The Daily News.

NEWS SUMMARY

Cotton closed in New York at 22 cents for Middling Uplands.

Gold closed at 43¾.

The Susquehanna bridge, at Harrisburg, will be finished by January.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has rented his hotel at Omaha for $10,500 a year.

There is a lady living in Portsmouth, Va., who has attained the remarkable age of 114 years.

The bridge at Columbia, Pa., burned to prevent the Confederates from crossing in 1863, is being rebuilt.

Several small parcels of Virginia tobacco, from this year's crop, have already been sold in the Danville market.

A single dealer in eggs in Western New York sent over half a million of them to market at New York in three weeks.

They pay good salaries in Denver, Colorado. An Illinois preacher recently invited there is to receive $3000 a year in gold.

A party of Swiss immigrants arrived in Lynchburg a few days ago, and reported to the Virginia Immigration Society.

The eight-hour men of Cincinnati won't vote for the editor of the *Gazette* as Congressman because he works sixteen hours a day.

Mr. ALEXANDER PACE, of Prince George County, sent the first bale of new cotton grown in Virginia this year to Petersburg last Friday.

Owners of starch factories in the northern part of New Hampshire, the Concord *Statesman* says, are contracting for potatoes at thirty-three cents per bushel.

The exact majority for HAIGHT, in California, is ascertained to be nine thousand one hundred and four. An interested politician thinks this a Haightful majority.

The drought in central Illinois is terrible. Nearly all the wells and cisterns in Springfield are failing, and in the country there is not one well in ten that is not dry.

A party consisting of men, women and children, to the number of 250, will leave Boston the coming month to settle near Natawka, on the Kickapoo reservation, Kansas.

In Boston, as in London, the city authorities are about to impose the necessity of taking out licenses upon the bootblacks. The newsboys of Boston are also to be licensed.

Hon. JOHN A. LOGAN made a speech at Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday, in which he favored the election of colored men to Congress, and itimating that a colored President would not be much amiss.

Archbishop McCLOSKEY, it is said, has called for volunteers among the priests in New York, to proceed at once to New Orleans to take the places of the clergy who are either worn out or are down with the yellow fever.

The flagstaff used by General GRANT over his headquarters at Petersburg, has been presented to the Bureau of Military Statistics of New York, and has arrived at Albany. It is now in charge of WILLIAM H. MINK, Keeper of the State House.

The Washington *Intelligencer*, in speaking of General DAN. E. SICKLES, says: "We learn that it is hardly probable that this gentleman will be gratified with a court of inquiry. He has been ordered to await further instructions at New York city."

THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE has joined the total abstinence society, not only for the next Canadian legislative session, but, as he says, "with the help of God for all time." He confesses to have been a hard drinker, and that the habit told on his best resolutions.

The Portsmouth (N. H.) *Chronicle* says it is asserted that Secretary WELLES has ordered a court-martial to convene at the navy-yard there on the 2d of October, for the trial of an engineer who recently denounced the President and said he ought to be impeached.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, it would seem, do not think Boston any longer worthy of witnessing their martial array. They have sent committees to Providence, New Bedford and Portsmouth, N. H., to select a spot for their next parade.

The Paris tradesfolk, so says a letter writer, are going to teach the Yankees a trick or advertising. They propose to erect along the Boulevards a number of lay figurers upon which clothiers of all kinds can display their wares, paying for the privilege by the week.

[illegible] ounces. It was raised in Amherst by Mr. J. H. PAMPLIN. The *Virginian* very properly proposes to send it (why not bring it?) down to the exhibition of the Horticultural and Pomological Society.

The Treasury Department has passed upon and approved the last of the war claims of the State of Missouri against the Government, and will soon issue a warrant for one million dollars, found due in the final settlement. The total sum paid to Missouri on these claims amounted to more than six million dollars.

Broad street, Philadelphia, is eleven miles and a half long, in one straight line, and one hundred and fifteen feet wide, extending from League Island, on the Delaware River, to the Northern boundary of the present city limits. At its present rate of improvement, it will require only a few years to make it the most magnificent thoroughfare in the world.

Another of the ridiculous wagers in vogue was paid in San Francisco lately. The loser, a Union man, carried a hand organ the whole length of the principal street, playing as he went and collecting money for the benefit of the Catholic and Protestant orphan asylums. The show would have been more complete if the winning Democrat had played the part of the monkey.

