NEWS SUMMARY.

Ico half an inch thick was formed in Wisconsin

There are fifty miles of police tolegraph in New York—twenty-four in Brooklyn.

A new style of bonnet has made its appearance in Paris. It is a twine with a diamond set in the

top.

Earl Russell's son, now travelling in this country, is the smallest man in the House of Com-It is said that domestic affairs are improving in Chicago, the marriages are becoming almost as

numerous as divorces.

At a recent wedding in Scranton, Pa., the bride received ten thousand dellars worth of presents. Good place to get married. The Santa Fe trade over the plains has become

very large. The amount paid for freighting that route last year is estimated at \$22,000,000. An onterprising firm in Philadelphia has con

An ontorprising firm in Philadelphia has constructed a private telegraph line to New York, for the especial accommodation of a few large business establishments in that city.

A Chicagoan refused to pay \$800 for a pair of horses because they did not suit him, but afterhorses because they did not suit him, but after-wards paid \$2,000 for them at a horse fair, not

knowing that they were the same.

It is estimated that one-tenth of the entire number of prisoners and soldiers at the Dry Tortugas have died of yellow fever, and the plague has not

assumed a more malignant form.

The Patth Ahabah Synagogue, on Eleventh atreet, between Marshall and Clay streets, Richmond, having been enlarged, repainted, etc., was reconsecrated on Friday evening. The Rev. J. Weonslen, the new minister, preached his inaugu-

The papers of the Mexican Capital announce that the Minister of Brazil offered to the French and Austrian soldiers of the late Empire to take thom sto the Brazilian service, with their respective grades, and that they have accepted. Storm era are ready to take them to Rio de Jacoiro.

Le Louisiana tells us that in the Parish of St James, a tract of loveo and batture two arpent long by half an arpent in width, in front of the dwelling of Madame Dosear, lying between the

plantations of Mesers. SHETHERD and DRUILHET. has fallen in, and that the high road itself has sunk below the level. The French Government, says the Liberte, has just ordered eight hundred thousand waist belts, each having attached to it a small medicine box. The latter will contain whatever is necessary to give, in a rough way, a first dressing to a wound,

There is news to-day from Captain Hall, the Arctic explorer. At last advices he was at Repulse Bay. A year ago last winter he made a journey to Pella Bay, about one hundred and eighty miles north. Next spring, in company with six white men who have joined him from the whaling fleet, ie intends to proceed to King William's Land, and

or to stop dycentory. The whole will cost abou

will return home, if possible, in 1868.

Throad spinning is now conducted to an extent which is most astonishing. A single pound of wool at Norwich, England, has been spin into 39,-200 yards, or over twenty-two miles of thread.

Hand-spinning, however, has beaten this, for it is appropriate that sixty years ago, a Miss layer of the suppopulation. announced that sixty years ago a Miss Ives, at Spaulding, England, spun 08,000 yards, or 38; miles of thread, from a single pound c: wool.

Haloxlin is the name of a new species of blasting powder, which rather cleaves than crushes, a valu-able property if used in coal mines. It will neither ntaneously nor by friction nor by percussion, and its explosion gives rise neither to delete-rious gases nor amoke. It is twice as bulky as guspowder, but it is one-half more powerful, and is composed of sawdust nine parts, charcoal three

to five parts, and nitro forty-five parts.

The Inquirer, at Gonzales, Toxas, says an old freedman told his old master that his cable highness was getting too feeble to work, and wanted to be elected County Judge. "But," said his employer, "you must know the law of the land before you cau act as Judge, and you can neither read nor write." "Oh, well, dat makes no difference, Mass J., I wants de office, and den I wants you for my

clerk. You can do all the writing."

The Galveston News says: "With regard to the extent of the cott on crop, it is thought it will be the ráce as laborers in this country, and oven this sesson's cotton will be, much of it, allowed to rot on the stalk or beat to the ground for the lack of the laborar to got it. the laborer to get it out who planted the seed and cultivated the plant."

The iron mines of Marquette, on Lake Superior. yield more heavily every year. The product for 1866 amounted to nearly 400,000 tons, although scarcely ten years have elapsed since ore was first shipped from that region. The iron is thrown down from the sides of a cliff by blasts of powder, down from the sides of a cliff by blasts of powder, and sent into Marquette by rail cars, which move down to the water's side with little assistance from steam power. The depth of the bods has nover been measured, as inexhaustible supplies are on

The exportation of grain, chiefly from Hungary, And exportation or grain, enemy from frungary, continues enormous, and the railroad companies cannot furnish one-half the transport required, although they have berrowed many hundreds of wagons from their neighbors, and are constructing others as expeditionally as they can. The exportation of cattle, which used formerly to be considerable, has suffered a great deal from the prova lonce of the rinderpest, which still rages in sever counties and districts in Hungary, in some parts of Gallicia, and oven at two place

The Natchitoches Times, speaking of the coolical lately imported from Cuba, says they are a sorry substitute for our former negro slaves. At first blush their inefficiency was attributed to a change of climate, and the want of familiarity with our agriculture instruments and manner of cultivation.

