THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,

G. R. CATHCART, Editor

CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON,

PROPRIETORS.

No. 18 HAYNE STREET.

CITY PRINTERS.

TERMS CASH.

SUBSCRIPTION.

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

NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton closed in New York firmer at 29½ for Middling Uplands, and at 13d in Liverpool.

Gold closed at 34¾.

Very fine leather is now manufactured at San Antonio, Texas.

A proposition has gained favor in Virginia to make produce a legal tender.

A revolutionary mother in Westfield, N. J., celebrated the Birthday of WASHINGTON, and the hundredth anniversary of her own birth.

The total loss by fire during January, 1867, within the limits of the United States, was $4,043,000; and total loss in February was $4,405,000.

A slave in Brazil has carved a statute of Cupid, for which he has won the national medal for the best work of sculpture, and received his liberty.

PIUS IX., the Pope, is the two hundred and fifty-seventh Pontiff who has sat in the Papal chair. He is now in his seventy-sixth year, and has been for twenty-one years the Pope.

It has been calculated that in Britain a salmon represents a value equivalent to that of a good sized sheep, without imposing on any one the trouble of housing and feeding.

The New York *Herald* has again "swung round the circle," and now nominates, as a means for "a great settlement," General U. S. GRANT for President, and General R. E. LEE for Vice-President.

A Texas planter recently went on to Washington and hired fifty freedmen. The Government paid all the expenses of their transportation. This may be a useful hint to others in sections where labor is scarce.

The larger plantations in Louisiana are planted in sugar; the smaller ones in cotton. More rice will be raised this year than formerly. The freedmen command higher wages—fifteen dollars a month and rations.

New Jersey gives each of her soldiers a testimonial in the shape of an engraving, comprising a likeness of Governor WARD, three war pictures, and a series of resolutions with a letter from the Governor in ornamental script.

Gen. R. E. LEE writes to a friend in Louisiana: "I am glad to inform you that Washington College is progressing as well as could be expected. We have now three hundred and forty academic students, and twenty-five in the law class, with an able corps of teachers."

The beet sugar enterprise has proved a success in Chatsworth, Livingston County, Illinois. Four thousand tons of beets were raised last year on four hundred acres of prairie land, at a cost of four dollars a ton, yielding 400,000 pounds of refined sugar.

The *Gazette de France* publishes statistics respecting the provincial press, from which it appears that there are two hundred and sixty-seven country papers in France. Out of that number, only fifty-one are independent; all the rest are more or less in the dependency of the Government.

The latest version of the Pope's epigrammatic description of his distinguished English visitors is this: "Lord CLARENDON I liked and understood. Mr. GLADSTONE I liked, but couldn't understand. The Duke of Argyle I understood, but didn't like. Lord RUSSELL I didn't like, and didn't understand."

General MANSFIELD, Adjutant-General of Indiana, in his report to the Legislature on the condition of the State militia, says it consists at present of a major-general, lieutenant-general, quartermaster-general, and [illegible] privates; and he recommends the passage of a militia law that will add [illegible] to the force.

[illegible] proposition will come before the Missouri Legislature in a day or two to sell the Missouri Pacific Railroad for three millions of dollars, it being understood that responsible parties are ready to give that amount for it. St. Louis city and county own a large portion of the stock of the road, and it is urged that they should have the first opportunity to buy it.

The Virginia and Tennessee Valley has just been visited with the heaviest freshet that has occurred within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The whole valley from Lynchburg to Chattanooga has been swept by the swollen streams. The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is badly damaged at this point, and two bridges on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad are gone.

In London a large bill-posting firm has offered the English Government $70,000 in gold a year for the privilege of using the fence around Hyde Park for advertising purposes. In America, as an evidence of the effect of advertising on the public, it is said that when a citizen of New York recently advertised for a wife, he received about eighteen hundred answers from husbands, saying he could have theirs.

The United States authorities have decided to return the "Jeff. Davis" mansion to the city of Richmond, and as the "Southern Orphan Association" is thereby prevented from complying with the contract made with the holders of certificates in their proposed gift enterprise, the agents have been notified to discontinue the sale of certificates till further ordered, and to refund the money for those already sold by them.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, intending soon to leave for England, informs those who have written to him asking loans of money, subscriptions to churches, public charities, &c., or assistance for themselves or others, that the great number of these communications has rendered it impossible for him to read or answer, or even to open them in person. These letters, amounting to nearly four thousand, have been burned in his presence.