The London *Athenæum* publishes this paragraph: "Promising experiments have been made in the burning of creosote as fuel to heat steam boilers. Containing three times more hydrogen than coal, creosote gives off three times as much heat—a fact of no little importance in these days of enormous consumption and apprehended exhaustion of our coal miles."

The magnitude of the marine interests on the lakes is frequently illustrated at the St. Clair "flats," where, sometimes, so large a fleet of vessels is collected for passage through the difficult channel that a "jam," occurs, injuring vessels, and temporarily obstructing navigation altogether. The latest "jam" was on the night of the 25th, but no serious damage resulted.

Ohio was, by the census of 1860, the third State in the Union, having a population of 2,339,502, or 7.44 per cent. of the whole. The State now gives more attention to the production of wool, having the largest number of sheep of any State, viz.: 6,568,052, out of 32,695,797 in the United States. The live stock in the State was valued, in 1866, at $151,000,000, which exceeds that of any other State except New York, being $170,552,506.

It is proposed to construct a magnificent church in Tarrytown, New York, to the memory of WASHINGTON IRVING. The site chosen for the church is on Broadway, the principal avenue of Tarrytown, in the immediate neighborhood of Sleepy Hollow and the cemetery where Mr. IRVING is buried. The work has begun, and the subscriptions amount to upwards of twenty thousand dollars. Eight thousand dollars more are required. It is estimated that the towers will cost the additional sum of ten thousand dollars.

HORACE GREELEY proposes that an appropriate building be erected at New York for the perpetual exhibiton and encouragement of American manufactures, and he offers to devote to its purpose his accumulated savings of forty years—the sum of two hundred thousand dollars—guaranteeing that the edifice should be opened on the 4th of July, 1876. By that time he hopes that America, through the auspices of the American Institute, will be able to challenge the world to competition in the production of the mechanic and other arts.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says: "Two years ago the prospects of sorghum, or sorgho, becoming a staple were so great that several extensive factories for crushing machines were established within the State. * * * * Jack Frost seems to have placed his veto upon the whole sorgho business, by refusing to let the cane ripen before he had nipped it so severely as to greatly damage its quality. We feel warranted in saying that for every acre of sugar cane raised in Wisconsin in 1865, not a quarter of an acre has been raised in 1867."

On Monday morning, about eight miles from Deerfield, Iowa, on the Grand River, Adair County, an emigrant family, names unknown, who had been encamped there over night, were just starting away. Hanging up in the wagon was the rifle of the emigrant. The children got to handling the gun, when, by some means, it was discharged, the ball striking the woman, the mother of the children, almost squarely in the breast. She gave one convulsive spring from the wagon, struck on her feet, straightened up with a spasmodic motion, and fell over dead. The ball, after passing through her body, lodged in the shoulder of one of her daughters, a half-grown girl, and the wound is such that it is thought it will prove fatal. The family consisted of five members, the parents and three children, and they were on their way to the Western part of Iowa to seek a home.

CURRENT TOPICS.

JOHN RUSKIN thinks that he is a greater political economist than critic of art, as FINN thought that his Hamlet was better than his Bob Acres. RUSKIN'S last proposition is to impose restrictions on marriage, which no legislator ever dreamed of before, and to make the State the giver away of the bride. The following passages from the statement of his scheme shows what idiotic trash bright men can sometimes write: "Permission to marry should be the reward held in sight of youth during the entire latter part of the course of their education; and it should be granted as the national attestation that the first portion of their lives had been rightly fulfilled. It should not be attainable without earnest and consistent effort, though put within the reach of all who were willing to make such effort; and the granting of which should be a public testimony to the fact that the youth or the maid to whom it was given had lived within their proper sphere a modest and virtuous life, and had attained such skill in their proper handicraft and in arts of household economy as might give well-founded expectations of their being able honorably to maintain and teach their children. No girl should receive permission to marry before her seventeenth birthday, nor any youth before his twenty-first; and it should be a point of somewhat distinguished honor with both sexes to gain their permission of marriage in the eighteenth and twenty-second year, and a recognized disgrace not to have gained it at least before the close of the twenty-first and twenty-fourth. Permissions to marry should be given publicly to the maidens and youths who had won them in that half year, and they should be crowned, the maids by the old French title of Rosieres, and the youths perhaps by some name rightly derived from one supposed signification of the word "bachelor," "laurel fruit," and so led in joyful procession, with music and singing, through the city, street or lane, and the day ended with feasting of the poor, but not with theirs, except quietly at their homes. Every bachelor and rosiere should be entitled to claim, if they need it, according to their position in life, a fixed income from the State for seven years from the day of their marriage for the setting up of their homes; and however rich they might be by inheritance, their income should not be permitted to exceed a given sum proportioned to their rank for seven years following that in which they had obtained their permission to marry, but should accumulate in the trust of the State until the seventh year, in which they should be put (on certain conditions) finally in possession of their property, and the men thus necessarily not before their twenty-eighth, nor usually later than their thirty-first year, become eligible to offices of State. So that the rich and poor should not be sharply separated in the beginning of the war of life; but the one supported against the first stress of it long enough to enable them, with proper forethought and economy, to secure their footing, and the other trained somewhat in the use of moderate means before they were permitted to have the command of abundant ones.

