The Daily News.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton closed in New York yesterday at 24½a25c.
Gold closed at 143¼.
Cotton in Liverpool unchanged.
Prince Esterhazy's picture gallery sold for 4900,000.
Van Dieman's Land, out of a population of 80,000, contains but four of the aboriginal inhabitants.
John Mitchel, the distinguished Irish patriot has written a history of Ireland, which he is now seeing though the press in New York.
A Wisconsin paper lately suspended its issue because the printer girl and apprentice boy had gone into a neighboring county to pick hops.
At Paris they sell flowers for the button hole. They are very artistically made, imitate at a little distance all the different decorations, and can be worn with impunity. At three paces the illusion is complete.
It is reported from Paris that the Turkish Government is in treaty with certain French and English capitalists for the sale of a vast quantity of timber in its forests. The purchase money is said to be £14,000,000.
If you have a screw rusted into wood, or a nut or bolt that will not readily turn, pour on a little kerosene and let it remain. In a little while it will penetrate the interstices, so that the screw may be easily started.
A famous Spanish bull-fighter named Lagartijo, after having as he supposed killed his antagonist, turned to receive the applause of the spectators, when, with a last effort, the bull rose and drove his horn into the man's shoulder, killing him on the spot.
Mr. Andrew Boyd, of New York, is making a collection of "Lincoliana." This collection now contains two hundred books, about one hundred and twenty-five portraits, and fifty medals, besides badges, mourning cards, autographs and manuscripts.
The Empress Charlotte had, at latest accounts, resumed her painting implements, which she uses with considerable skill. Her Majesty has finished a view of the Park of Tervueren. Her husband appears in it on horseback, accompanied by some Mexican gentleman.
In the diary of a lawyer's clerk, of Hampshire, England, is the following entry: "Saturday, 24th August, killed a young girl. It was fine and hot." The man has been taken up on suspicion of having committed a horrible murder, the details of which now fill the English journals.
The Richmond *Dispatch* says: "The appointment of Gen. Mulford to the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, which is announced in the Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday, will afford much satisfaction in this city, where he is so well known and so highly appreciated.
The Aberdeen *Herald* has the following advertisement; "If the person who took (it is concluded by mistake) the white waterproof coat, belonging to Mr. Pitt Taylor, on Tuesday last, will apply at the barracks, he can have the peg it used to hang upon, as it is of no further use to the owner."
In 1776 there were but five newspapers published in the State of North Carolina, and these were located at Newbern, Wilmington, Halifax, Edenton and Hillsboro'. In 1812 there were but eight issued—one each from Newbern, Wilmington, Edenton, Tarboro', Murfreesboro', Fayetteville, Raleigh and Warrenton.
The personal friends of General McClellan assert that although he may have been requested by telegraph to return he has no idea of doing so, and that, on the contrary, he has just determined to remain abroad another year, and has taken a house and made arrangements for the tuition of his children accordingly.
A dispatch in the English papers says: "A terrible fire is said to have broken out in one of the crown forests near Ajaccio, Corsica. From the sea it presents the spectacle of a sort of mountain of fire. The flames are devouring a space of several leagues. Sailors and troops are hastening to the spot to afford help."
Mustapha Bey has arrived in Paris from Constantinople with thirteen Arab horses, sent by the Sultan in part to the Emperor of the French, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Cambridge. They are magnificent animals, eleven white, one bay, and one black. Six are said to be for the Emperor, five for the Prince of Wales, and two for the Duke of Cambridge.
At the presentation interview of the Honorable George Bancroft, our new Minister at the Court of Berlin, with Bismarck, the former took occasion to allude to the passage of the law by Congress prohibiting American diplomatists from wearing court uniforms. The distinguished Count immediately replied that it was a very sensible enactment on the part of Congress.
The Countess Danner, the relict of the late King of Denmark, is said to be at present engaged on a very benevolent mission, that of training children for domestic service, and that she has turned her palace, called Jagersprus, into a complete asylum for children of from two to four years of age, whom she will feed, clothe, lodge and train up until they are of age to maintain themselves.
The curiosity of Paris is just now excited by a mysterious individual who appears masked in a circus where wrestling and feats of strength are exhibited, takes off a cloak, and discloses an athletic person clad in silk tights and black velvet drawers, and who has overthrown, with apparent ease, the most distinguished professional wrestlers of the Paris ring. His superiority to these champions, previously esteemed invincible, is so great that they stand but a minute or two before him.
The Corsicana (Texas) *Observer*, speaking of the profits of raising stock in Texas, tells the following story, related by a friend: "A man moved to this county with his family, a wagon and one yoke of steers, all the property he possessed in the world. One of the steers died, in consequence of hard traveling we suppose. The other, being blind in one eye, and one horn knocked off, flourished and done well, for this was his only start in stock raising. The second year he branded one hundred yearlings.
The *Independence Belge* says that the Schleswig difficulty is now in fair course of adjustment. It will be settled all the more easily because, acting on the advice of France, Bismarck will not insist upon the restitution of Doppel and Alsen. At the same time, the value of the retrocession will be greatly diminished by that concession in the eyes of the Danish people. On the other hand, Prussia will no longer insist upon those guarantees in favor of the German inhabitants of Schleswig which she lately demanded.
