VOLUME VI.-NUMBER 7981.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our European Dispatches.

[PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.] LIVERPOOL, March 9 .- Baron Gifford has

been appointed Vice-Chancellor. London, March 9 .- Consols 93; Bonds

LIVERPOOL, March 9 .- Noon .- Cotton active and buoyant, with a sharp upward turn; Uplands, on the spot, 101d.; Orleans 101d.; sales 25,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Corn higher;

LIVERPOOL, March 9 .- 2 P. M .- Cotton irregular, but quotably unaltered. Corn 43s. 6d. Beef 115s. Pork 77s. 6d. Medium Rosin 12s. Tallow 43s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, March 9 .- Evening .- Cotton closed firm, but less active; sales 20,000 bales; Uplands, on the spot, 10;a10;d.; afloat, 10;d.; Orleans 101d. Breadstuffs and Groceries unchanged.

Our Washington Dispatches. THE PRESIDENT AND IMPEACHMENT COMMITTEE-CHASE GIVING THE RADICALS TROUBLE—GREEN-BACKS FOR INTEREST-BEARING NOTES-IMPOR-

TANT DECISION IN THE SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The impeachment managers are examining into President Johnson's famous railroad speeches during his Western tour. Residents along the route have been sent for, as well as reporters from distant points. The impression gains ground that the President will appear personally on his trial. Chief Justice Chase is giving the Radicals trouble by his firmness in insisting on his rights. It is known that he refused to sign the writ of summons, on Saturday, until that document was worded in conformity to his

Some opposition was made in the Senate to the admission of Mr. Vickers, the new Maryland Senator; but the objections were finally overruled, and he was sworn in.

The Alliance Insurance Company, of Boston, insured the ship Marshall against seizure for eight thousand dollars. The Marshall was captured near New Orleans, and the underwriters resisted payment on the ground that the seizure was illegal. The Massachusetts court sustained the plea, and the case came here on an appeal to the Supreme Court, which confirmed the decision, holding that at the time of capture that there was a defacto government in the South, but the effort to draw off eleven States from their alliance, and setting up the Confederate Government, was ille-'gal, those States being still constitutionally in the Union. Justice Chase and Swayne dis-

The Georgia case will be heard on Friday, only, however, on behalf of the complainant. CONGRESSIONAL.

IN THE House, under the regular call, the following bills were introduced: To reduce the expenses of the navy and extend the bounty act: that the next generation should pay the national debt; that Congress should pay loyal Southern and Northern citizens alike for sub-

The Judiciary Committee were directed to inquire into the status of Texas, relative to the transfer of certain powers when Texas changed from the government, and the validity of her acts during the rebellion.

A resolution that sound policy requires the ual substitution of greenbacks for interest bearing treasury bonds, was introduced; a motion to table failed by a vote of 56 to 64, and it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means after a failure to second the previous

Grant was called on for the Alabama election

ing the proceeds of captured and abandoned property into the treasury was adopted; it goes to the President. Pending the discussion Logan told Chandler that a wasp could sting and an ant bite. Chandler told Logan that an ass could kick. Logan asserted that he had information that the clerk of the printing burean had certificates of the destruction of eighteen million bonds, whereas no such bonds were destroyed. The Retrenchment Committee were ordered to investigate the matter.

The Committee of Ways and Moans report ed a bill repealing sections 94 and 95 of the tax on manufactures, excepting gas, mineral, wines, snuff and manufactured tobacco, to take effect after the 1st of May, which was ordered to be printed, and the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE a memorial was presented from one hundred and difty Carolina and Georgia negroes, stating their ability and willingness to work for sixty dollars a year, but are such victims to persecution that they desire one hundred dollars to go to Liberia, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Joseph Segar asks compensation for his property, taken by government, near Fortress

When the credentials of Mr. Vickers, the new senator from Maryland, were presented, Sumner moved that they be referred to the Judiciary Committee, on the ground that Maryland negroes did not vote for the legislature that elected him, and therefore that government was not republican. Mr. Conness said that, under Sumner's plan, five of the New England States and Wisconsin would have to carry on the government. The motion was

The Appropriation bill was discussed until the Senate went into executive session.

The Reconstruction Conventions.

NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, March 9 .- The convention to-day passed the article on education to its third reading. It opens the university and public schools without distinction of color, and compels the attendance of all children for sixteen months. Also, authorized the construction of the Northwestern Railroad from High Point to

the Virginia line, via Mount Airy, Salera, &c. The President not being a registered voter. a committee was appointed to determine the validity of his signature to ordinances.

