The Yaily News.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Hon. CHARLES SUMMER has sold his residence in Boston, intending to make his home at Wash ington

The Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Rio on the 5th of July, in command of the steam frigate Galathea.

The value of the wholesale oyster trade of Nor in Amorica York city is estimated at not less than \$10,000,000 annually.

The yield of chestnuts, walnuts and buttornu in Vermont this season will be larger than any precoding season for many years. Our Consul at Palermo reports that the cholera

cases in that city average 250 to 300 daily, and

scarcely one-third recover, The Washington Chronicle says that Mr. Bran-rox will be back in his place as Secretary of War in less than eighty days. The State of Iowa has now 1145 miles of railroad

complote and in running order, which have cost in construction the sum of \$45,\$50,000. Major-General Gutzneos, the famous cavalry raider, is now in command of an army of one hun-

drod colored cavalry soldiers at Fort Riley. Grasshopper depredations are continued in Col-orado. Wheat and corn are consumed in immense quantities on the Boulder, and on Clear creek. One farmer loses about \$15,000 in wheat and oats. For the week ending the 16th inst., two hundred

and fifty patents will be issued from the patent office. During the past week five hundred applica-tions and eighty caveats were filed.

Flaxeed has proved a profitable crop this year in many parts of Ohio, the yield having been mu-usually large, and the price (\$2 per bushel) satisby the deceptions of the world. Therefore factory to farmers. The Germans of Nashville are about organizing

an immigration society on a grand scale, and ex-pect to induce thousands of their countrymon to sottle in Tennessoe. The Prince and Princess of Wales are on a visit

to Germany. The Duke of Edinburgh is in Bra-zil, and Princo GEORGE of Greeco is visiting Regiand. Portions of a cargo of logwood were found in the same time, all the demands of society upon

Portland, Me., a few days ago, which were lost overboard forty years since. The logs were in a porfect state of proscrvation. The inst temperance organization was formed into first temperance organization was formed

The first temperance organization was formed in 1517 in England. It only prohibited its members from getting drunk. No momber was allowed to drink more than fourteon glasses a day. Tho next organization was in the year 1600, and only llowed its members to get drank on public days. One of the novelties in the Paris exhibition is a

praying machine, exhibited by the Buddhists. It consists of a little square box, with a handle at the right side. When you wish to say a prayer, a turn of the handle will do it as easily as if it wore a tune on a barrel organ. The Buddhist machine has this advantage over a Barbary organ, that it is noiseless. Its inventors guarantee it to say a nundred and twenty prayors a day; and it will it to say

never get out of order. A peak bog near New Bedford has yielded this season four hundred cords of peat. A cord, well dried, will weigh a ton and a half, and it is claimed to be equal to the same weight of coal for general purposes, and superior for iron manufacturing and crating steam. It can be burned in any kind unlike most other trade unions, make no provi of fire place or stove, with or without grates. As far as the beg has been examined, the depth of peat is from five and a half to nine feet, and will probably average eight feet.

It has come to the notice of the military authori-ties that the bones of the Union soldiers who fell. on the fields of Bull Run, have, in some instances, been gathered by the residents in that vicinity, and, with the bones of animals, carried to a bone mill near Alexandria and ground into fertilizers. From a wagon load of this character, last week, a human skull, a hip bone, part of the vertebral col umn, the fomur, and part of the tibla were taken. The matter is being investigated. A variety of specimens of North Carolina gold rooms in Raquet-court, Fleet street-where, by the

have been taken from some of the small streams of Montgomery County in that State. The ore is very fine, and some of the lumps are quite large. One of them, the largest, weighed by the jewelers scales thirty-sight penny weights, which is only two penny weights short of two ounces. The one were in their natural condition, just as hoy were when taken from the streams in which they were found.

The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH in presenting The Emporer FRANCES JOSEFF, in presences of the Court of the Tulicries, with the Order of the matter is that this state of things Court of the Tulicries, with the Order of the Golden Flace, sullagized, in the presence of the out of the services he had rendered the built is shown by the matter is the services he had rendered the built matter is the services he had rendered the services he had re

State by his re-establishment of a good underexpressed aloud to the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH his thanks for this declaration. This incident created a great sensation among those present. To support English paupers, during the first ix months of 1867, the English Poor Law Board expended no less than \$12,299,590 in gold, an increase of nearly cleven por cent. over the expendi-tures of the corresponding period of 1866. In Londo., however, the increase was nearly thirty per cant. On the last day of June, 1867, there per cant. On the mast day of June, 1607, there in Doulter, who presently came in and announced that the Proves of Peterhead wished to see Mr. an increase of more than five per cont, over tha number receiving relief on the corresponding day of 18,68, 118,982 of these paupers were in London. The bills of the Holiday street theatre promise variety at least, for the balance of the curren