According to an Italian paper, a great change, which will astonish Europe, is about to take place in the Papal policy, and the intended Œcumenical Council will have an entirely different effect from that which had been expected. The Pope is now endeavoring to calm the public agitation by facilitating the sale of the ecclesiastical property in Italy. Another paper states that the movements of Italian troops along the Papal frontier continue, and that there are now some 30,000 men echeloned on the Neapolitan and Tuscan frontiers.
Personating a juror is an offence not to be practiced with impunity. At the Central Criminal Court, in London, on Friday, after several cases had been disposed of, it was ascertained that one of the jurors, who had been sworn as Frederick Lee, harness maker, of Brownlow street, Drury Lane, was not that individual, but his foreman. The Recorder said that both these persons had been guilty of flagrant contempt of Court, and he fined the foreman £5, and his master £100. A nice point arises as to whether all the proceedings in which the unqualified juror took part are not void.
The New York *Herald*, of the 17th, says: "Advices from Mexico state that the primary elections will be held on the 22d, when the citizens will also vote on certain proposed amendments to the Constitution. Under the Civil Rights Bill of Mexico eight classes of those who were connected with the intervention are permitted to vote, and two of them are permitted to become candidates for office. The dying address of General O'Horan is published. The filibustering expedition attributed to Santa Anna's son in Havana has turned out to be a swindle on the part of a Mr. Lehmann, who claims to be a Pennsylvanian, and who, after obtaining a comfortable sum from several Germans in the city to aid him in his enterprise, had disappeared.
The committee appointed at the meeting of physicians on Friday, in New York, to devise a feasible plan for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in the South, met on Saturday, with Prof. Frank R. Hamilton in the chair, Mr. Jno. Browne serving as Secretary. The latter read a report showing that $3,000,000 has thus far been collected, of which the Southern Famine Relief Committee has contributed $251,000; the New York Ladies' Relief Association, $70,000; the United States Government, through Gen. Howard, $523,000; by other bodies and individuals, $2,000,000. Dr. Hannis thought that at least $3000 a week should be contributed by New York alone, as the amount required for the relief of Southern sufferers is not short of $1000 a day.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Mr. F. Gaillardet in a letter to the *Courrier des Etats Unis* says: "It is not a memoir which is needed by Marshal Bazaine for the purpose of justifying himself, it is rather a public inquiry, based upon actual documents, as M. Rochefort has told him in an article, the severity of which has produced a lively sensation. The task of Marshal Bazaine will be all the more difficult, because the pity caused by the tragic end of poor Maximilian has been increased by the publication of his posthumous works. They are of touching interest and show that his was not an ordinary spirit. But they also make us understand that he was, so to speak, predestined to the adventurous part which he played. In his voyage to Spain, the souvenir of Charles V. and his relationship with him, haunts his spirit as a fixed idea. He considers Spain as his true country and understands that he may be considered later the legitimate Sovereign of Mexico because Mexico was once a part of the dominion of his ancestors. In seeing the sword of Ferdinand, the Catholic, at Grenada, he exclaimed: "I touch the sword, formerly so powerful, with a sentiment of pride, of covetousness, and of melancholy. What a beautiful and brilliant dream for the nephew of the Hapsburgs of Spain, to brandish the sword of Ferdinand, and conquer a crown." These regrets and these desires cast a sad light on the facility with which this ambitious youth threw himself later into a fatal enterprise, which was his absorbing dream. These revelations relieve Napoleon considerably from the responsibility in the eyes of history and in the eye of the brother of Maximilian, so as to leave between the two sovereigns only a common grief. Their friendly interview at Salzburg will be ratified by the delivery of the ashes of the Duke of Reichstadt which has been consented to by Franz Joseph with the best grace and which may well be followed hereafter by a betrothal between the Prince Imperial and the Archduchess Giselle, daughter of Franz Joseph, although she now counts but eleven summers. A Hamburg journal goes indeed so far as to say that this matrimonial project was the principle end of the Salzburg conference.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Kansas, gives some interesting information concerning the region to be traversed by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. Seventy miles southwest of Topeka are the great coal fields of Osage County, and a hundred miles further are the "salt plains"—one hundred miles long and forty miles broad. These plains are completely covered with a white crust of salt, of sufficient strength to bear up, without breaking or crumbling, an ordinary wagon load. Underneath this crust, a little below the surface, there is a stratum of solid rock salt. The same writer gives an account of the trade with Western Texas and Mexico, as well as New Mexico. Last year brought the first train of twenty-three wagons from Western Texas to Leavenworth for supplies of goods. There were three small trains, beside the one first mentioned, that came through last year. They were loaded up with wool, pelts, furs, and dressed skins, and loaded back with goods of every description. The success of last year has shown itself by the great increase this year. What was last year an ordinary trail is this year a splendid wagon road, over which trains are passing almost daily. This trade now goes to the Union Pacific road, at Junction City and other points. The cattle trade between Texas and Kansas is another great wonder. This trade commenced three years ago, and has been on the increase until it has reached forty thousand head. Three years ago there were two thousand head; the next year about seven thousand; last year about eighteen thousand, and this year nearly forty thousand up to this time, with a prospect of reaching fifty thousand. Western Texas and a part of Mexico are strictly a grazing country, and the man who owns and controls less than three thousand head is really a small operator. There are many men in Texas who own from twenty-five to fifty, and even eighty thousand head of cattle, and from the sale of these they receive their only income, many of them employing from one hundred to three hundred herders.

