The Daily News.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 143¾@144.
Cotton closed in New York yesterday at 24½.
Cotton declined in Liverpool ⅛d; quoted at 9⅞d for Middling Upland.

Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, of the New York *Times*, has returned from Europe.

A female cricket-match was played recently in Southampton, England.

Iowa claims to have increased in population thirty-seven per cent. in two years.

A line of steamers is about being established between Washington city and the mouth of the Potomac.

M. BEAUDELAIRE, a French poet, known as the translator of DE QUINCY and POE, died in Paris on the 1st of September.

The cost of bringing the statues of NELSON and LEWIS from Europe to the Capitol Square, Richmond, was $2500.

There was a slight frost in the vicinity of Utica, N. Y., a night or two since, but not enough to do any damage.

A contract has been made in Philadelphia for five hundred dozen reed birds for Chicago, where they will be canned for winter's use.

A cheap funeral car is the latest French invention. It is a hearse which carries priest and mourners, as well as the coffin.

The old propeller line between New York and Savannah, consisting of the *Huntsville* and *Montgomery*, is about to be re-established.

JOHN W. H. HILL, of Culpeper Court House, Virginia, died of yellow fever in New Orleans, on the 12th instant. He was a brother of General A. P. HILL.

Forty emigrants from East Tennessee and North Carolina, including men, women and children, passed through Kansas City, on the 13th instant, en route for Colorado.

Commander JOHN S. WINSLOW, the hero of the *Kearsarge* and *Alabama* fight, received an ovation last week at the Winslow House, a new hotel named in his honor on Kearsarge Mountain, New Hampshire.

Rev. NEWMAN HALL, Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY and another famous English writer, are in New York. DICKENS writes that he will be here by Christmas at the farthest. SPURGEON'S coming is also talked of.

The Memphis *Avalanche* tells of a German who settled in West Tennessee in 1863, upon a capital of $200 and good health, hired a farm at $600 rent, cleared $7000 the first year, bought the farm at $10,000, and has now become a wealthy landed proprietor.

In a coal mine at Petersburg, Mahoning county, Ohio, JOHN ECKERT has been running a distillery for the past eight months without paying the revenue tax. The concern was two hundred feet under ground, but an officer found and seized it on Saturday.

It is said that, when at Augsburg station, the reigning King of Bavaria respectfully kissed the hand of the Empress EUGENIE, she condescended to return the compliment by kissing him on both cheeks, "a flattering distinction which her Majesty never before granted to any Sovereign."

A communication from Inspruck says: "In consequence of the opening of the Brenner railroad, the last diligence left this place for Botzen on the 23d instant. The horses were driven by the oldest postilion in the place, wearing crape round his hat. The carriage itself was dressed out with branches of weeping willow."

The New Orleans *Picayune* regrets to hear that several planters in the richer portions of Louisiana and Mississippi purpose abandoning their present occupation. The reason given is that they cannot hope to secure labor to carry on their plantations to any large extent, and that the insolence and exactions of the freedmen make the business disagreeable.

About $50,000 worth of stationery, comprising penknives, pencils, inkstands, paper and envelopes, will be required for the use of members of Congress during the approaching session. The contracts were opened on Tuesday, and will be awarded in a few days. These perquisites are additional to the additional salaries which members have voted into their pockets.

The *Anglo-Brazilian Times* of August 7th says, everybody concurs in anticipating the largest harvests are coming into bearing. Every year new plantation trees is particularly abundant this season. Of cotton, likewise, the anticipations are very sanguine. The lowest computation is some 600,000 arrobas—the highest, 1,000,000.

A decree of the King of Italy orders that a medal shall be struck in bronze, silver and gold, to be conferred on such persons as shall have rendered signal services during the prevalence of cholera or any other grave epidemic. It will have on one side the head of the King, and on the other a crown of oak with a legend importing that it is a recompense for services in connection with public health.

Australia is not alone in its superabundance of sheep, for at Hawke's Bay, says a New Zealand paper, the settlers have under their serious consideration the question of how to dispose of 70,000 to 100,000 sheep per annum. If they "boil them down," they will realize a profit of six shillings per head; this is their only alternative. Their flocks are increasing, and the "old" sheep must make way for the new.

The Parisian public may soon look forward to a new but harmless excitement. The remains of NAPOLEON II. are, it is stated, to be removed from their various resting places at Vienna, and laid in the newly restored vaults of the Abbey of St. Denis. The deputation on whom will devolve the duty of conveying them has already been appointed, and consists of Marshal REGNAULT DE ST. JEAN D'ANGELY, the Duke of Bassino, M. DE CAMBACERES, and General FLEURY. Marshal VAILLANT is busy with the programme of the funeral ceremony.