variefy at least, for the catanos of the current was engaged, and could not, in fact, would not in a to occasionally been heard along the lawyers, and of inportance except by the unanimov seet. To-night the exciting drama of "The see the gentleman. The applicant, however, per-see the gentleman. The applicant, however, per-characters including Miss EFFTE GRAMON, Mrs. and Mr. PARKER. The play abounds in interesting pictures and exciting life scenes. To-morrow evening Miss ALICE GRAY will appear in Resedale, and on Friday night the comedy of Caste will be reproduced, for the last time, for the benefit of Miss ALEXANDER. The King of Denmark has given Iceland a Constitution, stitution, which is about to be submitted to the representative body of that island (the Altthing) for its approval. The new Constitution gives to the Ice-landers the same liberties as were granted to the Dance by the Constitution of the 5th of June, 1849. and all future Danish monarchs are to swear to preserve the Icelandio Constitution inviolable beto the claret." fore they are crowned. The Constitution also pro vides that although Iceland is declared an insepa rable part of the Danish monarchy, it is to maintain its own laws and administration, in local mat ters. The San Antonio (Texas) Express, of August 17, says : "The Indians have ponetrated to the very outskirts of our city, and it is not extravain Pennsylvania in 1725. The number of paper mills now existing in the principal States of Europe is as follows : Great Britain, 408; France gant to expect they will act over again the scene 270; Germany, 243; Austria, 68; Russia, 40; Italy, 30; Bolgium, 26; Spain, 17; Switzerland, 13; Swe-den, 8; Turkey, 1. In the United States of America. of 1851. The prediction that the Indians of the Northwest wera moving South seems to be true. Such Indians, and similarly accoutred, have never appeared before on our frontier. A large camp has been discovered on the head of the there are 520 paper mills. The annual production of paper in Europe is 8,056,000 cwt., valued at £15,000,000. The improved paper mills now in use are capable of producing 125 pounds of paper Guadalupe river. Small parties of soldiers have been chased into the forts. The country has been stripped of all the live stock, and the prospect of a complete devastation of the frontier is immiin an hour, and a paper mill working continu for a whole year, would manufacture 52,560,000 sheets, which, if laid side by side, would extend to nent. C. M. MEDANICH, alias Jose BONALDO, & young a length equal to that of the diameter of the earth. Spaniard, who has been sought after by Mexical detectives, now in the city of New York, on sus M. GIBARDIN, IN THE Paris Liberte, sums up picion of having appropriated \$200,000 in gold, bethe results of six years : "From August 18, 1861, to August 18, 1867, exactly six years have elapsed. longing to the Mexican government, was arrested in that city on Monday. Sixty thousand dollars in gold bars was found in his possession, and it is alleged by the detectives that the rest of the money is in the possession of his accomplices, some of whom are on their way to New York, and and the five years' war, wound up by the insam another, a woman, is on her way to Europe. It is also said that the bars are copper, covered with a thin coating of gold, to deceive the unwary. Five intervention of France in 1863, between Poland intervention of France in 1863, between Spaniards had previously been arrested on the and Russia, wound up by Poland losing her administrative autonomy, and ho: quartering, after same charge. ace the trial of SUBBATT, his quarters in the much bloodshed and incatculable ruin. Thirdly, jail have been moved, and he now has one of the rooms of the second story, fronting South, which the unification of Gormany, engoudered by the unification of Italy. What France has lost during rooms of the second story, fronting South, which he occupies in common with HENRY JOINSON, who is charged with the killing of THOMAS BMOOT, and he has of lato much improved in health. JOINSON has also gained in flosh considerably, and the two those six years I see plainly enough. But what has she gai FROM THE BOSTON Post, we clip the following : "The Independent says "perhaps Mr. Joursey may have been permitted by Providence to exist, that being together the confinement passes away more pleasantly than it would do otherwise. They are it might be seen that even a drunken tailor at the well fixed in this room, cach having a cot or which they sleep, some books and papers, and when not reading conversation is engaged in. SUBRATT alludes but soldom to the charge against elm could not wreck the ship of State; and prehaps, too, to show that a bad President can be removed with no more disturbance to the nation than the dismissal of an awkward footman to a him, but speaks of general topics. He seems to tbink much of his Zouave uniform, and wears it well regulated family." Perhaps Mr. THEODORY Triros may have been permitted by Providence to nearly all the time. The South London Press says : "Some months exist, that it might be seen that even a mouthing hypocrito could not defile religion, nor a political blackguard affect the destipies of a nation." ago we announced that a mite of a Methodia preacher, only one inch taller than Tom THUMB was causing a great sensation in the country, and THE ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG publishes some curithat he would soon appear in Loudon. We had a ous statistics respecting the number of lawyors in visit from this little man the other day, when he various European countries. It says that in Engwas profuse in his thanks for the notice taken of land there is one lawyer for every 1240 of the im, and accured us he was 'going about doing population; in Franco, one for overy 1970; in Bel-ood ' He croates, he says, 'as much excitement gium, one for overy 2700; and in Fraesaia one for herover he goes as does Mr. 'Spunokow,' and 'overy 12,000 only. Another curious fact is that in good !' He croates, he says, 'as much excitement wherever he goes as does Mr. 'SPURGEON,' and

NEWS publishes the Official List of Let-THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT OF a letter from Mis. Muntaken to her publishers in this country, will be read with great interest by the numerous adters remaining in the Postoflice at the bad of each week, agreeably to the following hirors of her historical novels: "Never, in my whole life, have I had so great and so agreeable section of the New Postofice Law, as the surprise as you have given me; and I cannot find neuspaper having the largest circulation in words to tell you how deeply 1 am moved and gratified by your elevated and noble sentiments. I am very well aware that there are no laws to prethe City of Charleston : vent the reprinting the works of German author.

CURRENT TOPICS.

man, inquiring what profit 1 might expect to re

and generally deserving body threatens to becom very serious. It is computed that there are about

five thousand men employed in the typographical

for the last two months, almost wholly unemploy

half time. The London Society of Compositors

society, to which some of the members con

ed while another fourth are only working ab

ration

NECTION 6. And be it further enacted, That lists of let-lers remaining uncalled for in any Postollice in any city, itam or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published vocely or othenes, shall have the ica, or to secure to the author any renu-whatever on translations which may be ssued. Yoars ago, when the reprint of German on within range of delivery of the works, as well as translations of them, commence in your country, I endeavored to influence th B→ Ad communications intended for publication in this journal units be addressed to the Easter of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. U. Instinets Communications to Publisher of Daily publishers of these works to pay some kind of copyright, but they always replied that I had no right to ask any such thing. At last they sent me a journal edited by a German, in which two of

We cannot undertake to return rejected communicamy novels were at the same time printed in the Gorman language. 1 then wrote to my country. deertisements outside of the city must be accompa-nied with the cash. coits from this reports of my novels. In reply, he said: 'You have ites honor of being a favor-ite author, and there is no form in which

CHARLESTON.

they do not read your books.' I acknowledged this to be indeed a great honor, and re-turned with thanks the very liberal kindness. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1867. Since that time I have never attempted to make Jon Wong .--- We have now completed our any protest against a reprint or translation of my works. Now, it rejoices and moves no deeply, that office so as to executo, in the shortest possible time, ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we

you, gontlemon, unasked, pressed by no one, ac-tuated sololy by your honorable feelings, send mo of your own free will a very dattering recompenso most respectfully ask the patronage of our in the sum of one thousand thalers. Such acta friends. are an evidence of high character and feeling, and will tend to heal a heart embittered very much

DR. LILBER ON JURY TRIALS.