The fact is become final and undeniable that they are incapable of cultivating the soil profitably, and are not to be rolled on in making a crop. They are lazy, mutinous, obstinate and this vish. Such is the verdict of the planters who have employed

The New York World says : "The latest sensation at Baraum's Museum is a live gorilla, cap-tured in the wilds of Africa, five feet and a half high, and costing \$8000. The animal arrived on Tacaday, and great difficulty was experienced in transferric it fees. Tuesday, and great difficulty was experienced in transferring it from the cage in which it had made the voyage to the permanent cage in the Museum. During the operation the gerilla displayed its great muscular strength by bending double a huge wrought iron bar an inch and three-quarters thick. It has a face and eyes tike a human being, and its hand is as delicate as that of a wrong. It and its hand is as delicate as that of a woman. It is now secure in its cage, and held by an immonse

is now secure in its cage, and neig by an immense chain. This is the only specimen of the gorilla now on exhibition in this country.

St. Paul, Minnesota, is soon to be connected by an unbroken line of railway with the lake cities and the East. This will be effected by an extension of the Milyawkas and Pasirie do Chair Rail. sion of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chein Railsion of the Miwaukee and Prairie du Chein Rail-way from McGregor, opposite Prairie du Chein, on the Iowa side of the river, west to a point inter-secting the Minnesota Central Railroad, wifich runs in a nearly north and south line from St. Paul. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will soon complete a similar extension west of La Grosse, intersecting with the same road, which runs through the best and most productive wheat region in the country. These extensions will not only quicken the development of Minnesota, but will lessen the cost of her agricultural productions to the Factors are

to the Eastern consumer.

The New York Herald publishes several official Mexican documents relative to the disposal of MAXIMILIAN'S body. Esconzido was ordered to take sele charge of the remains, keeping a strict guard over them. Admiral Tropynore, in asking to have them turned over to his charge for conveyance to Austria, said that he had no credentials, being merely commissioned verbally by the mother of the Archduke to obtain his remains for mother of the Archduke to obtain his remains for the family, if possible, they considering a private request would please the republic better than an official one. He was informed by the President that when he obtained official documents or express authority from the family, the Government, out of a natural acatiment of piety, would oddsposed to permit the removal of the remains.

The Comet says the Mayor and Council of Bator Rouge have determined to adopt such precaution-ary measures against the introduction or originaary measures against the introduction or origina-tion of yellow fever thore, as will compass the de-sired aim if anything possibly can. A guard of police will be stationed at the landing to board boats as they arrive from any infected point, and provent the disembarking of any person having the fever, or of any other person not designing to ramain, or of any fibrous goods under five days, and then only after undergoing a disinfecting pro-cess; and no one will be allowed by the police to go on board of any such boats, unless intending to leave the place. In addition to those procautions such sanitary measures as a thorough cleaning such sanitary measures as a thorough cleaning and liming of the city, burning tar, etc., are to be enforced as may tend to remove any local cause for epidemic disease.

CURRENT TOPICS.

LONDON WRITER Protosts against the desire commonly provailing among parents and teachers to push children forward in their studies without by regard to their bealth. Five or six years, he asserts, are not too much to teach a child to read, spell and write well. He adds: "There is, indeed, unong all classes, a disposition to cram, and any one attending the examination of a village school cannot but feel the absurdity of the questions put. Subjects are learned by rote, to be forgetten as soon as the examinations are ever; and the manner in which the children read shows how utterly inefficient the teaching has been. According to the system at present followed, it is impossible for an ordinary child to read decently; they have no time to learn. There is a class, and each child has to read a sentence; this is repeated in a masal sing-song tone, without any inflection of voice or proper emphasis: when the book is passed to the hat child, it comes back to the first, until the lesson is over. How can there be any interest or cmulation? Even the sense must be lost. Children attend school from nine in the morning till twelve, and they return again at two till four. These are too many hours for any child to be sit ting still, poring over lessons. Three hours a day is as much as a child can apply, allowing for intervals, for it cannot be supposed that three hours' continuous study can be good for any child under ten years old. If a different system were catab-lished, there cannot be a doubt that more real learning night be imparted, and a great deal of practical information acquired besides. Suppose reading, criting and arithmetic were only taught to children up to ten years old, all the day need not be spent in these; and if arrangements were made to occupy the children in succession in some active employment, by which their intellects might be sharpened and kept alive, there can be no doubt that a vast improvement would be appa-

gested by a correspondent of the London Tele-graph. The writer is a city clerk. Complaining f the exorbitant prices charged in eating houses t present, he says: "Now, the remedy is in our wn hands, and there is no reason why city clerks and others who feel the necessity of the step should not establish a dining hall on the principl of the various cooperative societies, at present so lucrative and conducive to personal comfort." London is not singular in respect of extrava-gant charges by restaurateurs, or in the necessity that a large number of her citi-zons are under of obtaining at least one one meal per day at a public sating house. Thousands of young men in New York engaged in counting-houses and offices are obliged to take a midday repast at such places, and their appe-tites are trequently more lively than their purses can well afford to satisfy, at the prices asked in decent establishments. Consequently they are forced to be abstemious, or to resort to the "cheap and nasty" sort of dining saloons, where the food unclean and unwholesome. An eating-house stablished on the co-operative plan, by a number of these clerks, might prove a successful expernent in more than one sense; for, besides its conomy and the hygienic advantages of good food and clean cooking, such a system might tend in the end to reduce the prices of the restaurants generally, as well as to improve the manner and matter of their culinary productions.