The *National Intelligencer* says: The Radical organs are exulting over the announcement that their majority in Alabama will be from 40,000 to 50,000. Let them have the full benefit of the fact; but let the white men of Pennsylvania and Ohio also remember that this majority is secured by the excess of black voters over white, and that these black voters are, in the main non-taxpayers, and that artful demagogues have been already instructing them how, by moderate taxation, they can effect a confiscation more universal and more deadly than can be secured by any confiscation law of Congress.

Information has been received that the Greek Government has been trying for some time to purchase from our Government two iron-clad vessels. The Government, it seems, is anxious to close a bargain, and the only drawback is the price, that is, whether it shall be cash or credit. The plan proposed is to turn over to the contractors who have lost money in building iron-clads, and who have been endeavoring to obtain relief from Congress, two iron-clads, and allow the Greek Commissioner to purchase from them. This, it is claimed, would be justice to the contractors, and rid Government of further embarrassment in settling their claims.

The Mobile *Tribune*, of the 22d ult., reports the following strange case of poisoning: "We have seen a private letter, dated Louisville, Miss., August 11th, which states that after the congregation of the Baptist Church in that village had partaken of the communion on Sunday, the 4th, all with the exception of one or two were taken sick, the symptoms being those produced by a virulent poison. The minister, who is an old and feeble gentleman, suffered severely for several days, being under the care of a doctor. The wine used on the occasion is supposed to have contained the poison, and is now being analyzed. The merchant who sold the wine says that he procured it in Mobile."

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says: "Trustworthy news from New Orleans is received to the effect that it is learned that one of the largest brokers of that city has purchased £265,000 of eight per cent. Confederate bonds of the issue of 1861, and $300,000 of the issue of 1863, to fill an order either from the North or from Europe. The prices paid are not known, but it is thought that this is a part of the sum of a million in Confederate eight per cents. advertised for in the *National Intelligencer* of a recent date. The officers of the bank here, advertising for these bonds, state that a request was made on them by some parties in Europe for a number of the notes, which they wished merely for a curiosity."

The *Gazette Rose*, a French fashion journal, says: "Among the beautiful *broderies* made in the country, the most beautiful we have seen was on a *chasuble* or vestment worn by the priest, embroidered by Mlle. ——, the material used having first served as a ball dress during the winter. These dresses, being made into *chasubles* and offered to the church through the priest, are duly purified by the holy sacrifice of the mass. An appeal is now offered to the ladies of the world, who throw their old silk dresses into a corner, or give them to their maids, to make a better use of them by donating them to the church. When ball dresses grow old and have to be cast off they now become priestly vestments. So goes the world now in Paris."

CURRENT TOPICS.

