THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,

G. R. CATHCART, Editor
CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON,
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TERMS CASH.

SUBSCRIPTION.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton closed in New York dull and declining.
Gold closed 141½.
Cotton in Liverpool closed at 10¼@10½ for Middling Uplands.

Senator DOOLITTLE is going to the Great Exposition in Paris. So will the illustrious FOREY.

Mr. ANTHONY TROLLOPE has in press "A Book of Stories," a collection of his shorter magazine ales.

JOHN G. SAXE has accepted an invitation to contribute to *Punch*. He goes abroad shortly, and will remain in Europe for some length of time.

Major F. H. WIGFALL, son of ex-Senator WIGFALL, is travelling in Texas, as the representative of commercial houses in New Orleans and England. His father is residing in London.

The Columbia, S. C., Theological Seminary loses about $170,000 by investments in Confederate bonds, and still has $95,000 in stocks that yield no income.

Of 132 Episcopal Churches in the United States, 269 bear the name of Christ, 264 of St. John, 257 of St. Paul, 242 of Trinity, 172 of Grace, and 122 of St. James.

Four clergymen have been indicted for libel at the present term of the Hunterdon Court, New Jersey. Politics is said to be at the bottom of the affair.

That the French are profoundly interested in the present state of European affairs, may be inferred from the fact that the first edition of a book recently published in Paris, "L'Armee Francais en 1867," was sold in a single day.

The churches erected in Cincinnati at present will accommodate 82,700 persons. There are eighteen Catholic houses of worship, ten Baptist, twenty-one Methodist Episcopal, fifteen Presbyterian and four Episcopalian.

The *Republicain Canadien* is the name of a paper recently established in Montreal, Canada, as the organ of the French population. It favors the annexation of that country to the United States.

The Clyde (Wayne county, N. Y.) Paper Manufacturing Company has been offered $30,000 for the lease of their mills one year—which is fifty per cent. of the total cost of the mill. The Clyde *Times* thinks the company will not accept the offer.

On Friday next an address will be delivered before the Odd Fellows of the City of Richmond, at Broad street Methodist Church. It is expected that there will be a large turn out of the brethren. The day selected is the anniversary of Odd Fellowship into the United States.

The Baltimore *Sun* says: "It may be stated upon good authority that the Government has no intention of following the suggestion in Senator COLE's resolution to offer friendly mediation for a settlement of the Luxemburg controversy between France and Prussia. The Administration will not seek to interfere in any quarrels between European powers in affairs affecting nations and territory in Europe."

Mr. HENRY J. FOOTE has been heard of again. He made a speech recently in St. Louis, in which he urges the South to "acquiesce in the situation." It is well most of us had already defined our position, before Sir Oracle his mouth did ope. If anything could render "the situation" still more intolerable than it is generally felt to be, Mr. FOOTE's admonition to acquiesce in it might have that effect.

A letter is published in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, written by Mr. J. A. SCHENK, of Camden, Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of the Poor for Kershaw District, S. C., and addressed to JAMES F. SUTHERLAND. Mr. SCHENK gives a simple statement of the great demand made upon the Commissioners, and their entire inability to relieve the distress prevalent through the District.

During the last year there were thirty-five persons ordained in the Episcopal Churches in the United States who had been brought up within the pale of other denominations. Of these, one each was from the Dutch Reformed, German Reformed and Unitarian; two were from the Universalist; five from the Baptist; seven from the Presbyterian; eight from the Congregational; ten from the Methodist.

The North Carolina *Guardian*, of the 19th, says: "From our exchanges we see the wheat and other small grain crops are in quite a flourishing condition, and hopes are entertained of a beautiful harvest. This is encouraging, and we hope the afflictions that we read of throughout the South will be stayed by the many contributions we are, as a people, receiving, and that in a short time we will be able at least to keep starvation from our doors."