A CURIOUS CALCULATION has been entered into by an English paper as to the cost of the battle of Sadowa; that is the epigrammatic form in which it puts the exponses which various powers have been led to undortake, by the adoption of new arms, remodeling of armics (including less of labor, &c.), which, altogether, make rather a for-midable sum total. It leaves out Prussia as sho was, with eighteen millions of inhabitants, and nts the added twelve millions only, together with Austria. Russia is omitted, too, because her military reforms are kept in the dark. And Italy is not counted, because she alone seems not to have increased her army. But France, where the moral effect of Koniggratz was the most marked Germany (excepting, as above, original Prussia), Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Sweden, whose war budgets are all largely increased; these countries have, since August, 1866 spent outright 13,180,000 pounds sterling, and in curred an additional annual outlay of 5,058,000 pounds. Adding to this annually 39,950,000 days This is the tangible, calculable loss. But when we This is the tangible, calculable loss. But when we take into account the paralysis of industry and trade from the fear of coming war, the cost of that one day's battle—or, if you insist upon it, of that soven weeks' campaign—is really appalling in its

Since the YEAR 1848 no hard coin whatever ha really been current in Austria, and the general circulation of bank notes, which are at present at circulation of bank notes, which are at present at a discount of twenty-four per cent., will probably continue for a good many years, but the currency is nominally silver. The currency in Italy, Bel-gium, and Switzerland, is already identical with gium, and Switzerland, is already identical with that of France, and Ronmania has also adopted the same system, so that when the proposed meas-ure is carried out, it will embrace almost the whole of Southern Europe, from the Bay of Biscay to the Black Soa. The coinage of Austria is at last about to be civilized. A coinage treaty be-tween France and Austria was concluded at Paris on the Sist of July by the two plenipotentiaries, MM. Panteu and Hoen. According to this treaty Austria will issue gold coin of the value of 5 france equal to 2 Austrian florius, 10 france equal to 4 Austrian florins, 25 france equal to 10 Austrian florins, 50 france equal to 20 Austrian florins, and 100 france equal to 40 Austrian florins. Austria engages to withdraw the present silver currency of the empire by the 1st of January, 187s, and from that date no larger amount than 6 francs per head of the population of either empire is to be in circulation in eilver, and no one is to be compolled to receive more than 50 france in silver in any payment.

Some interesting experiments have been made Some inversaring experiments have been made lately at the slaughter-houses of Vincennes as to the most merciful manner of killing animals with the least possible suffering. At present oxen are slaughtered by blows from heavy hammers on the head, which necessarily inflict the most frightful torture on the unfortunate victims of our carnivorous propensities. The idea occurred to an eminent physiologist that the section of the spine would produce more metant death. This, however, has not been demonstrated. An ex thus killed lived for twelve minutes, and endured during that time the most horrible sufferings. Decapitation was then tried, with the following curious result: A calf was hung up and decapitated in head, which necessarily inflict the most frightful ous resu't: A calf was hung up and decapitated in the space of a quarter of a minute. Its head was the space or a quarter or a minute. Its nead was then placed on a table. In six minutes two concess and a half of blood was lost. During the first minute the face was frightfully convulsed, the mouth opened and shut as though the animal were cating; and, strange to say, on putting the hand against the mouth and nostril it was easy to feel the respiration continuing. Thirty animals were thus killed, and the result of the observations taken was that the committee decided that the old practice of killing by means of blows from a ham-

mer should be continued. THE LONDON Trans, of the 9th instant, speaking of American politics, says: "The complication in the domestic affairs of the United States was never more remarkable than at the present moment. The work of reconstruction has not actually made progress, for all sections of parties admit that the framework of society in the Southern division of framework of society in the Southern division of the Union is as much disarranged now as it ever has been. Government by the bayonet, and the forcible suppression of thought, which every ro-flecting man in the country heartily deplores, and even the most extreme regard with secret aversic and misgiving, seem likely to be extended through the present generation. The American people are at length accustomed to a state of affairs from which they would tormerly have turned with indig nation—to the existence on their continent of a purely military government over ten millions of hoir fellow-citizens, whose representative men are put under a ban; who are not only excluded from the Federal Legislature and Federal offices, but are deprived of all voice in the government of their

DURING THE MONTH Of August 3,295,622 cwt. of wheat were imported to Great Britain. Russi supplied 40 per cent. and Pruesia 19 per cent. of this amount. The United States stand next, their proportion being 10 per cent., thus indicating a commencement of the promised revival of this branch of American trade. Last year in July they branch of American trade. Last year in July they sent 8,000 cwt. and 837,224 cwt. this year. Egypt and Turkey have likewise contributed increased quantiles, the amount having been 5 per cent. from the former and 5; per cent. from the latter. France, which, it July, 1886, farnished the largest total, next to Prussia, has sent only 2; per cent, and Denmark only 1 per cent. The new feature is still presented of considerable importations from misculianeous and hitherto untried sources, the quantity under the head of "other countries" having been 583,772 cwt., or 17 per cent. of the whole, against only 187,550 cwt. in the corresponding month of last year.

soveral States."

LARGEST CIRCULATION .- The DAILY Naws 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: RECTION 6. And be it further enacted. That lists of let few remaining uncelled for in any Postoffice in any city town or withing, where a now-spaper shall be printed shall hereafter be published once only in the newspape which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have the largost circulation within range of delivery of the sais office HOUSE WANTED FOR A SMALL GEN-WANTED, A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 17
Years of age, in a Banking Office. Best recomrendston required. Address C. A. B., News Office.
Soptember 25

37 Ail communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily Nevs, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily News, We cannot undertake to return rejected communica

dvertisements outside of the city must be accompa-nied with the eash.