Somebody has been reading in a scientific journal an account of a curious and recent invention designed to catch safe burglars. The depredator no sooner commences, in perfect ignorance of the secret arrangements, to force open the door, drill the lock, or move the safe, than by so doing he sends a telegraphic dispatch to the nearest police office, exhibiting the number registered in the police books of the house in which the robbery is being effected.

The grave of the Revolutionary hero, General ISRAEL PUTNAM, at Brooklyn, Conn., is neglected and in danger of being forgotten. The tablet which formerly marked it is now locked up in a store of DANIEL P. TYLER at that place, that visitors may be prevented from chopping it to pieces. Some years ago the State made an appropriation to erect a monument to General PUTNAM, on condition that the people of Windham county raised an equal amount, which they failed to do.

The Edinburgh *Courant* is authority for the following statement in regard to Queen VICTORIA as an author: "The preface to the collected speeches of the late Prince Consort, if not actually written by her Majesty, was at least 'inspired' by her, and her reputation for literary skill has on several occasions given grounds to reports that her Majesty has intended that her name should be included in the roll of 'royal authors.' A rumor of this kind is again current, and we understand that it is very generally believed that her Majesty is actually preparing a book of her own composition for the press."

The Washington *Chronicle* suggests that each State shall provide, in Washington, residences for its Senators and Representatives, the expenses of grounds, buildings and the like being borne by the State. Would it not be a simpler mode for Congressmen to vote themselves money enough out of the United States Treasury to pay for residences? What's the difficulty? The members of the last Congress voted themselves a bounty each of $4000, why may not the present members vote themselves $40,000 and purchase residences? No harm in a vote if it should come. Congress is the Government, and the Government is omnipotent.

The London *Lancet* has some gratifying intelligence for the fair wearers of "*chignons*." The false hair used for these beautiful (?) excrescences is mostly obtained from the poorer Russian peasants, and in 76 per cent. of this hair is found, says M. LINDEMANN, a Russian Professor, a parasite, to which he gives the name of gregarine. These parasites have a most ignoble ancestry and habitation, being found in the interior of the *pediculus capitis!* They are not easily destroyed. They resist the effects of drying, and even of boiling. Acids, alkalies, ether and other agents would kill them; but these would be injurious to the hair, and so cannot be used. The atmosphere of a ball room is most favorable for the development of this gregarine.

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.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1867.

Those of our readers who are acquainted with his name and knowledge, and fine literary attainments will be pleased to learn that the Hon. WILLIAM HENRY TRESCOT has agreed, for a time, to contribute regularly to our editorial columns.

THE MILITARY BILL.

The passage of the supplemental Bill reported from the Judiciary Committee of the Senate will relieve us of the necessity of any discussion as to what action the government of the State should take in the execution of the Military Bill. When passed, and the indications are that it will be very soon, it makes it the duty of the Brigadier General commanding the Department to establish a register of legal voters, to provide the necessary machinery for such registration, to issue a call for a Convention, and to regulate the details of the election for that body. These powers may be delegated to the Provisional Governor, but it is not worth while now to anticipate whether he should accept them. This will, of course, depend very much upon the relations between the Military Commander and the Governor, and, in this State, we can safely leave the decision, should it ever become necessary, to the intelligence and patriotism of our present Chief Magistrate.

But while the State Government is thus relieved from any participation in the legislation necessary to carry out the provisions of the Military Bill, it is now clear to our people that the alternative of accepting and acquiescing in a Military Government, rather than organizing under the new system, is taken away, and that by the first September at farthest, we will be forced to reconstruct the political edifice of this State from its lowest foundations. If there are those who delude themselves with the hope that this sacrifice can be avoided; that the Supreme Court will be found an altar of refuge to which we can escape from the persecution of a powerful and resolute conqueror, we will not attempt to disturb the delusion. Time will cruelly correct it. It was once held in this State, that upon all the great questions of the political relations of the Federal Government and the States, the Supreme Court had no right to pass judgment, and we will find that one, at least, of our articles of State Sovereignty has become incorporated into the constitutional theory of the country. And if it were not so, we have yet to see an occasion in which the judicial authority of any government has ventured to array itself against any policy which the supreme political power of that country has declared to be necessary for its interest. As between the Government and the individual, to the honor of the Magistracy be it said, that they have never hesitated to vindicate the independence of the judiciary, and to do right to the citizen. And it may be that in the military provisions of this Bill there are powers which the Supreme Court might feel authorized to limit, or to abrogate, but on the great principle of the Bill, the right of Congress to prescribe the mode of restoration of the unrepresented States, and the terms which may be imposed in the exercise of that right, the Supreme Court will never undertake to pass its solemn judgment.