GEORGIA. ATLANTA, March 9 .- To-day the convention adopted a resolution requiring voters on the ratification of the constitution to swear that they had never dissuaded any one from voting. There is a disposition on the part of the Conservatives and Democrats to compromise on a conservative man for Governor. Ben Hill speaks to-morrow night.

General News.

HAVANA, March 9 .- Moxican advices state that the trial of parties charged with the overthrow of the government was progressing. Sr. Louis, March 9 .- There have been heavy rains in the northwest and many bridges washed away. The river has risen three feet at St.

AUGUSTA, March 9. - A dispatch from At lanta to the Republican says that the nominating convention have unanimously recommended Grant for President. Eighteen delegates were appointed to the Chicago Conven- thoff, but its object is not yet stated.

tion. Resolutions were unanimously passed endorsing the action of Congress in impeach-

ing the President. CONCORD, N. H., March 9 .- The Democratic Committee claim the State by one thousand. The Radical Committee claim it by two thou-

Market Reports.

New York, March 9 .- Noon .- Flour 5a10c. better. Wheat 1c. better. Corn 1a2c. better. Oats 1a14c. better. Mess Pork and Lard quiet. Cotton hale, better, at 25ha26c. Freights dull. Turpentine dull, at 732a74c. Rosin steady; strained \$3 40. Gold 40%. Sterling %.

Evening.—Cotton—fair business; rather quiet; sales 6200 at 251a26. Flour-State \$8 90a10 90. Wheat firmer, and in fair demand. Corn scarcely so firm; Southern White \$1 25a1 30; Yellow \$1 28a1 30. Mess Pork \$2458. Lard firmer at 143a16. Sugar very dull. Other Groceries quiet. Sterling dull and lower at 93, with a large supply of Cotton bills offering. Gold 404. '62 coupons 1104. Turpentine 734a743. Rosin \$3 30a7. Freights quiet. BALTIMORE, March 9.-Flour firm. Wheat firm. Corn active and higher; White \$1 14a 1 15; Yellow \$1 17a1 19. Oats firm at 80a84. Rye higher, \$1 75a1 80. Cotton 25 a26. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 9 .- Flour unchanged, at \$8 46. Mess Pork \$24 25. Shoulders 11.jc.; Clear Sides 144c. Lard 15c.

Louisville, March 9.—Superfine Flour \$8 25 a8 75. Corn 78a80c. Lard 15c. Shoulders 111c.; Clear Sides 143c.

AUGUSTA, March 9 .- Cotton firmer. Sales 770 bales. Receipts 400 bales. Middlings 241c. SAVANNAH, March 9 .- Cotton opened firm, with a fair demand. It became excited during the day, but closed quiet and firm. Sales 2491;

THE CONVENTION.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.

The convention yesterday, with a degree of unanimity which was wholly unexpected, revised its hasty action of Saturday in adopting the ordinance which made it necessary to present the ordinances and constitution on one ballot and required the vote of the people therefor. It is understood that Gen. Canby indicated his wish to this end, and on motion of R. C. DeLarge the whole subject was recon-

Mr. E. W. M. Mackey then introduced a supplemental ordinance which amends the original so that the second and fourth sections provide that the constitution should be submitted by itself. On motion of Mr. C. C. Bowen, it was agreed

that the ordinance invalidating contracts for slaves should be incorporated in the constitution, and the ordinance as amended passed to its third reading. The Committee on the Legislative part of the constitution, to whom had been referred Sec-

tion 4, of the legislative article of the constitution, reported the following substitute for the proviso appended thereto: the proviso appended thereto:

Provided. That until the apportionment which shall be made upon the next enumeration shall take effect, representation of the several counties as herein constituted shall be as follows: Abbeville 5, Anderson 3, Barnwell 6, Beaufort 7, Charleston 18, (Berkeley and Charleston being united), Chester 3, Clatendon 2, Colleton 5, Chesterfield 2, Darlington 9, Edgefield 7, Fairfield 3, Georgetown 3, Greenville 4, Horry 2, Kershaw 3, Lancaster 2, Laurens 4, Lexington 2 Marion 4, Marlboro 2, Newberry 3, Oconee 2, Orangeburg 5, Pickens 1, Richland 4, Spartanburg 4, Sumter 4, Union 3, Williamsburg 3, York 4.