thank you for your present of one thousand tha-ers. I thank you for the moral satisfaction and Dr. FRANCIS LIEDER has sent a memorial to e New York Constitutional Convention, now the joyful feel'ngs inspired by your gift. Such as in session at Albany, on the question : "Should 'c-1 addition of a thousand thalers is, for a dithor, a very welcome thing, particular Juries be Unanimous?" a question that has presented itself to every thinking mind, ever ly as I have a very large family. My literary la bors have always been well remunerated, but it h since the first institution of this palladium of for a widow (which I am sorry to say I have been for six years) a difficult thing to care for all, to be personal liberty. Dr. LIEBER, perhaps of all en on this continent, is the one most eminently qualified to give an authoritative opinion on so important and delicate a question. Dr. L. first publicist in the country, learned in the history of criminal jurisprudence, and has at all periods of his career endeavored to bring happily-the dear father of my daughters-prayed and watched over us in Heaven. As, therefore, your letter containing the bill of exchange arrivhe results of his investigations to hear upon the practical questions of the day. That trial by jury has come more and more

ed, my oyes, filled with tears; were raised to Hea-ven, and wept. Excuse me. gentlemen, if I speal to disrepute, is a statement one does not like to put on paper, but it is nevertheless true ; to you as friends of many years' standing of the LOUISA MUHLBACH." and tl ere are many reasons for it. From long ustom it has ceased to be regarded as a priv-THE LONDON STAR Save : "At the present time ilege. Jury duty, almost everywhere, is con the dearth of employment among the letter-preva printers of the metropolis is quite unprecedented, and the consequent misery entailed upon a largo sidered onerous, and its performance is shun-

ned by every possible subterfuge. The consoquence is that the burden falls upon the few who are either too conscientious or too ignorant to avail themselves of the means by which the more intelligent and loss scrupulous circumbranch' of the printing business in London, of whom at least one-fourth are now, and have been vent the law and shirk their duty. And not only is the discharge of this duty confined to these two extremes of the members composing the body politic, but as another coincident re sult, these same citizens are called upon for a sion for their unemployed and sick members, but there is a 'provident fund' connected with the discharge of this duty much more frequently than they should be, or would be, if the others did their duty.

tribute, and which is administered by officials connected with the society. Out of this fund a This has become so notorious everywhere small allowance is made weekly for a limiter most, where the institution is in use, certain poriod to members of the society, who contribute one peusy per week over and above the sum de-manded by the society as membership money. It in England and America, that lawyers and others, competent to judge, have not hesitated is to be regrotted that the number who make the to say that trial by jury has proved a failure. alight provision should be comparatively small, the Dr. LIEBER remarks: "Murmurs against the consequence being that the great bulk of these new unemployed are totally destitute. "The scenes witnessed daily at the society's jury trial have occasionally been heard among the lawyers, and it is by no means certain that, without some change like that which I am going to propose, the trial by jury, one of the way, there is an excellent library, reading room, smoking room, &c., for the use of the membersabutments on which the arch of civil liberty rests, can be prevented from giving way in ero vory distressing. Men wretchedly clad, with hunger depicted in their countenances, wait about ourse of time." from morning till night in the hope of getting em Whether or not Dr. LIEBER's suggestions are

ployment, it being customary for the master print dequate to a full remedy of the evil above ers to send to the society house when they require noted, and many others we could name in conands, and it often happens that at the end of the nection with jury trials, we are unable to say; day not more than one or two out of two or three andred obtain even temporary employment. The but, at all events, these suggestions merit con sideration, and we therefore lay them before our readers this morning: "NEW YORK, Juno 26, 1867 .- Observing in the

apers that you have in or failing all requisite for My, Tues; coulds which played upon Thack a verdict in civil cases, I beg leave to address to you a few remarks on a subject which has occupied enay by Mr. PETER FRAZER, of Edinburgh : " PE-TER was a facetious spirit of great local reputo, well-known, too, to a large circle of friends in London, and to one of his humorous feats I was vital importance to our whole administration of justice. Long ago I gave (in my Civil Liberty and witness. THACKERAY, during his Georgian ora n Self-Government) some of the reasons which in-Edinburgh, was Mr. BLACKwoon's guest, and one evening, when the ladies had left us over our duced mo to disagree with these jurists and statesmen who consider unanimity a necessary, and even a sacrod element of our honored jury-trial. claret, a ring was heard, followed by a contr vorsy at the street door between the visitor and Further observation and study have not only conthe butler, who presently came in and announced firmed me in my opinion, but have greatly strengthened my conviction that the unauimity strengthonest my conviction that too unayimity principle ought to be given up, if the jury-trial is to remain in harmouy with the altered circum-stances which result from the progress and general change of things. Murmurs against the jury-trial

Scottish admirers, broke out upon this into ex-asporation, and desired the butler to say that he change or things. Intrinute against the lawyors, was engaged, and could not, in fact, would not

LARGEST UIROULATION .- The DAILY nor does the trial by jury form the only exception to the rule that all isstitutions needs must change or be modified in the course of time, if they are in tended to last and outlive conturies, or if they shall not become hindrances and succes of all-ments instead of living portions of a healthy or ganism.

"The French and German rule, and, 1 believe the Italian also, is, that if seven jurors are agains five, the judges retire, and if the bench decide with the five against the seven, the verdict is or the side of the five. If eight jurors agree agains four, it is a verdict, in capital as well as in comme criminal cases. There is no civil jury in France

lormany and Italy. "This seems to be artificial, and not in harmon with our conception of the judge, who stands be-tween the parties, especially so when the state, the crown, or the people, is one of the two par-ties; nor in harmony with the important idea (al-though we Americans have unfortunately given it

up in many cases) that the judges of the fact and hose of the law must be distinctly separated. The judge, in the French trial, take rying, frequently opensively so. He is the chief

interrogator; be intimates, and not unfrequently insinuates. This would be wholly repugnant to ur conceptions and feelings, and may the judge prover koop, with the American and the English his independent, high position betwee we the parties! coplo, his

"On the other hand, what is unanimity worth when it is enforced, or when the jury is 'out' any leigth of time, which proves that the formal unanimity, the outward agreement, is merely ac commodative unanimity, if I may make a word? Such a verdict is not an intrinsically truthful one

the unanimity is a real 'afforcoment,' or artificial Again, the unatimity principle puts it in the power of any refractory juror, possibly sympa-thizing more with crime than with society and right, to defeat the ends of justice by 'holding out.' Every one remembers cases of the plaines and of well proved atrocity going unpunished be cause of one or two jurors resisting the others, either from positively wicked motives or some mawkish reasons which ought to have prevented

them from going into the jury box altogother. "I ask, then, why not adopt this rule: Each jury shall consist of twelve jurors, the agreement of two-thirds of whom shall be sufficient for verdict in all cases, both civil and ponal, except in capital cases, when three-fourths must agree o make a verdict valid. But the foreman, in redoring the verdict, shall state how many jurors have agreed. "I have never heard nor seen in print any ob-

ection to the passage above allucied to, in which I have suggested the abandoning, of unanimity than this: that people, the criminal included would not be satisfied with a verdict if they know at some jurors did not agree. As to the criminal, let us leave him alone. I can assure all per-sons who have investigated this subject less than I have, that there are very fow convicts satisfied with their verdict. The worst among them will which their verdict. The worst among them will acknowledge that they have committed erimes in-deed, but not the one for which they are sen-tenced; or they will insist upon the falsehool of a great deal of the testimony ou which they are con-victed, or the illegality of the verdict.

