TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches. DUBLIN, March 8 .- The Fenians are in force at "Devil Bit Mountain." Troops with artillery have

gone to dislodge them. Up to this time twelve Fenian leaders have been captured.

The Fenians hold the police barracks at Killoten. Kildare county. MARCH 9 .- A dispatch from Waterford says Gally

Mountains are swarming with Fenians. An attack on Tipperary is apprehended. LONDON, March 9-Evening.-Dispatches from Dublin state that small bands of Fenians are pa-

trolling the counties of Waterford, Cork, Tipperary and Limerick, pressing the people into the ranks and committing robberies every where. LIVERPOOL, March 8-Evening.-Cotton still has a downward tendency; Middling Uplands, 134;

sales, 7000 bales. MARCH 9 .- Cotton still dull and drooping; Middling Uplands, 131; Middling Orleans, 134. Sales trifling. Manchester advices continue unfavorable. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions :: m.

Evening .- Cotton continues dull; quotations show a further decline; Middling Uplands, 13d; Orleans 13 d. Sales 7000 bales. Breadstuffs easier.

LONDON, March 9.—Consols, 90%. U. S. Bonds,

Evening .- Consols, 804. 5-20's, 744.

Congresional. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- SENATE .- A joint resolution appropriating a million and a half dollars to destitute Southerners, regardless of politics, was introduced by Mr. TRUMBULL. He stated that GEORGE HOWARD appeared before the committee, stating that, unless appropriations were made, great suffering would ensue. The present appropriations were for freedmen and loyal refugees. The resolution was voted down. Indian affairs were discussed. The Senate went into executive session and ad-

journed. The House is not in session. Washington News.

Washington, March 9.—Nomination confirmed-JOHN WYTOCK, District Attorney of South Arkansas. The Senate Judiciary Committee has agreed to report means (?) supplemental to the Reconstruc-

The House Judiciary Committee accepts it with some amendments, which have not transpired. It directs that the General of each district shall cause registration before September, 1867. Then cause the election of delegates to a Convention, appointing the election of officers, &c.

! Section 6th provides that the Commanding General may delegate these powers to the acting Governor on his taking an oath faithfully to perform

NEW YORK. March 9 .- Shipment of specie' to-

day, half a million. Boston, March 9.—The Governor of Massachusetts, with the consent of his Council, has appointed a negro justice of the peace for the county of

CINCHANATI, March 9 .- The Chamber of Commerce has subscribed half a million to the road from Lexington, Ky., to tap the Knoxville branch

near Mount Vernon, Kv. NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Governor WELLS has proclaimed Sherman's Bill as the law governing all

RICHMOND, March 9 .- In the House to-day the Senate bill for a Convention was reported, with an amendment, protesting against the constitution-

ality of SHERMAN'S Bill. NASHVILLE, Mar h 9 .- The Chattanooga Railroad . will be speedily repaired, but shippers apprehend several weeks' delay in sending supplies to Georgia. New York News.

NEW YORK, March 10 .- The Fenian excitement is abating. Nineteen steamships sailed yesterday, carrying 1000 passengers. Thie railroad stock having been largely over sold

advanced yesterday to 60 amid great excitement, but afteward reacted, closing at 584.

NEW YORK, March 10 .- Arrived, the America, from Southampton, and the Arcadian, from Liverpool. The Savannah has been totally wrecked on the Irish coast; the crew saved.

Domestic Markets. NOON DISPATCH.

81. Gold, 1941. Cotton dull, 29c. Flour firm. Wheat dull. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork heavy, \$22. Lard quiet, 112a122. Whiskey quiet. EVENING DISPATCH.

Cotton is lower; sales 12,000 bales at 29a291. Flour is firm; Western, \$8 40a11 40. Corn, 1 cent better: Western mixed, \$1 09a1 12. Pork steady. Receipts of cotton at this port since September 1st, as compared with last year, show 142,000 bales decrease. Freights quiet.

NEW OBLEANS, March 9 .- Cotton-Sales 2200 bales; shade firmer: Low Middlings 281; receipts 1048; exports 6355 bales. Sugar and Molasses, little business; prices unchanged. Flour firm; super \$11. Gold 341a35. Sterling 451a47. New

York sight, ½ premium. CINCINNATI, March 9 .- Flour steady, with a moderate demand; Superfine \$9 75a10 25. Wheat steady, with a fair demand. Corn 61a62c. Whiskey 26c, in bond. Cotton dull and nominal, with no demand; could be bought at 25c. Mess Pork \$20 25. Bacon less active and unchanged; Shoulders 94; Sides 102; clear Sides 124.

A special dispatch to the Boston Post describes the case thus: "Messrs. Evans and CHAFFEE, who have been here since last summer, as Senators elect from Colorado, were examined before the Judiciary Committee, a day or two ago, on the impeachment question. They testified substantially that after the Colorado admission bill had passed both Houses last session, and while in the hands of the President, that officer made overtures to them with a view to ascertain whether, in the event of his approval of the bill, they would sustain his restoration policy. Hon. EDMUND COOPER, then acting Private Secretary of the President, was subsequently called and examined with reference to the matter sworn to by Evans and Chaffee. He produced an original letter written by those centlemen to the President, dated prior to the time of the alleged overtures, promising that if he would sign the bill in question they would sustain his policy. As the President has twice vetoed the bill the evidence of Mr. Cooper is unquestionable, and proves that instead of the Executive having made overtures to these Colorado Senators, they actually made a most culpable proposition to him, which he, of course, disregarded."

Prof. Looms, of Yale College, says that the average temperature in the month of February was seven degrees higher than the average of the same month for eighty years, and that it counterbalanced the unusual coldness of December and January, so that the Winter, on the whole, has been an average one, and Spring opens with no back accounts to make up.

An unfortunate collision occurred on the Alabama and Florida Railroad on Monday last, resulting in the death of an engineer (Mr. Scorr), and a fireman. Mr. RICHARDSON, the firemen of the train, was so completely destroyed by fire, that there was scarcely any trace of him left.

