The Daily News.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton closed in New York yesterday at 24@25c.

Gold closed at 144.

Cotton in Liverpool unchanged.

Professor DE MILL, of Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S., is said to be the author of the Dodge Club papers, in *Harper's Monthly*.

The oyster trade is resumed with the advent of September, and is very active. Philadelphia sends out no less than six to seven hundred vessels.

JOHN G. SAXE says that it is a common notion in Boston that if a person is born in that city, it is unnecessary for that favored mortal to be "born again."

A California cucumber, raised in Rock Island County, Illinois, measured three feet and two inches in length, and one foot one inch in circumference at the butt.

A fellow by the name of GREGAN has been arrested in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and bound over to answer at Court for stealing tombstones from the cemetery.

The Union League of Philadelphia has offered a number of premiums, amounting to about a thousand dollars, for the best essays on the subject of bringing primary meetings for making nominations for office under the control of system and law.

The Hartford Deaf and Dumb Asylum had, last year, an average attendance of 221 pupils, and its whole number was 260. The receipts of the institution were $53,773, and the expenses $17,652, while the permanent fund now amounts to $295,388.

The State debt of Pennsylvania has been reduced within the fiscal year ending September 1, $1,791,644.50, which is a handsome decrease, when it is remembered that there are no State taxes on real estate, the revenue being principally from licenses and special duties.

The London *Saturday Review* comments on the remarkable fact that no sooner had the Emperor of the French returned from Salzburg than he began to take measures to reassure Europe. His speeches, however, have not had the effect which was manifestly intended. The general feeling in Europe is not one of a pacific character.

A dispatch from Leavenworth states that Gen. SHERIDAN, on Thursday, relieved Gen. HANCOCK of the command of the Department of the Missouri, and that the latter officer was to start immediately for Washington in obedience to the orders of Gen. GRANT. It is further stated that Gen. SHERIDAN would speedily start for Washington also.

The English papers are laughing at a story in the Paris journals that the late Duke of Northumberland had an annual income of four million pounds sterling, and that his brother refused to accept payment of one hundred thousand pounds voted him for having acted as ambassador of England at the coronation of CHARLES X., but had the order for the sum framed and glazed, and kept it so till his death, thereby losing both the money and the interest on it.

The Houston (Texas) *Journal* gives the following account of the prominent rebel politicians of that State: Judge OLDHAM is practicing law in Houston; WIGFALL is engaged in the same business in England; REAGAN has got married and gone to farming; GRAHAM has also taken a wife, and returned to his native State, Alabama; BRANCH has been elected to Congress, but was not allowed to take his seat; LUBLOCK is in partnership with his son in the auction business in Houston; General WAUL is practicing law in Galveston; GRAY is building houses at Houston.

Of General HARTSUFF, SHERIDAN'S Adjutant-General, the New Orleans *Times* of Saturday says: The soldier stands almost without a rival, among the Federal military officers who have held command in Louisiana, in the high respect and esteem of our people. Since coming among us, he has had delicate and responsible duties to discharge as Adjutant-General of the Fifth Military District; but while strictly enforcing all orders and regulations of his superior officers and of the Government, his intercourse with civilians has been characterized with such unusual and agreeable geniality and politeness as to win the hearts of all with whom he has come in contact.

The sensational story of a Fenian brig, which cleared from New York with arms belonging to Lord STANLEY to make a complaint to Mr. SEWARD, and if it is possible to spin a few reels more of correspondence about the question, it will probably be done. The story ran that when this mythical brig arrived on the Irish coast she found so many obstacles to the success of her mission that she abandoned the attempt and returned without further demonstration. Since then nothing has been heard from her. Any information as to her whereabouts will probably be thankfully received by the two governments.

The cable announces the death, in Paris, of LOUIS DESIRE VERON, a celebrated French journalist. VERON was born in 1798, and became a physician in 1823. The next year he was director of the opera. In 1828, after considerable literary experience, he gave up the practice of medicine, and became an editor of the *Quotidienne*. In March, 1831, he became director of the opera at Paris, which position he held for five years. In 1844, after an unsuccessful attempt to be elected to the Chamber of Deputies, VERON assumed the editorship of the *Constitutionnel*. In 1849, he supported LOUIS NAPOLEON, and in 1851, after the *coup d'etat*, he was elected to the *Corps Legislatif*, and re-elected in 1857.