A singular case recently came before the Sheriff's Court of London. The plaintiff baked a wedding cake for the defendant, and the latter would not pay him. In his cross-examination the aggrieved baker said: "I was in the service of Mr. Newcomb as a journeyman at that time. He is a baker and pastry cook. I made the cake in his time. He did not order me to make it, but the lady to whom he was about to be married did. I found some of the things—such as four pounds of icing sugar and a quarter and a half of brandy." Defendant said he did not order the cake. His Honor: "Did the lady to whom you were engaged order it?" Defendant: "Yes, she did." His Honor: "Then it was a debt contracted by her before marriage, and you would be liable for it." Defendant: "I did not know she had ordered the cake until she told me about it, and then I kicked up a row with her." [Laughter]. His Honor: "What, do you mean to say that you actually quarrelled with your wife about the very wedding cake?" Defendant: "Of course I did." [Laughter.] Defendant's counsel: "It was rather early to commence quarreling, I must confess." Defendant: "Well, I did not like it." His Honor: "It appears to me, plaintiff, that you were the servant of the defendant, and you made the cake while acting in that capacity. It is clear you cannot recover in this action, and therefore defendant will have the verdict."

Gen. Logan delivered a long speech at Hamilton, Ohio, on Wednesday last, in which he arraigned the Democracy for their "crimes and infamy," and said of Andrew Johnson: "Tell me to-day if you had Jeff. Davis in the Presidential chair, or Mr. Robert E. Lee, could they have done more for the rebels in this land than Andrew Johnson has since he has been President? If they could, I would like to know in what way they could have done it. If Jeff. Davis had been President, what would he have done? He would have returned all the property to the rebels that they had lost. Andrew Johnson has done that. If Jeff. Davis had been President he would have pardoned all the rebels that asked him for pardon. Andrew Johnson has done that and more too. If Jeff. Davis had been President he would have denounced this Congress, and called them a set of traitors. Andrew Johnson has done that. If Jeff. Davis had been President he would have appointed rebel Governors down South to control those States. Andrew Johnson did the same thing. If Jeff. Davis had been President he would have vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. Andrew Johnson did that. He would have vetoed the Civil Rights Bill. Andrew Johnson did that. He would have vetoed the first Reconstruction Act of Congress, and all the other acts, which Andrew Johnson has done."