THE ADVANCE, the new Congregationalist organ in Chicago, defends the use of humor in the pulpit. It says: "Those who are offended at humor in HENRY WARD BEECHER, should listen to SPURGEON, both in and out of the pulpit. We shall never forget the evening when we stood in a dense crowd in the Free Church Assembly Hall in Edinburgh, and heard him address the Scotch ministers and elders on an effective way of preaching the gospel, for more than an hour. He insisted on brief and varied exercises in meetings for prayer and conference, adding: "I never like to have one of my deacons pray for half an hour, and conclude with asking the Lord to forgive our shortcomings!" That pun doubtless cured many of his hearers of the habit in question, although as we looked into the faces of the audience, we saw not a few of the grave Scotch elders twisting their features in their effort to avoid so sinful a thing as a smile in a religious meeting. We may as well learn to be natural in religion, and to laugh at laughable things as well as to weep over those which are mournful. The wise man said 'There is a time to weep and a time to laugh,' and who shall not say that both do not find their time occasionally during a sermon? ISAIAH once preached on the folly of idolatry, and drew a picture on the ridiculous conduct of a man who selected a log of wood, and made a god out of one part and cooked his dinner with the remainder! We suspect it was one of the most effective of his discourses, even if it excited a smile when delivered. The question of right is not to be decided by the laugh it provokes, nor the adaptation to a good end of what he says."

THE WRITER OF "Readings by Starlight," in the London *Star*, says: We have a new journal, a class journal, the *City Waiters' Provident Society's Journal*. "Yes-sir-chop sir? small of beef, sir? comin', sir." The editor is no doubt a good man and a smart waiter; he has read DICKENS, and feelingly refers to "Somebody's Luggage," wherein the waiter's life, he says, is shown to "be no bed of roses," but he spills his gravy, as it were, and becomes very sloppy as an editor. But the ubiquitous Mr. BENNETT, watch and clock BENNETT, who is the president of the society, out-does the editor. He thus addressed the meeting of waiters: "He had often heard it remarked that waiters were dressed so respectably that they looked like a number of clergymen! And they made exceedingly good-looking gentlemen, prepared to do their duty in that state of life in which it had pleased God to call them." However, the editor means well, and so does the president, and we accept their facts and honor their cause more than their eloquence. It appears from this journal that there are more than 6000 regular waiters in the city of London, and 2000 outsiders; 8000 waiters moving about in 16,000 waiters' pumps! What a notion does this give our tender spouses of city chops, legs of mutton, soup, broccoli, and "Greens, sir? you said greens, sir? comin', sir." The president puts down the wages of these useful and industrious men at 4s. per day each; surely this is underrated?—but, whether or not, we wish well to the society.

INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENTS in Italy do not necessarily imply dissatisfaction with the existing government. The inference should be rather that there is a widely prevailing discontent resulting from destitution. The country is deplorably poor. For a long period every productive energy has been paralyzed by misrule and civil disorder. The pursuit of agriculture in many sections has been almost impracticable, for lack of protection from banditti or other forms of lawlessness. Manufactures, &c., have had but a feeble development. Meanwhile the burden of national indebtedness has increased, heavier taxes have been imposed, and now, that thousands of men are discharged from military employment, the principal cities are filled with idlers—some of whom, no doubt, are "fit for treason, stratagem and spoils." The whole situation, as we understand it, is well explained in a single sentence from a London paper, which says: "It is to this overcrowding that the distress of nearly all the Italian centres of population is owing, and that while the fruits of the earth are rotting in the field for lack of husbandmen, swarms of equalid paupers and sturdy beggars are infesting the town streets with cries for 'bread or work', ready to fall into the toils of any agitator who may ply them with mad theories about the rights of labor."

THE CINCINNATI GAZETTE is complimentary to the Democrats after the following fashion: The monstrous profligacy, and corruption, and plunder which JOHNSON'S treacherous delivery of the executive patronage into the hands of the Democracy has already established in our internal revenue, warns the country that with Democratic control repudiation will be no relief from burdens of taxation. The tremendous fact stares us in the face that Democratic control of the collection of the whiskey and tobacco excise robs the revenue of enough to pay more than half the interest of the national debt. The burden created by the Democratic rebellion is more than doubled by Democratic corruption in but two items of taxes. By this we estimate what it would be with the Democracy in complete control of the Government. With an honest Administration, the burden of paying all the debt would be lighter than with a Democratic Administration it would be if we should repudiate half. And with complete Democratic control of the Government, it might repudiate all, and yet the people would get no relief. Thus we see that honesty is cheaper than Democracy. We can preserve the national honor at even less pecuniary cost than we can support Democracy and the infamy of repudiation.

TWO YEARS AGO HUGH CRAWFORD POLLOCK, a young gentleman then about twenty years old, suddenly disappeared from his home in Scotland, much to the dismay of his relatives and acquaintances. It subsequently became known that he had come to this country with £500 in his pocket. He sported about New York and other cities until his funds commenced to run short, when, in a fit of desperation, he enlisted in the Fifth United States Cavalry as a private soldier, and in this humble capacity struggled against hardships and deprivations to which he had been wholly unused. In the meantime his father died, some four months ago, leaving HUGH heir to a baronetcy and a snug little income of £5000 per annum, or about $25,000 in gold. The young baronet was duly sought for, and, after an expenditure of $800 in advertisements, it was ascertained that he was stationed at Camp Verde, Texas, discharging the duties of a farrier. Colonel WILLIAM S. HILLYER, of New York, who became interested in the case, induced Sir FREDERICK BRUCE to procure the discharge of POLLOCK, which was promptly acceded to by General GRANT. The young Sir HUGH CRAWFORD POLLOCK has, therefore, been telegraphed for, and has given up the occupation of shoer and curer of horses to enter upon a Scotch baronetcy and £5000 a year.

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.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 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.

ANOTHER STORY.

"Tell another story, Sir! for the roast is very small to-day." We all remember the story of the servant of SCARRON, the celebrated wit and first husband of Madame de MAINTENON. When his master's hospitality had overleaped his prudence, and it was necessary to make his guests forget their desire for food. The Radical party of the United States have evidently studied this lesson carefully. It knows that the people are in want of more food. They have been made to swallow Sambo in every shape and form, done up in every style, and cooked in every way. They first had him served up as "the intelligent contraband just arrived from Richmond," who would not lie for anything on earth. Next he appeared dressed up in the Emancipation Proclamation. Then he appeared in blue and brass, and was decked out as the loyalist of the South, and now he is the sole ingredient in their dish of liberty and "manhood suffrage." They feel, however, that the people are sick of this. They have been invited to an entertainment and they cannot eat.

"One more story," whispers the skillful servant, and forthwith the story is manufactured. Mr. Senator THAYER informs the people that President JOHNSON is about to resist Congress with arms, and we have no doubt that he will find persons to believe his statement. That will not do, Mr. THAYER. The Boston *Post* indicates, sir, that you declared, before you went out on your speech-making expedition, that you had expressed your intention of making up a revolution for the purpose of carrying the elections in the interest of the party to which you belong. Great is the Diana of the Ephesians, Mr. THAYER. Great is the Radical party in whose hands are the custom houses, revenue offices, post offices, navy yards, and even the whiskey. It would never do to [illegible] if you should 'chance' to be left in the cold to-morrow. We know that you would be sorry, but do you think that the Southern people would be? We think not.