One of the oldest eastern journalists, WILLIAM HAGADORN, Esq., died on Monday morning at Harlem, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Mr. HAGADORN was, for more than forty years, connected with the public press. In 1828 he became the editor of the Newark *Intelligencer*, a newspaper which supported the administration of General JACKSON; but this was not the earliest period of his experience as an editor. The Albany *Patriot*, a daily paper established by GEORGE and CHARLES GOLPIN, and the first daily sheet issued in Albany, had previously employed him in its editorial department. Recently he was engaged in conducting the Troy *Budget*, a war Democratic paper. Mr. HAGADORN, as an editor, held a respectable rank, and was esteemed for the mildness of his manner and his constancy to the principles he professed.

The Border State Republican Convention, to which reference is made in our editorial this morning, assembled in the Front-street Theatre, Baltimore, on Thursday. Delegates were present from Delaware, Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky, District of Columbia, and Maryland, for the purpose, in the language of the call of the Convention, "to advance the cause of Manhood Suffrage and demand of Congress the passage of the SUMNER-WILSON Bill." There was no distinction on account of race or color in the Convention. A temporary organization was effected, with Hon. LEWIS THOMPSON, of Delaware, in the chair; JAMES W. CLAYTON, of Maryland, Secretary. Speeches were made by Hon. Messrs. MAYNARD, CRESWELL and others. Letters from white and colored politicians of note were received and read. A preamble and resolutions were adopted declaring that it is the duty of Congress to secure equal rights to all men in all the States of the Union.

Kladderadatsch, the great comic paper of Berlin, has among a series of illustrations of the Exposition, a very funny thing to see. It is a picture of the earth, supposed to be taken from the sun during the Paris show. The earth appears as a round, white body. At one side, within the circumference, is seen an olliptical figure, divided into little sections, representing the Exposition building, from which flaunts a flag bearing the word *Complet*, denoting its packed, omnibus-like condition. Around this point appears a black mass, like a swarm of bees, gradually thinning out toward the edges, until the effect is really most comically produced of the whole earth's population buzzing together about Paris, while the rest of the world is left desolate, deserted and blank. It is very funny, and perhaps may be a fair picture of their hemisphere; but we fancy, if they should take another picture of this side of the world, we should be able to show a little more evenly distributed state of things.

The Washington *Express*, of Saturday evening, has the following: "At the time of the assassination, JOHN WILKES BOOTH, as our readers are well aware, was stopping at the National Hotel in this city. The morning following the commission of the crime the War Department seized what baggage he had in the hotel and examined it, but allowed it to remain, though ordering that it should not be delivered to any claimants. The proprietors of the hotel to-day received a letter from C. B. BISHOP, the well-known comedian, who writes on behalf of EDWIN BOOTH, who is now playing in Baltimore, in which he requests that his brother's trunk be forwarded to him, as the family are anxious to obtain possession of all of WILKES BOOTH'S effects. The letter states that EDWIN BOOTH is prepared to pay whatever may be the amount of his brother's indebtedness to the hotel on presentation of the bill. The proprietors of the hotel took this letter to the War Department this morning, and requested permission to forward the trunk; but this request, we are informed, was positively refused."

CURRENT TOPICS.

"MARK TWAIN," the California humorist, has gone to Europe and the Holy Land in the *Quaker City* excursion party. He writes to the New York *Tribune* from Civita Vecchia, Italy. We make the following extract: "They examined my baggage at the depot a while ago. They took one of my ablest jokes (it was one of those extraordinary conundrums which I get up sometimes), and read it over carefully, and then read it again; and finally turned it around, and read it the wrong way. But it was too deep for them. They handed it around, and everybody ciphered at it awhile, but it was no use. They all had to pass. It was no common joke. At last one of the oldest of the officers, apparently, and certainly one of the most abandoned and ignorant men I have ever looked upon, spelled it over very slowly and laboriously, and then shook his head three or four times, and said that in his opinion it was seditious. That was the first time I was alarmed. I immediately said I would explain the document, and they crowded around. And so in that sweltering place I explained, and perspired, and perspired, and explained, with my coat off, and they took notes of all I said; but the more I explained the more they couldn't understand, and when they desisted at last and summed up their notes, I couldn't understand it myself. They said they believed it was an incendiary document. leveled at the Government. I declared it was not, but they only shook their heads, and would not be satisfied. And then they consulted, and consulted, and consulted, a good while, and finally they confiscated it. I cannot tell how much I was grieved; because I had worked a long time on that joke, and took a good deal of pride in it, and now I shall never see it any more. I suppose it will be sent up and stowed away among the criminal archives of Rome, and will always be regarded as a mysterious infernal machine which would have blown up like a mine, and scattered the good Pope all around, but for a miraculous Providential interference. And I suppose that all the time I am in Rome the police will dog me about from place to place because they think I am a dangerous character. It is fearfully hot in Civita Vecchia. The streets are made very narrow, and the houses built very solid, and heavy, and high, as a protection against the heat. This is the first Italian town I have seen which does not seem to have a patron saint. I suppose no saint but the one that went up in the fiery chriot could stand the climate. This is a miserable town. They haven't any wonders here at all to exhibit to strangers. They haven't even a cathedral, with eleven tons of solid silver archbishops in the back room, and a petrified saint in the cellar; and they don't show you any rusty buildings that are seven thousand years old, nor any ratty, smoke-dried, old fire-screens which are splendid chef d'oeuvres of TITIAN or SIMPSON, or REUBENS or FERGUSON, or any of those parties. I am going to Rome—there's nothing to see here. This town is the worst swindle yet.