It is matter of history, we believe, that when railroads were first constructed the movement was violently opposed by all "horse-men," as likely to render their animals almost valueless by superseding them. Almost every labor-saving machine of the century has been considered by some operative workmen a blow at their occupation, though the result of the introduction of such machines has always been to increase the demand for skilled labor, while making manual toil lighter. We are not surprised, therefore, to read in English papers of the trials an inventor in that country has recently been called to go through in the introduction of a machine to make the work of paper-hangers easier. The master workmen would not even mention it to their men for fear of the consequences. On attempting to call the attention of operatives to the invention, they set upon him and beat him severely. Not deterred by all this, he left the machine with an upholsterer to be tried, and the workmen concluded their warfare against the invention by entirely destroying it. If the machine is a useful one, it will undoubtedly have a fair trial in the end, and some time, perhaps, these very same stupid men, who think to stay progress by beating an inventor and destroying his property, will talk of erecting a monument to his memory for so greatly lightening their labors.

A great geological curiosity has just been deposited in the museum of the Hartly Institution, at Southampton, England, consisting of a piece of flexible stone, about two feet long, seven inches wide, and more than one inch in thickness, having the appearance of rough sandstone, which bends, with a slight pressure, like a piece of India rubber or gutta percha of the same size. This interesting specimen of geology has been placed in a glass case constructed for it, fitted with a lever, by touching the key of which on the outside of the case, the flexibility of the stone is shown. It was presented to the Hartley Institution by Mr. Edward Cushin, from his relative, Mr. R. S. Munden, who obtained it from Delhi, India. In its natural position, the stone is said to run in thin layers in the soil in which it is found, but is so rare in India that it finds a place in the museums at Calcutta. There is a similar stone, but not so wide as the one under notice, in the British Museum and another in the museum of the School of Mines; but specimens are very rarely to be met with. Although the stone has a gritty appearance no grit or dust is thrown off by the motion given to it when under pressure.

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.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 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.

WHY DODGE THE ISSUE.

In 1860, the States of the North and those of the South were widely separated on the point of the right of secession. The South maintained, that the States composing the Union under the rights reserved by the Constitution, could dissolve the compact at any time that they might desire so to do, while the North on the other hand insisted that the compact was perpetual. A difference so radical as this could be decided by no civil court, and both parties appealed to the only tribunal which can decide the quarrels of bodies of men sufficiently large to constitute nations, the tribunal of arms. That tribunal decided against the South, and the issue of the war is a declaration that the Union of the States is permanent and that no State or number of States can dissolve that Union.