"The objection to the non-unanimity principl s not founded on any psychologic grou ich strongor is not the fact that all of us have to abide by the decision of the rasjority in the most delicate cases, when supremo courts decide constitutional questions, and we do not only know that there has been no unanimity in the con when we actually receive the opinions of the minority, and their whole arguments, which always soom the better ones to many, sometimes to a ma jority of the people? Ought we to abelish, then the publication of the fact that a majority of the udges only, and not the totality of them, agre decision? By no means. DANIEL WED stan said, in my presence, that the study of the protests in the House of Lords (having be on pul lished in a separate volume) was to him the mos

instructive reading on constitutional law and his tory. May we not say something similar concorn ng many opinions of the minority of our suprem nches? "By the adoption of the rule which I have pro-

osed, the great principle that no man's life, libe y or property shall be jeoparded twice by trials in the court of justice, would become a reality. At least the contrary would become a rare excep tion. Why do all our constitutions lay down the principle that no one shall be tried twice for the same offence? Because it is one of the means by which despotic governments harass a citizen, m der disfavor, to try him over and over again; and ecause civil liberty demands that a man shall not be put twice to the version, expense and anxiety if the jury finds no verdict it is no trial, and the indicted person may be tried over again. In reality, however, it is tantamount to repeated trial when a person undergoes the trial, less only the vordict, and when he romains unprotected against most of the ovils and dangers against which the bill of rights or constitution intended to sceare him. The point-namely, the making of the noble principle in our Constitution a reality and positive actuality-seems to me a most im-portant motive why we should adopt the measure which I respectfully, but very urgently, recom-

the unauimity principle savors of barbarism, or indicates at least a lack of development. The United States of the Netherlands could pass no law of importance except by the unanimous con-sent of the States General. A single voice in the ancient Polish Diet could veto a measure. Deer to on

WANTS. WANTED, A SITI ATION, BY A RE BEFOTABLE WHIT: WOMAN, as CHILD' NURSE. Can give good remained. For particular address THIS OFFICE. For particular EAGLE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY. Y OU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO ATTEND Regular Monthly Meeting of yoar Company 75 Fiday Scoring, 6th Instant, at s o'clock. By order. A. MARION COMEX, September 6 1 Secretary. A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS HAD SOME Lycens' experience in T-adding, and who can in the addinatory lefters of reconnecedation, desires tain employment in a fichest are breach Pamily her the city or concers, address M. P. J., Key B. 54 Charleston P. O. marks' respectively MARION FIRE ENGINE COMPANY. A TIEND THE BEGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF your Company, Thir (Friday) Evening, the 6th Inst., it 8 of clock precisely. By order. Sept 0 1 Secretary M. F. E. Co. STUATION WANTED.--WANTED.--WANTED and married tant, of stendy holder, a statation in any respectable business. Will make himself useful in al-most any capacity. Address "th. P.," at this only c. August 13

TO RENT.

TO RENT, THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated two and a balf story BRICK DWELLING No. 52 Hassel street, north side, neur Lost Bay. Possession given on list September. Apply a THIS OFFICE. August 21

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT, AT FLORENCE, 8. C., TWO LARGE NEW STORES, with comfortable dwellings above. For particulars, apply to F. M. ROGERS. 12 Soptember 3

FOUND.

FUUND, IN WENTWORTH STREET, between St. Phillip and Globs street, a LETTER litected to parties in Columbia, South Carolina. The swner will please call at this OFFICE for same. Septomber 3

BOARDING.

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PRIVATE BOARDING. -- FIRST CLASS BOARD, with handsomely furnished rooms, at the YY HOUSE, No. 25 ANSON STREET.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OUTAINED IN a Private Family. Apply at No. 28 MEBTING STREET, near the liaticry, most September 2 BOARDING .- THREE PLEASANT ROOM B with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, ner Tradd street. Terms reasonable. June 12 EXCELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW

L'A rates, in the most central business part of the cli without lodging, in a private house, can now be ha For particulars address "X. I," Postoffice. May 15

OOPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE PIRM OF GOURDIN, MATTHIESSEN & CO., IN The Defined of a state of the state of the state of the state tion upon the death of the state F. C. MATTHIESSEN, the undersigned will continue the business in Charles-ten under the former sume of GOURDIN, MATTHIESS NEN & CO., and in Savannah of H. & R. N. GOURDIN & CO. R. N. GOURDIN, L. G. YOUNG, September 2

Charleston, September 1st, 1837. REMOVALS. REMOVAL .- TEMPORARY.

POGARTIE & STILLMAN, AGENTS, TAKE THIS opportunity to notify their customers of their tem-orary removal from No. 232 KING STIREET to the COR-NER OF KING AND GEORGE STREETS, unuil their

Our Stock is woll searcted and will be sold at RE-DUCED PRICES. FOGARTIE & STII LMAN, Agonis, September 4 wfs3 Corner King and George ets.

REMOVAL. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEMOVED HIS TIN SHLETIHONING AND FLUIDING ESTABLISH MENTITOM Church siteoi to No. 164 MEETING STREE (unar Wentworth), he would respectfully request s con thunnes of past ravors. Soptember 2 merils Meril Merilson (Street)

LAW C. dDS. June 6 **DURYEA & COHEN.** S. SWANDALE.

R S. DURYEA. - J. BARRETT COHEN LAWYERS.

OFFICE: LIBRARY BUILDING.

COR. BROAD AND CHURCH STREETS. August 1

LAW NOTICE. THE UNDERSIONED ARE ASSOCIATED AS PART NERS, and propose to practice in the STATI COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY for the Districts o Barnwell, Beaufort and Colleton, under the name an siyle of "DAVANT." Office, for the present, at OILLISONVILLE, Souti Carolina. Novamber 23 fm J. O. DAVANT.

