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 unchanged at 27½a28 for Middling Uplands.

Gold closed at 34¾.

The Liverpool market was unchanged; quotations showing 12¼d for Middling Uplands.

From the Boston *Post*, of Saturday last, we learn that $43,052.18 have been collected thus far in that city for the relief of the South.

The following distinguished arrivals were registered at the Brevoort House, New York, on Thursday last: COUNT DE MONTAIGN, France; Prince DORIA and Duke GRAZIOLA, Italy.

Turkey is "sick" again. Dr. VICEROY, of Egypt, is in attendance. If the patient gets worse, it is supposed that Doctors ALEXANDER, NAPOLEON and BULL may be summoned for consultation.

The New Haven *Register* says that Mr. LOGAN, the Democratic candidate in the Sixteenth Senatorial District of Connecticut, is defeated by *four* votes; and this gives the Senate to the Republicans by one majority.

The New York *Citizen* says "BUTLER has not simply disgraced himself, but has insulted the whole country by a series of insinuations, the most extraordinary and the most cowardly that were ever put forth on the floor of a representative body."

The inhabitants of a Chinese city, near Pekin, have recently exhibited striking evidence of the power of religion in connection with the labors of the English Methodists. Many families had united in burning their gods and in holding daily prayer meetings.

The Salisbury *Banner* announces the death of the Hon. DAVID F. CALDWELL. He died in that place on Thursday, after months of very feeble health. He leaves behind him a record of unsullied official and personal integrity, and of exceeding public and private usefulness.

A few Sundays ago, as the congregation in the Nashville Cathedral was quietly engaged in its devotions, the bell fell from its fastenings, and was caught in the timber-work above the organ. A local paper says that the worshippers were "very much startled." Quite likely.

We learn from the New Orleans papers of Thursday, that the crevasses are in a fair way of being repaired, and that the crisis of danger to the levees is passed in almost all places. A vast amount of damage has been caused, however, and vast tracts of country rendered unfit for planting during the present year.

Mr. HALL of the New Orleans *Crescent*, has made a journey North to New York, for the object of organizing societies of printers to contribute to the fund for a monument to the lamented humorist and printer, ARTEMUS WARD. Each printer is expected to contribute the worth of 1000 ems, which is about thirty-five cents. The remains of the deceased author will be brought from England during the summer.

The Italian journals announce that M. GIROLAMO SCOLA, proprietor of the celebrated Ville del Galcolto, near Lecco, on the Lake of Como, and possessor of an immense fortune, has just blown out his brains. The cause is attributed to grief at having lost a small sum of money. When, after his death, the authorities came to make an examination of his house they found there upwards of 200,000 francs in gold.

The Princess of Wales is said to be threatened with abscess in the knee joint. The London *Morning Post* has the following fling at her dissipated and negligent husband. It says: "The only circumstance which would lead us to doubt the report of Her Royal Highness's condition is that the Prince is constant in his attendance upon the hunt and at theatrical performances."

The Manchester *Guardian* says: "The movement started by the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce for getting the postoffice to undertake the transmission of telegrams, as well as the distribution of letters, if it has not yet borne fruit, bids fair to do so. The question has been seriously considered by the late and present governments, with a concurrence as to the desirability of the proposal. The postoffice authorities have prepared a scheme of operation, and it is understood that a favorable financial opportunity is now all that is wanted to carry out the project.

The New Orleans *Times* relates: "A bookkeper, who had served his employer faithfully, was continually disappointed in his application for advancement; the employer telling him, 'Never mind, I'll mention you in my will.' In the course of years, the bookkeeper meantime rendering faithful services, the employer died, and the bookkeeper finding he had not been mentioned in the will, he therenpon brought suit. Witnesses testified that his claim was just, and that these promises had been made. The consequence was he recovered $15,000 of the estate."