It is true that Benjamin Wade was not very anxious for the war, but would have preferred to have let the Southern States make the experiment of a government of their own, though to-day he chooses to forget this and declares, what he knows to be false, that "but for the aid and comfort afforded the Southern leaders by the democracy of the North, there would have been no war." And he continues, "I charge upon this great organized party the responsibility of 300,000 of the flower of our youth lying in their graves."

It is true that Wendell Phillips openly advocated the right of secession until 1862, though he to-day pretends to desire a continuance of the Union, and cants eloquently about the soldiers of the nation. It is true that Mr. Chase said that the Union was not worth fighting for, though he to-day occupies the seat of Chief Justice of the United States. It is true that Horace Greeley said in the *Tribune* in 1860, "any attempt to compel the Southern States to remain by force would be contrary to the principles enunciated in the immortal declaration of independence,—contrary to the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based;" though he to-day is blatant about the sin of rebels and the horrible crimes that we committed in endeavoring to dissolve the Union. It is true that these opinions of Radical leaders encouraged the South. It is also true that these men are to-day the leaders of the Radical party, but if the people of the North had listened to the teachings the South would have been permitted to depart in peace. The people of the North in 1861, did not however heed the Radical leaders of to-day. They had faith in the Union, they esteemed it to be of value, and standing on what they believed to be a correct interpretation of the Constitution, Democrat and Republican, side by side, determined to crush out what they alike considered a political heresy, and to support by arms the permanency of this government. Mr. Lincoln and Congress both declared this on more than one occasion. They insisted that the war was not one of conquest, but waged simply to compel every State to perform its portion of the compact, and to stand to its allegiance. Had any other issue been made, had the Radical creators of public opinion avowed their policy of to-day, an army never could have been raised in the North. The people of the North never would have consented to shed their blood and spend their treasure for the purpose of preparing fetters for themselves while forging chains for the South.

If these statements are true, it matters not what may have been the opinion of the South. The war must be judged from a Northern stand-point. Having been ended in favor of the Northern idea, it follows as a thing of course, that no State ever was out of the Union, even for a single instant. If no State ever was out of the Union, then every State on the restoration of peace is entitled to all safeguards and guarantees of the Constitution. Admit that the war was a just war on the part of the North, and this is the necessary conclusion. If each State is entitled to the protection of the Constitution, then it is true that if any one State is deprived of that protection the Constitution is disregarded. If it is disregarded to-day for one State or set of States, it will be disregarded to-morrow for other States, wherever the opinions of their people are not in harmony with the views of the majority.

The course of the Radical party has been to obtain and propagate its power by deceiving the masses at the North, by subverting the Constitution, and seizing and taking from the States their rights under that compact. Their aims are revolutionary. The old fabric is to be destroyed, and on the new foundation they are determined to build a Government entirely after their own hearts, a Government in which none but Radicals shall rule. The party is too ably led, however, to make either an open or an honest confession of faith. Wendell Phillips, it is true, openly declares his views; but who ever suspected Phillips of being a politician? Thad. Stevens follows in the wake of Phillips, and proclaims that the party is acting "outside of the Constitution;" but Thad. is not always wise, and he is too passionate to be always able to conceal his thoughts. The party cannot endorse his doctrines because it knows that such doctrines would cause reaction at the North, and might be instrumental in losing the Radicals their supremacy, and in restoring liberty to America. A wiser course is determined upon, and a gilded pill is administered. Men excited by passion forget justice, and frequently forget to look at their own interests. Passion must be appealed to, and the North must be blinded. With these aims reconstruction bills were passed for the Southern States, military governments were established during peace, *habeas corpus* was suspended, the right of trial by jury made dependent on the stroke of the pen of a soldier; and more than all, "manhood suffrage" was unconstitutionally established for negroes, but not for white men. The object of all this is manifest. It is to habituate the people to look on tyranny until they become accustomed to its workings, and then to fasten the tyranny on them, and secure a continuance of Radical rule.