RAILROADS. Telegraph and Railroad Offices in Rotunda of Hotel. June 17 model of the solution of the solution of 10000. TEVENS HOUSE, Nos. 21, 23, 25 AND 37 Broadeay, N.Y. opposite Bowling Green-to flue interpretation of the solution of the solution of the so-posed plane, and the solution of the solution of the solution (deep modulative to the working public. The location is ex-precially suitable to the working public. The location is ex-precially suitable to the working public. The location is ex-precially suitable to the working public. The location is ex-precially suitable to the working public. The location is ex-ned to all the principal Bailroad and Sistamboart dedu-cent to all the principal Bailroad and Sistamboart dedu-orer 500 guesta-it is well furnished, and puscase every modern insurement for the solar and water - the site dance is prompt and respecting- and the table is generously pro-rised with overy delicacy of the seasons at moderate rates. The room solar is visuing bear refurming and in remodeled, we are easily 'd to offer extra facilities for the comfort and planue. To regular. GEO. K. CHARE & CO., May 28 Guo Proprietors. DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL PASSENGER ROUTE BETWEEN

- ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

VIA Chatanooga and Grand Junction

THROUGH IN FORTY-NINE HOURS.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA DAILY ALSIG A.M. AND T 750 P.M., making close connections at all points Arriving at Now Orleans at 8 P.M. and 11:60 A.M. *33* Passengers by trains of the Georgis Ballroad make close connections with this route at Alanta. NO STEAMBOATS OF OMNIBURES ON THIS ROUTE, ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON THIS ROUTE, PLOGAGE ON POCKET THANKS.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BY ANY OTHER ROUTE: THROUGH TICKEES GOOD UNTIL USED Can be obtained at General Ticket Office, Atlanta, Gr Georgia Rallicoad, Augusta, Ga.; Routh face, and Rallico Charleston, S. C.; South Caroline Hailroad, Atlantic S. C. JOHN B. PECK, Master Transporter Transport July 13 3aco Western and Atlantic Railroad.

TOBACCO, ETC.

MEETINGS.

.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT OF

FEMALE COLLEGE. The Frank Lie Collice dE. Bertanburg, S. G., will open October 3d, 1867. The President, Rev. A. W. GUARMINGS, D. B., will he ided by competent, experienced teachers in every de-artment.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. OPEN MY NIGHT ROLDOL, at Northwest corner of Raibh sod Badeline strets. Terms-44 00 per mouth, in sdrance. DAY SOEIOCL at same piece, from 9 to 2 o'clock. Neptember 4 win3 A. DOTY, Jr.

URSULINE ACADEMY.

VALLE CRUCIS. THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME ITS ACADEMIC EXEBUSES SEPTEMBER 1st.

L EXEBUIERS SEPTEMBER ist. For Prospectuses please address "MOTHER SUPE RIOR," Ursuline Convent and Academy, Columbia, So Ca. Imu

HOTELS.

PAVILION HOTEL.

A FINE LUNCH

Served Every Day,

FROM II TO 13 1-3 O'CLOCK.

PROPRIETOR CF THE

Mansion House.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS :

WM. A. HURD Of New Orleans.

V. F. CORKERY......Of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

OTICE TO SALLORS OR IMMIGRANTS

HOTEL OR BOARDING-HOUSE REEPEN OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL

TN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING ACT OF the Legislature, passed the 20th day of December, 1866, all persons concerned are hereby untilled to rail at this Office and take out the required license immediately.

ACT FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF SEAMEN AND MUIGRANTS IN THE FORT AND MARBOR OF CHARLES-

June 8

mwf

Manufactured b

GROGERY AND MISCELLANEDIS. GUNNY CLOTH.

170 BOLLS - ABOUT SIX TY YARDS EACH. For sale al MEETING STREET ICE HOUSE, September 6

COAL! COAL! COAL!

275 TONS OF SUPERIOR RED ASH EGG COAL-275 Ordered for parlar use, 100 tons of NUT COAL, suitable for cooking range, now handing from brig C. W. Williams. At a low price, delivered for each. Apply to C. W. SEIGNIOUS, East Bay, West side, September 5 2 One door above Hasel street.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT OF REV. DR. MYERS. BUTTER : BUTTER ! THE PRINCIPAL OF THE ADOVE NAMED INSTI-TUTION has much pleasure in announcing to his puttons, as well as to the public generally, that owing to continued increase in the number of pupits, he has been it necessary to obtain more suitable premises, and therefore secured the commodions and edgible houses situated at the Northwest corner of Coming and Indi-

BUTTER: BUTTER: JUST RECEIVED PER STR. MANHATTAN TO CASES CONTAINING EIGHT TWOANDA.HALP POUSD FLUCKAO - OF SPLENDED BUTTER, and for sale by WIL CURSEY, Septembor 1 a No. 102 Fast Bay. SUPERIOR HEMP ROPE. The sim of the instituté being to thoroughly clucate the pupils for collegita or buchness career; a systematic sud accurate elementary training is clopied tor such as may need that course, and peculiar advantages are alco-offered for the sindy of the classics, Mathematics and Book-keeping.

500 For sale by MORDECAL & CO.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 150 BARRELS MOLASSES 30 barrels Sucars For sale barrels Sucars September 3 MORDECAL 4 CO. 5

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO. WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

OFFER FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH

offered for the situdy of the classics, Mathematics and Book-keeping. In consequence of recent necessary changes made in the government of the Academy, and with a view of facilitating the interests of the pupils, the Principal will be sanised by Mr. JOIN GANNON, a goditionan of known ability, and who has had crassicershife experience oblegates corres of site, Mr. GLANKON performed his solucitation of the state of the state of the present inguinges and classica with unusual success, in the solicitation of the state of the study of Prench languages and classica with unusual success, in the college of Biols in that country. Have and excellent dynamics are therefore afforded for the study of Prench under his supervision. A primary class connected with the institution is con-ducted by Miss ROYA DIBELS, and the various depar-tments receiving the personal superintendence of the Principal; every cortice is made to promote the inter-rests of the pupils. Course of instruction: Fullba, Prence, Ladin, Oreak, Hebrew, Nganish and German languages. 300 00 SEAMLESS SACKS LAVE FOR CASH + 300 00 SEAMLESS SACKS LAVERTOOD, SALT 200 Lake Gunny and Mauilla Rope' 100 Lake Gunny and Dundee Baggling 100 kegs Nalis, assorted sizes 300 boxes Adamabilite Caudles 200 bags lilo Coffee 300 boxes Adamabilite Caudles 200 kozi Harard's Fowder 200 kez Linard's Fowder 200 kez Land Coppers, Blue Store, Mailder, Indigo, Spices, Az.