We find the following in the New York *Times*: "Mr. TILMAN GREGORY, a very wealthy planter, residing near Augusta, Arkansas, fell into an altercation over a game of cards with a Dr. DAMERON, in the course of which the latter drew a pistol and shot the former in the hip. Mr. GREGORY being in liquor taunted him for not shooting better than that. Mr. DAMERON, who was also intoxicated, fired again, shooting him this time in the breast. Mr. GREGORY placed his hand upon his pistol, and taking deliberate aim at the Doctor, shot him through the heart. GREGORY's shot took effect almost instantaneously in DAMERON's heart, and both fell dead together.

There has been a very interesting sale of pictures (the cabinet of the late Mons. GAILLARD,) at Paris, in which Prince NARISKINE and Lord HERTFORT fought earnestly for the possession of the best works. DECAMP's pieces fetched very high prices; street in an Italian town, 25,000f.; an Oriental landscape, 20,000f.; the Beach at Dieppe, 19,500f.; an Italian town, 6,700f.; an Elephant and a Tiger, 5,650f.; a Turkish Cafe, 7,100f.; a Stable, 7,500f.; Greek Pirates, 6,600f.; a Village near Paris, 5,550f.; Gardens of a Turkish Mosque, 5,050f.; Hunting Halt, 4,950f.; Les Catalans near Marseilles, 5,100f.; Two Horsemen, 8,200f.; and one Trogen, the Market Road, fetched 7,000f. Not one of these pictures was three feet wide!

General SHERIDAN writes that General GRIFFIN, of Texas, recommends the removal of Governor THROCKMORTON, of that State; that he (SHERIDAN) agrees with GRIFFIN. SHERIDAN also thinks he will have to remove the Governor of Louisiana. He further says he will commence the work of registration as soon as he receives a certified copy of the law; that he (SHERIDAN) feels himself equal to the task imposed upon him by the law, and will perform his work with credit to the military. Gen. SHERIDAN concludes by saying: "I shall make but few removals." Gen. GRANT replies that it would not be proper to remove Governors; that the subject is now under consideration, and it is not believed that military commanders have the power, and that removals can only be made by act of Congress, or by trial under the sixth section of the law.

The relations between Austria and Prussia appear to be quite friendly. Some of the leading papers of Austria advocate the conclusion of a defensive and offensive alliance between the two countries, and a Ministerial paper of Berlin significantly replies that Austria would not find a more faithful ally than Prussia, if she would enter, without reservation, into a close union, and promote the national development of Germany. Some years ago, Prussia proposed to Austria the conclusion of an offensive and defensive alliance, with a mutual guarantee of territories; if Austria would consent to withdraw from the German Confederation and cede to Prussia the leadership of New Germany. The above language of the Ministerial paper of Berlin, and the present relations of Prussia with the South German States, would seem to indicate that a renewal of similar propositions from Prussia to Austria is by no means impossible.

A few days ago the artillerists of both the Citadel and the man-of-war *Aurora*, at Quebec, were engaged in target practice on the ice. The men of the big Armstrongs in the Citadel fired at a mark nearly two miles distant, making good shots which would have soon disposed of an ordinary vessel. A number of fool-hardy youths dotted the ice in close proximity to the targets, to pick up the expent missiles. Coolly watching each shot, they were often within only a few yards of its track, and no sooner had it struck the target, on the ice, than the lads pounced on it like vultures, and claimed it as their own.

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.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1867.

THE INJUNCTION BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

We are informed by the telegram that Georgia has joined Mississippi in the motion for the injunction, and has retained Judge BLACK and Mr. O'CONNOR, both very able lawyers, very pure men, and very distinguished Democrats. We regret this. We can understand that these gentlemen are earnest and conscientious advocates of the legal theory of the injunction. We also understand how Judge SHARKEY, who was among the steadiest and most unflinching opponents of secession, and ROBERT J. WALKER, who, at a public dinner in London, where he was Special Commissioner from the United States, declared "that all the blood shed by the North in this war, is as holy as the blood shed on Calvary"—can consistently support the principles upon which the injunction rests. But how can we?