Can these things be done without violating the Constitution? Surely not. It is vain for men like Senator Trumbull to refine on the difference between his own State and a State the people of which had been in rebellion. It is vain to endeavor to speak of war and treason when the country knows that there has been no war for three years, and the pardoning power has declared that the treason is forgiven. If these things can be done in the South, does it not follow that they can and will be done in the North? The South can do nothing, but the North can yet preserve her own liberty and recover the liberty of ten States now trodden under the heel of ungenerous power, if it will but act in time. There is but six per cent. of voters in the entire North to be overcome, to destroy the party which is the destroyer of liberty. If the Radicals will only stand to "manhood suffrage," and they will do so, as soon as they think that they have sufficient strength, the people of the North will be aroused to a sense of their danger. If they will only declare—and if ever they have the power, they will declare, that the entire policy of the party is "outside of the Constitution," then the people of the North will know that they are grappling with the opponents of constitutional liberty. If the principles of the Radicals are true, why should they not be openly proclaimed, so that the people may be instructed and enabled to decide between the destructive policy of the Radical and the constitutional policy of the Conservative. Whenever the question between Radical despotism and constitutional liberty is fairly made at the North, the very people who fought the late war for the Union will remember that Abraham Lincoln said in his inaugural address, "that a majority held in restraint *by constitutional checks and limitations*, and always changing easily with deliberate changes of popular opinion and sentiments, is the only true government of a free people."

WANTS.

WANTED, A WOMAN TO WORK AND WASH for a small family. To one coming well recommended good wages will be given. Apply at No. 24 MONTAGUE STREET. 1 September 20

WANTED, A SUITE OF FIVE ROOMS, OR a House with four or five rooms and suitable outbuildings, near the business portion of the city. The latter preferred. Apply at THIS OFFICE. September 19

FURNISHED HOUSE OR PART OF A HOUSE wanted. Good references given. Address Box 436, P. O. 4* September 19

WANTED TO RENT TWO LARGE AND ONE SMALL ROOM, with Servants' Rooms, in a desirable location. Address "ROOMS," News Office. September 18 4*

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

LOST.

LOST, ON THE 17TH INSTANT, IN KING, Hazel, or Meeting streets, A LETTER containing money, with the owner's name thereon. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at THIS OFFICE. September 19

FOR SALE.

STEAM MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale their valuable STEAM MILL PROPERTY situated on Black River, fifteen miles above Georgetown, S. C.
This property consists of 400 acres of Land, on which is a Dwelling House and outbuildings, formerly used as a summer retreat for health; a Steam Circular Saw Mill of forty-horse power, as good as new, of the best modern construction, and in complete running order; where vessels crossing the Georgetown bar can load at all seasons. Any quantity of Timber can be purchased, delivered at the Mill, on most reasonable terms.
This property will be sold at considerable sacrifice on original cost if applied for soon, or one-half of the interest will be sold to an approved purchaser, who will furnish some cash capital to commence the Timber business.
For further particulars, address Dr. ROBERT HARLLEE, Mars' Bluff Postoffice, S. C.
HARLLEE & McCUTCHEN.
September 20 13

BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—FIRST CLASS BOARD, with handsomely furnished rooms, at the IVY HOUSE, No. 25 ANSON STREET. September 6 1m

BOARD WANTED IN A QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD, in a respectable family, where there are no other boarders, by two gentlemen and their wives. Address B., at this office. wfm3* September 18

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. 302 KING STREET, EAST SIDE, FOURTH DOOR NORTH OF WENTWORTH STREET. September 16 mwf12

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 "Fillo d'Air" and "Robert C. Winthrop."
Also, to arrive, from Liverpool, 50 crates assorted Crockery per "Queen" and "Yumuri."
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. F. CORBERY.....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 500 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. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.
May 28 6mo

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON,
IMPROVED
Mercantile Agency,
NO. 20 BROAD STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
J. L. FONDA, Superintendent.
September 6

FUN FOR ALL!