THE LONDON TIMES of the 3d instant has the following obituary of a great colored prince just fallen: "From advices by the French mail from the West Coast of Africa we learn of the death of the warrior chief Mabba, who has, for the last six years, been a fearful scourge among the native tribes inhabiting the countries bordering on the English and French territories in the Senegambia. Mabba, in 1861, was a chief of but little importance in the kingdom of Baddibou. He was, however, a stanch Mahomedan, and watching his opportunity in this year, he rebelled against his pagan king, put him to death and assumed the supreme rule of the country. With fire and sword he established the religion of ISLAM, killing all those who would not shave their heads and swear on the Koran their adherence to his faith. This fanatical warrior, elated by the success he had obtained over his negro brethren, in June, 1866, sent an invading army into the British territory on the Gambia, but he was repulsed and sustained great losses from the able strategy of the Governor, Colonel D'Arcy. Mabba, however, then thought he would attack the French, and in December of the same year, with four thousand warriors, surrounded a party of three hundred European French troops and massacred them all, with the exception of nine, who alone escaped to tell the sad tale. The sacrifices and customs of the King of Dahomey are but a trifle compared to the slaughter and misery this fanatic Mabba has, by his ruthless policy, inflicted on the unoffending negro races. This mail, his head and hands sent exultingly by that King, as a trophy of successful war, to the Governor of the French settlements on the Senegal. It has been computed that *no less than twenty thousand human beings* have been killed, or have died through starvation, or have been abducted *and sold into slavery*, by this monster Mabba, under the cloak of religion, so that now his career is ended, it is hoped that peace and prosperity may be restored to these unhappy countries.

WITH ONE EXCEPTION, says the New York *Gazette*, the sea-side hotels are built upon a contemptibly narrow scale, in proportion to the number of guests which they are facetiously said to "accommodate." The rooms are exceedingly small in every direction, and open into narrow halls of which a child can touch both sides, and an adult can nearly touch the ceiling. The furniture hardly deserves the name, more particularly in those rooms to which the unfortunate single traveller is sent who is lured to the seashore under the absurd impression that he can keep cool and enjoy himself. A solitary chair, an apology for a washstand, and a rickety table, "furnish" the apartment for which he is charged a price which throws the St. Nicholas or the Fifth Avenue in the shade. A sperm candle casts a dim light over the unsightly "furniture" while he is undressing, and he must not be too long or he will be left in the dark. In trying to find his room he knows he has reached the proper story by the fact that there are no more stairs to climb above him, and he gropes through a long narrow passage until he sees by the solitary light which illumines the place, the number of his door. If the reader imagines this an overdrawn picture, let him go down to the Branch, stay over night, and return, if he has money enough left, as soon as he can. If he will glance into the finest family apartments of the hotel, which he may have chosen as the least of evils, he will see that they are very contracted, and unfit for the purposes to which they are put. The Stetson House is the only house at Long Branch which has been built upon a scale of decent liberality. The others, as in most of our watering places, are cut up into such parsimonious apartments, that it is an insult to offer them to travellers or permanent guests at the prices which are demanded. The sole object now in putting up a new hotel, is not to make it comfortable to its guests, but to economize room and pack the greatest possible number into the least possible space.