The Earl of Dunmore caught on his property in the Isle of Harris, in the Hebrides, some twenty or thirty salmon; these he marked and carried alive in his yacht to the opposite side of the island, where they were turned into a lake. In the course of the same season in which they were transported, it was ascertained that some of these very fish had come back again, all the way home, a circuit of forty miles at least, through the pathless waters of the broad Atlantic, passing several rivers in their journey, up which they might have gone had they not preferred their native stream.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says: "SANFORD CONOVER *alias* CHARLES A. DUNHAM, who was convicted of perjury over two months ago, is still confined in the jail of this District. Two months have elapsed since the Court overruled the last motion for a new trial, and yet he has not been sentenced. The reason for the delay has not transpired, and surmises are numerous. It can hardly be possible, as is supposed by some, that the sentence is deferred in order that CONOVER may be used as a witness against SURRATT when the case of the latter shall be taken up. That would be preposterous."

The Rockingham *Register* says: "The tide of life, with quickened movement, begins to flow in this direction from the States north and west of us. We are seeing new and strange faces every day; and the population seeking our exceedingly genial and hospitable section is of the very best kind. We met on the streets the other day a gentleman from Pennsylvania, who had come to buy land and to make his home in Rockingham. This gentleman will bring with him a family of ten children, a large proportion of whom are hardy boys. He is, besides, a superior mechanic, a millwright."

The London *Sporting Gazette* says that at the approaching Croxton Park races a novelty in steeple chasing will be introduced, consisting of a sweepstakes for hunters, four miles from point to point, the course to be unflagged, the riders not to obliged to wear colors, and to be allowed to go be where they like—provided they do not ride more than one hundred yards along a road—the lowest weight to be twelve stone seven pounds. This arrangement is intended to afford farmers a chance of showing the capabilities of their horses, without incurring the expenses attendant upon racing.

In the Circuit Court, New York, a case was tried on Thursday, in which the plaintiff sought to recover of the Adam's Express Company the sum of $5000 in legal tender notes, which in March, 1863, were delivered by plaintiff to defendants' agent at Boston, to be conveyed to New Orleans, but which were never delivered there, owing to the burning of the steamer in which the money was, at the wharf in the last named city, soon after her arrival. The court, after hearing the plaintiff's evidence, dismissed the complaint, on the ground that no negligence on the part of the company's agent had been proved.

Of the Louisiana crevasses, the Iberville *South*, of the 13th, reports two additional ones; the first at the Courtney and Woods' plantation, in the upper part of West Baton Rouge, and the other at Scott's plantation, above Bayou Sara, in the Parish of Pointe Coupee. It says both breaks are on the western bank of the river, and will, we fear, drown out the few spots that were still above water on the Grosse Tete. All the section of country below Plaquemine to the Bayou Lafourche, will no doubt be more overflowed than it has been since 1828. We have had occasion to meet some of the citizens of Grosse Tete, Fordoche, Grand River and Bayou Goula. All give sad reports. On the Fordoche and Grosse Tete, cattle, horses, mules, hogs and poultry have been destroyed in large numbers. The stock remaining on the Grosse Tete had been driven to the highest points. The new breaks above reported may occasion the loss of this stock, for none of it can be brought out except by boats, and this is nearly impracticable.

LARGEST CIRCULATION.—*The* DAILY NEWS *publishes the Official List of Letters remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week, agreeably to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the newspaper having the largest circulation in the City of Charleston:*

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the said office.

☞ *All communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily News.*

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements outside of the city must be accompanied with the cash.

CHARLESTON.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1867.

PAY UP.

We are sending out at present, a great number of bills for subscription and advertising, and most earnestly request that all those who may receive them, will have the kindness to make prompt remittances. A great many of these accounts have been standing for a year and more, and it is absolutely necessary now that they should be paid.

COTTON IS KING.