BEDUCATIONAL BATANAN REV. DI. MYERS, THE EXERCISES OF THE ABOVE NAMED INSTI-TUTE will be reaumed (D. V.) on WEDNISLAY, Detober 3d, at the Academy, corner of Coming and Buil strets. Terus moderale, and course of instruction such as will impart a sound and complete education. Benjamber 2 LEA & PERRINS

CELI	EBI	RATED
WORCEST	RSI	IRE SAUCE.
PRONOUNCED		EXTRACT
BY	F	of a letter from a

CONNOISSEUMS MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to ids TO BE THE ONLY WORCESTER, May, 1851: **Good Sauce** AND APPLICABLE

EVERY VARIETY OF DISH. The

name to Sparious Compounds, the PIBLIC Is

fully and carnestly requested to see that the nar of LEA & PERRINS AND UPON the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLF.

LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. October 19

JOHN MAC GREGOR & CO.,

NOS. 178 AND 180 PEARL-ST.,

New York,

MPORTERS, MANUTACTURERS AND DEALERS IN INDIA, SCOTCH AND KENTUCKY BAGGING, GUNNY BAGS AND IURIAP SUITABLE FOR WHEAT AND CORN SACKING; slao, a largo and completo stock o' BALE ROPE, embracing Western machine-made Hemp, Manilla, Flaz and Jule, Baling Twines, otc., all of which '227 o Jer at lair prices. July 55 2mo

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Fine Grocerles, Choice Tens, Etc., Eic.

SOS. 260 and 262 OREENWICH ... T., COR. OF MUR RAY

ALL HAIL TO THE CONQUEROR!

HOPE FOR THE DESPONDING INVALID.

DEFER NOT THE USE OF

RODRIGUE'S

PULMONIC ELIXIR SPECIFIC

MANY WHOSE DECLINING, HEALTH, WHICH

NEW YORK.

2mo

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

oh of civil liberty rests, can be nant remonstrance. 'Sir,' he said in loud tones giving way in course of time. "The present Constitution of our State permits I will not be persecuted in this way. You have no right to annoy me; and then was heard a souffle and clattering of unbrella-stands and itigants to waive the jury in civil cases, if they reely agree to do so. This would indicate that barometers which brought the ladies in alars

ned ?"

Itiganits to waive the jury in civil cases, it they freely agree to do so. This would indicate that the adoption of verdicits by a majority of the jurors, in civil cases, would not meet with insuperable dif-ficulty; but it seems to me even more important from the drawing-room, their frightened faces ap-pearing over the baunisters, and drew host and ficulty j but it seems to me even more important and more consenant with sound reasoning to aban-don the unanimity principle in penel cases. The ad-ministration of justice is a sacred cause in al cases, and the decision concerning property and rights, and, frequently, the whole career of a man-or the fato of an orphan is, indeed, sufficiently im-portant not to adopt the majority principle in jury itals if it involves any lack of protection, or if guests from their wine; when in this persevering Provest, then engaged in a mock combat with the illustrious object of his search, we recognised the mad wag Peren, with whom, at the te mination of the conflict, we returned in thipmph

PAPER DID NOT come in till the thirtcenth con trials, if it implies any lack of protect tury. The first machine for the production of paper was constructed in 1290 at Ravensburg, and there is an element of insecurity in it; and if there is not, then there are many reasons, as we shall soo, why it ought to be adopted in criminal cases paper was first manufactured in Italy in 1330, in France in 1860, in Switzerland in 1470, in England in 1588, in Holland in 1685, in Russia in 1719, and as well as in civil.

"At the beginning of my 'Reflection,' a copy of which has been laid by the New York Union League Club before each member of the Convention, I stated the different causes of the failure of justic in the present time. Circumstances obliged me to write that pamphlet in great haste, in which I forgot to enumerate am enumerato among these causes the non-ment of jurors. It would be a useful piece agreement of jurors. It would be a useful piece of information, and an important addition to the statistics of the times, if the Convention could ascertain, through our able state statistician, the per contage of failures of trials resulting fro non-agreement of jurors invoiril, in criminal, and especially in capital cases. This failure of agree-ment has begun to show itself in England likewise, since the coarse means of forcing the jury to agree by the strange logic of hunger, cold and dark

"In Scotland no unanimity of the jury is required These of x years mark a period in the 'History of the Restoration of the French Empire'-which is conspicuous by these events : First, the expedi-tion to Mexico, the compation of that country, in penal trials ; nor in France, Italy, Germany, nor in any country whatever, except England and the United States ; and in the English law it has only come to be gradually established in the course of

being to be gracially entablished in the course of legal changes, and by no means according to a principle clearly established from the beginning. The unanimity principle has led to strange results. Not only were formerly jurors forced by physical means to agree in a moral and intellectual point of viow, but in the carlier times it happened that a view, but in the carner times is inspects, if they verdict was taken from eleven jurors, if they agreed, and 'the refractory juror' was committed to prison 1 (Guide to English Juries, 1682. I take

the quotation from Forsyth, History of Trial by Jury, 1852.) "Under Henry II. it was established that twolve

Jurors should agree in order to determine a quee-tion, but the 'afforcement' of the jury meant that as long as twolve jurors did not agree, others were idded to the panel, until twelve out of this number, no matter how large, should agree one way or the other. This was changed occasionally. Under Edward III. it was 'decided' that the verdict of less the stwelve was a nullity. At present, in England, a varilet from less than twelve is sometimes taken by consent of both parties. There is nothing either in the logic of the subject or the strict con-ception of right, or in the historic development of the rule, that domands the unanimity of twely men, and the only twelve men set spart to try a CAUSO OF CASO.

"At first the jurors were the judges themselve int in the course of time the jury, las judges of the fact, came to be separated from the bench as judges of the law, in the gradual development of

"Whether it be so or not, I for one am con

vinced that we ought to adopt the other rule, in order to give our verdicts the character of perfect truthfulnoss, and to prevent the frequent failure of finding a vordict at all. "I am, with great respect, your obedient,

"FRANCIS LIEBER."



GENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

NO. 1 BOYCE'S WHARF.

WM. ALKEN ERLLT.

Charleston, S. C. W. W. SHACKBLFORD.

July 12 WILLIAM H. GILLILAND & SON. Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. OFFICE NO. 83 BAYNE STREET.

WILLIS & CHISOLM, FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. AND .

SHIPPING AGENTS. WILLATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Portis) o COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston. 8. C.

October 25

NOTICE.

NOTICE. THE SHIPPING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS will for the present be carried on as usual by the undersigned at No. 48 East Bay, over the store formerly occupied by ORAIG, TUOMEY & CO. All persons having individual claims must present the some, and those indebted individually will make pay-ment to JOHN TUOMEY. July 20

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

MANUFACTURED BY F. KRUTINA,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston street,

New York City.

A LL THIE FURNITURE CONSUSTING OF PARLOR, OHAMBER, DINING MOOM AND LABRARY WITE, is of the last store, and manufactured of the very best material, under the store of an under the proprietor, and guaranteed. Parlies in the bouth desiring fine Household Furniture can be supplied direct from the manufactory; or those about visiting New York will dad it to their advantage to examine this Slock before purchasing elsewhere, All Goods warranted. with Smoe July 31

"LA CRIOLA". SEGAR STORE.

CORNER BROADWAY AND 17TH STREET NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE his Southern friends. The choicest HAVANA KE. GARS, of all the leading brands, with a general assori-ment of Nuckers' Articles always on hand. June 4 D. OlTOLENGUI, Agent.

NOTICE.

NOTICE. OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE, Main Grand Bours. CHARLESTON, S. C., Argust 22, 1867.] THE FOLLOWING RECTIONS OF OBDINANCES may concern. C. B. 816WALD. Captain of Police. STC. Y.I. All smoking of any pipe or segar in White white this claume childed; and any parson who shall white this claume childed; and any parson who shall white this claume childed; and any parson who shall white this claume childed; and any parson who shall where such offence, for the sing of the sum of five doi-tamout to be given to the information of any offence in the first contents. REC. YIII. All indecent and disorderly conduct, cur-ing and swearing, claumorous noises, druhenness, qua-reling, dighting, or profantly, committed in While Point Garden, or on cliber of the Batteries aloresaid, shall be pundished in the same manner as the same offances are now directed by law to be punished whose committed in any otherportion of the city. BEO. X. No person are presons shall ride, lad or drive

BEC. X. No person or persons shall ride, lead or drive any horse or horses, mule or mules, within the enclosure of he Garden, under a ponality of five dollars for every unch offence, to be recovered in the City Court, one-half the smount of the fine to be given to the informer. SEC. XI. It shall not be seven to the informer.

the smould of the fine to be given to us inhormar. BEC. XL it shall not be lawful for any person or per-sons to accure or moor will their fast any vessel, bost or raft to any part of the whart, or the railings thereof, it White Point, constructed by the City Coundi, leading from that part or East Bay called the Battery to Bouth Bay street, or to lard from any boat, vessel or raft any boards, lumber, or other material, on any part of the said wharf; and if any person or persons shall violate or transgress any of the provisions contained in this clause, such person or persons shall forfielt and pay fifty dollars, to be recovered in the City Court, one-half of which pen-ally shall go to the informer.

Whereas, many loaded drays and caris pass unnecessa-rily through King stretc, in the city of Charleston, fo the great obstruction of that thoroughfars, and to the serious inconvenience and danger of these who have unginess therein: Be is ordined, This from and after the passing of this Ordinance it shall not be lawful for any heensed cari, Ordinance it shall not be lawful for any heensed cari,

Be is orderined, That from and after the passing of this Ordinance it shall not be lawful for any heenaed card, dray, wagoo, or other carriage, laden with cottom, hum-ber, or other merchandlise or commodity, to be driven invogs his said King street south of Cabiom street, or any part thereof, save and except for the purpose of re-ceiving or depositing a load in auch part of said street; and any driver or conductor of any such card, dray, wagon, or other carriage, offending herein, shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than ton dollars, nor more than twenty dollars. 30 August 22 PURLICE NOTION.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE. OFFICE CLERK OF CONNELL.] Is y 1987. The following Section of "An Ordinance to abolish the office of Sperintendent of Streets : to provide for Resp-ting the Streets' Lance, Alleys, and open Courts in the Officy of Unarlession Clean, and Mr other purposes." Is hereby published for the information of all concerned : Por the due protection of the said contractor or con-tractors, it is further ordinard. That every owner, lessee, occupant and tenant of my premises fronting to any street, lance, alley, or open court, shall on every day Standays excepted) have in dirk, filt, gribage, or other that day of Novembre: in an the first day of May to the first day of Novembre: in an the first day of May to the first day of Novembre: in an the first day of May to the first day of Novembre: in an the first day of may be nour of the officet, A. M., from the data at by the hour of the order, A. M. J. from the data at by the shore of the the first day of Novembre: in an disp, or open court, after the hours a hove narued, shall be subject to a firm not here that is on one more than five Gellars, for such and every offence, to be imposed by the Mayre. By order My 16 NOTIOE. iny of the crew engloyed the state being in the barbor of Charleston. Marbor of Charleston. XII. Whowwor shall offend against any or either of the barbor of Charleston. XII. Whowwor shall offend against any or either of the state of the section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11, in this Act, shall be counted guilty of a musicated by the state of t

NOTICE.

FIRE LOAR. MAYORALTY OF CHARLEDTON. OTT HALL, NOVEMBER 9, 1866. A LL PERSONS DESIRIOUS OF HEBUILDING IN THE Burni Districts and Wates Flaces of the City, un-ter "An Act of the General Assembly, giving autority is do the Charleston to proceed in the mat-ies of a Fire Loan, with a view to kid in building up the Oty anaw," are hereby notified that the form of appli-ssions for loans ican be obtained as the office of the Clerk of Connol, between the horar of 9 A. M. and 2P. M. All applications must be? "A in the shore mentioned, nice to f the Mayor Normber 10 Karsen W. G. SMITH, Normber 10 Clerk of Council,

FIRE LUAR.