IN THE NEW PLAY, "Under the Gaslight," the heroine gives utterance to the following: Courtship is the text from which the whole solemn sermon of married life takes its theme. As lovers are discontented and unhappy so will they be as wives and husbands. So as you would be happy all the years of your life, listen to the voice advising you: Let the woman you look upon be wise or vain, beautiful or homely, rich or poor, she has but one thing which she can really give or refuse:—her heart! Her beauty, her wit, her accomplishments she may sell to you—but her love is the treasure without money and without price! She only asks in return that when you look upon her your eyes shall speak a mute devotion, that when you address her your voice shall be gentle, loving and kind. That you shall not despise her because she cannot understand all at once your vigorous thoughts and ambitious designs—for when misfortune and evil have defeated your greatest purposes, her love remains to console you! You look to the trees for strength and grandeur—do not despise the flowers because their fragrance is all they have to give. Remember, love is all a woman has to give—but it is the only earthly thing that God permits us to carry beyond the grave.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, not liking to pay heavy "composition bills," meets the enterprise of some of its cotemporaries in the following strain of loyal indignation: How much entertainment the public generally may derive from reading the seven or eight columns of "Claims filed in the Department of State by American citizens, native or of foreign descent, as owners, mariners, freighters and insurers," of sundry vessels captured by the Anglo-Confederate cruisers *Alabama*, *Florida* and *Georgia*, it would be hard to say. But we can imagine the well-earned satisfaction of the gallant SEMMES and his colleagues when they see this authentic and indubitably veracious chronicle of their daring deeds. How the warm blood will tingle through their veins as they remember the terrific combats which they waged with unarmed men and helpless passengers! What warlike joy will swell their souls as they recall the glorious strife which shook old ocean when they pocketed the chronometers and the cash of those valiant merchantmen, and sent the vessels, charred and blackened, to the bottom of the sea! What delight it will give them, in reading of those destroyed millions, to "fight their battles o'er again." We wish them happiness in the retrospect.

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

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

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

CHARLESTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1867.

JOB WORK.—We have now completed our office so as to execute, in the shortest possible time, ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we most respectfully ask the patronage of our friends.

THE BORDER STATE CONVENTION.

We have frequently had occasion to say that the liberty of the South is so intimately connected with that of the North that the loss of the one is but the antecedent of the loss of the other. United as we are by common origin, common habits and a common Constitution; forming as we do parts of a common country, with mere imaginary lines in some instances separating one State from another, we are of necessity members of a common family. An injury done to one State will of necessity be felt by all.

The Constitution of the United States requires the President to take the following oath or affirmation before entering on the duties of his office: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." Any President who should fail to do this, though he might be a good Radical, would certainly be a perjured man. The more truthful because the less crafty members of the Radical party, on account of the violent passions by which they are excited, openly declare that the whole of the action of their party is outside of the Constitution. THAD. STEVENS does this because he is too venomous, too passionate and too much in earnest to conceal the truth, but such men as SUMNER and WILSON, while openly violating the Constitution, loudly proclaim their love for liberty and union. At the Massachusetts Convention, over which HENRY WILSON presided, a few days ago, and at which he made an old speech of his, a rehash of what we have heard and read before about liberty, Union, Republican principles, and the lash, resolutions were passed endorsing Congress, favoring impeachment, and yet whining about the adoption of constitutional means to accomplish their ends. That Convention was presided over and managed by HENRY WILSON, and he is too shrewd a politician to have allowed anything to go forth from that body, after the California defeat, which would have appeared to be resistance to the Constitution. He, it is true, leaned decidedly towards impeachment, and it is equally true that he could find nothing to say about the President [illegible] branches of Government, which, in defiance of the Constitution, had attempted not only to usurp all of the powers of the Government, but also more power than the Government possessed, by imposing on the Southern States, through legislation in Congress, qualifications for voters, Constitutions and laws not warranted by the Constitution of the United States. Had Mr. WILSON confined himself to this speech, made for an election, he might have deceived many in the North as to the real aims and objects of his party; but unfortunately for him and his colleagues in Radicalism, he and they are much too fond of being before the public. They love power far too much to be able always when eager to attain their purpose to conceal their real intentions.