With cotton quoted at 10½d. in Liverpool, the market glutted with cotton goods, a continental war impending, and a great financial crash in prospect, the question may very reasonably be asked—a question that has been propounded again and again: Why do our people plant so largely of cotton, to the exclusion of everything else? Why do they not plant corn and wheat, sufficient at least for home consumption? Why is cattle neglected, bacon brought here from Cincinnati, and hay from New York and the Eastern States? Many reasons may of course be given by way of answer, but the true reply unquestionably is, that we are too anxious to be rich in haste, and by general consent this consummation so devoutly to be wished for can only be attained by the planting of the largest possible crop of cotton.

This course, in our opinion, was not a wise one, even under our former system of slave labor. It is now ruinous. We should raise abundant crops of all the necessaries of life, such as are adapted to our soil and climate, and then use our surplus only of capital and labor for the production of cotton. We cannot see how there can be a solid, substantial prosperity for an agricultural country, so largely dependent for its bread and its meat on the uncertainty of a distant market.

A Louisiana exchange complains of this same evil, which in fact prevails all over the South. This paper says: "The scarcity of grain, breadstuffs and other food is now a serious inconvenience to our people. It is felt by no class more than by the planters themselves; grain, grain, grain is the want of our planters. Crops cannot be made without food for man and beast. The hands must be fed, the teams must be fed; the great mass of our planters have to buy all that is food for either. Is this state of things to be the same another year? We can never be a prosperous people until a change is effected. The whole business of the parish—agricultural, mechanical and mercantile—is suffering by it. The greater part of the freights from the river are corn, oats, hay, flour and pork. Other freights are detained on account of the pressing necessities of our people for these articles, and until their wants are supplied this must continue to be the case. We do hope our planters will endeavor to change all this by planting full crops of corn, potatoes, peas, and raising a large provision crop."

Our argument would gain additional strength if we pursued the subject further, and pointed to the still further declining tendency of our staple; to the fact that the war, and the high prices of cotton prevalent during that period, stimulated India, Egypt, Algiers, and other regions to grow large quantities of cotton, no longer leaving us the monopoly. When cotton shall have come to something like a normal figure, which, we fear, will be considerably below the present quotation, with a tax of 2½ cts. a pound, and the largely increased price of labor, to say nothing of the uncertainty of its character, we confess we cannot see how our planters can promise themselves much profit.

LUXEMBURG.

There must always be a cause of some kind for a quarrel; and when two nations have made up their minds to go to war with each other, they never need be long at a loss to find a *casus belli*. It appears to be generally conceded that France and Prussia will come to blows about the Luxemburg question. There is really in this no reason whatever for fighting. But in this respect we have a parallel in the Schleswig Holstein question of last year, which resulted in the war between Austria and Prussia. The real cause of the difficulty lies much deeper, and we shall have more to say about it at another time. But as Luxemburg has acquired a great ephemeral interest, we will give a few leading points in its history. Originally a county (*i. e.* governed by a count,) it was made a duchy in 1354, and remained under the dominion of its dukes till LOUIS XIV. seized the southern part of the duchy and annexed it to France, the remainder being left under Austrian rule until the French Revolution, when the whole of Luxemburg became a French province.

The Congress of Vienna again restored its separate existence, and the King of the Netherlands became its Grand Duke. In 1830 it joined the Belgians in their revolution, and the London Conference divided it between Belgium and Holland, the portion falling to the latter State being the territory now known as the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. The right of maintaining a garrison in Luxemburg was conceded to Prussia by the treaties of the 31st of May, 1815, the 8th of November, 1816, and the 12th of March, 1817. The population of the Grand Duchy in 1866 was 206,574.

The present King of Holland claims the personal right of disposing of the Duchy, if he so choose, with reference to the legislative body. In this connection it is not premature to mention clauses 1 and 37 of the constitution under which Luxemburg is held by its sovereign:

Clause 1. The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg is an independent, indivisible, and inalienable State.

Clause 37. No portion of the Luxemburg territory can be ceded or exchanged for and no portion of foreign territory added to Luxemburg, except by virtue of a law.

Hence it follows that the cession of the country to France could not be legally sanctioned by a suffrage universal, but requires the ratification of the Chamber.

"EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH."

We find an article in a late number of the *Detroit Post*, under the above caption. Wondering at first, somewhat, that so Radical a sheet should take any interest in such a subject, we soon found that the title promised more than was warranted by the body of the article. It seems the only part of the South they care for, are the colored people; and education among the freedmen is the theme of this editorial of the *Post*, based upon the report of the New England Branch of the Freedmen's Union Commission. This report, of course, presents the subject in very attractive colors.

It says:

"Our schools and teachers have, during the past year, had, as before, a most important influence in restoring social order, in establishing relations of confidence between the planters and the laborers, and in promoting sobriety, cleanliness, industry, thrift and fidelity to contracts, on the part of the freedmen. They have assisted them in acquiring a knowledge of weights and measures, and of the values of money, and have in many ways protected them against fraud."

We have nothing to say against education, believing that, when properly conducted, it exercises a humanizing influence upon the recipients of its benefits. But "gwine to school" is not necessarily education. We cannot trust ourselves to say more on this point, as admonitions from us are not kindly received. Why we should be accused of other than the purest motives in our strictures, we have been unable to surmise.

We are glad, however, to find that the Commission feels encouraged, in so far as relates to the behavior of the Southern white. The *Post*, commenting on the report, says:

"During the past year the disposition of the Southern people toward these schools has improved. The worst class are still bitter, but are less violent as they become more accustomed to the spectacle. The better-educated and liberal-minded of the people have in a great measure abandoned opposition, and in some cases sympathize with the object. The necessity of educating the colored people is generally acknowledged, while the foolish fear of Northern influence upon the colored people is inducing the better portion of the whites to favor schools of their own for the negroes, so that in the supposed contest for the possession of the colored man, he, if no one else, is benefitted."

There is, as far as we know, no opposition to the education of the freedmen, among the intelligent people of the South; though there may be much difference of opinion as to the best method of accomplishing the purpose. In their disregard of the old maxim, "*festina lente*," our Northern friends, with the very best intentions, may, if not altogether frustrate their design, at least retard its attainment. Thus we have heard of some of the Freedmen's schools in Arkansas and Texas, under Northern direction, where the entire term is spent in cramming the poor illiterates with a few baubles, in order to have them make a good figure at a public examination. There is time wasted—nothing learned; and the whole proceeding is so thoroughly disingenuous, that its influence can be only prejudicial upon the minds of the very impressible young freedmen. Wherein does this practice differ from the educating of the young pupils at the canine boarding schools, of which our New York correspondent spoke a few days ago in one of his letters? To all intents and purposes both are "learning tricks."

We do not know that anything like this practice prevails in the schools on this side the Mississippi. We hope not.

Ex-Governor Perry, of South Carolina, has written a letter on the military governments in the South in which he says, "A despotism wisely administered is the most perfect government on earth, being the government established by God for the control of the universe." How the chivalry eat humble pie.

This paragraph we find in the *Daily Times*, a paper published in Jersey City, in the Kingdom of New Jersey. Of course the editor had never seen Mr. PERRY's letter, or he would not have drawn an inference directly antipodal to what Mr. PERRY meant to prove. The sentence about the despotism above quoted, isolated from the context, goes the round of the papers, and is rolled as a sweet morsel under the Radical tongue. Mr. PERRY appears to have the singular misfortune of disagreeing with his friends, and being misunderstood by his foes.

WANTS.

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

$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

ANY INFORMATION OF WILLIAM AUGUSTUS CURRIE will be thankfully received by his brother, SAMUEL M. CURRIE, at St. George's, S. C.
April 16 1mo

WANTED, A SITUATION AS CLERK BY an active citizen of middle age, who writes a good hand and is quick at figures; is capable of taking charge of a set of books, and can produce the highest recommendations for ability and character. But a moderate compensation asked for services. Address "WILLINGNESS," At this Office.
April 23

FOR SALE.