MR. WASHBURN, of Illinois, who is understood to be the "nearest friend" of General GRANT, according to the Boston *Commonwealth*, gives the following account of the General's views on the situation: Mr. WASHBURN regards General GRANT as wholly in sympathy with Congress, and its plan of reconstruction. To the particular inquiry of one of our Senators, Mr. WASHBURN replied that he considered him not only in favor of thorough reconstruction, as the advanced men understand it, but in favor of standing by the blacks in all their civil, social and political rights, as conferred by the Reconstruction Acts. He was in constant consultation with Secretary STANTON, Mr. WASHBURN affirms, in regard to the lately impending change in the Cabinet, receiving notice from STANTON, just before he went out, that his dismissal would soon take place, and was urged by him to accept the place. "Not only was this the case," said Mr. WASHBURN, "but I know that the letters from GRANT to both the President and the Secretary were written by GRANT himself, upon consultation with, and in full knowledge of Mr. STANTON." Mr. WASHBURN further remarked that he should have deemed it a criminal negligence in General GRANT not to have accepted the place under the circumstances, and that it is now his duty to remain until the meeting of Congress, even though the President may want to get rid of him. General GRANT, Mr. WASHBURN further represented, was filled with as great apprehension for the safety of the country as any man could be. He had remarked that when in the war he was comparatively easy about the result; he knew what was to be the end, and made his preparations accordingly. But now he was filled with alarm; he could not foretell what would transpire from day to day, and such anxiety he had never before had. So urgent had he been that Congress should do its full duty at the late session, that he personally entreated Senators to retain the power to dismiss the District Commanders which the House had granted, fearing what had since transpired. (This statement in regard to GRANT was corroborated by both our Senators, Mr. WASHBURN adding that TRUMBULL and SHERMAN alike were indifferent to the appeals of the General.) Gen. GRANT, further remarked Mr. WASHBURN, was not an indifferent or careless observer of passing events. He was an intelligent, reading man. He consulted the leading journals, and noted carefully the criticisms upon his movements. When his letters see the light—as they would surely when Congress met, if not before—they would be found as loyal, as true to the demands of the times, as any could ask. He did not know that GRANT would be retained in the Cabinet ten days longer, but whether or not, the country could rest assured that he was with it, and that it would, sooner or later, recognize in him a fast and valued friend.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER, of the 28th inst., has a fine specimen of journalistic modesty, under the head "Honors to Contributors to the New York *Ledger*." We do not believe impudence has ever been carried to such a height anywhere as in New York; nor in Gotham till BONNER made his advent. But here is the article: "The Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT—whose excellent essays in the *Ledger* our old readers will recall, and who, was recently appointed United States Minister to Prussia—has been received at Berlin with extraordinary honors, not only by Count BISMARCK, the leading statesman of Europe at the present day, but by the King, by whom he has been entertained at a State dinner. Mr. BANCROFT will obtain the materials for some admirable articles during his official residence abroad. The Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, the distinguished author of the Mount Vernon Papers, and many other contributions to the *Ledger*, and whose long and useful life was one almost uninterrupted series of triumphs, receives additional honors since his death. A statue of Mr. EVERETT, cast in bronze at Berlin, after a model by W. W. STORY—son of the late Judge STORY—will be placed in the Public Garden, in Boston, and dedicated early in October. Hon. GEORGE S. HILLARD and Ex-Governor ANDREW are to perform parts in the ceremony. CHARLES DICKENS, whose only original story for any American publication was written expressly for the New York *Ledger*, is about to revisit this country, after an interval of a quarter of a century since his former visit. The announcements in the newspapers indicate that he will be welcomed with even greater applause than he was before. The Hon. HORACE GREELEY will undoubtedly ... Minister to Austria, if he chooses to accept the office to which the President has nominated him.

THE HOUSTON (TEXAS) *Journal* discourses as follows on "Texas Schools:" We see in many portions of Texas that the subject of schools and the education of the youth of the country is exciting unusual interest among the people. We are rejoiced to see it, and can but hope the day is not far off when the means of a common education will be placed in reach of every child in the State. Texas at one time had a magnificent fund appropriated for this object, but much of it has been squandered to but little purpose. We think that the result of the various experiments which have been made in this State, are sufficient to convince us that no general system can be made to apply beneficially throughout the entire State. This is so for various reasons obvious to all. We are and have long been of the opinion that the funds which have been appropriated for this purpose should be better regulated and applied by the county courts of the respective counties. Each county should be responsible for maintenance of its own schools and the education of its own children. But we started out to say a different thing, that is, if our people would give less attention to obtaining legislative charters for colleges, with privileges to confer diplomas, &c., and more to paying competent teachers who have and would make teaching a profession, that the cause of education would be vastly improved. Our people have never learned that school teachers ought to be paid for their services. Some communities here and there pay their teachers promptly we admit, but a great majority of them do not. This is the principal reason why we lack competent teachers and good schools in Texas. If you wish your children taught by a good teacher, you must pay for it.

THE FOLLOWING brief remarks were made by President JOHNSON at the Antietam celebration on Tuesday: "My follow-countrymen, in appearing before you it is not for the purpose of making any lengthy remarks, but simply to express my approbation of the ceremonies which have taken place to-day. My appearance on this occasion will be the speech that I will make. My reflections and my meditations will be in silent communion with the dead, whose deeds we are here to commemorate. I shall not attempt to give utterance to the feelings and emotions inspired by the addresses and prayers which have been made, and the hymns which have been sung. I shall make attempt at no such thing. I am merely here to give my countenance and aid to the ceremonies on this occasion, but I must be permitted to express my hope that we may follow the example which has been so eloquently alluded to this afternoon, and which has been so clearly set by the illustrious dead. When we look on yon battle-field, I think of the brave men on both sides who fell in the fierce struggle of battle, who sleep silent in their graves. Yes, who sleep in silence and peace after the earnest conflict has ceased. Would to God we of the living could imitate their example, as they lay sleeping in peace in their tombs, and live together in friendship and peace. [Applause.] You, my fellow-citizens, have my earnest wishes, as you have had my efforts in time gone by, in the earliest and most trying perils, to preserve the union of these States, to restore harmony to our distracted and divided country, and you shall have my last efforts in vindication of the flag of the republic and of the Constitution of your fathers." [Applause.]