The petition for leave to file the motion is now before us, and we cannot be mistaken as to the ground upon which it has been put. Its leading postulate is explicitly stated:

"The said State further shows, &c., that it was impossible for her people or for the State in its corporative capacity, to dissolve that connection with the other States, and any attempt to do so by secession or otherwise, was a nullity which she has admitted by grafting in an amended constitution, a solemn declaration that the pretended ordinance of secession adopted by a portion of her people was absolutely null and void, and she now most solemnly asserts that her connection with the Federal Government was not in any wise thereby impaired and destroyed. And she moreover avers and charges that the Congress of the United States cannot constitutionally expel her from the Union, and any attempt which practically does so is a nullity."

Now, whatever Georgia and Mississippi may have done, South Carolina did not declare her Ordinance of Secession null and void. She did a wiser and truer thing. She repealed it, and thus declared that while it was the justification of such of her citizens as had obeyed her laws as a sovereign State, and while she claimed it as a right to make such an Ordinance under the Constitution, yet she had submitted that question of right to the arbitrament of war, it had been decided against it, and that for the future it was her duty to consider it as eliminated from the Constitution, as much repealed by war as it would have been in peace by an amendment to the Constitution,

These two theories are utterly inconsistent, and the one which we have placed on the record of our Convention will not sustain the argument of the petition. This is so clear that if this were the only ground of the injunction we would scarcely deem it necessary to argue. But there are two other propositions connected with it that have confused many honest minded people which we think it important to notice.

The first is that because Congress passed a resolution in 1861 that the war was not then waged "for any purpose of conquest or for interfering with the rights or the established institutions of these States," but "to preserve the Union, with all the dignity and rights of the several States unimpaired," therefore, when we surrendered in 1865 we surrendered under the protection of this resolution, which had not been altered by the events and changes of as mighty and varying a war as the world had ever seen. Now, there is not an example in history in which two parties at war have kept open a standing set of terms upon which the war is to be ended. Every negotiation, every war changes its terms of settlement as the fortunes of war vary, and it was just so with this war. When it began the North thought it could be settled by an amicable restoration, and an arrangement as to the rights claimed by the South. As the war progressed the North found that slavery was an element of strength on the part of the South, very difficult to overcome and in repeal of its resolution it emancipated the slave. Then, as the fortune of war turned against us, came the negotiations at Fortress Monroe, where the terms offered and rejected were infinitely better than the present. And when we surrendered our armies and closed the contest the final terms were dictated by GRANT and SHERMAN, and every sensible man knows that these terms are the only conditions of surrender to which we have the right to appeal. What is the use of trying to delude ourselves into the belief that the course of a great war "shattering that it may reach and shattering what it reaches" can be governed and limited by the law of special contract?

In the next place, it is contended that the President's action and the assent of the Southern people, through their conventions, was a legitimate and final settlement of our position as restored States. Now, of the President's bold and persevering defence of what he considers the true interpretation of the Constitution, we have nothing but admiration to express. Whatever may have been the fate of his vetoes, their language and their spirit were as manly and as patriotic as the famous declaration of CICERO, when he assumed the Consulate: "Conscript Fathers, I will so administer my great office that if the Tribunes of the people attack me, I can despise them; if they attack the Constitution, I can chastise them." But what has been the result?

When the armies of LEE and JOHNSON surrendered, Congress was not in session. The President, with his sound practical sense, saw that a restoration and maintenance of some cival government in the Southern States was absolutely necessary, let it be as temporary as it might. We felt painfully the same thing, for without, the country would have fallen into anarchy and lawlessness. He, therefore, constructed such provisional State governments as he thought best, and we sensibly and cheerfully accepted these governments for our protection. The President has never claimed that *he* could restore the States—his position, as we understand it is, that the Constitution restored them, and that all he did was to furnish the means through which the vigor of the Constitution could act. And whatever his theory, the President has never denied what is too practical a truth for denial, that for his policy to be successful, he needed the co-operation of Congress. As soon as Congress met they refused that co-operation, and from that day there has been a fierce contest between Congress and the President as to whether they should support his policy or he conform to theirs, the joint action of both being necessary to carry either policy into effect. With the history of that contest we have at present nothing to do. What we now maintain is, that, until by some agreement, forced or willing, between Congress and the President, there was and there could be no decision as to the position of the Southern States.