CHARLESTON.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 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

THE ATTITUDE OF FRANCE.

We are not of those who fear a serious inerruption of the peace of Europe, because of and Italy. The integrity of the Papal territory is guaranteed by treaty between these two owers, and however dissatisfied Carinann and his ultra-liberal allies may be with the stipulations of this Convention, which restrains them from seizing the coveted prize hat was already within their grasp. Italy is letormined to carry out the provisions of the greement. Unpopular as the step was, and calculated to alienate the affections of the poople, who are enthusiastically devoted to GARI-DALDI, VICTOR EMMANUEL did not hesitate to arrest the favorite hero, who was bent on the nvasion of the Roman territory. Popular inlignation at the arrest was great, but there is in it nothing to call for renewed French interorence on behalf the Pope, and we predict is will be found that the warlike purport of the dispatches in regard to the attitude of France in relation to this matter has been greatly ex aggerated.

however, much more threatening. Events there have so quickly followed each other of late that the public pulse is scarcely quieted before it is ngain thrown out of its normal beat by a new excitant. The Austro-Prussian war terminated by the Treaty of Prague, was followed soon by the Luxemburg difficulty, and this in turn NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, to the PLAINING MILL and LUMBER business, under the firm of EDAUGH & MALLONEE, has been This 19a dissolved, by metural consent. JOHN C. MALLONEE alone is authorited to settle the affairs of the said copartnership.

D. C. EDAUGH.

CHARLESTON, September 6, 1967.

September 9 by the process irritating to France of Prussian izing North Schleswig. The sad denouement o the Mexican expedition, however, being synchronous with these petty "casus belli," over shadowed them, engrossing public attention for the time entirely for its heartrending details. next followed agitation and uncasiness in the French journals in relation to the intrigues of the Cabinet of Prussia with the Courts of the South German States. Then the attention of the whole world was directed to the recent con ference of the Emperors of France and Austria at Salzburg, which, notwithstanding all the assurances to the contrary from the highest authority, has awakened universal distrust, besause of its supposed warlike significance.

The perfect entente cordiale between the Bona PARTE and the HAPSBURG, under existing cir umstances, it was felt, boded no good to Ger many or to the peace of Europe. A bold coun ermove alone could neutralize its sinister in mange, and this has just been made by the The French papers say this speech of his Grand Ducal Highness was carefully prepared, both at Carlsruhe and at Berlin. It has put all France-that is, all the French paper -into a blaze, and war is the cry. Why? What has the Grand Duke said that can only be answered with grape and canister? Has he said aught against France that can alone be washed away by blood? There have been none of these things. The head and front of his offending-and for this offence vengeance is to be wreaked on all Gernany-is that he congratulates his little Parliament that the day they had all so long and so earnestly looked for was at last dawning National unity, heretofore deemed an impossi bility, was now at last within reach, and he felicitates his people on the prospect of forming, at no distant day, an integral part of the great, powerful and prosperous German nation. This is the pith of the Grand-duke's speech. We ought to add, perhaps, that he said enough to show that he had no objection, on behalf o his people, to accept this future under the

leadership of Prussia. Now what is there in all this to alarm France? Is it not natural that the German people, heretofore divided into thirty-nine separate States and principalities, should wish to become united? Is it objected that such a union would make Prussia too powerful, and therefore endanger not France, but French influence, and derange the balance of power in Europe? None of the most prusso-phobic writers assert seriously that in the event even of the unification of Germany, France had anything to fear from Prussia, or is in danger of invasion from the latter. The Germans are not a warlike people, in the sense in which this title applies to the ancient Romans, and in a neasure to the modern French; i. e., they have never made a practice of invading foreign territory with a view solely of adding to their

possessions. We have so often elucidated this point that it s needless to dwell upon it here. The German nation wants union; the people have long felt this want, and they are now nearer the full attainment of their wish than ever before since the beginning of their history; and the combined powers of Europe would prove insuffi

cient to prevent it. But ar we have said before, we do not see why the other powers of Europe, or evon why France, should attempt to prevent the consum mation of this long-cherished plan by force of arms; and we still entertain the hope that when it shall be found that the Gorman people are in earnest, and the wiles and intrigues of diplomacy mere cobwebs, the Emperor's Government will endeavor to repress and silence the mischief-makers, quiet the agitation, and thereby remove the present distrust, so ruinous to the commerce and finances of both hemispheres.

THE IRISH CITIZEN.

The prospectus of a new weekly paper, to be published in New York, on the 12th of October, nder the editorial direction of Mr. John Mit-OHEL, will be found in another column of to-

day's paper. We cannot forego the opportunity of expressing our gratification at this announcement. Mr. Mirchel is well known as a writer of distinguished ability, and his articles will command, in all circles and every section of the United States, the most respectful attention. We have felt regret for many months past that one so gifted should be silent, when there was so much outside of the miserable political turmoil of the day which his ready pen could grace with noble thoughts, conveyed in terse

and vigorous English. A man of eminent talent, a pure patriot, of great simplicity of character, staunch for the right, is Mr. Mironer, and we cannot doubt that his numerous friends and admirors everywhere will rally round "The Irish Citizen," and at once make the paper a success. Certain as we are of this, it is useless for us to commend the enterprise.