THE RICHMOND WHIG, of Wednesday, speaking of a recent election in that city, says: "The vote of Monday, which inaugurated colored suffrage, was an auspicious beginning, showing as it did that whites and blacks were in full accord as to the great measure voted upon. Unaccustomed to an intermingling of races, and averse indeed to the recognition of the colored people as voters, some of the whites withdrew from the polls without voting, and others remained away altogether. There appears to be a fixed, we cannot call it a wise determination among a portion of our people to struggle against negro suffrage to the bitter end, in the hope, the ill founded hope, that some extraordinary agency or other, human or divine, will sooner or later interpose to frustrate it. The disposition among the class referred appears to be to stave it off as long as possible, and to sacrifice any interest rather than recognize it as an existing fact. Those, on the contrary, who accept the situation and conform their action to the unwelcome requirements of the Civil Rights Bill, the Military Bill, and other acts of Congress, went to the polls and voted just as they would engage in any other necessary business. They know that under these laws, and until pronounced null and void by competent authority (a remote possibility) the colored people are legal suffragans, and nothing that Southern peolpe can say or do will deprive them of their privileges."

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.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 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 DOCTRINE OF NATIONALITIES.

What is Pangermanism? and what is Panslavism? These are questions we hear asked continually. If we have failed to furnish an answer to the first question, it has not been for want of honest and repeated endeavor to bring the matter to the comprehension of even the humblest understanding. The difficulty, however, lies elsewhere. It is that our people are so absorbed with their private affairs, and with the political aspects of our own country, that questions of foreign politics affect them but slightly, and excite merely a transitory interest. A few there are, however, of inquiring minds, desirous of keeping abreast of their kind, and watching the march of events. They feel that they are men, and have concern in all that is human.

The "struggle for life" among nations is in reality what DARWIN, in his theory of the "Origin of Species," represents it to be in every part of the animal and vegetable kingdom. It is not our purpose, however, to consider the rise and fall of nations, and of kingdoms, and of empires; but certain it is that no nation is ever entirely at rest. They have no permanent boundaries. Development by selection is constantly in progress. Complex causes are at work in this direction, and to them we attribute not only the popular agitation that has disturbed Europe during the last ten or fifteen years, but nearly all the wars of history.

As long as the divine right of kings was blindly acknowledged; as long as provinces and peoples were bought and sold, and given in dowry, and were subject to the caprices of irresponsible rulers, there could of course be no question of "nationalities." Because a daughter of the "drivelling" JAMES married a nomadic German prince, England, a century afterwards, is claimed by another princely German. In like manner the German kingdom of Hanover was compelled to receive a King at the hands of England; the people in neither instance being consulted. This will probably not be the case soon again. The people have awakened to a sense of their rights. Slowly they have asserted them. They may often have failed in obtaining their object, but their cause has progressed. Look at Ireland in 1798, and Ireland in 1867; Hungary in 1849, and Hungary in 1867; France in 1848, and France in 1867; Italy in 1848, and Italy in ... to any extent. The remarkable progress made in England by the cause of popular rights, as shown by the recent passage of the Reform Bill, is a striking instance in point.

The treaties of 1815, which mapped out al of Europe, and assigned definite boundaries to every realm, and a princely owner to every acre of ground, were the last fruits of the old school of kingcraft and of diplomacy, and all the wars in Europe, of the past twelve or fifteen years, have been efforts to undo the work of those treaties. The independence of Greece was the first signal infraction of that compact which, singular to say, its authors flattered themselves would be permanent. The French Revolution of 1848 had no direct influence upon the work of the Congress at Vienna, save to seat upon the French throne a sovereign who finds it to his interest to chime in with the popular cry in favor of the doctrine of nationality. It was upon this plea he espoused the cause of Italy against Austria; and for this same reason he remained neutral during the German war of last year.

Italy has become one. The dream of her patriots has been fulfilled. What the Italians will do with their newly formed kingdom remains to be seen. Germany has commenced the work of political regeneration; in a very short time, we think, they have done much, and the accomplishment of the remainder is a mere matter of time.