ARE THE JUDGMENTS OF THE COURTS DUBING THE LATE CONFEDERACY VALID?—The Supreme Court of Louisiana having rendered a decision on the 4th inst., declaring the acts of the Legislature of 1861, organized under the act of secession of the State, illegal and void, it was presumed, upon the same ground, that the proceedings of the courts of the State, during the same period, were also null and void.

To test the question, Hon. Alfred Hennen yesterday made a motion before the Supreme Court to reinstate a case upon the docket which had already been decided by the Supreme Court of 1861. The

court took the motion under advisement.

If such a decision were to be maintained, it would not only unsettle the jurisprudence of our State, but there would be no title to millions and millions of property which has been passed upon

by the courts.
We are enabled to state, however, extrajudicially, that our people may not have any apprehensions on this subject, that the question has already been decided by the present Supreme Court, in the case of Cannon vs. White, at the November term of 1865, in which the court then held, that the ordinance of in which the court then held, that the ordinance of secession being an absolute nullity, produced no legal effect, and consequently the Supreme Court was not affected or changed by its passage. This decision will be found reported in full in another column, under the head of the Judiciary, and will be found of great interest at this time.—New Orleans

Picarrune.

Our Washington Letter.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY NEWS.]

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The Thirty-ninth Con gress has departed so silently and with so little ado, that it is hard to believe that the Fortieth in succession is not of the same personnel and infamy. It is only the fact that night sessions have suddeny ceased, and that daily adjournments occur before nightfall in both Houses, that induces the realization that there are other and new hands at the legislative bellows. Ycs, there is one other and very essential striking feature of the new House-its physiognomy. On the Democratic-side it is somewhat improved by the induction of such men as Jas. Brooks, Fernando Wood and Jno. Morrissey-for the latter gentleman, whatever the sneers that have prevailed against him, is, of a verity, a credit to the physique of the body representative. He is by all odds the best observed man in the Chamber, since his entree, and keeps his acquaintances in constant requisition for his identification with the fair sex. MORRISSEY IN THE REPRESENTATIVE "MILL."

Inasmuch as Queen Anne found "Richard" "s marvellous proper man" in spite of the fact that he was cheated most foully of "dissembling nature," it is not remarkable that most of the fair and fashionable dames of Washington discover in the broad, rotund girth and compact limb of the ex-hero of the prize ring much to admire and study. Nay, more, if she be a maiden, to wish that "Heaven had made her such a man." Mon-BISSEY is garbed with unexceptional care to the proprieties of his position. Always in broadcloth and finest linen, he comports himself both to and from the representative chamber—aye, until his lodgings at WILLARD's free him from the gaping eyes of the crowd-like a dignified and trustful guardian of the public weal, satisfied of the way in which duty lies, and following it with an honest intent to deserve well of his constituents. As he stood forth with the New York delegation to take the oath of membership, the ladies above and below (by courtesy) on the floor and in the galleries, marvelled greatly that the upraised hand, which had "countered" on the "nob" of so many aspiracts for the "belt" with terrific execution, should be so small and shapely. Indeed, every word and gestare of the man is remarked and commented upon by the gay leaders of the "ton," as though he were still the god of the "ring," and not in reducid circumstances and membership of Congress. FERNANDO WOOD

Next to his colleague above described is, the main wonderment of Congressional lookers-on. Of sleek, soft and sedate presence, an unfathomable, imperturbable air; decidedly distingue in salutation and converse, and the keeper of his own counsel, beyond all blandishments of those who may presume to "purip,"-Mr. Wood is pre-eminently a striking figure, and engaging in manner and word. As if by common consent, the judgment of spectators was invariably biased and governed by a comparison of Mr. Wood with BEN BUTLER, as they appeared on the convocation of the Fortieth Congress yesterday. The former, of all his Democratic fellows, seemed singled out to do battle in all the coming jousts incident to representative warfare with his beastliness. BEN BUTLER. And common consent, likewise, had to acknowledge that the slim, vigilant and deliberate New Yorker seemed equal to his antagonist, and would prove more privilege of matching brain against brain, with an nonest inclination upon the part of the House to let the "best man win."

BEN BUTLER. fat, flabby and flustered, moved vain-gloriously from one part of the chamber to another during the inaugural ceremonies of yesterday, with an evident desire to display his heroic person to the view of even those most remote from a commanding view of the House.

Bald-headed, fussy, and with a certain appearrance of being cold and clammy to the touch, But-LER remains pretty much the same detestable thing Louisianians knew him to be at New Orleans. and such as all honest, observing men know him at present the country over. He relies upon a deal of presumption and masterly iniquity to carry him through whatever crisis he may choose to inaugurate. His faith is badly founded, and won't carry him through the issues of the initiation of such emergencies. The cunning that led to an attachment of a Lowell Factory wheel, in urging the claims of an employee for some trifling amount-not as one evolution of the water power in comparison with the amount in judgment, -will not suffice to carry NE TORK, March 9.—Stocks strong; 5-20's of the high hand of impeachment, though even a '62, coupons, 109. Exchange, sight, 91; 60 days, greater than the legist of Lowell stood in BEN BUT-LER's shoes. However, he starts in good hope, and will do much ere the expiration of the Fortieth Congress to mark himself for a niche in history, albeit, the biography will be hideous, and the life replete with "moral" for the youth of all time. THE "SOUTHERN LOYALISTS,"

So called, have been looking unutterable things these several days past, and probably relieved themselves in a very considerable degree this afternoon by a caucus which they held in one of the parlors of WILLARD's. The council was strictly private, and is said to be pregnant with vast issues concerning the fate of the South, as viewed under the passage of the late Bill for establishing military government in that section. It is significant, however, that the loyalists do not intend any overt act upon their own recognizance. This is established by the fact that MICHAEL HAHN, DURANT, and others, who figured so extensively and hazardously in the revolutionary convention of New Orleans last summer, declined upon this occasion to have anything to do with actual movements in any State of the South, under the present Militia Bill, or any other that might be adopted by Congress. HAHN declared for his part that he had had quite enough of conventions, and riots incident thereto, and promised himself that he would forever hold aloof from all scenes that looked to political contention of a sanguinary character. Beyond this the attitude of the caucus could not be learned.