SODA WATER APPARATUS, FOR SALE. Generator, 3 fountains and Draw Stand, with marble slab for counter. All complete and in good order. E. H. KELLERS & CO., No. 131 Meeting Street.
April 23 6

FOR SALE, A FINE BAR WITH NEAT fixtures, for sales at No. 5 Beresford street. Call at TURNER'S Billiard Saloon, corner of King and Market streets. 6* April 23

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

EDUCATIONAL.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS JOHN LAURENS, ASSISTED BY THE REV. W. B. W. ROWE, at No. 13 Coming street. Term commencing October 1st, and ending July 1st. For particulars apply as above.
October 18 th

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF J. H. & D. MULLER IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. H. MULLER is alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
(Signed) JOHN H. MULLER, D. MULLER.
April 23, 1867.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL, FROM THIS DATE, CONTINUE THE WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS under his own name at No. 157 EAST BAY.
(Signed) JOHN H. MULLER.
Charleston, April 23, 1867. 3 April 23

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF MULLER BROS. IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. D. MULLER is alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
(Signed) JOHN H. MULLER. D. MULLER.
Charleston, S. C., April 23, 1867.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL FROM THIS DATE CONTINUE THE GROCERY business under his own name, at northeast corner of King and Broad streets.
(Signed) D. MULLER.
Charleston, S. C., April 23, 1867. 3 April 23

RAILROADS.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROD COMPANY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 24, 1867.

FROM THE 1ST OF MAY ENSUING, THE STATIONS on this Road, known as Strawberry and Gaillard's, will be discontinued, and in their stead a new Station midway between them, to be called Calvary, will be established. S S. SOLOMONS,
April 25 thstu3 Superintendent.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLAR'S

HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO THE LADIES ESPECIALLY, THIS INVALUABLE depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent postpaid to any address, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
March 30 1yr No. 285 River st., Troy, N. Y.

JOHN IZARD MIDDLETON,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

NO. 7 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SALE OF COTTON, Rice and Southern Produce, and Purchase of Grain Guano and Plantation supplies. Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES—Messrs. Lambert Gittings & Co., Baltimore; Porcher & Henry, Charleston; Cohen, Hanckel & Co., Charleston; J. D. Aiken & Co., Charleston; Gourdin, Matthiessen & Co., Savannah; Duvant & Waples, Savannah; Stovall & Edmonston, Augusta; Fisher & Lowrance, Columbia, S. C.; Mayes & Martin, Newberry, S. C.; James Pagan, Esq., Chester, S. C.
February 26 mth8mo

PATTERNS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM MADAME DEMOREST THE latest styles

DRESS MAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Cloaks, Basques, &c., made to order. Country orders filled promptly. MISS E. J. BONNER, Broad street, next east of Mansion House.
April 2 1mo

MEETINGS.

SOUTH CAROLINA MASONIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING WILL BE HELDEN in Masonic Hall, *This Evening*, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to attend punctually and generally, as the annual election of Officers will be held. By order of President.
April 25 1* W. A. WILSON, Secretary.

ATTENTION VIGILANT FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.

ATTEND AN EXTRA MEETING OF YOUR COMPANY, *This Evening*, at 8 o'clock precisely, at your hall in State street. A large and punctual attendance is earnestly solicited. By order. JOHN T. HUMPHREYS,
April 25 1 Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FLORENCE FAIR.

THE LADIES OF FLORENCE RESPECTFULLY INVITE the public to a FAIR which will be held in the Masonic Lodge, on the 15th, 16th and 17th of May, the proceeds of which will be devoted to benevolent objects. The Fair will open on the morning of the 15th, at 10 o'clock. On the night of the 16th there will be a series of TABLEAUX and CHARADES; on the night of the 17th, a CONCERT. No one need stay away for fear of being imposed on. There will be no EXTORTION. No article will be sold for more than you can purchase elsewhere.