The work which the Italians have just completed, and the Germans are still engaged in, was commenced in England centuries ago; it was continued in the annexation of Scotland, and completed by the union with Ireland. France finished her metamorphosis some two hundred years ago, and Lorraine, Navarre, Burgundy, Normandy and Brittany, are now no more. There is *la Belle France*, and the people of all these former petty sovereignties are proud to be called Frenchmen. Spain, too, became one homogeneous political organization over three hundred years ago. Russia has been engaged in this process more actively, perhaps, and during a longer period than any of the nations of Europe, yet without exciting much attention, because her operations have been confined to provinces far in the interior, and enjoying but a limited degree of civilization. The Crimean war was one of the results of this effort of Russia at Panslavism, *i. e.*, to unite all the Slavic races under the Russian sceptre; just as Prussia is endeavoring to bring all the German-speaking people under her sway and influence.

As a matter of course, these new, faintly-drawn, indeed all but imaginary boundary lines, are very often found on other people's lands. Thus Pangermanism trenches on "vested rights" in several directions, on Denmark, in Schleswig Holstein; on Austria in the Southeast (Tyrol, Carinthia, the original archduchy, Bohemia, Moravia, Hungary, etc., etc., and even on France in Alsace and Lorraine, if they should have the folly of casting their covetous eyes thither; on Switzerland in the German cantons; on Holland and Belgium in the West; and on Panslavism, her sister revolutionary propagandist of the new nationality gospel, in Prussian and Austrian Poland.

So will Prussia, in her efforts at Panslavism, fall foul of Prussia, Austria, and especially Turkey; and therefore of all the great powers of Europe, pledged to uphold the independence and preserve the integrity of these States. These obstacles, however, are not sufficient to restrain the movement of nationalities.

In pursuance of this idea, the members of the Slavic race recently had at Moscow an Ethnological Exhibition, a great gathering of representatives of all the Slavic tribes of Russia, Austria, Prussia and Turkey. There were Samojedes, Bashkirs, Aleutians, Kirgises, and Calmucks; the Bulgarians, the Slavonians, Dalmatians, Kaschubes, Slovacks, Servians, Croats, and Czechians. Of course such an extraordinary Congress, the first of its kind in the world's history, could not remain unnoticed; nor however innocent professedly its object or intentions, could it fail to arouse the jealousy and suspicions of the surrounding powers. The *Round Table*, speaking of this movement, says:

The exact hour when the Panslavic theory will be ready for practical assertion has not yet struck, and Russia is careful not to precipitate it. For this reason strenuous efforts have been made in official quarters to disarm all suspicions of the object of the Moscow demonstration, and particularly to divest the visit of the Turkish and the Austrian Slavonians of everything like a political character. But some of the more hot-headed Panslavists were not so reticent, and betrayed plainly the hopes cherished among all classes of the Russian people. The Metropolitan Philaret discussed the future prospects of the Greek Church in Servia with the Slavonian deputies from that principality, and he held out very encouraging assurances of assistance to his "oppressed brethren in Galicia. The professors of the Moscow University were still more outspoken. Bashcnow, the rector of the institution, said in his university dinner speech "The doctrine of nationalities has been accepted by Europe. Why, then, should it be denied to us to profit by it also? Separation is a curse, union a blessing. Let us henceforth strive to unite, like the Italians and the Germans, and our nation will indeed be a giant!" These sentiments elicited the wildest enthusiasm, and the responses to it, on the part of some Croatian and Czechian deputies, were bitterly denunciatory of the Germans and the Austrians.

WANTS.

WANTED, A HOUSE CENTRALLY LOCATED, in a respectable neighborhood; rent not over $300 per annum. Address C. B., at this office.
September 21

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, HOSE NO. 1 LIBERTY STREET, with eight rooms, a bath room, cistern and well of good water, gas lights and outbuildings—all in order. Possession given 1st October. Inquire No. 19 HAYNE STREET. stuth6 September 21

TO RENT.—THAT THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 16 State street, lately fitted up in modern style, and is admirably adapted for a Restaurant and residence. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to HOLMES & MACBETH,
September 17 tuths No. 36 Broad street.

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

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, ON THE 19TH inst., from No. 2 West street, a WHITE SLUT, with a black spot on one of her ears. A reward of Five Dollars will be paid for her by applying at No. 2 WEST STREET. 2* September 21

LOST.

LOST, ON THE 17TH INSTANT, IN KING, Hasel, 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.