Our New York Letter.

FEROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

New York, March 6 .- Your readers will remem ber that, in a former letter, in which I gave an account of the performance of the comedy of "Married Life," by a company of amateurs composed exclusively of Carolinians, I stated that it was in contemplation to produce the piece in public for the benefit of the Ladies' Southern Relief Fund in this city; meanwhile a letter has been received from one of the managers of the Ladies' Mutual Aid Association of your city, in which is urged in an eloquent appeal the advisability of getting up the entertainment for the benefit of the last named society, which is represented to be in great need of funds. This appeal to the hearts of Charlestonians could not pass unheeded, and I am pleased to record that, unless some unforceeen obstacle should intervene, the play will be performed in about two weeks from this time, and the proceeds duly forwarded to the President of the Charleston

LEONARD W. JEROME has kindly and generously placed his private theatre at the disposal of the amateurs, which enables them to carry out their praiseworthy and charitable undertaking without subjecting themselves to the unpleasantness of appearing in a public theatre or hall. JEROME'S theatre is the most tastefully constructed place of the kind in this country; yet, as it can only seat three hundred and fifty persons, it cannot be expected that the receipts will be as large as could be desired; nevertheless it is hoped, and confidently expected, that a respectable sum will be realized; and be it large or small, the ladies and gentlemen are confident that the people of Charleston will appreciate the motive that prompts them to lend a helping hand in the good cause.

A meeting of such of the citizens of New York as are interested in the successful passage of the bankrupt law was held at the Astor House last night, and a subscription list was opened for the purpose of defraying the expenses attendant on its passage-about five thousand dollars are still unpaid, but it is probable that this amount will seen be raised. It would seem that the law re-

insuring legal interference. The law allows the stitutional Amendm

some of them at rates that would amount to ten thousand per cent. per annum. A case has been cited where a poor widow has been in the habit of pawning a dress every Monday morning, receiving two dollars and a half, and redeeming it on the following Saturday, paying thirty cents interest; that is about twelve per cent. for five days, or nearly one thousand per cent. per annum. To make matters still worse, a regularly organized band of sneak thieves hang around the pawnbro-

kers establishments and rob children of the petty amounts received from the leeches, for oftentimes are children sent by their mothers to pawn even their wearing apparel and pieces of rude furniture for a few pennies with which to purchase bread to save them from starvation, and these children are robbed by the sneak thieves. A Park is to be constructed in Brooklyn which

it is said, will eclipse (?) the Central Park here in beauty though not in dimensions. It is to be called "Prospect Park," and will undoubtedly be a magnificent pleasure ground. I doubt, however, if there are good prospects of its successfully excelling our great American Bois de Boulogne. Twenty-five hundred workmen will be employed on he new park in a few days, and will be kept at work for a length of time. In the centre of the grounds there will be a magnificent fountain throwing a jet to the height of sixty feet, and it will be kept playing constantly, and brilliantly

The newspapers are again engaged in the discussion of the ments and demerits of the over ground, under-ground and on-the-ground railroad tracks, what it is proposed to run over, under and on Broadway. It is now urged that, as either the over-ground or under-ground tracks will take a very long time to construct, that we should first do away with the stages entirely, and try the effects of an on-the-ground track through the great thoroughfare. It is then coolly suggested that if t be found that the thing will not do, that the track can then be taken up again, and one of the other plans be tried. This would certainly put noney in somebody's purse, should no other adantage accrue. In such job contracts, kissing always goes by favors here, officials have to be bribed heavy, and there is a vast quantity of greenback greasing to be done; hence it is that neither of the three projects may be carried out for some time vet.

The "Barber of Seville" will be presented at the Academy of Music to-morrow night, with Kel-LOGG, BARAGLI, BELLINI and RONCONI in the principal roles. WALLACK brings out "Investment," which will, no doubt, prove to be a good investment for himself, as people are tired of the old pieces and are anxious for something that has not worn threadbare. The other theatres all drawing

Spring weather once more. MOULTRIE. Modern Languages in Charleston College.

Tethe Edilor of the Daily News: A spirit in favor of a chair of modern languages having been awakened in the Charleston college, or rather in those who have its care and management in keeping, sufficient to induce on the part of City Council considerations for an appropriation to support it, we have deemed it pertinent to that progressive and important end to ventilate our views, especially in reference thereto. In the appropriation will be made for the establishment of chairs of modern languages instead of a chair; for it must be apparent to every comprehensive and enlightened mind, unbiassed by favoritism, or personal regard, that there is no individual, however eminent his attainments, who possesses within himself all those requisites for nstilling two different tongues as they should be in accordance with those nice and philosophical differences comprehended in their distinctive orthographies

Where can be found, unless in the debris of fogy sm, a man who can instruct in the French and German tongues, capable of giving to the ear of the student those nice distinctions in pronunciation, accent and intonation, which are the bases upon which thoroughness rests. Shall we never. in this community, be guided by the light of wisdom burning beyond our limits, where experience has garnered facts that are indisputable? Shall we always lean to defunct and narrow minded mental economy, which "takes in at the spigot and lets out at the bung?" Why not then, gentlemen of the City Council, in making your appropriation for the support of modern languages, have the Bill providing therefor so constructed that each branch, or language rather, shall have its tested and competent head? so that our sons, when they eturn from their educational courses, will know something definite about what they have been

We flattered ourself that in dividing the profes sorship of languages in the High School a precedent had been established, but our serious alarm has been excited lest Council shall appropriate for a Chair of Modern Languages in the College, with the ill-founded hope, if hope were ever entertained in the particular, to find a universal genius to fill it. Under a new regime of enlightenment, let us be very guarded in the education of our common wards, and see that they have the advantages that they have a right to expect, so distributed, so carefully administered, so as to be beyond any effete philosophy, sentiment of gratitude or meek acniescence of fitness.