WANTS. WASTED, A RESPICATABLE SIDDIA aged White Femalo to set as Cook, and make her sell generally useful about the house of a small family. An American or German is preferred. The kilchent intuished with a cooking above. None need apply who is not experienced and fully con-poient. Apply at NEWS OFFICE. September 28

pen lot with gardon preferred. Apply at this office.
Sopiember 27

WANTED, A SUITE OF FIVE ROOMS, OR

YY a House with four or five rooms and suitable out-uildings, near the business portion of the city. The steptember 19

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

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE,

BY JAMES D. McCABE, Jn., of Virginia.
Author of "Life of Gen. Stonewall Jackson," "Life of
Gen. Albert Sydney Johnson," "The Aid-de-Camp," &c.
Sond for Circulars and see our terms, and a tull de
scription of the work. Address NATIONAL PIBLISH
ING COMPANY, Adhata, Ga. into September 7

TO RENT.

TO REAT, THAT LARGE THREE STORY

frame Dwelling, No. 33 Radeliffe street, routh side On the premises are large outbuildings, carriage house stable and fine cistern. For terms apply to GEO, 11 INGRAHAM & SON, No. 19 Vanderhorst Wharf.

BOARDING.

EXCELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. M. J. ZERNOW

REMOVAL.

GEORGE CONNOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS REMOVED FROM No. 67 MEETING STREE
TO BHOWN STONE BUILDING, No. 30 BROD
STREET, formerly occupied by Mossra, C. D. CARR
CO. smws September 14

COPARTNERSHIPS.

CHARLESTON, September 6, 1867.
September 9

STORAGE.

RESTAURANT

WINES, LIQUORS,

SEGARS!

MESSRS. H. H. BADENHOP & CO.

No. 133 Meeting street,

SAVE RECENTLY REFITTED THEIR ESTABLISH

A FINE RESTAURANT

Every delicacy that can be obtained either in this mar-ket or abroad will be secured, and the Tables be supplied

THE BAR

HAS BEEN RESTOCKED WITH

Liquors of every variety.

AND THE CUSTOMERS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT will be served by attentive and careful waiters.
Orders for MEALS, both Dinners and Suppers, will meet with prompt attention, and be prepared by experienced cooks. The

Billiard Saloon,

On the second floor, is supplied with

PHELAN TABLES

Of the best make, and has every convenience for the comfort of visitors.

September 11

TOBACCO, ETC.

JOSEPH SCHROEDER,

COMMISSION AND WHOLESALE

DEALER IN SEGARS.

Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,

No. 81 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

As A fine assortment of Connecticut, Havana and ara Leaf Tobacco always on hand. September 16

"LA CRIOLA"

CORNER BROADWAY AND 17TH STREET

NEW YORK. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PLEASED TO SEF bis Southern friends. The choleest HAVANA St-GARS, of all the leading brands, with a general assort-ment of 8 mokers' Articles always on hand. June 4

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

MANUFACTURED BY

F. KRUTINA,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston street,

New York City.

WILLIAM BROOKBANKS.

SEGAR' STORE,

1mo

ad will be secured, and the Tables be supplied

NORTH OF WENTWORTH STREET.

rates, in the most central bounes, can now be had articulars address "X. I.," Postofiles. May 15

MEETINGS.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE MONTHLY MEETING WILL BE HELD AT
the South Carolina Hall, 75: Econog. at 9 o'clock.
Suptember 30 1 WILLIAM PAUL, Secretary. PIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

A ADJOURNED METTING OF THIS CHURGH and Corporation will be held at the Church Turality Afternoon, October 1st, at belt 1sst Four octock, be business of importance will be transacted, a full attendance of Corporations and Communicants (male and lemale) is particularly requested.

Soptember 30 1 Chairman of Committee.

EDUCATIONAL.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHIL PRINCIPLE STREET

THANKLIN STREET.

HHIS SCHOOL, ESTABLISHED BY THE PROTESTANT Episcopal Church in South Carolina, will expen TO-MORROW, October the 18t, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Board.

E. L. KERRISON, Secretary. September 30 MADAME VICTOR PETET'S FRENCH AND

ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 70 BROAD STREET.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE RESUBLED on Turnsfay, the first of detober.

Professors L. R. GHBIES and F. A. PORCHER will
continue their regular courses of instruction in the
School; and for the other branches the best teachers as
kepte above 28

ACADEMAN.

ACADEMY OF OUR LADY OF MERCY ACADEMY OF OUR LABOUTE.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLESTON.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Monday, 30th of September, 1867, and end 4th of August, 1868.

The Quarters ferminate, respectively 16th December.

The Quarters terminate, respectively 16th Decembe 6th March, 21st May, 4th August. For terms apply to MOTHER TERESA, Sentember 28 2 Superioress. PUBLIC SCHOOLS-CITY OF CHARLES-

POARDING.—THREIG 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

the Normal School, a BOY Grammar Department will be organized.

Applications for admission to either of the Schools can be made daily at the respective School Houses, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., on and after the date above monitoned, until further notice,

By order of the Board. F. MONTAGUE GRIMKE, Schools and Schools.