The difference between the policy of the President and the policy of Congress is not a difference of principle or of object, but simply of means. Under the President's policy, he, as commander-in-chief of the United States, appointed Mr. PERRY Provisional Governor of South Carolina, and put Mr. MAGRATH, the legitimate Governor of the State, into Fort Pulaski. Under the Congressional policy, he, as commander-in-chief of the United States, places General SICKLES as military commander of South Carolina, and instructs Colonel ORR, the legitimate Governor of the State, to consult and co-operate with him. Under the President's policy he called a Convention of the people of South Carolina by proclamation of the Provisional Governor of his own appointment, the election and qualification of its members being regulated by his order. Under the Congressional policy he calls a Convention of the people of South Carolina by proclamation of the Military Commander of his own appointment, the election and qualification of its members being regulated by the prowess of the Reconstruction Act, Under the President's policy, the Legislature of South Carolina was, as every member of it felt and knew, a Provisional Government. Under the Congresional policy it is the same thing. And should it ever meet, General SICKLES will scarcely rebuke its proceedings more sharply than did Mr. SEWARD when, under the President's policy, he informed Provisional Governor PERRY that its objections to the Constitutional Amendment were "querulous and unreasonable."

Between the means of the President's policy and the means of the Congressional policy there is, God knows, a wide difference. The provisions of the Reconstruction Act are harsh and hard to bear. The conditions which the President would have required were generous and prudent. And no one who thinks will for a moment suppose that in this argument we are contending for the wisdom of universal suffrage, the justice of disfranchisement, the supremacy of military rule. But what we do contend is this, plainly and earnestly, that as far as we of the South are concerned this Act of Reconstruction is not an ordinary law, passed by a common government and the subject of legal interpretation before ordinary Courts, but that it is an Act of Settlement, decided on by a party who have conducted a great civil war to a successful issue, who hold the almost omnipotent power of the government, and who, constitutional or not, have laid down its provisions as the only conditions of restoration; and that it is little less than madness again to provoke an issue with Congress and to run the risk of that political excitement which any attempt to create a forced reaction has always produced in the history of great revolutions.

WANTS.

BATTERY RESIDENCE WANTED TO rent, or convenient thereto. Address BATTERY, this office. 2* April 10

$25. THE GENUINE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE, $25.—Wanted—Agents, $150 per month and all expenses paid, to sell the Genuine Bartlett Sewing Machine. This Machine will do all the work that can be done on any high-priced machine, and is fully patented, licensed and warranted for five years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. For Circulars and terms address H. HALL & CO., No. 724 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 36 April 10

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, IN ANY BUSINESS, by a young man who has had several years' experience as Accountant and General Clerk. Best references given. Address CONFIDENCE, at this office. April 9

WANTED TO LEND A FEW THOUSAND Dollars, City Real Estate unincumbered required as collaterals, none other will do. Inquire at THIS OFFICE. April 9

FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER DAY.—WANTED—Agents for GREELEY'S HISTORY COMPLETE. Extraordinary opportunity! Unparalleled success! This History contains accounts of about one hundred battles not generally found in the earlier works on the rebellion, even in those most widely circulated. Now that Greeley's History is completed, its popularity is greater than ever before, and sells with a rapidity which makes it the most valuable work for canvassers ever published. Call or address T. BURLEY, No. 160 Meeting street, Charleston, S. C. April 9 mwf 1mo

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

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

WISHES SOMETHING TO DO. A LADY that can cut and make men and boy's clothes, ladies' and children's dresses, can keep house, and make herself generally useful in the house, kitchen and garden. Low terms. Good references given if required. Any one writing please state terms. Address "C. W." BOX 31, Vance's Ferry, S. C. April 7

BOARDING.

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

TO RENT.