Gentlemen of the City Council, we call upon you as the custodians of an important matter, to do justice to the education of our children, and see that when our finances are enlisted in any scheme of progress, that they properly respond. Recollect that the universal genius idea and its accompanying fungi are of the past, if they ever were, which we heartily dispute and deny.

The Condition of the Country.

To the Editor of the Charleston News: The following letter was received from a gentle man who passed some fifteen years of his early life in the Southern States, has had for many years intimate relations with the South, is at this time a large holder of Southern securities, and fully identified with our prosperity.

From the circle in which he moves his means of information are of the most reliable character, and his ability to form proper conclusions, and his sincerity in declaring them, beyond question.

I, however, think him in error as to those gentlemen who are disfranchised by the constitutional amendment opposing a settlement of the issue. The unflinching integrity and devotion of the representative men of South Carolina can never be impaired by feelings of self-interest.

Vory respectfully, WM. S. HASTIE. CHARLESTON, March 9th, 1867.

NEW YORK, March 3, 1867. FRIEND HASTIE: The die is cast; the bill for the military government of ten States of this Union has become a law. A more arbitrary, unconstitutional measure has never before been enacted in this republic, and will cause all pure patriots to tremble for the future of their beloved country. Insanity rules the hour both with the people and their rulers, to whom they have confided their interests. No good will result by further opposition to either. Fanaticism must run its course, but in time I trust to the bober second thought of the great mass of the voters of the country for the second. This process is slow but sure—all we can emedy. This process is slow but sure-all we can do is to acquiesce in the laws of the land until the same process which made will repeal them.

The question now comes up, what will the South do? If they accept the amendment to the Constisame process which made will repeal them.

The question now comes up, what will the South do? If they accept the amendment to the Constitution they can at once resume their position in the Government, be represented in both Houses of Congress, aid in bringing about more conservative legislation, and secure in time all the rights. legislation, and secure in time all the rights to which they are entitled as free and independent

I know the terms are harsh and disagreeable to the people of the South, and their adoption will be political death to the leaders, depriving them of the power to hold office or e on to vote. These men will oppose the measure. Admit they do, are there not thousands of men in the Southern States who are as honest, as trustworthy, as capable of properly representing their section in Gongress or elsewhere, as any who have preceded them—men who, having held no public office, no disability would attach, and in whom the people would have every confidence? Refuse the present requirements of Congress and where are you?
You may think a military government preferable

soon be raised. It would seem that the law required to be greased considerably ere it could get through, and that the grease has not all been paid for yet.

The unreasonable and unmerciful extortion practiced by the legions of pawnbrokers who infest this city, has increased so much of late that a number of philanthropic gentlemen have interested themselves in the affair for the purpose of insuring legal interference. The law allows the ent-and the class who are

pawnbrokers to charge interest at the rate of twenty-five per cent. per annum, but many of these human leeches charge five hundred per cent., and human leeches charge five hundred per cent., and show that would amount to ten. South Carolina was the first to go off; I would like to see her the first to return. Her people were among the first to accept the condition of events which followed the close of the war. She attempted to destroy the Union, and failed. Now as promptly let her accept the conditions for her full return. Sooner or later it will have to be done; and the present is a better time than to await the

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1867.

future.

The party in power will never go back. If not accepted now, you will have other and still more stringent provisions.

I have written freely my thoughts as they oc-I have written freely my thoughts as they oc-curred to me after reading the proceedings of Congress yesterday, and have stated what I be-heve will follow.

Yours,

State Items.

DISASTER ON BLACK RIVER.—We regret to learn that Capt. J. F. Carraway, of this District, had the misfortune to lose his boat and nearly all the freight it contained on a recent trip from Georgetown to Black Mingo. It appears that the boat was in tide water, and a heavy blow coming up it was capsized and sunk. We understand that a large quantity of corn and marchandiae was lost large quantity of corn and merchandise was lost.

large quantity of corn and merchandise was lost. [Kingstree Star.]

Sale Day in Greenville.—Last Monday the Sheriff sold several tracts of land at very low prices—one tract, within a mile and a quarter of the Court House, 249 acres, with dwelling and improvements, sold for \$2000, bought by the judgment creditor; tract two miles distant from Court House, 160 acres, sold for \$200; 28 acres, 12 miles from town, and in wood, sold for \$150. Mules and other moveable property sold at fairer prices. When more judgments accumulate over the people, there will be still greater sacrifices of property enforced more judgments accumulate over the people, there will be still greater sacrifices of property enforced by the State of South Carolina upon her ruined

by the State of South Carolina upon her ruined people.—Greenville Enterprise.

THE FAIR FOR THE COLUMED PERSONS.—As we announced last week, the Ladies' Fair was opened on Friday night for colored persons exclusively. The room was crowded with an orderly and well behaved throng, who enjoyed to the utmost the privilege accorded. The receipts of the evening were over three hundred dollars, and we believe that the Baptist Church has realized from the series of Fairs a net amount of about seventeen series of Fairs a net amount of about seventeen hundred dollars. Without raffling or the usual closing auction, the stock remaining on hand at the close was next to nothing. Perhaps no Fair was ever before so completely successful in disposing of all its stock without resorting to questionable methods for that purpose.—Greenville—Moun

FURMAN UNIVERSITY.—We have received from some unknown friend a Catalogue of the Faculty Trustees and Students of the Furman University The institution is in successful operation, having for the year 1866, about 140 students, under a very able Faculty.—Spartan.