Sometimes of the Board of

FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HER THE PIRST SESSION OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR MIL commence on October 1st and close on February 29th. Pupils will be charged from the fine of admission. For terms, &c., apply at No. 19 LEGARE STREET. September 25 will see the pupils of the will be seen as the will be seen as the second second second seed seen as the second second second second second second second seen as the second secon friends and customers that she has removed her stock of MILLINERY AND PLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STRAW GOODS TO NO. 302 KING STREET, EAST SIDE, FOURTH DOOR NO. 82 WENTWORTH STREET.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SOCIOOL WILL BE RESUMED on Tuesday, October 1. Young gentlemen
will be prepared tor college or businessa.

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

INWE SOCIETY OF THE SOCIETY

The Exidence of the United States of the Commissioners of the State Normal and High School to use the Victoria and High School, as now organized, will therefore to tre sferred, unler the title of the VUMO LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, to the commendate the title of the VUMO LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, to the commendate building on the north side of teory sferred, unler the title of the VUMO LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, to the commendate building on the north side of teory estreet, No. 28, one door wort of King street, opening OCTOHER 21, 1887.

Tuttion in the) requestrory Department, \$12.50 per land sees tool, or \$60 per annum, French, Drawing, and Vocal stusic, are included in the regular course. Latie, Greek, German, Italian, Spanish, Instrumental Muscle and Tautting, are extra, at moderate charges.

harges.

A limite: number of Border- will be received at the about 1.50 per mouth, or \$300 per annum, and the series of the seri divance. All payments strictly in divance.

Roard of Instruction as follows: Rev. HENRY M. MODD, A. M., Principal; Rev. HENRY A. BASS, A. M., Protessor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages; Protessor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages; Protessor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages, Professor of Modern F. S. ROLMES, Lecturer on Geology and Natural History; L. A. PRAMPTON, M. D., Protessor of Modern Languages, Professor WM. MASTERMAN, Instructor in Urawing and Faioting; Miss LAURA M. HILL, Instructures in English Branches.

Neptember 2 THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED ALL Mr. EBAUGH's interest in the above Copartinership, will continue on his own account the business, heretoforg conducted by the late firm, of EBAUGH & MAILONEE, at the same piece, HORLDECES WHARP, near the Northmastern Ratirosal.

MRS. HOPSON PINCKNEY WILL RESUME THE EXERCISES OF HER SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Therday, October 1st, at NO. 5 AIREN'S ROW. CTORAGE, THE MOST CENTRAL AND convenient in the city, at very reasonable prices, for COTTON, RICH, SALT, FERTILIZERS, &c. &c. Insurance, when desired, as low as any in the city. Apply 10 Corner East Bay and Cumberland streets. September 17

September 12

URSULINE ACADEMY.

VALLE CRUCIS.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME ITS ACADEMIC EXERCISES SEPTEMBER 1st.

100

September 7

WILL RESUME THE EXERCISES OF HER SCHOOL OR THESBAY, OCTOBER 18t, at her Residence, Mary MUSIC AND FRENCH taught when desired. September 20

FINANCIAL.

BONDS, STOCKS, COUPONS, AND BANK BILLS. TMIE ABOVE BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET rates, by ANDRIEW M. MORELAND, Broker, No. 8 Broad stroat, Soptember 20

LAW CARDS.

DURYEA & COHEN, S. DURYEA. . . J. BARRETT COHEN LAWYERS, WHERE MEALS CAN BE OBTAINED AT ALL OFFICE: LIBRARY BUILDING,

CHARLES ROBERTS, au old and popular Caterer of COR. BROAD AND CHURCH STREETS.
August 19 ut this city, has been engaged as Steward, and he will de vote his time to this business, and the entire routine o the Culinary Department will be under his transdict LAW NOTICE.

THE UNDERSTONED ARE ASSOCIATED AS PARTY.

NELS, and propose to practice in the STATE
COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY for the Districts of
Barmwell, Beaufort and Colleton, under the name and
sigle of "DAVANT."
Office, for the present, at GILLISONVILLE, South
Carolina.

R. J. DAVANT.

November 23 fm J. C. DAVANT.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM II. GILLILAND & SON, Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

OFFICE NO. 33 HAYNE STREET. WILLIS & CHISOLM,

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SHIPPING AGENTS. WILLATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, RALE AND COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C.

WILLIS...... A. R. CHISOLS

October 23

THE SHIPPING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS will for the persont be carried on as usual by the undersigned at No. 48 East Hay, over the store formerly occupied by CRAIG. THOMEY & CO. All the baring individual claims must present the sum, and those indebted individually will make payment to HOTELS.

S. SWANDALE PROPRIETOR OF THE

Mansion House, GREENVILLE, S. C.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS. WM. A. HURD......Of New Orleans

W. F. CORKERY.....Of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond. Telegraph and Raitroad Offices in Rotunda of Hotel

Juno 17

Gradway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—Cn the European Flan,—THE NTEVENS HOUSE; Nos. 21, 23, 35 AND 27

Direadway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—Cn the European Flan,—THE NTEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the fravelling public. The location is estable to the control of the control of the city—is on the highway of Southern and war, of the city—is on the highway of Southern and war, of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Stamm—and adjacent to sill the ynneighal Raifrod and Possones every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its innaines. The rooms are spacious and woll writilated—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 raises. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are cnal "atto ofter exer facilities for the comfort and pleasure, of our guests. GEO. K. CHARE & CO., May 28 Gmo Proprietors. A LL THIS FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF FARLOR,
OHAMBER, 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 Bouth desiring flue 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 jurchasing elsewhere. All
Goods warranted,
who have July 21

THE LANCASTER LEDGER, CONNORS & CARTER

PROPRIETORS.

DUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING AT L. Lancaster U. H. S. C. Having a large subscription list, it offers a vorable medium to Juvechate and all FITTING AND PLUMBING PROMPTL. VI. No. 116 king shruely list, it offers a vorable medium to Juvechate and all advertisers who desire to extend their business in the upper Districts of the State. Rate of advertising, the rate of the state of the state of advertising, the rate of the state o

DRY GOODS, ETC. FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS SPECIALLY invited to our Pall and Winter size, of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

> WOOLLENS AND BLANKETS. dapted to Planters' use, we have a large stock, to which re invite special attention. MARSHALL, BURGE & BOWEN, BAGGING, ROPE, MOLASSES. No. 143 MEETING STREET.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, ETC. SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS.

PARIS FANCY GOODS, TOYS, FIREWORKS. CONFECTIONERY, &c.

THE UNDERSIONED BEGS TO (NYITE HIS friends and the public generally to inspect his beautifut islock of Fancy Goods, Toys, &..., now opening at his Bazaar, No. 290 King etree. A more beautiful and complete assortment has never been exhibited in this city, and as seeing is believing, a cordial invitation is estended to all to be convinced. To the city trade and merchants from the country now buying in this market. I sam prepared to sell goods lower than ony other house in the city.

F. von SANTEN. No. 200 King street, 3 doors below Wenworth September 24

RAILROADS. AVANNAH AND CHARLESTON R. R. CO.

OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON R. R. CO., CHARLESTON, Sentember 26th, 1867.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT OVE

A this load, is respectfully called to the following regulation:
All Freight delivered at the Dopot ou Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 7.0 lock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., will go forward the succeeding morning by Passuger Train. If delivered after 2 o'clock P. M., it must of necessity remain over until the next day. The cause of this is, that it requires all the time from 2 o'clock P. M., until night, to remove the Freight over the river and place it in the cars.

Light Freight will be taken early Tuesday. Thursday and Naturday morning at an advance price if delivered from 6 o'clock A. M. to ½ before 7. September 24 sm2 JOHN S. RYAN, Gou'l Sunt.

DOUBLE DAILY LL RAIL PASSENGER ROUTE

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Chatanooga and Grand Junction

THROUGH IN FORTY-NINE HOURS. THROUGH IN FORTY-NINE HOURS.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA DAILY At 8:66 A,M, AND 7:00 P.M., making close connections at 41 points Arriving at New Orleans at 8 P.M. and 11:40 A.M. 527 Passeagers by trains of the Goorgia Railroad make close connections with this route at Atlanta.

ON STEANIBOATS OR OWN HURSES ON THIS ROUTE, ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT AND AN ARROWS OF THE COACHES ON ALL NIGHT WANY OTHER ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKER GOOD UNTIL USED Can be obtained at General Ticket Office, Atlanta, Uz. Georgia Railroad, Angusta, Ga.; South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C., JOHN B. PECK, Master Transportation, July 13 300 Western and Atlantic Railroad, July 13 300 Western and Atlantic Railroad,

LOTTERIES. CEORGIA

BENEFIT

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 \$30,0001

DAILY COMBINATION SCHEMES

ALSO.

CAPITAL PRIZES FROM \$5000 TO 680,0001

WHOLE TICKETS from \$1 to \$20! SHARES IN PROPORTION.

Draws every day, Sunday excepted, at Atlanta, Geo., it 4 P. M.
Drawing received in Charleston, by Telegraph, at 5 P.

Drawing received in Charleston, by resegration, and M., daily, M., daily, All Prizos paid without discount.

All Prizos paid without discount.

Official Drawings sont each purchaser.

All Prizes Cashed at this Office.

All Pri

KENTUCKY

STATE LOTTERY (ON THE HAVANA PLAN)

FOR THE BENIFIT

SHELBY COLLEGE. MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Managers. Great Scheme.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$50,000 ! 788 PRIZES-\$930,650 IN PRIZES TO BE DISTRIBUTED! To be drawn at Covington, Kentucky,

SEPTEMBER 30th, 1867. WHOLE TICKETS, \$12; HALVES, \$6; QUARTERS, \$3 EIGHTHS, \$1.50

EIGHTHS, \$1.00

The chances are far more favorable to draw prizes in this than in any other Lottery in the world. Turchasers of Lottery Tickets should always examine the achemes, 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 and information to be addressed to L.T. PET KINS,

United State Licensed Agent,

Key Box 62, Christeton, S. C.

Office No. 50 Hazel street.

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS. SEED WHEAT. SEED RYE,

BLED WIREAT. SEED RIE,
BLACK SEED OATS, HARLEY,
200 RUSHELS CAROLINA LOW COUNTRY SEED
1811, outside for pasture
56 incided Maryland Seed Ry
36 hushels Choica Selected Seed Wheat
666 bushels Seed Barrey,
Just received and for selecte

No. 11 Market street,
September 30 2 CODY.