FOR SALE.—A FINE NO. 1 LARGE MULE; also, Saddle and Draft HORSE. Warranted to work good. Inquire at No. 52 STATE STREET.
September 21 2*

FOR SALE, ALL THAT LOT OF LAND, with BUILDINGS thereon, on the north side of Tradd street, known as No. 98, being the eastern portion of a tenement house, measuring 30 feet front, more or less, and 275 feet, more or less, in depth. For further particulars, apply at No. 25 HAYNE STREET.
September 19 ths2

BOARDING.

BOARD AND LODGING IN A PRIVATE ... obtained at moderate rates by a single gentleman. Apply at this office. tuths August 6

BOARDING.—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No. 69 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.

GEORGE CONNOR, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED FROM No. 67 MEETING STREET, TO BROWN STONE BUILDING, No. 30 BROAD STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. C. D. CARR & CO. smw8 September 14

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS Store, No. 217 KING STREET, where we will be pleased to see our friends and those who may favor us with a call. MELCHERS & MULLER,
No. 217 King street,
Between Market and Princess streets.
August 24 stuth13

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 C. 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. K. CHASE & CO.,
May 28 6mo Proprietors.

YELLOW FEVER AND SMALL POX.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1867.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, SHIPPING MERCHANTS of the City of New York, from the oft repeated testimony of many different Sea Captains, in whom we have implicit confidence, and feeling it a duty which we owe to our fellow-men, hereby bear witness of the great confidence we feel in the truly marvellous curative powers of MAJOR J. T. LANE'S INDIAN REMEDY for the cure and prevention of SMALL POX, YELLOW FEVER, &c., and we cheerfully add our signatures, hoping its wonderful merits and great blessings may be known to the World.

BREET SONS & CO., No. 43 South Street.
CURTIS & WARD, No. 43 South Street.
D. R. DEWOLF & CO, No. 103 Broad Street.
HENRY & SON, No. 25 Coenties Slip.
SIMPSON & SHAW, No. 27 Coenties Slip.
WM. A. MOORE, No. 205 South street.
JAS. T. TAPSCOTT, No. 86 South street.
GEO. L. TAPSCOTT,
Of Tapscott Bro., No. 86 South street.
ROBERT HAWKE, No. 86 South street.
And many others.

The Remedy has never been known to fail. Price per package $5. Forwarded free to any point in the United States. Address J. T. LANE & CO.,
No. 163 Broadway, New York.
September 7 35*

MEETINGS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

AN EXTRA MEETING OF THIS ASSOCIATION will be held *This* (Saturday) *Evening*, at 7½ o'clock. A large attendance is requested, as important business will be presented. W. W. PEMBERTON,
September 21 1 Recording Secretary.

WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTY CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.

ATTEND THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING *This Evening*, in Masonic Hall, at 7½ o'clock. The punctual attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of great importance will be transacted.

The Committee O. S. will report.
J. L. HONOUR,
September 21 1 Secretary and Treasurer.

STONEWALL FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.

ATTEND A REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF your Company, *This Evening*, at Market Hall, at 7½ o'clock precisely.
S.'s F***** on ...
By order. W. G. MILLER, Secretary.
September 21 1

A MEETING

OF THE JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS of this city, will be held at the Hall the Hope Fire Engine Company, Archdale street, opposite Market street, *This Evening*, the 21st instant, at EIGHT o'clock, to take into consideration the presenting of an appeal for the ABOLISHMENT OF SUNDAY LABOR.

The Proprietors of the Daily Newspapers, also all employing Printers, and the Members of the Press generally, are invited to attend. 1 September 21

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS 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

MRS. JOHN LAURENS'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL RESUME ITS EXERCISES OCTOBER 1ST, CORNER WENTWORTH AND SMITH STREETS. The course of studies is thorough and complete. The French Department will be conducted by a resident French Teacher, and the young ladies will be required to speak French. For terms, etc., apply as above.
September 19 thtus

THE EXERCISES

OF THE REV. D. X. LAFAR'S SEMINARY, AT THE CORNER OF CALHOUN STREET AND RUTLEDGE AVENUE, WILL BE RESUMED ON THE 1ST OCTOBER. Thorough instruction in all the branches of an English and Classical Education.
September 19 19,21,25,28 Oct 1

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

D. A. BURNETT, A. M., WILL OPEN MONDAY, October 14, 1867, under the above title, a select School for young Gentlemen. The course of instruction will embrace the Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Common and Higher English Branches. Special facilities afforded for the study of Bookkeeping.

For terms and other particulars, see Circulars.