LUSUS NATURE. - We have seen a curiosity at the hall street. We can only describe it as a monstros-ity in the shape of a kid, born with eight legs, three ears, one head and two eyes, and is neither male nor female. The skin is stuffed, and the wonderful freak may be seen at the above place just as it appeared while living.—Atlanta Intesti-

FIRE IN LAGRANGE.—From the Reporter, we learn that a disastrous fire occurred in LaGrange, on the morning of the 7th. That Journal, of the

We, this morning, have to record still another fire, which occurred in this place on yesterday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock, which consumed two wooden buildings on the south side of the two wooden buildings on the south side of the square. One of them, the property of John L. Sterling, was a large structure, formerly used as a carriage repository, but which had not been used since the war, except temporarily as a carpenter's workshop. The other, adjoining the Sims Truse, was the property of Dr. Little, in which and internal revenue office was kept, up stairs. The lower story was occupied by Mrs. John F. Douglass as a milinery store. FREEDMAN'S SCHOOLS .- The Central Georgian an

nonness the organization of a freedman's school in Sandersville, under the government of an old and esteemed citizen, Dr. James R. Smith.

HOW NEWSPAPERS ARE CONFISCATED IN FRANCE. Under the rule of Napoleon, newspapers have always been regarded as bombshells that may blow up the been regarded as bombshells that may blow up the Empire. Accordingly, whenever a public journal printed anything unpleasant to the Emperor, it was seized, and the person to whom it was sent and the agent who meant to sell it never saw a copy of the offensive number. The Journal des Debats recently ventured to print an exposure of the systematic confiscation of English, Belgian and German papers, which has been carried on uninterruptedly in France for the last fifteen years. The Augsburg Gazette and the London Saturday Review have been the chief sufferers. The Independance Belge has been excluded for whole months at a time.

The Journal de Geneve, which is daily distributed at Lyons, is not suffered to reach its Paris subscribers on an average more than once a week subscribers on an average more than once a week. Punch is repeatedly deemed too strong for France, and nine out of every ten numbers are confiscated, and even the Illustrated London News was kept back for twenty-four hours in January on account of an engraving of the night fete of the Skating Club. A Spanish paper, written in French—La Bidassoa—having been seized for several months' running, on account of its political summary, Internated the orthodors article by a woodquar rely replaced the off-ending article by a woodcut re-presenting the good ship Bidassoa "in quarantine before Bayonne." The American papers, when they are not seized, are generally detained for they are not seized, are generally

MEMOIRS OF MADAME RECAMIER.—The Memoirs and Correspondence of Madame Recamier, by her niece, Madame Lenormant, published in Paris in 1859, have been translated for the first time and are about to be published by a Boston house. These memoirs record the history of a woman who was in many ways remarkable, and whose career is fulled interest, both on second of her own is full of interest, both on account of her own character and experiences and the eminent persons who were her friends, admirers and lovers.

Madame Becamier held her undisputed and marvellous sway over men and women alike, by her exceeding loveliness of person, her kindness of heart, her good sense and exquisite tact—a sway that was recognized when she was suffering fron reverses of fortune, as well as when she was enjoy ing the greatest prosperity. Perhaps no biograph was ever written in which there are anecdotes an glimpses of so many and such widely differing characters as in these memoirs. Covering a period of more than half a century, full of rapid and of more than nair a century, tun or rapid and strange changes, Madame Recamier's "life" has a historic value, and the letters addressed to her take us behind the scenes and enable us to under-stand not a little of the intrigues that governed and the actors who took part in the political struggles of France and Europe. The chief value of the volume will be found in its autobiographical portions and its rich and diversified correspond-

AN ETHNOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.—The Moscow committee for the Ethnographic Ethibition, to be held in the ancient capital of Bassia next fall, is need in the ancient capital of Russia next lain, is actively engaged in collecting specimens of national dresses, implements and curiosities, not only from all parts of Russia, but also from neighbor from all parts of Russia, but also from neighbor-ing countries. The exhibition is to comprise all the various tribes of Sclavonic descent; and, from a political point of view, will be no less Austrian and Turkish than Russian. Even the Prussian Sclavonians will not be forgotten, nor the few for-lorn Vindians, the last remnant of the once numer-ous aboriginals of Brandenburg and Saxony.

The Pall Mall Gazetto says: "Our readers will be rather startled to learn that a new edition of Winklemann's 'Allegory of Art,' which was published in 1766, is about to appear, prepared by the author himself. The fact is that his own large paauthor himself. The late is that his own large pa-per copy, covered with a vast number of correc-tions, additions, &c., on almost every page, was discovered sometime ago in the Albany Library, of which he was keeper. He was, as will be remem-bered, murdered at Trioste, on his way back to Germany, for the sake of some antique gold coins be have gold to have with him. His death prehe happened to have with him. His death prehe happened to have with him. His death prevented his carrying this carefully prepared new edition through the press, and its very existence was unknown. The new entor, Dr. Cressel, of Leipsic, intends to add several hitherto unprinted and partly unknown letters by the great archæologist, and an Italian one to Mengs, in Madrid, including several particulars (wanting in Rosetti) regarding his last moments, which were obtained from an eyewitness, and were lately found among garding his last moments, which were obtained from an eyewitness, and were lately found among the papers of the Avvocato Carlo Fea." THE RIGHT INSTRUCTION FOR PEASANTS .- II

legislature upon the subject of primary instruction in the departments of France. He directed attention to the fact that the law of 1850 had placed tion to the fact that the law of 1850 had placed agriculture upon the list of primary studies, explaining that by this was intended simply instruction in the most elementary, undoubted and practical facts of that science. But some doubts have been entertained as to the propriety of this action. There can be none, thinks M. Chanchard, if for agriculture we substitute gardening. Almost every peasant's cottage has a few acres of ground around it, which he calls his garden; but it is commonly a where the peasants will be content to stay, instead of crowding, as they now do, to the great towns. THE BIBLE FOR CENTRAL AFRICA.-Rev. Mr.