Seriously speaking, we are sick and tired of hearing constant babble about "manhood suffrage." We know that if it means anything at all, except ruin to and vengeance on the South, it means a conflict sooner or later of races. The Northern people are beginning to see this, and the Radical leaders begin to feel that power is stealing from their grasp. One revolution gave them a strong foot-hold, their wasteful extravagance which may yet bring a day of vengeance on "shoddy" contractors, coupled with newspaper generalship such as that exhibited by the *Tribune* in 1862, by prolonging the war, enabled them to strengthen their position. The assassination of Mr. LINCOLN whom they abused when alive, but canonised when dead, gave them the entire control of the government. They thought their power unlimited, and with the magnanimity of those who never have gunpowder except at a Fourth of July parade, they determined to push the South to the wall. Terms were offered which we could not accept without forfeiting our own self-respect. They were rejected as all honest men knew that they would be, and Reconstruction acts, bayonets and "manhood suffrage" were substituted in the place of the Constitutional Amendment. At this point, they were met by the statement, what is justice to the black man in the South, is also justice to him in the North. To have receded from their position at the South, would have been political destruction. Not to have advanced to the same position at the North, would have been political stultification and annihilation. They sprung forward—Connecticut did not like the thought of mixing white and black blood at home, and rejected the party. California saw the necessary results which would flow from the triumph of the theories of Radicalism, and cast her vote in favor of the Constitution of the United States. Whether the Radicals are to be defeated in the great States of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, cannot be stated with certainty. The Radicals do not themselves disguise that they are weaker than they were. SIMEON CAMERON, one of the shrewdest of American politicians, declares that Philadelphia is lost to the party. The New York *Tribune* admits that elections may be lost on the question of negro suffrage.

If the ship is not sinking, there are at least many leaks to be stopped. The North has been fooled long enough with Sambo. It is beginning to ask itself if the result of the war will not be, under Radical rule, not a dissolution of the Union, but a total destruction of the government. It is beginning to inquire if the blood which has been spilt on both sides will not have been shed in favor of despotism, unless the people check Radical progress in the direction of encroachments on Constitutional liberty. All political managers in the Radical party know, that with eyes open thirty-two millions of white men will not voluntarily abandon their liberty for the sake of giving license to four millions of blacks. They know that unless new exciting causes can be found, the people will no longer be cheated. A new sensation must be produced, and the negro idea must be carried out by other means than by exhibiting him always to the public. Treasonable intentions on the part of the President must be found, and the statement is boldly made that he intends to subvert the government. We may be mistaken, but we do not think that the people will be deceived. They know that the real revolutionists are those who are using every means to subvert the Constitution, by making the Legislative branch of the government the only power in the land. They know that tyranny is exercised, not by the President but by Congress. They know that they have been deluded long enough. They will refuse to be satisfied by another sensation story, and they will seek their rights, and in maintaining them, will preserve Constitutional liberty to the American people.

WANTS.

HOUSE WANTED, A GOOD, COMFORTABLE HOUSE, at a fair rent. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK & CO., Corner East Bay and Cumberland streets. October 3 6

WANTED TO RENT, A RESIDENCE IN the central and western part of the city. Apply to SMITH & McCRAY, Real Estate Agents, No. 27 Broad street. October 2 2

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, STORE AND HOUSE, NO. 16 ARCHDALE STREET, East side, opposite to West street. Apply to WM. BYRNE, corner of King and John streets. October 3

TO RENT, THAT LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STORE, No. 13 EAST BAY, with Residence above. Apply to CLAFFORD & MATTHEWES, Real Estate Agents, No. 25 Broad street. October 3 wfs3

TO RENT, THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE No. 58 Cannon street, near Rutledge, 6 upright, 2 attic rooms, gas, cistern and large kitchen. R. M. MARSHALL & BRO., Real Estate Agents, No. 33 Broad street. October 3 th2

TO RENT, A SMALL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, No. 144 WENTWORTH STREET, containing four rooms, with all necessary outbuildings. Apply to OLNEY & CO., October 3 Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Vendue Range.

TO RENT, A PART OF A HOUSE, WITH Kitchen. Apply at THIS OFFICE. October 3 1*

FOUND.