At the last session of Congress, Mr. WILSON introduced a bill in which was contained the following clause: "There shall be no denial of the elective franchise to any male citizen of the United States by any State on account of color or race, or previous condition, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

Mr. SUMNER warmly, almost passionately, and certainly dogmatically, advocated this Bill. The people of the North, then, for the first time saw the aims of the party in power. While the South alone was being punished, nothing was said. Passion still ruled the hour, and men did not stop to inquire—where will all this end? When, however, a blow was struck at their own homes and firesides, they began, but merely began, to awake from their lethargy; they began to look at the Constitution, and inquire whether Congress, or a rump of Congress, could interfere with their rights as States, they began to ask themselves whether the aims of the party in power were not for continuance of power at any price, and the crushing out of opposition at every sacrifice of faith and honor. The Connecticut election was lost to the Radicals, but they did not, nor will they, abandon their schemes for the retention of power and the government of this entire country, purely and simply in the interest of a party. The Bill of Senator WILSON will be pressed on Congress; whether the bill is to become a law, is for the North alone to decide. Forearmed is forewarned. The North has heard the grim sarcasms of THADDEUS STEVENS against his own party. The North knows that it is easier to repeat wrongs than to go back to the right. The North is aware that, if legislation in the interest of party can be imposed by force on one set of States, the day is not far distant when, if the interest of party requires it, the remaining States will be made to pass under the yoke. If it does not guard its own liberty and ours, for we can do nothing, American institutions will soon become a mockery, American freedom a myth, and the name of American a disgrace.

If any proof were wanted of the fact that the Radical party means to overthrow the governments of the States, and that it has not abandoned any of its views or purposes, none better could be found than in the proceedings of the Radical Border State Convention which met at Baltimore on Thursday last. To that Convention Mr. Senator HENRY WILSON, the author of the bill to interfere, in spite of the Constitution, with suffrage in all of the States, and who had declared in conversation in this city that the Radical party would govern the country for the next twenty years, wrote the following letter:

NATICK, September 9, 1867.

MY DEAR CRESWELL: I had hoped to be at your Convention, but the sickness of my wife may prevent it. I suggest that your Convention declare for suffrage, either by law or constitutional amendment. We can carry the amendment if we cannot the law. At the last session I offered an amendment on the 17th of July allowing all, without distinction of color, to vote and hold office, making no distinction in rights or privileges. Some of our strongest men doubt our power to pass a law. If we cannot do it, let us set about amending the Constitution. Our State Convention will go for suffrage either by law or by amendment. Success to your Convention. In haste,

H. WILSON.

In a letter to the same Convention, Mr. SUMNER said: "Congress will leave undone what it ought to do if it fails to provide promptly for the establishment of equal rights, whether political or civil, everywhere throughout the Union."

Inspired by such leaders, the Convention, with great unanimity, adopted the following:

"It is the duty of Congress under the national Constitution, to protect the equal voting rights of all loyal American citizens, regardless of their complexion," and continues: "The Congress that has proscribed a code of equal rights for ten States lately in rebellion, cannot in reason or in justice withhold its patient audience, nor its swift and thorough relief from States, a majority of whose people have always faithfully adhered to the republic."

If these facts do not mean that the Radical party, which has already subverted the Constitution in the South, intends also to subvert it in the North, and to make the President and the Supreme Court mere figure heads and Congress all powerful, it is hard to say what they do prove. When such principles are endorsed by the citizens of this country, when a party can obtain power by advocating such doctrines, Constitutional liberty will have received its death blow in America, never again, at least in our day and generation, to be revived. May the day never come when such doctrines will find a responsive echo in the hearts of a majority of the American people.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT TWO LARGE AND ONE SMALL ROOM, with Servants' Rooms, in a desirable location. Address "ROOMS," News Office. September 18 1*

WANTED TO RENT BY A SMALL FAMILY, two or three rooms; with kitchen accommodations. Address, stating location and terms, P. O. Box, No. 355. 2* September 18

WANTED, A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of six rooms, and necessary outbuildings, near the Market, at a rent of not more than five hundred dollars per annum. Apply at THIS OFFICE. September 12 6*

SITUATION WANTED.—WANTED, BY A married man, of steady habits, a situation in any respectable business. Will make himself useful in almost any capacity. Address "S. P." at this office. August 13

AGENTS WANTED FOR *THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF* GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE,

BY JAMES D. McCABE, Jr., of Virginia. Author of "Life of Gen. 'Stonewall' Jackson," "Life of Gen. Albert Sydney Johnson," "The Aid-de-Camp," &c. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. 1mo* September 7

TO RENT.