Robb, missionary of the United Presbyterian Church at Old Calabar, has translated the Old Church at Old Calabar, has translated the Old Testament into the Efik language; the New Tes-tament had been previously translated by the Rev. Mr. Golding, a brother missionary. The National Bible Society of Scotland has undertaken to have

Blelock & Co., of New York, publish a novel by a Southern lady whose pseudonym is "Fadette," and the title of her book "Ingemisco." "Ingemisco" by "Fadette" con reys no clear idea of the character of the work, and the mystery of misery is deepened by the mournful dedication, which reads thus: "Will my kinsman, Rev. Dr. Palmer. of New Orleans, allow me gratefully to inscribe to him a dream of travel and romance, dreamed in the right-watches of our country, when 'Inge-misco,' not 'All's well,' was the burden of the watchman's cry?"

Sir Edwin Landseer's long expected lions have at last been completed. Two of them have been placed on their pedestal at the base of Nelson's column in London. A boarding has been erected for their temporary protection, aed they will not be uncovered until all are in their places.

mals of this species in our city fat this time. The remarkable facility which they have in turning their heads round and round, so as to see on all sides nearly at the same time, would render them very valuable in a certain branch of public service. By seating one in front and one in the rear of each of the street cars, there would be some guarantee that when a passenger wanted to get on, he or she would be seen by these big-eyed birds. The only difficulty would be in training them so that they would peck the hand of the driver or conductor whenever they saw a man or woman gestionlating would peck the hand of the driver or conductor
twhenever they saw a man or woman gesticulating,
or heard them shouting, as it is now necessary to
do in order to stop a car. We hope that this difficulty would be overcome in the course of time, and
it might be as soon, perhaps, as that most inconvenient and rigid stiffness which now seems to
exist in the necks of those gentlemen to whom the
public are under so many obligations for polite
treatment when once you have caught their eyes.
But they are now too prone to look straight forward or straight backward, or in some other direction than the sides of the streets and corners
where they might expect to see you. When we
have compared the far-seeing vision and friendly
greetings with which the omnibus drivers, amid
the chaos of Broadway, New York, welcome the
first symptoms of a desire to take a ride with the
cool indifference of these Southern gentlemen, our first symptoms of a desire to take a ride with the cool indifference of these Southern gentlemen, our feelings have been hurt, and we have wished their necks were more pliable, that they might lavish on us some of those preliminary attentions which are so much needed in order to enjoy their company.

[Richmond Dispatch.

INCREASE OF FEMALE PREACHING.—Female eval gelists appears to be on the increase in England In addition to Mrs. Thistlethwaite and Mrs. Booth In addition to Mrs. Thistlethwaite and Mrs. Booth, who occasionally address congregations in London, Miss Macfarlane has been holding services at the Polytechnic Institution; Miss Octavia Jary has been addressing large congregations at Atherstone; Miss Geraldine Hooper, besides "her usual ministrations at Bath," has been holding services at various other places; and Miss J. L. Armstrong has been preaching at Arbroath and Dundee. The Relatives, Friends and Acquain-

LINE GEDDES, and Mrs. ANDREW MILNE, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of Mrs. DuPONT, at St. John's Chapel, Hampstead, at Four 'clock This Afternoon, without further invitation. March 11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER STEAM-SHIP MONEKA are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging cargo at North Atlantic Wharf. All Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners.

WILLIS & CHISODM, Agents. All Freight amounting to fifteen (15) dollars, or less must be paid on the wharf before delivery of Goods. March 11

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER SEA GULL. from Baltimore, are hereby notified that the ship is Thi Day discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. Allstored at their expense and risk. 1 MORDECAI & CO., Agents

BEAUFORT DISTRICT—COMMON PLEAS -WM. F. HUTSON vs. WM. HAZZARD WIGG.-APPLI-CATION TO RESTORE JUDGMENT.-It appearing to my satisfaction that the defendant in this case reside beyond the limits of this State: Ordered that he do appear and answer the application within thirty days, or an order for leave to restore will be made by default. T. G. BUCKNER, March 1, 1887. March 6 6,11,18,25 C. C. P. Beaufort District CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, CHARLES

TON.—The Members (colored) of this Church were reg alarly dismissed from the three White Baptist Churche of this City, to form a separate Church. They are wor shiping for the present at Bonum's Hall, John street between Meeting and King. They have purchased a lot, House of Worship. They are believed to be pious and worthy persons, and their object is respectfully commended to all who have

the ability and disposition to aid such enterprises. The following members of the said Church have been authorized to make collections : CHARLES SMALLS, THOMAS A. DAVIS, EDWARD HAIG, DANIEL D. MCALPIN, JOHN BEE, Charleston, S. C., June 27, 1866. Rev. LUCIUS CUTHBERT.

Pastor Citadel Square Church Bev. E. T. WINKLER. Pastor United Church Descons Citadel Square January 4

ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAV-ING legal demands against the estate of OLIN B. DA-VIS, deceased, will present them properly attested, and all indebted, will make payment to J. E. BUBKE, Attorney at Law, at No. 98 Broad street. EMMALINE C. DAVIS,

ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAV-ING demands against the Estate of FRANCIS N. SAN-DERS, late of Berkley District, will present the same duly attested, and those indebted will make payment to MACRETH & BUIST, Solicitors, No. 46 Broad street. SAMUEL SANDERS.

Qualified Administrator SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE. WE PRO POSE to furnish LABORERS of all classes for Farmers, Railroads, Shop, Garden, Store, Hotel or general House Persons desiring employment will call at No. 5 Canno near King street; and all orders for Laborers will be

promptly mel, and satisfactory reference given. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE L. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election.