The location of the School will be announced definitely in a few days. tuths3* September 17

WOFFORD COLLEGE, SPARTANBURG COURT HOUSE, S. C.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH COLLEGIATE YEAR will begin on *Tuesday*, 1st October next.

Tuition—$54 per year; Board, $12 per month. Bills reckoned in specie, but payable in currency.

For further particulars, address
A. M. SHIPP, President.
September 7 s4

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.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN AS FORDHAM & BROTHERS, NO. 182 MEETING STREET, is hereby dissolved. The business hereafter will be conducted under the name and style of JAS. H. FORDHAM & BROTHER. tuths3* September 17

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 ...
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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE SUBSCRIBERS MOST RESPECTFULLY INVITES attention to their large, varied stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, and are offered to the public at the lowest prices.
D. O'NEIL & SON.
No. 375 KING STREET, ABOVE GEORGE STREET.
August 31 stuth2mo

DENTISTRY.

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

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

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 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.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
NO. 6 STATE STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

LABOR PROCURED AND LABOR FOUND.

Applications to be made at the General Claim Office to
H. V. STONHOUSE,
Claim Agent.
September 19 1mo

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

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

CORN.

1000 BUSHELS CORN FOR SALE BY SCREVEN & NISBET,
September 21 Accommodation Wharf.

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 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

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

EDWARD LOWNDES,
FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
BOYCE'S WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
September 14 stuth1mo

WILLIAM H. GILLILAND & SON,
Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE NO. 33 HAYNE STREET.
September 3

WILLIS & CHISOLM,
FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
SHIPPING AGENTS.

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES.
ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C.
E. WILLIS..........A. R. CHISOLM
October 25

NOTICE.

THE SHIPPING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS will for the present be carried on as usual by the undersigned at No. 46 East Bay, over the store formerly occupied by CRAIG, TUOMEY & CO.

All persons having individual claims must present the same, and those indebted individually will make payment to JOHN TUOMEY.
July 20

MACHINE SHOPS.

C. J. SCHLEPEGRELL,
NO. 37 LINE STREET,
BETWEEN KING AND ST. PHILIP.

LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND BUILDING MATERIAL, and PLASTERING LATHS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASSES, &c., constantly on hand at the lowest market prices.
September 12 thsly

WILLIAM S. HENEREY,
MACHINIST AND FOUNDER.
No. 314 Meeting street,
(NEAR LINE,)
CHARLESTON, S. C

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY, Saw Mills, Corn Mills, Horse Powers, Vertical and Horizontal Sugar Mills, Cotton Seed Crushers, McCarthy Cotton Gins, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings, to order.
April 25 thstu6mo

December 15 stuth1yr

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, Troy, 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 as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y
March 30. 1yr

M. M. QUINN,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer
IN
BOOKS, PERIODICALS,
NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.
No. 537 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

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT Orangeburg, S. C. Terms $2 per annum, in advance.

During the spring and fall seasons extra copies of the Orangeburg News will be circulated for the benefit of our advertising patrons.

Contract Advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms. Address SAMUEL DIBBLE,
Editor Orangeburg News,
February 25 Orangeburg, S

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

BACON, ROPE, BAGGING, FLOUR, &c.

40 HHDS. CHOICE AND PLANTATION SHOULDERS
50 hhds. and tierces Sides and Breakfast Bacon
20 tierces choice Hams
50 coils Greenleaf Rope
25 bales Gunny and Dundee Bagging
200 bbls. Flour—all grades
100 boxes low priced Tobacco, &c., &c.
On consignment, and for sale at reduced prices by
BERNARD O'NEILL,
September 21 3 No. 189 East Bay.

CYPRESS SHINGLES, BRICK, AND SPIRIT CASKS.

50,000 PRIME CYPRESS SHINGLES. 50,000 Brick, different qualities. 100 Spirit Casks of superior make.
For sale by SHACKELFORD & KELLY,
September 21 2 No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.

CORN AND BRAN.

5000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE MILLING CORN
1000 bushels Prime Yellow Corn
1600 bushels Bran, in sacks.
For sale by R. M. BUTLER.
September 19 3

SUPERIOR WESTERN HEMP ROPE.

300 COILS SUPERIOR WESTERN HEMP ROPE. For sale by MORDECAI & CO.
September 16 5

PRIME MOLASSES.

250 BARRELS PRIME MOLASSES IN BARRELS, For sale by MORDECAI & CO.
September 16 5

GUNNY CLOTH.