TO RENT, FOR THE SEASON, A DESIRABLE STAND, for Segars and Soda. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 339 KING STREET. mwa3 April 8

TO RENT, A NEW AND WELL FINISHED two and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated in Trumbo Place, near the corner of Broad and Rutledge streets, containing 4 square rooms, two large well finished attics, two dressing rooms, pantry, cistern, and all the necessary outbuildings. Inquire next door, to C. C. TRUMBO. mwf March 25

TO RENT, FOR ONE, OR A TERM OF YEARS, the commodious RESIDENCE and extensive PREMISES, No. 54, western extremity of Bull street. Apply to T. GRANGE SIMONS, February 18 w No. 38 Montague street.

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

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

TO RENT, THE THREE AND A HALF STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 26 Coming street, opposite Montague. Apply to I. L. FALK & CO., No. 303 King street. April 2

TO RENT, A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with six rooms, pantry and dressing room, cistern, and suitable outbuildings, No. 21 Lynch street. Apply at No. 23 LYNCH STREET. 3 April 8

TO RENT.—A PART OF A HOUSE NO. 59 Beaufain Street, containing four Large Rooms, Garret Room, Servant and Kitchen, Gas and fine Cistern, and double piazzas with blinds. To an approved tenant the rent will be moderate. For terms apply to WM. H. DAWSON, April 8 Real Estate Agent 33 Broad Street.

TO RENT, TWO OR THREE ROOMS IN A pleasant portion of the City. For particulars, address "F. S. P.," through this Office. 3 April 8

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED OURSELVES IN PARTNERSHIP, for the transaction of a GENERAL SHIPPING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the name of JOHN & THEO. GETTY, at No. 49½ EAST BAY, between Boyce's North and South Wharves.

Particular attention given to Purchase and Sale of Cotton, Rice, Provisions, Naval Stores, &c., &c.

Consignments solicited. JOHN GETTY, THEODORE GETTY.

Charleston, March 28, 1867.

References—E. A. SOUDER & Co., J. T. ALBURGER & Co., Philadelphia; BRETT, SON & Co., STURGESS & Co., New York. March 30

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HITHERTO EXISTING BETWEEN W. W. SHACKELFORD AND S. S. FRASER under the name of SHACKELFORD & FRASER, at Charleston, and FRASER & SHACKELFORD, at Georgetown, S. C., is *This Day* dissolved by mutual consent.

W. W. SHACKELFORD will close the business of the Charleston firm, and S. S. FRASER that of the Georgetown firm.

W. W. SHACKELFORD

WILL CONTINUE THE FACTORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS on his own account at Charleston, and S. S. FRASER will do the same at Georgetown, S. C.

Charleston, 1st April, 1867. mwf April 1

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP under the name of JOHN F. TAYLOR & CO., for the purpose of conducting the MACHINE AND FOUNDRY BUSINESS in all its branches, at the old stand, PHŒNIX IRON WORKS, north side of Pritchard street. JOHN F. TAYLOR, JAMES BARKLEY.

Charleston, 12th March, 1867. March 15 1mo

CLOSING UP

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

BOOKS, PAPER, ENVELOPES, BLANKS, BLANK Books, Pictures, Engravings and Instruments, at half price.

The subscriber having determined to retire from business, presents to the public the opportunity of purchasing BOOKS, STATIONARY and Fancy Goods, at half price. Bibles, Prayers, Testaments, in variety and size, Hymn Books of all denominations, Novels, Travels, Biographies, History, Theology, Scientific, Agricultural, Gardening, Cooking and Sporting Works, Note Paper $1 to $2 50 ream, Letter and Cap Paper, at $2 50 to $3 ream; Envelopes at $2 and $2 50 per thousand. Come and avail yourselves of the present opportunity.

SAML. HART, Sr. April 8 No. 332 King street.

E. M. WHITING,
CORONER AND MAGISTRATE,
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE FROM CHALMERS street to No. 63 CHURCH STREET, one door north of Broad street. August 31

MEETINGS.

LANDMARK LODGE, No. 76, A. F. M.