SEELMORE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPA-NY .- CHARLESTON, February 27th, 1867 .- A Dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE will be paid to the Stockholders on and after this date, in partial liquidation from Assets realized. Also a return of the Assessment of ONE DOLLAR PERTHARF, with interest, and the Assessment Notes of \$4 per Share, now held by the Com-

Certificates. By order of the Board of Directors JOSEPH WHILDEN. Secretary and Treasurer

NOTICE TO MARINERS .- CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH BAILBOAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River: by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

S. C. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866. February 7

THE HEALING POOL AND HOUSE OF MERCY.-HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for Young Men, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. January 15

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley street New York. BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair dressing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hairdressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D. DOWIE & MOISE. No. 151 Meeting street,

Opposite Charleston Hotel.

E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1130 Broadway, New York. THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

nade new, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine

Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Addres

January 4

DUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT Orangeburg, S. C. Terms \$2 per annum, in ad-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 Editor Orangeburg News, Orangeburg, S. C.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW YORK. MERCHANTS'
LINE.—COTTON FORWARDED THROUGH
TO LIVERPOOL OR HAVRE AT LOWEST
RATES.
The Regular Packet Schooner N. W. SMITH, W. A.
Tooker Master, having a large part of cargo engaged and
going on board, wants a few hundred bales cotton and
light freight to fill up.
For engagements apply to
March II
WILLIAM ROACH.

VESSELS & WANTED .- GOOD rates and dispatch given. Apply to RISLEY & CREIGHTON, Corner East Bay and Accommodation Wharf March 11

Schooner AMERICUS, having four-fifths of her scarge engaged, will load with dispatch for the above port. For Freight engagements apply to T. TUPPER & SONS, Brown's Wharf.

NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS, HOYER, Master,

CHAS. HOYER, Master,

Will leave Pier No. 46, N. R., on Saturday, April 6, for Southampton and Bremen, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Ca: in, \$110; Second Cabin, \$65; Steerage, \$35.

From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New York, First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$75; Steerage, \$43.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME—First Cabin, \$210; Second Cabin, \$130; Steerage, \$70.

To be followed by the BALITIC, Capt A. G. JONES, April 20.

pril 20.
May 4. June 1, June 16, June 29, July 20.
For Freight or Passage apply to
ISAAC TAYLOR, President,
Ty No. 40 Broadway February 27 1y

KRAUSHAAR & CO.



GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANO FORTES Full Iron Frame and Overstrung Basa, MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOUSE

West Houston-street. No. 1 NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, MEMBERS OF THE FIRM OF KRAUSHAAB & CO., are practical Piano makers and as such have had a large experience in connector with some or the best Establishments in this country and Europe. Their Flancs are made not merely fet them, but by them, and under their immediate persons! supervision, and they allow no instruments to leave their factory and pass into the hands of their petrons; unless they have a power, evenness, firmness and roundness of tone, an elasticity of touch—without which no instrument ought to be satisfactory to the public—as well a that durability in construction, which enables it to remain in tu—and to withstand sudden changes of temperature and exposure to extreme neat and coid, which main in turn and to withstand sudden changes of tem
scrature and exposure to extreme neat and cold, which
are sometimes unavoidable.

They will at all times be happy to see the profession
and the public at their Warerooms, and invite comparison between their own Plance and those of any other
manufactory.

DAVEGA, YOUNG & M. KENZIE LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

HAVING SUCCEEDED TO THE FOREIGH COLLEGE TION BUSINESS of Mesers. BIRNEY, PRES TISS & FLANDERS, we will attend to the collection of COMMISSIONERS FOR ALL THE STATES.

LOMBARD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN GRINDSTONES, NO. 13 LEWIS, AND NO. 9 T WHARF, B OSTON.

Advances made on Configuration Rice and Cotton

Beferences, by permission: To Messrs. James Addies: Co., Messrs. Street Brothers & Co., Charleston, S.
6mas* October: C. F. VOGLER.

NO. 108 MARKET ST. Books. Periodicals and Stationery.

A lar e supply of STATIONERY

FHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
POCKET BOOKS, DIARIES for 1867, Etc. A fine and large selection of NOVELS, by the most liebrated authors. SONG BOOKS, BOOKS for Home musements, &c.
All the MONTHLY MAGAZINES, WEEKLY PAPERS.
DAILIES constantly on hand, and subscriptions re-

Orders from the country are respectfully solicited.
TERMS LIBERA'L. November 8 M. M. QUINN. Wholesale & Retail Dealers

BOOKS, PERIODICALS. NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, ETO.

No. 527 KING STREET (Opposite Ann street), Charleston, C. S. The LATEST ISSUES of the Press always on hand.
Sub-oriptions received and Goods delivered or for-warded by Mail or Express.
All CASH ORDERS will be promptly attended to.
February 28

S'TRASBURGER & NUHN IMPORTERS OF TOYS, CHINA, SLATES AND SLATE

PENCILS. TRASBURGER & NUHN, FORCED BY THE RAPID increase of their business and their present inade-quate accommodations, have made arrangements to re-move from No. 65 Maiden Lane to the extensive lofts of No. 394 BBOADWAY, near Canal street, New York, on the 16th of March; offering there to buyers better in-ducements than ever before.

O. CHITTENDEN. General Commission Merchant. AND

Manufacturer of Paper. OF VARIOUS KINDS, NO. 127 READE STREET, Corner Hudson Street, New York.

DEALER IN PAPER AND IN MATERIALS OF THE MARION STAR, INSTABLISHED NEARLY TWENTY YEARS AGO, IS

TSTABLISHED NEARLY TWENTY YEARS AGO, IS published at Marion, S. C., in the central portion of the country, and offers a favorable medium to Merchants, Druggists, Machinists, and all classes who desure to extend their business in the Pee Dee country.

For the benefit of our advertising, gatrons, we shall, in addition to our subscription list, which is constantly increasing, publish and distribute gratuitously 3000 extra copies of the STAR, during the business season this W. J. MCKERALL,

November 20

THE AIKEN PRESS. TT IS PROPOSED TO PUBLISH IN THE TOWN OF TIS PROPOSED TO PUBLISH IN THE TOWN OF Alken, S. C., a Weekly paper under the above title, to be devoted to General Intelligence—Political, Commercial, Social, Literary, and Religious—with a Department of Agriculture, including the Field, the Orchard, the Vineyard, and the Garden. A News Summary, to contain a digest of the important events of the week, will occupy a portion of the paper, and particular attention will be given to the unsettled question of Labor, as best adapted to our new condition, and the development of the resources of the country in Manufactures, Agriculture, Fruit-raising, and Vine-growing.