TO RENT, TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with double kitchen, in Burns Lane, second house from King street. Apply to WM. McCOMB & CO., No. 237 King street. mwf3 September 16

TO RENT.—THAT THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, with fine out-buildings, carriage house, stable, cistern and extensive garden, southeast corner Smith and Wentworth streets. Possession given November 1st.

ALSO,

HOUSE, northwest corner Smith and Calhoun streets, containing fourteen rooms, just done up completely and painted inside and out; good out-buildings and large cistern.

ALSO,

STORE, No. 330 King street, opposite Liberty street, occupied by Mr. S. Hart as a Bookstore for many years past. Possession given at once.

ALSO,

HOUSE, No. 14 Liberty street, containing six rooms. Apply to GEO. H. INGRAHAM & SON. September 13 fmw5 Vanderhorst Wharf.

TO RENT, ONE OR TWO COMFORTABLE ROOMS in a private family. For particulars, apply at THIS OFFICE. 8 September 14

TO RENT, THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated two and a half story BRICK DWELLING No. 62 Hasel street, north side, near East Bay. Possession given on 1st September. Apply at THIS OFFICE. August 21

LOST.

LOST.—A BLACK SETTER DOG, FIVE months old. A liberal reward will be given for his return to his owner, Southwest corner of Bull and Rutledge streets. September 13

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 2500 RED HAMBURG BRICKS, nearly equal to Fire Bricks. Apply at No. 22 Washington street, east side, four doors from Calhoun street, to GEO. GARNER, Bricklayer. 2* September 17

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED IN A QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD, by a gentleman and wife. Address B., at this office. wfm3* September 18

BOARD WANTED, TWO ROOMS WITH Board, is wanted in a private family, by a Lady and three Children. Address, P. O. Drawer 641. September 16

BOARDING.—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near Tradd street. Terms reasonable. June 12

EXCELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW rates, in the most central business part of the city, without lodging, in a private house, can now be had. For particulars address "X. L." Postoffice. May 15

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. M. J. ZERNOW

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HER friends and customers that she has removed her stock of MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS TO NO. 332 KING STREET, EAST SIDE, FOURTH DOOR NORTH OF WENTWORTH STREET. September 16 mwf12

REMOVAL.

GEORGE CONNOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED FROM No. 67 MEETING STREET, TO BROWN STONE BUILDING, No. 20 BROAD STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. C. D. CARR & CO. mwf8 September 14

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED THEIR Wholesale Crockery and Glassware Establishment from No. 11 Hayne street to No. 137 Meeting street, nearly opposite Hayne street, where they offer for sale at and below New York prices, an extensive assortment of Goods, of direct importation per "Fille d'Air" and "Robert G. Winthrop."

Also, to arrive, from Liverpool, 50 crates assorted Crockery per "Queen" and "Yumurri."

At wholesale and retail, at No. 137 Meeting street and No. 255 King street.

WILLIAM G. WHILDEN & CO. September 9

STORAGE.

STORAGE, THE MOST CENTRAL AND convenient in the city, at very reasonable prices, for COTTON, RICE, SALT, FERTILIZERS, &c. &c. Insurance, when desired, as low as any in the city. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK & CO., Corner East Bay and Cumberland streets. September 17

HOTELS.

S. SWANDALE,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Mansion House,

GREENVILLE, S. C. June 8

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD.....Of New Orleans.

W. P. CORKERY.....Of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

Telegraph and Railroad Offices in Rotunda of Hotel. June 17 6mo

STEVENS HOUSE, Nos. 21, 23, 25 AND 27 Broadway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—On the European Plan.—THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season at moderate rates.

The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests. GEO. E. CHASE & CO., May 28 6mo Proprietors.

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

MANUFACTURED BY

F. KRUTINA,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston street, New York City.

ALL THIS FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND LIBRARY SUITS, is of the latest styles, and manufactured of the very best material, under the personal supervision of the Proprietor, and guaranteed.

Parties in the South desiring fine Household Furniture can be supplied direct from the manufactory; or those about visiting New York will find it to their advantage to examine this Stock before purchasing elsewhere. All Goods warranted, wfm 8mos July 31

MEETINGS.

BOARD OF FIREMASTERS.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THIS BOARD WILL BE held *This Evening*, at the Market Hall, at 8 o'clock. R. M. STROBEL, September 18 1 Clerk and Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

BATTEAU RACE.