AN EXTRA COMMUNICATION OF THIS LODGE will be held *This Evening* (Wednesday), 10th inst., at 8 o'clock. The E. A. and F. C. Degrees to be conferred.

By order of W. M. THEODORE E. NEWTON, April 10 1 Secretary.

HOME LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

THE 42D INSTALMENT OF THIS ASSOCIATION will be received during the day, at No. 26 Hayne street, and at Masonic Hall *This Evening*, April 10th, at half-past 7 o'clock, when the instalment will be sold.

GEO. F. KINSEY, April 10 1 Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Deutsche Schutzen-Gesellschaft.

Ein Picknick, um Besten der Frau Wittwe Kamlad, wird am Montag den 15ten April auf dem Schützenplatze stattfinden. Die Mitglieder, so wie der ganze deutsche Publikum sind hiermit auf das Freundlichste gebeten sich daran auf das Zahlreichste zu betheiligen.

Die S. E. Eisenbahn wird die Gesellschaft von Ann-Strasse Morgens 9 Uhr und Mittags 1½ Uhr hinaus befördern, so wie Abends 7 Uhr wieder heimbringen.

April 10 Das Committee. 4

FOUND.

CAUGHT ADRIFT, THREE RAFTS, OFF Sullivan's Island, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. April 10 1*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, A NO. ONE MILCH COW with a young calf. Call at No. 17 CHAPEL STREET. April 10 2*

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, March 20 ws Executors Estate Geo. Parrott.

FOR SALE, A SCHOLARSHIP IN A PHILADELPHIA University of Medicine and Surgery. This Scholarship entitles students to full instruction until graduation in the MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, embracing Anatomy, Surgery, Physiology, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children, Principles and Practice of Medicine and Pathology. As this is one of the first Medical Universities of the country, a favorable opportunity is offered those studying medicine for a scholarship. Apply at this Office. December 15

MILLINERY, ETC.

MRS. HUNEKIN,
No. 232 King street, Up stairs,
CORNER OF MARKET.

BEGS TO INFORM HER FRIENDS AND THE LADIES of Charleston generally, that she has just opened a complete assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF,
BONNETS, HATS, TRIMMINGS AND FLOWERS,

of direct importation. The whole being one of the best and most carefully selected Stocks in the city. A call, before purchasing elsewhere, is respectfully solicited.

Mrs. M. HUNEKIN. April 9 2

HATS AND CAPS.

MEN'S FELT HATS,
75 CENTS!

STEELE HAS OPENED A LARGE VARIETY OF MEN'S SOFT FELT HATS.

PRICES CURRENT:
Men's Black French Soft Felt Hats, $3.50
Men's Fine Black Soft Felt Hats, $3
Men's Fine Pearl and Black Cunce Hats, $2
Men's Drab and Black Soft Hats, $1 and 1.50
Men's Black Soft Felt Hats, only 75 cts
Also, Boy's Felt Hats, 75c.; $1; $1.50; $2; $2.50.
One price for each quality, and TERMS CASH.

STEELE'S "HAT HALL,
No. 313 King street,
April 3 w4 Sign of the "Big Hat."

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED
THE LATEST STYLES OF

Boots and Shoes,

And are offered at the lowest market prices by
D. O'NEILL & SONS,
No. 375 KING STREET, near George.
March 29 fmw2mos

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINE FOR $20.

THE MACHINE WILL STITCH, HEM, FELL, TUCK, BRAID, &c., so simple that a child will easily manage it, is offered for sale, and can be seen at No. 11 Mazyck street, No. 463 King street, and at

W. L. WEBB'S Crockery Store, February 15 mwf 2mos No. 5 Hayne street

ALWAYS BUY THE BEST.
THE BEST SINGLE THREAD.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
CAN NOW BE HAD FOR EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.
J. G. FOLSOM'S
HIGH PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES.
WILL STITCH, HEM, BIND, AND GATHER.
J. E. ADGER & CO.,
62 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C.
April 3 wfm1mo Sole Agents for the State.

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING MACHINES
Is Fuller & Barnum's
TUCK-CREASER AND SELF-SEWER
COMBINED.