Terms of Admission to the Fair, 25 cents. Admission to the Tableaux, 50 cents. Admission to the Concert, 50 cents. A. E. BROWN, Secretary of Ladies' Fair.
April 22 22*

BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

THE "KING MANSION," CORNER MEETING AND George streets, will be opened on the 1st May for the accommodation of Permanent, Transient and Day Boarders. H. R. JACOBS, Proprietor.
MRS. E. E. OTTOLENGUI, Superintendent.
April 23 8

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN, ON SUNDAY NIGHT, a small and well-formed black and tan TERRIER SLUT DOG, little over a year old, and answering either to the name of "Nigger" or "Sheewee;" had on a metal collar, with a lock. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near Tradd. 3 April 23

FOUND.

PICKED UP GOING ADRIFT ON JAMES Island two FLATS, one about 21 feet long and six feet wide, the other about 28 feet long and 7 feet wide, which owners can have by proving property and paying expenses. W. G. HINSON,
April 23 3 James Island.

TO RENT.

TO RENT, THE TWO AND A HALF STORY WOODEN DWELLING AND KITCHEN No. 85 Beaufain street. Apply to D. MULLER,
April 23 3 Corner King and Broad streets.

TO RENT, A FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two Gentlemen. Apply at No. 52 HASEL STREET. 3 April 23

TO RENT, HOUSE NO. 17 NUNAN STREET, containing four rooms and a kitchen attached. Apply at No. 113 MARKET STREET, between Meeting and King street. 3 April 23

TO RENT, PART OF HOUSE NO. 28 PINCKNEY street. The Rooms are in thorough repair. There is a good cistern on the lot. Apply on the premises. April 22

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

BRICK STABLE TO RENT.—A COMMODIOUS BRICK STABLE, with accommodations for horses and vehicles, can be hired, if applied for soon. For particulars apply on premises, No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near Tradd. April 11

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

TO RENT, FOR SIX MONTHS, FROM 1ST of May, with or without Furniture, that large and elegant DWELLING, No. 13, situated at corner of Meeting street and Smith Lane (quite convenient to the Battery), containing nine upright rooms and a fine attic, together with all convenient and necessary outbuildings. On the premises there is a large cistern of excellent water, and also a nice vegetable garden. Apply at the premises. Terms moderate to an approved tenant.
April 19

TO RENT.—THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, No. 58 Cannon street, near Rutledge Avenue, containing six upright and two attic rooms, with gas throughout, cistern, well, and ample kitchen accommodations. To an approved tenant, terms moderate; possession given on 15th inst. Enquire at WILKINSON & GILCHRIST'S LAW OFFICE, No. 48 Broad street.
April 17

TO RENT, HALF OF THE HOUSE NO. 92 KING STREET, with use of a fine cistern. For further particulars, apply on the premises.
April 17

TO RENT, THAT DESIRABLE STORE formerly occupied by Mr. A. N. Cohen as a Clothing Store, two doors above George street, on the northeast side: also, the upper part of the house may be had with the store. Possession given on the first day of May. To a good and responsible party the rent will be moderate. For further particulars, apply to P. EPSTIN'S, corner King and Wentworth streets, under Masonic Hall.
April 16

TO RENT, IN SUMMERVILLE, A STORE—a good stand—with a BAKERY and SMALL STORE attached; also the DWELLINGS. The premises are in good order, with a fine garden and a well of delightful water. Possession of the Stores given immediately, the dwellings on the 1st June, perhaps earlier. Inquire at the POST OFFICE in Summerville.
April 24 2*

TO RENT, THE HOTEL IN SUMMERVILLE, known as BROWN'S HOTEL, opposite Episcopal Church, either in Rooms or altogether. Terms.—For Rooms furnished $7 per month, unfurnished $5.

ALSO,

A LARGE STORE, 30 by 40 feet; and two small STORES. The small stores have two rooms attached. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. J. T. BROWN,
April 16 tuths13 Summerville.