FULL INSTRUCTIONS BY WHICH ANY PERSON, male or female, can master the great art of Ventriloquism by a few hours' practice, making a world of fun, and after becoming experts themselves, can teach others, thereby making it a source of income. Full instructions sent by mail for 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, N. Y.
May 15 1yr

MEETINGS.

EAGLE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO ATTEND AN Extra Meeting of your Company on *This* (Friday) *Evening*, 20th instant, at 8½ o'clock precisely.
By order. A. MARION COHEN,
September 20 1 Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS JOHN A. BLUM

WILL RESUME THE EXERCISES OF HER SCHOOL on TUESDAY, October 1st, at her Residence, Mary street, opposite Elizabeth.
MUSIC AND FRENCH taught when desired.
September 20

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT OF REV. DR. MYERS.

THE PRINCIPAL OF THE ABOVE NAMED INSTITUTION has much pleasure in announcing to his patrons, as well as to the public generally, that owing to continued increase in the number of pupils, he has found it necessary to obtain more suitable premises, and therefore secured the commodious and eligible house situated at the Northwest corner of Coming and Bull streets.
The aim of the Institute being to thoroughly educate the pupils for collegiate or business career; a systematic and accurate elementary training is adopted for such as may need that course, and peculiar advantages are also offered for the study 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 assisted by Mr. JOHN GANNON, a gentleman of known ability, and who has had considerable experience in the art of teaching. Mr. GANNON performed his collegiate course of studies with distinction, in one of the best colleges in France, and subsequently taught the French languages and classics with unusual success, in the college of Blois in that country. Rare and excellent advantages are therefore afforded for the study of French under his supervision.
A primary class connected with the Institution is conducted by Miss ROSA DIBBLE, and the various departments receiving the personal superintendence of the Principal; every exertion is made to promote the interests of the pupils. Course of instruction: English, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Spanish and German languages. September 6

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

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE FALL TERM OF THE FEMALE COLLEGE, Spartanburg, S. C., will open October 3d, 1867.
The President, Rev. A. W. CUMMINGS, D. D., will be aided by competent, experienced teachers in every department.
Board for half year.....$70.00
Tuition.....20.00
Contingent Fee.....2.00
Music and all the Ornamental Branches very low.
Those wishing to patronize the School will please address the President. 4tu August 9

MRS. M. E. TOOMER

WILL RESUME THE EXERCISES OF HER SCHOOL on Tuesday, October 1st, at No. 17 PITT STREET. September 18 wf3*

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.
E. 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, So. Ca. 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, HORLBECK'S 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. 32 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

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 17TH STREET, NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PLEASED TO REP 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. OLTOLENGUI, Agent.

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 3mos July 31

M. M. QUINN,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer
IN
BOOKS, PERIODICALS,
NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.
No. 527 KING STREET,
(Opposite Ann street),
Charleston, C. S.
The LATEST ISSUES of the Press always on hand.
Subscriptions received and Goods delivered or forwarded by Mail or Express.
All CASH ORDERS will be promptly attended to.
February 28 1y

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; 5 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, New York, N. Y.
May 13 1yr

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.
By the use of
CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID
ENAMEL,
For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion,
The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian an indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y
March 30. 1yr

THE FLORENCE GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT FLORENCE, S. C., offers an excellent medium to Merchants and others who wish to extend their business in the Pee Dee section of the State. Rates of advertising very reasonable. September 18

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SHOULDERS.

20 HHDS. STRICTLY CHOICE SHOULDERS now landing, and will be sold on accommodating terms by T. M. CATER,
September 20 2 Brown's Wharf.

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 Herrings.
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!