THIS ATTACHMENT IS AUTOMATIC, AND MEASURES, creases, and stitches tucks at one operation, without guiding with the hands. Also for sale, SEWING MACHINES OF APPROVED PATTERNS, at low prices; SCISSORS SHARPENERS, NEEDLE THREADERS, NEEDLES (all kinds); OIL, TOOLS AND FITTINGS. REPAIRING AND IMPROVING ATTENDED TO AS USUAL. ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

D. B. HASELTON, April 1 No. 331 King street, corner Liberty. mwf3mos

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.
By the use of
CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID
ENAMEL,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion,

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
March 30. 1yr

F. M. BURDELL,
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE BROKER,

WILL DEVOTE HIMSELF TO THE PURCHASE and sale of MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS.

Office at the corner of BROAD AND EAST BAY STREETS, in basement of State Bank, where samples may be seen.

REFERENCES—Mr. C. M. Furman, Mr. Theodore D. Wagner, Messrs. John Fraser & Co., Messrs. Mordecai & Co., Messrs. W. C. Dukes & Co., Messrs. Gourdin, Mathiessen & Co., Charleston, S. C.

October 24 wfm6mo

BREWSTER & SPRATT,
Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Equity
OFFICE No. 98 BROAD STREET.
November 9

S. A. LAMBERT,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN ORDERS FILLED ON COMMISSION.
Office of John P. Newkirk,
No. 17 *READE-STREET, CORNER HUDSON,*
NEW YORK.

☞ Agency for EXTON'S PREMIUM TRENTON CRACKERS. All orders sent will be promptly attended to. 6mos December 29

DRY GOODS, ETC.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!
At Reduced Prices,
TO CLOSE OUT BALANCE WINTER STOCK.
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

WHITE AND CHECK MATTINGS.
Cocoa and Manilla Mattings.
Floor Oil Cloths.
Table Oil Cloths.
Door Mats, Feather Dusters and Brushes.
Superior quality Brooms.
Now opening at
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
Hasel street.
CHAS. D. CARR & CO.
April 8 mw

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
AT
A LA VILLE DE PARIS,
NO. 291 KING,
Corner Wentworth street

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

MATTINGS, MATTINGS,

IN ORDER TO REALIZE ON OUR PRESENT STOCK OF MATTINGS, will be sold at prices lower than ever, consisting of CHANGHAI, CHING CHING, MABU, HONG KONG, DUPPILL AND MOUSCHOFF MATTINGS, at

BLOCK & LOYNS,
No. 291 King-st., cor. Wentworth.

SPRING GOODS.

PRINTED LAWNS, NEWLY ARRIVED, AT 25 CTS. PER YARD
Fine Printed Challys, at 30 cents per yard
Fine Filabene and Bessach Dress Goods, at 35 cents per yard
Other Dress Goods in like proportion
Parasols, from $1.50 to $7.50 each
French Corsets, at a reduction of 20 per cent
Hoop Skirts, from $1 to $2.75
Misses' and Children's Hoops, from 25 to 75 cents
HOSIERY—Ladies' Hose, from 25 cents upwards—remarkably cheap
Longcloths, from 15 to 25 cents per yard, good quality
MUSLIN WINDOW CURTAINS—Embroidered Muslin Window Curtains, at European prices
LINENS—Fine Irish Linens, at low prices
Damask Linen, all qualities
Linen Damask Cloths, Napkins and Doileys
Scotch and Bird's Eye Diaper.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Black French Broadcloths
6-4 Silk Mixed Costings
Fancy Spring Cassimeres
Single and Double Width Black Doeskin
Silk and Marseilles Vestings
Kentucky Jeans, Black and Grey, at 25 cents
Paris and English Linen Bosom Shirts
Gents' Linen and Paper Collars
Gents' Brown, Grey, and White Half Hose
Thread, Silk and Kid Gloves
Silk Neck Ties, from 40 to 50 cents
And the rest of our Stock in proportionate prices.
April 9 3

J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD CABLED
THREAD.
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW YORK.
March 6 wfm26

420 KING STREET 420

GOUDKOP & BEUTHNER.