PICKED UP AT THE BAR, ONE SMALL FLAT, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at the Point House. October 3 1* J. BERIOT.

BOARDING.

ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN be had at the "KING MANSION," corner Meeting and George streets, with Bath and Dressing Rooms attached.

ALSO,

A most desirable OFFICE TO RENT, with or without rooms above, lately vacated by a physician, situated on Meeting street. Application at ABOVE RESIDENCE. October 3 ths2

PRIVATE BOARDING CAN BE OBTAINED AT No. 45 EAST BAY, near the Battery. October 1 tuths

BOARDING.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN AND Families can be accommodated with BOARD, rooms furnished or unfurnished, on reasonable and accommodating terms, by applying at No. 121 QUEEN STREET. October 1 tuths2

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

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

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and style of OATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. G. R. CATHCART having retired from the same. All persons indebted to the late firm will make immediate payment to J. W. McMILLAN, on behalf of the undersigned, who will continue the business under the name and style of McMILLAN & MORTON.

All claims against the late firm must be presented at the Office of the CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS for payment.

JAS. W. McMILLAN.
MANDRED MORTON.

October 1, 1867. October 1

NOTICE.

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

D. C. EBAUGH.
JOHN C. MALLONEE.

CHARLESTON, September 6, 1867. September 9 1mo

NOTICE.

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

JOHN C. MALLONEE.

CHARLESTON, September 6, 1867. September 9 1mo

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

BUSINESS, I have this day formed a Copartnership with Mr. DANIEL RAVENEL, Jr., for the transaction of an INSURANCE, BROKERAGE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We will continue the agency of ENGINES and MACHINERY in general.

C. K. HUGER.

THE UNDERSIGNED

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES together under the name of HUGER & RAVENEL, as INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

C. K. HUGER.
DANIEL RAVENEL, Jr.

October 1, 1867. tuths3 October 1

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

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. 48 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

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.

DR. C. C. GARRISON'S FAMILY MEDICINES

WHY HAVE THAT MOST DISTRESSING DISEASE DYSPEPSIA, when Dr. C. C. GARRISON warrants a cure.

Price $1.25 per bottle.

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 22 mths6

MEETINGS.

PYTHOGOREAN LODGE, No. 21, A. F. M.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION OF this Lodge will be held *This Evening*, at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall.

Members will take due notice and govern themselves.

By order of W. M. M. T. BARTLETT, Secretary.

Candidates for Degrees will be punctual. October 3 1

SOUTH CAROLINA MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.

THE 26TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ABOVE ASSOCIATION will be held at the Treasurer's House, in Mary street, opposite Elizabeth, at 7 o'clock *This Evening*. The members are notified to attend.

October 3 1* B. BROSS, Treasurer.

FORENSIC CLUB.

THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING WILL BE held *To-Night*, at 8 o'clock, at the Court House. By order of the President,

C. R. WALKER, October 3 1 Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL be resumed on MONDAY, 7th October.

W. R. KINGMAN, Principal. Octobe 3 3

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

THE EXIGENCIES OF THE TIMES HAVE CAUSED the Commissioners of the State Normal and High School to use the building as a Free School. The State Normal and High School, as now organized, will therefore be discontinued, under the title of the YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, to the commodious building on the north side of George street, No. 28, one door west of King street, opening OCTOBER 21, 1867.

Tuition in the Preparatory Department, $12.50 per half session, or $50 per annum; in the Collegiate Department, $15 per half session, or $60 per annum. French, Drawing and Vocal Music, are included in the regular course. Latin, Greek, German, Italian, Spanish, Instrumental Music and Painting, are extra, at moderate charges.

A limited number of Boarder will be received at the Institute. Board, $30 per month, or $300 per annum, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c. Parlor Boarders received at the above prices. All payments strictly in advance.

Board of Instruction as follows: Rev. HENRY M. MOOD, A. M., Principal; Rev. HENRY A. BASS, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages; Professor LEWIS R. GIBBS, A. M., M. D., Lecturer on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; Professor F. S. HOLMES, Lecturer on Geology and Natural History; L. A. CRAMPTON, M. D., Professor of Modern Languages; Professor WM. MASTERMAN, Instructor in Vocal Music; Miss MARY C. MOOD, Instructress in Drawing and Painting; Miss LAURA M. HILL, Instructress in English Branches.