Individuality if THE FORT AND BARBOR OF CHARLES-TON. 1. Beit enacted, by the Senate and House of Representa-tives, now wet and rithing in General Aurenbly, and by the authority of the same. That it shall not be lawful for any person, accept a pilot or public officer, to board or as-compt to board a vessel arriving in the port or barbor of Charleston, before such vessel shall have been made fast to the wharf, without first obtaining leave form the mas-Charleston, before such vessel shall have been made fast to the wharf, without fast obtaining lears from the mas-ter or person having charge of such vessel, or from her owner or agents. It. It shall not be lawful for any owner, seent, master, or other person having charge of any vessel arriving or being in the port of Charleston, to permit or authorize any seeling the port of Charleston, to permit or authorize any seeling the port of Charleston, to permit or authorize the person having the port of the permit or authorize any seeling the the port of Charleston, the permit of authorize ployee of any sellor's any seen, runner or em-ployee of any sellor's any seen. Funner or em-ployee of any sellor's and the port of the second or such or the seed and the port of the second of the set or such ored, or atall bave been made fast to the with the bearding of any of the craw employed on such vessel. It. It shall not be lawful for any sallor's or immi-granit's hold or boarding house keeper, or the comployee of any sallor's or immigrant's hold or boarding houses the period (Charleston, to negleci or refuse to leave and vessel, after havful been ordered so to by the unit, the period having charge of such vessel. If the port of Charleston, to negleci or refuse to leave or anilor's or immigrant's hold on by the the period of the set of the set of the unit, the period having charge of such vessel. In the period having charge of such vessel. If the period having the set of the there of the there of any sallor's or immigrant's hold, in the city of Charleston, without having a license from the City of Charleston, without having a license from the City of the rese of having the order of any immigrant arriving the sense, to invite, sak or solicit in the city of the rese employed on any vessel, or of any immigrant arriving the hest add of the scienter. If any sallor's or immigrant's hold, in accompany of the rese plicant, and of the scienter. having charge of such yearel or

W. H. SMITH. Clerk of Counc

The second part of the second seco

lyr PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CITY THEASURY, | OFFICE OF CITY THEASURY, | January 3, 1807, | DUBLIC NOTICE IS HERENY GIVEN THAT UNDER the following Ordinance licences have been prepared-for delivery from this Office. 8. THOMAS, City Troumtrer.

A starter storiet is HFREERY GIVEN THAT UNDIR. It is following Ordinance licenses have been prepared. So delivery from this Oilee. S. THOMAS, Str. 1. Beil Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermentra-City Concell assembled, That from haud after the first dary of January, Resented as prevate and domestic purposes, in-the same manner, as prevate and domestic purposes, in-the same manner, as prevate and domestic purposes, in-the same manner, except to carts, drays and wagons, let or driver for hirs, except to carts, drays and wagons, let or driven for hirs, except by the honity. And each as it cart, dray or wayon, allow of the same previsions biaced on the outside of the same marked Private, to ... Heac. 2. No person shall backet by the Trassurer as survey to any bond under the Ordinance concerning V.-censes for carts, drays, wagons and older cartinges, Fiz-ters any bond under the Boller to safe, the back of Resease for public and private carts, drays, wagors, ster, metheding the horses or unles used thereof, will'en back providing the horses or unles used thereof, will'en back or one of a stration:

e free from other targing: UDLGO CANTE, DEATE, JC., OR THOSE EMTLOY OD IN ANY DESTROY AND ANY STC., OR THOSE EMTLOY OD IN ANY DESTROY WALTEVER, FOR SHIELD ELECT OR I "ADDRACT. For every cart, dray or wagon, drawn by ".me horse cr ulo, \$20. For

nule, \$20. For every cart, dray or wagon, drawn hy two horsesor nules, \$30. For every hack and carriage with two wheels, \$20. For every hack and carriage with Ruiz wheels, \$40. For every sign or combines (except lins combine), for every sign or combines (except lins combine),

with two horses, \$50. For every slage or cinnibus texcept line omnibus, drawn by four horses, \$60. For every truck drawn by t.eo or more horses or mules,

For every express wagen drawn by two or more horse er mules, \$60.

Tor over expression of the second sec

By the Mayor. W. H. SMITH. O sek of Council.

By the Mayor. P. O. GAILLJ. BD, Mayor. Jenuary 3 W. H. SMITH. O ark of Council. AN ORDINARY B. NORDINARY B. NORDINARY B. NORDINARY B. NORDINARY STROKAGE (STROKAU, 178 F80-BOOTS, AND OTHER BY AMAGED OLL. City COURCH asterbial, That . Mayor and Alfernten, in of June next, it shall not by arom and after the 18th day. Kerosons, locd OI, Benly J is What I to keep Patrolaum, fammable oil or oils on Benzole, or say other in-store or building south diary of for all in any cellar, iny such quantity w. . on any one lot or premises, and have a stroke the state of the state of the state of the tangent of the or of the stroke the state of the same so the order of the stroke the state of the same of the or of the stroke of the state of the tangent of the stroke of the stroke of the state tangent of the stroke of the stroke of the stroke of the tangent of the stroke of the stroke of the stroke of the tangent of the stroke of the stroke of the stroke of the tangent of the stroke of the stroke of the stroke of the tangent heurs, how the stroke of the stroke of the tangent of the stroke of the stroke of the stroke of the tangent heurs, how the stroke of the stroke of the tangent heurs, how the stroke of the stroke of the tangent heurs, how the stroke of the stroke of the the stroke of the stroke of the stroke of the stroke of the tangent billing the stroke of the stroke of the stroke of the tangent billing the stroke of the st

(LAR) P. C. GAILLARD, Maror. (L. B. SMITH, Clerk of Council, June of

NOTICE. OFFICE OF DETECTIVES, OFFICE OF DETECTIVES, August 29th, 1867. BROUGHT TO THIS OFFICE AND SUPPOSED TO the same, will call and identify them. H. W. HENDRICKS, Let Lieutenant and Chief of Detectives.

W. H. SMITH, Clark of Council,

ri at this office. n on svery hundred dollars of all goods yt some not residents, by sample or W. H. HMITH, Clerk of Connell

NOTIOE. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE. CHARTERTOR, S. C., May 4, 1867. THE REGULAR INSPECTION OF THE LOTS AND inclosures, value, Ac, will commence on Menday, west, 66 inst. Owners and documente are hereby required to be that that premises are in good condition and that all filts and gartage is removed as required by Ordi-unacce. Oliver inspections will follow. By order of Mayor Gaillarp. C. B. RIGWALD. Clust of Police.