170 ROLLS—ABOUT SIXTY YARDS EACH. For sale at MEETING STREET ICE HOUSE,
September 6

ROPE! ROPE!

500 COILS GREEN LEAF MACHINE ROPE 500 half coils Green Leaf Machine Rope.
Persons wishing to purchase Rope will do well to call on the undersigned, as I guarantee to sell at Manufacturer's prices, freight added. Every Coil guaranteed.
For sale by J. N. ROBSON,
Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf.
September 19 thstu3

COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

25 TONS OF THIS SUPERIOR FERTILIZER FOR sale by E. H. RODGERS & CO.
September 17 tuths6

CALIFORNIA WINE COMPANY.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER 1, 1866.)

WINES,
FROM THE VINEYARDS OF
Sonoma, Los Angelos and Napa Counties, California.
W. H. CHAFEE, Agent.
NO. 207 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C.

HOCK, SHERRY, SWEET ANGELICA, MUSCATEL, Port, Wine Bitters, Claret, Sonomo Brandy, California Catawba, Sonoma Champagne (in quarts), Sonoma Champagne (in pints, 24 in a case)—in wood and glass.
April 30 tuths6mos

JOHN MAC GREGOR & CO.,
NOS. 178 AND 180 PEARL-ST.,
New York,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN INDIA, SCOTCH AND KENTUCKY BAGGING, GUNNY BAGS AND BURLAP SUITABLE FOR WHEAT AND CORN SACKING; also, a large and complete stock of BALE ROPE, embracing Western machine-made Hemp, Manilla, Flax and Jute, Baling Twines, etc., all of which they offer at fair prices.
July 23 2mo

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Fine Groceries, Choice Teas, Etc., Etc.
NOS. 260 and 262 GREENWICH-ST., COR. OF MURRAY
NEW YORK.
November

LOTTERIES.

GEORGIA
STATE LOTTERY!
FOR THE
BENEFIT
OF THE
MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME.
BOYD, WILSON & CO., Managers.
Great Extra Scheme,
CLASS B.
CAPITAL PRIZE $20,000.
$60,000 in Prizes to be distributed.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR!
TO BE DRAWN AT ATLANTA, GA.,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1867.
All the Prizes will be drawn!
A PACKAGE OF TEN TICKETS FOR TEN DOLLARS LIABLE TO DRAW $80,000!
—o—
ALSO,
DAILY COMBINATION SCHEMES!
CAPITAL PRIZES FROM
$5000 TO $80,000!
WHOLE TICKETS from $1 to $20!
SHARES IN PROPORTION.

Draws every day, Sunday excepted, at Atlanta, Geo., at 4 P. M.

Drawing received in Charleston, by Telegraph, at 5 P. M., daily.

All Prizes paid without discount.

Official Drawings sent each purchaser.

All Prizes Cashed at this Office.

Correspondents may rely on prompt attention to orders by simply enclosing money with full address.

All orders for Tickets, Schemes, and information to be addressed to JAMES KERR,
Manager's Agent,
Lock Box No. 584, Charleston, S. C.
Office: No. 20 BROAD STREET. September 16

KENTUCKY
STATE LOTTERY
(ON THE HAVANA PLAN)
FOR THE
BENIFIT
OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE,
MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Managers.
Great Scheme.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000!
788 PRIZES—$230,650 IN PRIZES TO BE DISTRIBUTED!
To be drawn at Covington, Kentucky,
SEPTEMBER 30th, 1867.
WHOLE TICKETS, $12; HALVES, $6; QUARTERS, $3; EIGHTHS, $1.50

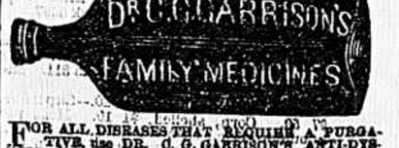
The chances are far more favorable to draw prizes in this than in any other Lottery in the world. Purchasers of Lottery Tickets should always examine the schemes.

Prizes paid in full without discount.

Official drawings sent each purchaser.

Correspondents may rely on prompt attention to orders by enclosing money with full address.

All orders for tickets, schemes, and information to be addressed to H. T. PETERS,
United States Licensed Agent,
Key Box 62, Charleston, S. C.
Office No. 90 Hasel street.
September 6 1mo



FOR ALL DISEASES THAT REQUIRE A PURGATIVE, use DR. C. G. GARRISON'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at my store, No. 211 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, and by
DOWIE & MOISE,
SOUTHERN DRUG HOUSE,
No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel,
September 9 mths6