September 2 mthsimos

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 thstu

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 26

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—CITY OF CHARLESTON.

THE EXERCISES OF THESE SCHOOLS WILL BE resumed on *Monday*, the 7th October.

The State Normal School having been discontinued, a FREE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS will be opened in that building, and the Girl's Grammar Department of the St. Philip Street School transferred to that School. In addition to the regular course of instruction afforded in the Public Schools, it is the intention of the Board to organize at this School one or more advanced classes for the benefit of young ladies who may desire to prepare themselves for teaching. In the St. Philip Street School, in place of the Girl's Grammar Department, removed to the Normal School, a Boy's 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 mentioned, until further notice.

By order of the Board. E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE, Secretary Commissioners Free Schools. September 23 m2 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

TAILORING, ETC.

NEW TAILORING GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO INFORM HISPATRONS and the public generally, that he has just returned from the North with a good supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, foreign and domestic, and also, an assortment of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.

JOHN RUGHEIMER,
NO. 50 ANSON STREET,
THREE DOORS NORTH OF HASEL STREET.
September 24 1o

HATS AND CAPS.

THE NEW STYLES

THE NEW STYLES OF HATS FOR MEN AND BOYS are now being opened at "STEELE'S HAT HALL," No. 313 King street, Sign of the "Big Hat." September 19 th

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE SUBSCRIBERS MOST RESPECTFULLY INVITE 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

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, ETC.

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS.
PARIS FANCY GOODS,
TOYS, FIREWORKS,
CONFECTIONERY, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INVITE HIS friends and the public generally to inspect his beautiful stock of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., now opening at his Bazaar, No. 290 King street.

A more beautiful and complete assortment has never been exhibited in this city, and as seeing is believing, a cordial invitation is extended to all to be convinced.

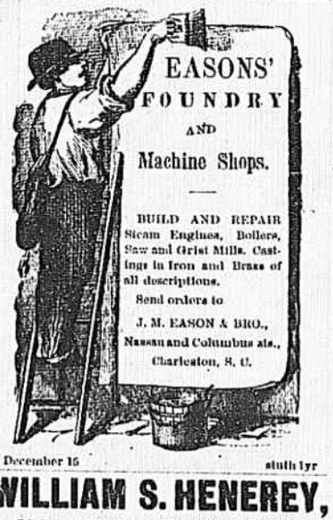
To the city trade and merchants from the country now buying in this market, I am prepared to sell goods lower than any other house in the city.

F. von SANTEN,
No. 290 King street, 3 doors below Wentworth. September 24 1mo

MACHINE SHOPS.

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

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



December 15 stuth 1yr

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

THE HERALD.

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEWBERRY C. H., AT $3 per annum, and, having a large circulation through all the upper and lower Districts of the State, affords great advantages to advertisers.

Rates for advertising very reasonable—for which apply to our Agent, Mr T. P. SLIDER, at the Mills House, or THOS. F. & B. H. GRENEKER, Editors and Proprietors. November

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

PETROLEUM! PETROLEUM!

20 BARRELS REFINED PETROLEUM, LANDING ex steamer "Alliance." For sale by RISLEY & CREIGHTON. October 3 3

SIDES, SHOULDERS, STRIPS, HAMS, MOLASSES, COFFEE, &c., &c.

10 HHDS. PRIME SHOULDERS
15 hhds. Prime Clear and C. R. Sides
25 hhds. Choice N. Y. S. C. Strips (narrow)
10 tierces Hams
1 box Bologna Sausages
2 boxes Jowls
15 bags Rio Coffee
25 hhds. Molasses
1000 reams Straw Paper (assorted)
10,000 pounds Plantation Bacon.

Landing and for sale by LAURY & ALEXANDER, October 2 2 No. 137 East Bay.

GUNNY CLOTH AND ROPE.

10 BALES GUNNY CLOTH, EXTRA WEIGHT, landing from steamer G. R. Upton
30 rolls of Cloth, suitable for Upland or Sea Island Cotton
20 coils Rope. For sale by STREET BROTHERS & CO., October 2 2 No. 74 East Bay.

GUNNY CLOTH.

THE BEST AND HEAVIEST IN THE CITY IS TO BE found at GEO. W. CLARK & CO.'S September 18 No. 193 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 &