TO RENT, A STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILL, capable of cutting from five to eight thousand feet per day. It is situated in the centre of a well-timbered tract of pine land, two miles from Wando River and twenty from Charleston. On the place there is a stable and all other necessary outbuildings; there is also a grist mill attached to it. For further particulars, apply to FAIRCHILD & HAMLIN, east end Laurens street, Charleston, S. C. tuths3 April 23

TO RENT, THE HOUSE NO. 1 MIDDLE street, containing six rooms, and two dressing rooms, with some standing furniture. For terms apply to FAIRCHILD & HAMLIN,
April 23 tuths3 East end Laurens street.

TO RENT, THE STORE AND ENTIRE DWELLING, No. 388 King street. Apply at No. 6 LIBERTY STREET. tuths3* April 23

TO RENT, A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, IN southern portion of city, very near the Battery. Possession given immediately. Apply to BUDD & BLAKE, Boyce's Wharf. tuths3 April 22

BOOTS AND SHOES.

"TO THE LADIES."

JUST RECEIVED AT THE "BIG BOOT," WHITE SLIPPERS, of the latest style, in time for the "May Festival and Parties," with numerous other kinds suitable for the season, and will replenish weekly by the Philadelphia and New York steamers.
April 25 6stu3 T. M. BRISTOLL, Bend of King street.

GOING OFF AT HALF PRICE!

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS, 10 cents
Methodist Hymn Books, 25 cents
Baptist Hymn Books, 25 to 75 cents
Presbyterian Hymn Books, 25 cents to $1
Catholic Prayers, 25 cents to $1
Catholic French and Spanish Prayers, 50 cents
Episcopal Prayers, 50 cents to to $1.50
Episcopal, in French, 75 cents
Testaments, in French or English, 50 cents to $1
Pocket Bibles, 50 cents to $1
Webster's Spelling Books, 10 cents.
Call at HART'S "BOOK STORE."
April 15

WILLIS & CHISOLM,

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES.

ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C.

E. WILLIS.....A. R. CHISOLM
October 25

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 of the 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, wagons, &c., including the horses or mules used thereof, which shall be free from other taxation:

PUBLIC CARTS, DRAYS, ETC., OR THOSE EMPLOYED IN ANY BUSINESS WHATEVER, FOR HIRE DIRECT OR INDIRECT.

For every cart, dray or wagon, drawn by one horse or mule, $20.
For every cart, dray or wagon, drawn by two horses or mules, $30.
For every hack and carriage with two wheels, $20.
For every hack and carriage with four wheels, $40.
For every stage or omnibus (except line omnibus) with two horses, $50.
For every stage or omnibus (except line omnibus), drawn by four horses, $60.
For every truck drawn by two or more horses or mules, $60.
For every express wagon drawn by two or more horses or mules, $60.

BREAD CARTS AND PRIVATE CARTS, DRAYS, ETC.

For every bread cart or wagon, $5.
For every cart, dray or wagon, used for private or domestic purposes, and not to be employed in the transporting of goods, wares, merchandise, lumber, or any other commodity, for compensation, either directly or indirectly for the same, shall pay for a license the sum of $5, exclusive of the horse or mule.

Ratified in City Council, this 16th day of January, [L. s.] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
F. G. GAILLARD, Mayor.
By the Mayor.
January 3 W. E. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

BREWSTER & SPRATT,

Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Equity

OFFICE No. 20 BROAD STREET.
November 9

MILLINERY, ETC.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Will be opened April 18th, a choice assortment of FANCY MILLINERY, comprising all the styles for the season, and of very choice Material. The Stock is complete, and the attention of customers is invited.

Mrs. BOOTH,
No. 423 King street.
April 18 thstu6

MADAME F. LUDECUS,

DEALER IN

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

NO. 252 KING-ST, Up-Stairs.

TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INFORMING THE LADIES of Charleston, and vicinity, that she has recently opened a large assortment of Fashionable MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, and would be glad if Ladies would call and examine them.

Mrs. Ludecus promises to sell at the cheapest possible rates, being satisfied with small profits.

STAMPING AND FANCY WORK

Done at the shortest notice.