PARTIES WHO INTEND TO ENTER FOR THE RACE will deposit three dollars at the CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS OFFICE, and at the same time hand in their names, also names of their Boats, and sides. A list will be found at THE NEWS. Entries for the Race will close *Saturday*, the 21st. *Race to come off Tuesday*, 24th inst., at *Three o'clock P. M., from West Point Mill*. September 16 mwf3

EDUCATIONAL.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. BRISBANE WILL, ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, resume the duties of her school, at No. 21 LEGARE STREET. An exclusively Belles Lettres Class of twelve will be received at an appointed hour. There will also be a department for small boys. September 18 2*

MRS. M. E. TOOMER

WILL RESUME THE EXERCISES OF HER SCHOOL on *Tuesday*, October 1st, at No. 17 PITT STREET. September 18 wf4*

PENSION DU REV. DR. MYERS.

C'EST AVEC BEAUCOUP DE PLAISIR QUE le Principal de cette institution annonce à ses amis et au public en général que l'accroissement continuel du nombre de ses élèves a nécessité le choix d'un établishment plus convenable. Ils'est donc procuré la spacieuse demeure située au coin nord-ouest desrues Coming et Bull. Le but de l'Institution étant de preparer parfaitement les élèves pour le Collége ou pour les affaires, un système complet d'instruction élementaire a été adopté pour ceux qui en auront besoin, et des facilités particulières sont offertes pour l'étude des classiques, des mathématiques et de la tenue des livres. En conséquence de récents changements qu'il a fallu faire dans l'administration de la pension, et aussi dans le but d'avancer les intérêts des élèves, le principal sera assisté par M. JOHN GANNON dont les talents sont connus, et qui a déjà beaucoup d'expérience dans l'enseignement. M. GANNON fit ses études avec distinction dans un des meilleurs collèges de la France, et enseigna ensuite le français et les classiques avec éclat au collége de Ménars près Blois (France). Des avantages rares et excellents sont donc offerts pour l'étude du français sous sa direction. Une classe élementaire faisant partie de l'institution est sous la charge de Mademoiselle ROSA DIBBLE, et toutes les différentes branches sont soumises à la surveillance personnelle du principal. L'intérêt des élèves est consulté en tout. Cours d'instruction: l'Anglais, le Français, le Latin, le Grec, l'Hebreu, l'Espagnol, et l'Allemand. September 4 w

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT OF REV. DR. MYERS.

THE EXERCISES OF THE ABOVE NAMED INSTITUTE will be resumed (D. V.) on WEDNESDAY, October 2d, at the Academy, corner of Coming and Bull streets. Terms moderate, and course of instruction such as will impart a sound and complete education. September 2 mwf

DR. LORD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER. All the branches of a polite education are taught. No extra charge for the languages. September 4 w4

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL.

NO. 82 WENTWORTH STREET.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE RESUMED on *Tuesday*, October 1. Young gentlemen will be prepared for college or business.

HENRY M. BRUNS, Principal.

A few boys will be received as boarders in the family of the Principal. mw6 September 16

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

CITY OF CHARLESTON

MORRIS STREET SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, the 23d inst., for Colored Persons exclusively.

Applications for admission will be received at the School-house on and after that date, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., daily until further notice.

No pupils will be admitted who are under 6 or over 16 years of age.

By order of the Board.

F. MONTAGUE GRIMKE, Secretary Commissioners Free Schools. September 16 10

URSULINE ACADEMY.

VALLE CRUCIS.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME ITS ACADEMIC EXERCISES SEPTEMBER 1st.

For Prospectuses please address "MOTHER SUPERIOR," Ursuline Convent and Academy, Columbia, S. C. 1mo September 4

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, in the PLAINING MILL and LUMBER business, under the firm of EBAUGH & MALLONEE, has been This Day dissolved, by mutual consent. JOHN C. MALLONEE alone is authorized to settle the affairs of the said copartnership.

D. C. EBAUGH. JOHN C. MALLONEE. CHARLESTON, September 6, 1867. September 9 1mo

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED ALL Mr. EBAUGH'S interest in the above Copartnership, will continue on his own account the business, heretofore conducted by the late firm, of EBAUGH & MALLONEE, at the same place, HORLBECKS WHARF, near the Northeastern Railroad.