6000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN. FOR R. M. BUTLER, September 30 mwf3 North Atlantic whart.

BY J. A. ENSLOW & CO.,

CORN.

LIME, CEMENT, AND PLASTER

THE BIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL BE PAID
for good BLACK MOSS. Prices &c., made known
on application to
No. 77 Market Street,
South Side, Nearly Opposite Market Hall.
Suptember 23

CYPRESS SHINGLES.

1000 dozen of the above in cases. For sale by September 17 GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

SALT, SYRUP, &c.

GUNNY CLOTH ! GUNNY CLOTH !

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!

GUNNY CLOTH.

BALE, ROPE, BAGGING AND

SALT, BAGGING, ROPE.

2,500 DOUBLE TWILLED SEAMLESS SACES

FOR SALE LOW BY

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. of a letter from a CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE ONLY Good Sauce

OF DISH. "The success of this most delicious and unrivalled con diment having caused many unprintupled devices to apply the name to Spurious Compounds, the P.DILIO, is respectfully and carneally requested to see that the name of Lea & Pennius are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by

LEA & PERRINS, Worcester JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK

October 19 IMWAYS

G. HARVEY. WM. P. HARVEY. J. G. HARVEY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

IMPORTER AND DEALER PK

IMPROVED

September 6 M. M. QUINN,

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.

Charleston, C. S.

DEALERS IN DACON, PORK, LARD, CORN, &c.,

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

Fine Groceries, Choice Tens, Etc., Etc., NOS. 200 and 202 GREENWICH ST., COR. OF MURRAY NEW YORK.

Mercantile Agency,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer

1000 BUSHIELS PRIME VELLOW CORK For sale by T. TUPPER & SONS September 28

MOSS ! MOSS !!

LIME.

GUNNY CLOTH.

100 BBLS, WHISKEYS, OF DIFFERENT GRADES, 400 Cares Schred Wines 100 cares Schredam Schusapps 100 casks Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, New England Rum, Sherry Wine, Port Wine, Madeira Wine, &c., &c.

1500 SACES SALT FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO GOO Blue Grit Grindspones.

100 BALES OUNNY CLOTH, EXTRA HEAVY, Just received. For sale low and in lots to suit, by September 16 GEO. W. CLARE & CO BALING ROPE.

170 ROLLS—ABOUT SIXTY YARDS EACH.
For sale at
MEFTING STREET IGE HOUSE,

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

CELEBRATED

MEDICAL GENTLEMAN

WORCESTER, May,

NO. 20 BROAD STREET, J. L. FONDA. Superintendent.

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 141 East Bay.

100 ROLLS SUPERIOR BENGAL BAGGING
2003 yards Heavy Sea Island Bagging, weighting 2 lbn.
30 hilder Calyed Molansos
10 hilder Superior Muscovado Molasses
200 cedle Richardson Greon Leaf Ropo
Barrela Cuba Honey
Kita Shad Roes
10 tubs Butter.

PARTS.

1500 BARRELLS LIME.
100 Barrels Superior White Lime.
200 Barrels Plaster Parts.
100 M. Latthes.
Plastering Hair, &c., &c. For saie by
No. 217 East Bay, opposite New Custom House.
September 23

50,000 PRIME CYPRESS SHINGLES, JUNE arrived and for sale by SHACKELFORD & KELLY, No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.

1400 BBLS. EASTEIN LIME
Dully expected to arrive per schr. S. R. Jameson,
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:
500 bbls. CEMENT
500 bbls. Flaster
Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, Oven Tile, &c.
For sale by
September 26

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,

600 Blio Grit Grindspones.
100 barrels Syrup.
100 bress Syrup.
100 begs Nails.
500 begs Shot.
1000 begs Shot.
1000 boxes Herring.
100 boxes Starcb.
1000 boxes Soap.
100 boxes Tobacco, &c., &c.
For Sale by GEO. W. CLARK & CO.
September 16

100 COLLS MANILLA ROPE,
200 Colls Heimp Rope,
200 Colls Julio Rope,
Just received and for sale cheap for cash, by
September 16 GEO, W. CLARK & CO.

OMITOUS DIDOTAN ATE

BARRELS JUST RECEIVED OF THAT CELEBRATED ALE, by

GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

TWINE,
TOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY
the Manufacturer
No. 57 Pine street, New York.
4mo

200 baics Heavy Standard Bagging 500 whole and half colls Richardson's Greenleaf and Missouri Hemp Rope Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Caudics, &c., &c.

Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C. LEA & PERRINS'

AND APPLICABLE
TO
EVERY VARIETY
OF DISH.

Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUOZ is highly esteemed in India and is, in my opinion, with the control of the con

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

DEALERS IN DACON, PORK, LARD, CORN, &c.,
No. 75 Exchange Place,
BALTIMORE, MD.

HAVING CONSTANTLY ON BAND A SUPERIOR
Quality of SIDEA, SEDULDERS, Hams, Strips,
Lard (in tierces, harrels and kegs), Pork, &c., &c., we
would respectfully solicit orders from Southern Merchants.
J. G. HARVEY & CO.
September 25

M. BRADSTREET & SON

No. 537 KING STREET, (Opposite Ann street),

The LATEST ISSUES of the Press swars on hand.
Subscriptions received and Goods delivered or for, sarded by Mail or Express.
All OABL OEDERS will be promptly attended to.
February 28