After discussion the substitute was adopted,

After discussion the substitute was adopted, and the section passed to its third reading.

The next important subject taken up was the report of the Committee on Franchise and

One of the provisions of this article is, that "Every person coming of age after the year 1875 to be entitled to the privilege of an elector shall be able to read and write; but this qualishall be able to read and write; but this qualification shall not apply to any person prevented
by physical disability from complying therewith; provided, further that no person shall be
allowed to vote or hold office who is now or
may be hereafter disqualified therefor by the
Constitution of the United States; but the
General Assembly shall have power to remove
such disability by a two-thirds vote."

To the first part of this clause, S. G. W. Dill, of Kershaw, took especial and animated exception, and moved to strike out all relating to the qualification of reading and writing. He said he was sick and tired of sitting therwithout doing something for the people. The object of the article was simply to defraud the unfortunate and deprive them of a privilege to which they were entitled as much as other men. It had been said on the floor of the convention that such ignorant people were not fit to cast a vote. He denied it, and could not believe that the man who wrote the article under discussion had a Christian heart in his body, or expected to see the light of Heaven. It was not only an oppression but a fraud.

Nearly the whole of the evening session was occupied in debating the subject, and various

amendments were offered. The question being taken on these, it was decided to strike out the first part of the clause above quoted down to the word "provided," and also the words "but the General Assembly shall have power to remove such disability by

a two-thirds vote." The yeas and nays being taken on this party question, only two delegates dared to vote 'nay," namely, Henry W. Webb, of Georgetown, and Thomas Williamson, of Georgetown. The entire article, with but slight amend-

ment, was then passed to its third reading. A large audience of spectators of both sexes was present within the bar of the house during both morning and evening sessions; and the symptoms all indicate that the work of the

body is nearly done. To-day the convention will probably adjourn at noon, so that the nominating convention may assemble at three o'clock, when the Grand Fight will take place over the State offices.

-A meeting was held at Cooper Institute, New York, on Monday evening, in aid of Washington College, Virginia. Among the speakers were Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Prof. R. D. Hitchcock. Letters approving of the object of the meeting were read from James T. Brady, Esq.; George William Curtis, Gerrit Smith, Horace Greeley and others. Appropriate reso lutions, in furtherance of the purpose of the meeting, were adopted.

-The Austrian Emperor has given orders to the Minister of Marine at Vienna to make all the necessary preparations for an expedition to Eastern Asia. This expedition, which is entirely carried out at the expense of the State, is to be under the command of Admiral TegeMATTERS IN WASHINGTON.

THE IMPEACHMENT—BRIEF TIME ALLOWED THE PRESIDENT TO ANSWER-THE PRESIDENT SE-RENE-HE REGARDS HIMSELF AS THE REPRE-

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette writes under date of Friday

The proceedings to-day in the "Senate," or The proceedings to-day in the "Senate," or "Court," which ever it may be called at the time, developed it to important facts, beyond a question of don's. The first is, that Chief Justice Chase extend be used by the Jacobins to run their natural ment machine. While his rulings were streamy correct, and precisely such as were to be expected, yet there was an undesirable something about them which satisfied all parties that Judge Chase could not be counted in the fight on the side of the impeachers. The second important fact was that be counted in the light on the side of the impeachers. The second important fact was that no time is to be lost in clutching Executive power, and that the same indecent haste which has characterized the imprachment proceedhas characterized the influentment proceed-ings from their first conception to the present time, is to be doggedly followed up through all the stages of the trial. No one had supposed that less than on or twenty days would be allowed the President to pre-pare for his trial; but all decency was outraged, and an order made that he should be pres-ent in person, or by counsel, on Friday next. Just one week to answer charges which it required the silvery-tongued Bingham half an hour to read in the hearing of the Senate. The proceedings have thus far been ex parte and under the exclusive control of the management of the Grand Inquest. From this time forward, the current of events may run less smoothly with these distinguished gentlemen, and the impression prevails here to-night, that long before this trial closes the American people will be forced to the conclusion that it is not Andrew Johnson who is on trial. Who the criminal may prove to be, or how many may find themselves impaled on the sword of public justice, it is not now the purpose to anweek to answer charges which it rethe day, but closed quiet and firm. Sales 2492; bales. Middling 25\(\frac{2}{2}\)26c. Receipts 1440 bales.

MOBILE, March 9.—Cotton closed dull; Middling 24\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Sales 1700 bales. Receipts 2029 bales. Exports 555 bales.