The sacrifice which we are called on to make is indeed a great one—greater, we may say, without exaggeration, than has ever been forced upon a free people. But it is of the last importance for us to understand its extent, to see how far it is the necessary consequence of our failure, and whether the elements of even this radical change can be controlled for good. Since the formation of the Constitution the population of the South has been divided into two classes—the free white and colored slave population. For all political purposes, except to add to the Southern representation in Congress, this latter population had really no existence. The relation between them and their masters influenced the social habits and the local laws of the States in which they lived, but their presence had no effect whatever upon those great principles of civil right which determine the character of a national government. That this is so, is evident from the fact that the great mass of the owners of these slaves—the political population of the South—have always been in party affiliation with the Democrats of the North; that is to say, the perfect political sympathy between the Northern people and the white Southern political population was in no way disturbed by the presence of these slaves. Upon all questions of constitutional right of the character and extent of Federal power, of State sovereignty, of the prerogative of the citizen as to life, liberty and person, and upon most questions of mere policy, the slaveholders and the non-slave-holders of the United States could and did think and act together. Now, in what way does the emancipation of the slave, with a consequent right of suffrage, affect this relation? What new clause does it add to the Constitution? What right does it take away from the free white men which he formerly possessed? What new political element does it add to those constituents which have hitherto gone to make up what is known as the American system of government? Our readers must bear in mind that we are not discussing now the effect of this change upon our social habits, our local laws, nor our relative strength as compared with other States, but simply this question—Does the emancipation of the slave, with the right of suffrage in any material principle, alter the Constitution of the United States? If we find ourselves made this change, if we had, by State laws, conferred this right of suffrage, does any one for an instant suppose that we would have considered such a change a revolution? Indeed, if such a change could have been gradually effected by the means of a property qualification, negro suffrage would have become a fact without even attracting attention. What we mean then is this: that the universal suffrage granted by this Act is, so far as the Constitution of the United States, and all relations and rights of States or individuals are concerned, simply and only the addition of so many voters to the population of the South. It works no changes, creates no new rights, and disturbs not one principle. We may be mistaken, but we think it of great importance that our people fully comprehend this fact in all its consequences, because it will enable us the more readily and the more successfully to meet the real difficulties and dangers which this change threatens.

When at the close of this war, the conventions of the Southern States gave effect to the emancipation proclamation of Lincoln by their respective ordinances, four million of people, formerly slaves, were declared free, and by consequent legislation were placed on a footing of civil equality with their former masters. Their rights of person and property were respected, their marriages declared valid, their contracts made binding, their wills lawful. They were given the right to form associations among themselves to hold public meetings, to petition the Legislature, to agitate and to be agitated. They were taxed for the support of the Government of which they were made citizens. It was clear that such a mass of people, with such rights and with the perpetual discussion of such rights by public opinion abroad, the influence of which could not be excluded, could not be held in a condition of perpetual tutelage. The public mind of the South, was, we think, prepared for the gradual admission of these people to political rights. A system of qualified suffrage, embracing the requirements both of property and intelligence, and which would have made this right the reward of industry, thrift and honesty, would have met no violent and persistent opposition at the South. But before a discussion of this subject could develope Southern feeling and opinion, this Bill has precluded all opportunity for the temperate achievement of a sure and safe result, and has given the right of suffrage to every male in the State who is over twenty-one years of age, and who has resided twelve months within its limits. What are the consequences and what are the dangers of this legislation, are the questions we propose to discuss.

MORE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The Constitution of the United States, "the Palladium of our Liberties," as the Fourth of July orators were wont endearingly to refer to that instrument, seems to have been badly shattered by the events of the past half a dozen years. Doctors innumerable have tried their hands at renovating and amending this said Constitution. The Abolition of Slavery Amendment was adopted unanimously; the Howard Amendment, "Article XIV.," also bids fair, ere long, to become engrafted upon the original corpus; but it is not yet considered strong enough to stand the buffetings of Radical aggression. The changed political atmosphere is still too much for the old Constitution, "as thus amended," and further doctoring is deemed necessary. We fear, amid the quilted patchwork, that will shortly pass under the name of the Constitution of the United States, the original instrument will no longer be recognizable.