SILK CLOAKS, SILK CLOAKS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A FRESH INVOICE OF THOSE BLACK SILK CLOAKS which have attracted so much attention by their beauty of style, quality of fabric, and economy of price.
ALSO,
COLORED MOHAIR SACQUES, a choice article for spring and summer. GOUDKOP & BEUTHNER.
April 8 3

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

A FRESH INVOICE OF DESIRABLE MADDER COLORED PRINTS, good quality, at 12½ cents; LONGCLOTHS, SHEETINGS, DOMESTICS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, &c., at lowest rates, at GOUDKOP & BEUTHNER,
No. 420 King street,
Three Doors South of Calhoun.
April 8 3

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.

A FULL LINE OF BLACK DRESS SILKS, PERFECT LUSTRE, at prices ranging from $1.40 upwards; PARASOLS, various styles; SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, for Ladies.
GOUDKOP & BEUTHNER,
April 8 3 No. 420 King street.

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 2mo W. T. BURGE.

TEMPUS CURANDI DIFFER NON IN AUNUM.
RODRIGUE'S
PULMONIC ELIXIR SPECIFIC.

FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, PAINS IN THE CHEST AND SIDES, DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, COUGHS, HEMORRHAGE, and all affections of the Lungs.

This great revivifyer is offered to the public, that all who will avail themselves of its remedial power may be benefitted.

It only requires a fair trial to confirm its invaluable agency in diffusing through each channel of the human organization a restored vitality. It invigorates and empurples the Lungs with healthful electricity; restores warmth, which is their essential element; rouses the sluggish vessels into activity; heals the affected lobes; purifies and enriches the blood; regulates the circulation; induces free and easy respiration, and expels, through its administration, each and every concomitant disorder present in the malady recognized as Consumption, and hitherto deemed hopeless and incurable.

This compound is perfectly safe, possessing neither narcotic nor emetic properties, which unfortunately are always employed as essentials in every preparation for Cough or Lung affection—a mistake which too often in its irritating and mutilating consequences, only conduces to much general derangement of the system, destroying appetite and creating an injurious nervous excitement, augmenting suffering with frequent fatal results.

Under the influence of this approved and invaluable Specific the most distressing Cough yields, difficulty in breathing and pains and soreness subside, hemorrhage is arrested, and health and strength re-established.

PRICE FOR SINGLE BOTTLE $1.25.

Sold by the Proprietor, northwest corner SOCIETY AND MEETING STREETS, and the principal Druggists.
April 2 1y

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 every description for its manufacture.
December 18 6mo

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

BEANS.

150 BBLS. WHITE BEANS, SUITABLE FOR FAMILY or Plantation use, for sale low to close consignment. T. J. KERR & CO., April 10 2 Kerr's Wharf.

SIDES, SHOULDERS, HAMS, &c.

50 HHDS. CLEAR RIBBED SIDES
60 bbls. Prime Shoulders
20 hhds. Plantation Shoulders
20 tierces Hams
50 bbls N. Y. Strips
50 tierces Leaf Lard
25 boxes C. R. Sides, in dry salt
100 bbls. Baltimore Fine and Super Flour.
In store and for sale low, by JEFFORDS & CO., April 10 3 No. 27 Vendue Range.

HAY! HAY!

500 BALES PRIME NORTH RIVER HAY, LANDING on Union Wharf, and for sale low while landing by JNO. CAMPSEN & CO., April 9 No. 14 Market street, opposite State street. 2

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.
MACBETH & RAVENEL
Corner East Bay and Exchange St.,
NEXT OLD POSTOFFICE.

RISKS TAKEN IN THE FOLLOWING RELIABLE FIRT-CLASS COMPANIES:

CAPITAL AND ASSETS,
SIX MILLION DOLLARS!
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED
AND
Paid in Charleston.

MARYLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, of Baltimore, Maryland.
MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPANY, of Baltimore, Maryland.
ASSOCIATED