JOHN C. MALLONEE. CHARLESTON, September 6, 1867. September 9 1mo

TAILORING, ETC.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE RESUMED THEIR FORMER (MERCHANT TAILORING) BUSINESS, at their old stand, No. 92 BROAD STREET, and are now prepared to execute all orders in their line; also, to take orders for making SHIRTS AND SHIRT BOSOMS as heretofore.

We have also on hand, as SOLE AGENT for this State, "the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE," which we sell at factory prices.

Thankful to the public for their former liberal patronage, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. EDGERTON & RICHARDS. September 16 6

DRY GOODS, ETC.

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS SPECIALLY invited to our Fall and Winter stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

which is now complete in every department. In

WOOLLENS AND BLANKETS,

adapted to Planters' use, we have a large stock, to which we invite special attention.

MARSHALL, BURGE & BOWEN,

No. 143 MEETING STREET. September 7 2mos

DENTISTRY.

B. A. RODRIGUES M. D. SURGEON DENTIST.

ROOMS AT HIS RESIDENCE, NORTHWEST CORNER of Meeting and Society Streets. June 19 wsmo

TOBACCO, ETC.

JOSEPH SCHROEDER,

COMMISSION AND WHOLESALE

DEALER IN SEGARS,

Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,

No. 81 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ A fine assortment of Connecticut, Havana and Yara Leaf Tobacco always on hand. September 16 1mo

"LA CRIOLA" SEGAR STORE,

CORNER BROADWAY AND 12TH STREET, NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE his Southern friends. The choicest HAVANA SEGARS, of all the leading brands, with a general assortment of Smokers' Articles always on hand. June 4 D. OTTOLENGUI, Agent.

PHOTOGRAPHS

FOR THE MILLION!!

I WILL SEND, POST-PAID, 50 PHOTOGRAPHS OF the most celebrated Actors for 50 cents; 50 Actresses for 50 cents; 50 Union Generals for 50 cents; 50 Rebel Generals for 50 cents; 50 Statesmen for 50 cents; 50 beautiful young Ladies for 50 cents; 50 fine-looking young Gentlemen for 50 cents; 6 large Photographs of French Dancing Girls, in costume, beautifully colored, exactly as they appear, for 50 cents; or for 50 cents, 6 of the most beautiful Ladies of the Parisian Ballet Troupe, as they appear in the play of the Black Crook, at Niblo's Garden, New York.

Send all orders to P. O. Box 177, N. Y. May 13 1yr

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS,

PUBLISHED IN WINNSBORO', S. C., AFFORDS A profitable medium for the advertising public of Charleston.

We respectfully solicit their patronage for our mutual benefit.

GAILLARD, DESPORTES & WILLIAMS. November 15

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

GUNNY CLOTH.

THE BEST AND HEAVIEST IN THE CITY IS TO BE found at GEO. W. CLARK & CO.'S September 18 No. 199 East Bay

WHISKEYS, WINES & LIQUORS,

100 BBLS. WHISKEYS, OF DIFFERENT GRADES, qualities and prices.
500 cases Claret Wines.
100 cases Schiedam Schnapps.
100 casks Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, New England Rum, Sherry Wine, Port Wine, Madeira Wine, &c., &c.
1000 dozen of the above in cases. For sale by September 17 GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

SALT, SYRUP, &c.

1500 SACKS SALT FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO suit purchasers, at less than market rates.
500 Blue Grit Grindstones.
100 barrels Syrup.
100 barrels Sugar.
1000 kegs Nails.
500 bags Shot.
1000 boxes Herring.
100 boxes Starch.
1000 boxes Soap.
100 boxes Tobacco, &c., &c.
For sale by GEO. W. CLARK & CO. September 16

GUNNY CLOTH! GUNNY CLOTH!

100 BALES GUNNY CLOTH, EXTRA HEAVY.
100 Rolls Gunny Cloth, Extra Heavy.
Just received. For sale low and in lots to suit, by September 16 GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

BALING ROPE.

100 COILS MANILLA ROPE.
200 Coils Hemp Rope.
200 Coils Jute Rope.
Just received and for sale cheap for cash, by September 16 GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!

1000 BOXES ARMY BREAD. For sale by GEO. W. CLARK & CO. September 16

SMITH'S BURTON ALE.

10 BARRELS JUST RECEIVED OF THAT CELEBRATED ALE, by GEO. W. CLARK & CO. September 16