Mr. HENDERSON, on Wednesday last, introduced a joint resolution in the United States Senate, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, that no State shall deny or abridge to its citizens the right to hold office on account of race or color.

Now, in our humble opinion, the fundamental law of the land should be encumbered as little as possible with unnecessary enactments; otherwise it must lose much of its force. The first section of Article XIV., shortly expected to become an integral part of the Constitution, was doubtless meant to embrace what is here proposed as an additional graft. We have heard of Constitutions before now that were in danger of being ruined by over-dosing.

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, COPIES OF the "CHARLESTON DAILY COURIER" from February 10th, 1865, to April 16th, 1866 (inclusive), to complete the set on file in Charleston Library. Parties having a complete file, or several single numbers, are requested to send their terms to me as soon as possible.
WM. G. MAZYCK, Librarian C. L. S.,
Northwest corner Broad and Church streets.
March 12 1

WANTED, A WOMAN TO WASH; ALSO A WOMAN to mind a child and do sewing; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 51 WENTWORTH STREET. 1* March 12

WANTED—A FEW MORE WHITE MEN, to work on a plantation near the city. Place very healthy—great inducements offered. Apply at No. 52 TRADD STREET. tuths March 12

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE White Girl to Cook and Wash. Apply corner of MORRIS and ST. PHILLIP STREETS, No. 125.
March 12 1*

WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED SEA COTTON PLANTER, a situation as Superintendent of a plantation. Apply to GAILLARD & MINOTT, No. 22 Adger's Wharf. 2 March 11

WANTED.—TWO ROOMS IN LOWER part of the city. Address "C." News Office.
March 11 3

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

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, TWO OR THREE PLEASANT ROOMS, in the western portion of the city, with or without board. Apply at Doctors ROUAL & LYNAH, corner of Market and King streets.
March 12 tuths3*

TO RENT, A BRICK RESIDENCE OF 8 rooms in Elizabeth street, opposite Pavilion. Apply at Pavilion street.
March 12 1 R. M. MAGWOOD, SMALL & BRO.

TO RENT, A COMFORTABLE DWELLING, with all necessary appurtenances, at No. 54 Beaufain street. Inquire at No. 276 King street.
January 5 stuth

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

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

NURSERY 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.

BOARD—TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT BOARDING can be obtained at low rates, by applying at No. 95 BROAD STREET, near King.
March 12 6

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.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
THE FIRM OF C. C. WIGHTMAN & CO. IS DISSOLVED THIS DAY, 1st March, 1867. Parties indebted to the late firm will make payment to C. C. WIGHTMAN, who is alone authorized to receive payments and settle the indebtedness of the same.

THE UNDERSIGNED
WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND, QUEEN STREET, NEAR MEETING, on his own account.
March 1, 1867. ftu4 March 1

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. RAPPOLDT 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*

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.

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

FRANCIS D. LEE,
ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER,
HAVING RETURNED TO THE CITY, MAY BE found at his Office, LAW RANGE, Broad street.
March 2 stu16

MEETINGS.

CAROLINA CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.
A REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION OF Carolina Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, *This Evening*, 12th March, at 7½ o'clock.
By order of M. E. H. P.
L. B. LOVEGREEN,
Secretary C. C., No. 1, R. A. M.
N. B.—The arrear list will be read. 1 March 12

SOUTH CAROLINA FRIENDLY SOCIETY.
A REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THIS SOCIETY will be held *This Evening*, 12th inst., at No. 310 Meeting street, at 8 o'clock precisely. The officers and members are requested to be punctual in attendance.
By order of the President.
F. BISCHOFF,
March 12 1* Permanent Sec'y and Treas.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THIS Society will be held *This Evening*, at 7 o'clock, in Masonic Hall. The Committee on Letters having approved of last month's applications, such persons will please be in attendance at this meeting.
JOHN McMAHON,
March 12 1 Secretary.

LADIES' FUEL SOCIETY.
THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Ladies' Fuel Society will be held at the Depository, Chalmers street, *This Day*, the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock.
March 12

SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION.
THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Association will be held at Market Hall, *This Evening*, at half-past 7 o'clock.
By order of the President.
C. E. CHICHESTER,
March 12 1 Secretary.

FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY.
105TH ANNIVERSARY.
THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of this Society will be celebrated on *To-Morrow*, 13th March ensuing, at Masonic Hall.
A meeting for the transaction of business and the election of officers will be held between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M.
The Society will dine together at 4 P. M.
CAMPBELL DOUGLAS,
March 12 th2 1mo2 Secretary.

CITY COUNCIL.
THE REGULAR MEETING WILL BE HELD IN Council Chamber, *This Day*, at 5 o'clock P. M.
W. H. SMITH,
March 12 Clerk of Council.

ELECTION OF A CITY CIVIL ENGINEER.
OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL,
MARCH 12, 1867.
THE CITY COUNCIL WILL PROCEED AT ITS NEXT Regular Meeting, to be held *This Day*, March 12, to an election for a CITY CIVIL ENGINEER. 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,
March 12 1 Clerk of Council.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GRANITEVILLE Manufacturing Company are hereby notified that a Meeting is called, to take place at Graniteville, on Thursday, the 18th April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend in person, if possible, as matters of vital importance to the Company will be presented for their consideration.
The first Thursday after the third Monday in April, which was the day of the annual meetings for several years past, was changed to the 17th July at the last annual meeting. As the Annual Report will be presented to the Stockholders on the 18th April, that day may be substituted for the regular annual meeting in July.
WILLIAM GREGG,
February 22 ftu President.

FOR SALE.

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

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 the 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

LOST.

LOST, A BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND DOG. A reward will be paid for his return to No. 29 CHARLOTTE STREET. 2* March 11

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S premises, four miles below Green Pond Station, S. and C. Railroad, on 15th or 16th insts., a small dark bay HORSE MULE. When lost he had shoes on all his feet, and his hair bore the marks of the traces and breeching of harness. A reward of Twenty Dollars will be paid for his recovery, or any information that will lead to it, and the conviction of the thief.
ROBERT CHISOLM.
Near Green Pond Station, February 22, 1867.
February 26 tuf6

FINANCIAL.

STOCKS.
CITY SIX PER CENT. STOCK—INTEREST QUARTERLY
GAS STOCK
RAILROAD AND BANK STOCK.
At Private Sale, by H. H. DELEON,
March 12 1 No. 22 Broad street.

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 wthstu2mos No. 8 Broad street.

INSURANCE.

Familien-Versorgung.
Lebens-Versicherungen, Alters-Versorgungen, &c., in einer der besten Anstalten des Landes (der Knickerbocker,) welche auf gegenseitigen Nutzen begründet ist,—besorgt zu den mäßigsten Prämien.
Examinirender Arzt, Wm. Ufferhardt,
Dr. C. H. Kellers. Ecke King und Marketstraße.
January 15 tuf5mo

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 JOHN S. BANKS,
General Agent,
No. 68 Broadway, New York.
Opinion of the Rev. Mr. Repiton in regard to the quality of the Soline Oil:
WILMINGTON, N. C., 31st December, 1866.
Mr. Banks:
SIR: I have been using your "Soline Oil" for some time in a night lamp, and find it the safest and most economical burning fluid I have ever used. It gives a steady and beautiful soft light, and I can say from experience that the article obtained from you is not explosive, but is perfectly safe in the hands of any one.
Respectfully,
REV. A. PAUL 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

R. S. R. CHRIETZBERG,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
IRON FRONTS PUT IN, AND STORES FITTED UP with neatness and despatch.
ALSO, FOR SALE LOW,
3 and 4 in. OAK AND ASH, ¾ WALNUT, ¾ POPLAR.
NO. 76 WENTWORTH STREET.
February 5. tuths*

DRY GOODS, ETC.