Terms—\$3 a year, in advance.

W. D. KIRKLAND, Publisher. THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

PUBLISHED IN WINNSBORO' S. C., AFFORDS A profitable medium for the advertising public of We respectfully solicit their patronage for our mutual GAILLARD, DESPORTES & WILLIAMS. CHERAW ADVERTISER AWAY WITH SPECTACLES .- OLD EYES DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, ART, AGRICULTURE, and MISCELLANEOUS NEWS. Cheraw, S. C. Published weekly, by W. L. T. PRINCE

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION :
 One copy one year.
 \$4 00

 One copy six months.
 2 00

 One copy three months.
 1 00

 Five copies one year.
 15 00
 RATES OF ADVERTISING :

ncly. Merchants and others advertising by the year, ~ libe-al deduction on the above rates will be made, November 15

SHIPPING.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON People's Steamship Company.

> THE STEAMSHIP. MONEKA,

CAPTAIN LEBBY, WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIO
WHARF on Weinesday, March 12, as
1 o'clock P. M.
Line composed of Steamers "MONEKA" and "EMILY B. SOUDER."
WILLES & CHISOLM,
March 11 minw North Atlantic Wharf,

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE STRAMSHIP SEA GULL, N. P. DUTTON, CONCEANDER, II A. .. WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT ON WEDNES! DAY, 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 1,

Jinon Wharves.
For Freight or Passage apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, FOR GEORGETOWN. IOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WACER, LY MILLS, AND LANDINGS OF THE WACCAMAW AND BLACK RIVERS:

THE SPLENDID STEAMER PACKET

EMILIE

CAPTAIN ISAAC DAVIS. WILL LEAVE ATLANTIC WHARP AS ABOVE ON Tuesday Morning, 12th inst, at 6 o'clock. Beturning, will leave Georgetown on Thirdsy Morning. Horizontal State o'clock.
Freight received daily and stored free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to MOTTE A. PRINGLE, Agent, MOTTE

N. B.—All freight must be prepaid. Ho frei FOR NORTH EDISTO AND BOCK-VILLE-INLAND ROUTE.



W. W. FRAZIER CAPT. JOS. F. TORRENT, MC.

WILL LEAVE ATLANTIC WHARF AS ABOVE OF Tuesday, March 11th, at 9 o'clock A. M.
No way freight or way passengers received.
All Freight must be paid on the wharf. Apply to 500 C. L. GUILLORS VIII.
March 11 1 North Atlantic Wherf.

FARE REDUCEDA

FOR NEW YORK: A dark was REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,

(ABIN PASSAGE FIFTERN DOLLARS:

ONE OF THE PAVORITE AND ELE-GANT STEAMSHIPS
QUAKEB CITY, BARAGOSSA, GRANADA will leave anger's some when every searches.

The steamahip SABAGOSSA, Capt, Crowell, will leave:
Adger's Wharf on Noterday, March 16, at — o'cleak A, M.
Shippers are requested to hand in their Bills of Lading before five o'clock Friday Afternaces.

March 9

RAVENEL & CO.

FOR FLORIDA. Complete to the second s VIA SAVANNAH, BRUNSWICK, ST. MARYS, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER AS FAR AS PALATKA. Land Land Land Liker

THE FINE STEAMER

CAPTAIN T. J. LOCKWOOD, The SEC.

WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIO WHARF ON every Wednesday Morning, at 8 o'clook precisely de agreement of the control of the control of the control of the control of JOHN MAHONEY, Ju., 48 East Bryan To November 18 Above Craig, Tucency & Control FOR SAVANNAH



"DICTATOR."

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF EVERT
FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10 o'clock, for this port.
For Freight or Passage, spply on board, or to office of J. D. Alken & Co., Agents, January 15 South Atlantic Wharf. FOR PALATKA, FLA., W. S.A. FERNANDINA. JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

SAVANNAH, GA., Lapot Lait ogo THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP



"DICTATOR

CAPTAIN LOUIS M. COXETTER. ON AND AFTER THE 26TH OCTOBER, THIS FINE On AND AFTER THE 26TH OCTORER, THIS FIRE SHIP WILL SHIP

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to the Charleston and Savannah Steam Packet Line.

VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD.

Steamer PILOT BOY Captain W. T. MoNELTE.

and Charleston Wharf, Savannah, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock.

The PILOT BOY leaves Charleston every Monday at a strain and Savannah every Wednesday and Savannah.

The ELIZA HANCOX leaves Charleston every Wednesday and Saturday, and Savannah every Monday and Friday. day.

The Pilot Boy will touch at Hinfiton on her Monday trip from Charleston, and her Wednesday trip from Sa.

rip from charged and stored free of charge.
Freight received daily and stored free of charge.
Freight ta all points except Savannah must be prepaid.
No Freight received after sunset.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents,
Charleston, S. C. CLAGHORN & CUNINGHAM, Agents

N. B.—The Steamers of this Line connect at Charleston with South Carolina and Northeastern Railroads, and at Savannah with Central and Albany and Gulf Railroads and Florida steamers.

March 1. CHARLESTON & GEORGETOWN STEAM PACKET LINE

SEMI-WEEKLY.

FOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WAVERLY MILLS, AND LANDINGS ON THE WAC-CAMAW AND BLACK RIVERS.

Freight received daily, and stored free of charge.

N. B. All Freights must be prepaid. No Freight reeived after sunset.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents,

WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION WHARF EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock.
Returning, will leave Georgetown every THURSDAY