon the duties of his office.

SEC. 12. The said Civil Engineer shall be entitled to charge private parties the fees which the City Surveyors are entitled to for the same service under existing Ordinances, and all private parties applying to the Civil Engineer for official information, or for reference to official plats, drawings, documents or standard measure in his office, shall pay to said Engineer fees which shall be established by City Council.

SEC. 13. The said Engineer shall receive, in addition to his fees, a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly. The Assistant to the Engineer shall receive, in full compensation for his services, for such time as he may be employed, a salary at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly.

SEC. 14. That all Ordinances, and part of Ordinances, repugnant to the provisions herein contained, are hereby repealed.

Ratified in City Council, this twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

[L. S.] P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor. W. H. Smith, Clerk of Council. 10 March 1

PUBLIC NOTICE. OFFICE OF CITY TREASURY, January 3, 1