GREAT ATTRACTION!
JUST RECEIVED, AND OPENING DAILY, A splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
And everything else in the Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS LINE.
The largest and most varied Stock in the city, all of which will be sold low for cash,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Call and see, and you will find the cheapest, combined with the most select Goods, offered lower than ever since the war.
No. 306 KING STREET,
Between Wentworth and Society sts.
LEVY DRUCKER.
March 12 tuths2mo

SPRING DRESS GOODS,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT,
AT
MODERATE PRICES
JUST RECEIVED AT
J. SHAW'S,
No. 182 King street,
COR. OF HORLBECK'S ALLEY.
March 12 tuths m4

BRITISH SUMMER CLOTHS,
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM ENGLAND.
2000 YARDS. FOR SALE LOW BY
HENRY TRENCHARD,
No. 19 Exchange street, Charleston, So. Ca.
March 12 1mo

DRY GOODS.
SPRING.....1867
LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 326, 328 and 330 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
INVITE THE PARTICULAR ATTENTION OF CASH BUYERS (Jobbers and Retailers), to their stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. All departments are complete in every respect, particularly that of DRESS GOODS, in which we are from day to day adding the newest and choicest styles. Our stock consists of
DRESS GOODS PRINTS
Bleached Sheetings Brown Sheetings
Woollen Goods Yankee Notions
White Goods Embroideries
Gent's Furnishing Goods Hosiery
Millinery Goods Carpets, &c., &c.
All which we offer, at the lowest market prices, by the package or piece. tuths12 February 19

WILL OPEN
IN A FEW DAYS,
With an entire New Stock
OF
GOODS,
OF THE LATEST IMPORTATION.
J. R. READ & CO.
No. 263 King street,
March 4 OPPOSITE HASEL.

1867.
SPRING TRADE.
NO. 143 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
MARSHALL, BURGE & BOWEN,
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.
INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS TO their Stock, which is entirely new, carefully selected, and will be sold at a small advance on first cost, for cash or short time approved paper.
E. W. MARSHALL.
W. T. BURGE.
O. A. BOWEN.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the former patrons of Messrs. W. T. BURGE & CO. to our stock, which is LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE, entirely new; purchased during the recent depression in Northern Markets. Orders promptly executed.
March 1 2mos W. T. BURGE.

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 or 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.

TAVERN-KEEPERS' NOTICE.
OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL,
March 1, 1867.
ALL TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PERSONS RETAILING spirituous liquors, within the city limits, who have not executed their bonds and taken out the proper cards to show that they have licenses to sell, will be reported as not complying with the law, after Monday, 5th inst.
Those who have cards are hereby notified to have the same placed in a conspicuous place in the window. All failing to observe this notice will also be reported, after the above-mentioned time.
W. H. SMITH,
March 2 Clerk of Council.

CITY TAXES—MONTHLY RETURNS.
OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR,
CITY HALL, March 1, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONCERNED that the Monthly Returns for the month of February past, in compliance with the Tax Ordinance, ratified on the 28th day of December, 1866, must be made on or before the 15th instant.
D. C. GIBSON,
March 1 13 City Assessor.

OFFICE CHIEF FIRE DEPARTMENT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., February 15, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until the 15th of March, for furnishing SIXTEEN HUNDRED FEET OF THREE-INCH DOUBLE EXTRA OAK TANNED LEATHER, DOUBLE COPPER RIVETED FIRE HOSE, warranted to stand one hundred and seventy-five pounds water pressure to the square inch, in fifty feet sections, at so much per foot, and so much for brass butts per pair; butts to be New York standard.
Also for FOUR SETTS OF BEST RUBBER SUCTIONS, in one length each, of twenty-one feet, with swivel brass butts, and brass baskets, 18 inches long, to screw on end of sections, at so much per foot; baskets and butts extra. Sizes of suctions and number of threads to the inch for the butts will be furnished.
M. H. NATHAN,
February 15 1mo Chief Fire Department.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF DETECTIVES
FEBRUARY 7, 1867.—Recovered and now at this office, — yards COTTON GOODS. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property.
J. C. CAMPBELL,
February 8 Lieut. in Charge.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
OFFICE OF CITY TREASURY,
January 3, 1867.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER the following Ordinance licenses have been prepared for delivery from this Office.
S. THOMAS,
City Treasurer.
SEC. 1. *Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in City Council assembled*, That from and after the first day of January, licenses shall be taken out for all carts, drays and wagons, used for private and domestic purposes, in the same manner, and according to the same provisions now of force in relation to carts, drays and wagons, let or driven for hire, except giving bonds. And each such cart, dray or wagon, shall be provided with a badge containing the number thereof, and marked *Private*, to be placed on the outside of the shaft.
SEC. 2. No person shall be taken by the Treasurer as surety to any bond under the Ordinance concerning licenses for carts, drays, wagons and other carriages, unless he or she be a freeholder.
SEC. 3. The following shall hereafter be the rates for licenses for public and private carts, drays,