She has the agency also of Madame Demorest for the sale of her DRESS PATTERNS, by the aid of which every Lady can be her own Fashionable Dressmaker.
April 6 stuth

Spring Fashions

AT

MISS ROSA MURTLAND'S

MILLINERY ROOMS,

No. 295 King Street,

ABOVE WENTWORTH.

(OVER MESSRS. SHEPHERD & COHEN'S.)

MISS MURTLAND HAS JUST RECEIVED, PER "Manhattan," a beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY, and solicits a call. Latest Styles always on hand.
April 6 tuths1mo

MILLINERY!

MRS. E. MASTERMAN,

(AT M. & A. ASHTON'S,)

No. 405 KING STREET,

Opposite Burns' Lane,

TAKES LEAVE TO INFORM THE LADIES OF Charleston that she has opened her STOCK OF MILLINERY for their inspection, including a good assortment of

SPRING BONNETS, HATS, ETC.,

WITH A GENERAL VARIETY OF THE MATERIAL required in the business,

At Reasonable Prices.

April 16 tuths6

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.

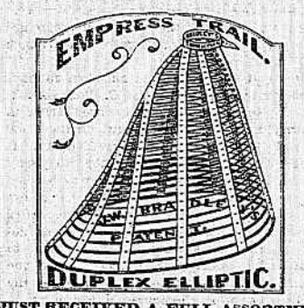
LEVY DRUCKER.
March 12 tuths2mo

LATEST FASHIONS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

OR DOUBLE SPRING

SKIRTS.



JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT.

J. R. READ & CO.,
NO. 263 KING-STREET,
April 23 Opposite Hasel 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.

Havana Plan Kentucky State Lottery

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

TO BE DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., 15TH AND 30th of each month. Scheme, 32,000 tickets 527 prizes. Whole tickets, $12; halves, $6; quarters, $3; eighths, $1 50.

1 Prize of	$50,000	2 Prizes of	$5,000
1 Prize of	$20,000	20 Prizes of	$1,000
1 Prize of	$8,000	63 Prizes of	$400
1 Prize of	$7,000	155 Prizes of	$200
		220 Prizes of $125.	

54 Approximation Prizes amounting to $6,930.
Combination Lottery draws every day. Tickets from $1 to $10.
Circulars sent free. Drawings made as soon as the Lottery is drawn.
Address R. T. PRICE, United States Licensed Agent No. 8 Hasel street, Charleston, S. C., Box 52 P O
February 20 3mo

O. CHITTENDEN,

General Commission Merchant,

AND

Manufacturer of Paper,

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

NO. 137 READE STREET,

Corner Hudson Street, New York.

DEALER IN PAPER AND IN MATERIALS OF every description for its manufacture.
December 18 6mo

PIONEER

YEAST POWDER

USE THIS, LADIES, AND NO OTHER.
With your PASTRY have no bother;
At every grocers you can get it,
Try a box and ne'er regret it.

This YEAST POWDER is used by all first-class hotels and Restaurants through the country, and is finding its way into every household where good Yeast Powder is appreciated. Samples free. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Manufactured by TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 186 Front street, New York.

For sale by GRUBER & MARTIN, No. 236 King street.
HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., No. 197 East Bay.
W. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 259 King street.
DOWIE & MOISE, Druggists, No. 151 MEETING STREET, Opposite Charleston Hotel.
January 24 thstu6mo

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

85 HHDS. CHOICE NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES 50 bbls. choice new crop Muscovado Molasses. For sale by H. KLATTE & CO., No. 108 East Bay, cor. Accommodation Wharf.
April 25 thsm3

OLD WINE.

A FEW DOZEN BOTTLES OLD MADEIRA, SUITABLE for a Connoisseur. For sale by W. W. SHACKELFORD, Boyce's Wharf.
April 25 1

HAY! HAY! HAY!

300 BALES OF PRIME QUALITY NORTH RIVER HAY, landing and for sale by STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.
April 25 1

HAY! HAY AFLOAT!

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