WILMINGTON, March 9.—Spirits Turpentine unchanged. Rosin steady; strained and No. 2 at the capitol have lately taken, and that he is grieved at being thus dragged before the high court of impeachment charged with crimes and misdemeanors. Your correspondent has availed himself of the proper facilities to got at the truth in order to disaguse the minds of those truth in order to disacuse the minds of those who may be disposed, in the kindness of their hearts to sympathize with Andrew Johnson in his present misortunes. Under ordinary cirhis present mistortunes. Under ordinary circumstances it would be a great mistortune for a public officer to be arraigned before a court for trial under charges of crimes and misdemeanors. But in the present case no criminality enters into the charges. Criminal intent is alleged in no part of the articles of impeachment. No one pretends to say the President has been guilty of aught which tarmshes his honor or lessens him in the esteem and confidence of his countrymen. The war upon him is admitted to be purely political, and is prompted solely by bitter partisan fecling. Mr. Johnson regards the impeachment of himself simply as a war upon the constitution.

He feels that the Jacobins are assailing constitutional liberty—not Andrew Johnson. In a Cabinet meeting held to-day the situation was

He feels that the Jacobins are assailing constitutional liberty—not Andrew Johnson. In a Cabinet meeting held to-day the situation was informally but freely discussed—there being no business requiring attention—and the President joined heartily in the conversation. He said his connection with the trial was but the result of his having possession of the power the dominant party was aiming to usurp, and the present movement was the last desperate act by which to seize that power and subvert the government.

The trial, he said, was one in which he had a deep interest, in common with the whole American people. This interest he had and fett—nothing less, nothing more. In his personal connection with the trial, he is understood to regard himself simply as the representative of the liberties of the people, and in this representative capacity will make his defence. Such are known to be President Johnson's views of his impeachment and trial, and he claims to have no interest in the proceedings beyond that of any other patriotic citizen who is determined to do his duty in defence of the constitution and the liberties of the country. The trial, he said, was one in which he had a

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE IMPEACHMENT

Notwithstanding the crowd was so great in the Senate to-day, the best of humor appeared to prevail, and the buzz and hum of talking was continuous, no one seeming to care about anything the Senate might do previous to the hour of one o'clock, when the court of impeachment would again be formed. Mr. Wade rapped louder and oftener than yesterday for order, but it was no meet the galleries soon learn but it was no use; the galleries soon learn what kind of metal a presiding officer is made of, and shape their course accordingly. Mr. Wade lacks the grand essential of a presiding

officer, innate dignity.

There were several striking points in the proceedings—as when Mr. Howard left his seat, and, coming immediately in front of the Chief Justice, raised the point of order that it Chief Justice, raised the point of order that it was not competent for one senator to object to another senator and that there was no power in the Senate to prevent Mr. Wade from being sworn in; that the constitution was imperative on the subject, and it was the duty of the presiding officer to immediately administer the oath to him. Then with the evident purpose of forcing the Chief Justice, in vulgar parlance, "to show his hand," Mr. Howard insisted that the chair should give an immediate decision on the point he had raised, without delate.

bate.

By the triumphant and half-insulting manner of Mr. Howard, and the significant looks which passed between Sumner, Chandler, Drake and some others, it was plainly to be seen that the impeachment party thought they had succeeded in calling the previous question. Mr. Chase, however, was too wily to be caught in this manner, and threw the onus of dividing

the question on the Senate.
Under the rulings of the Chief Justice the Under the rulings of the Chief Justice the court was finally organized. Mr. Hendricks, after an exciting controversy over points of order made by several senators to the interruption of Mr. Dixon having temporarily withdrawn his objections to Mr. Wade being sworn as a trier of the President. The only senators who ware not swent in war Masses Doublittle. as a trier of the Fresident. The only senators who were not sworn in were Messrs. Doolittle, Edmunds and Patterson, who are now engaged in making stump speeches in New Hampshire.

The rules framed by the Senate for governing the impeachment trial were adopted by the

he will not vote on any important questions during the progress of the trial, even should he not be challenged by the defence. But after what has been seen, grave doubts may well be expressed of this. The extreme Radicals are charging Mr. Chase with being in the interest of the President, and it is determined to throw President, and it is determined to throw obstacles in the progress of the trial; but none have denied that he has so far borne himself with all proper dignity and impartiality. At one time to-day he seemed a little unnerved by the perpetual din with which he was beset, with points of order of the impeachment party, but he speedily recovered himself.

HOW THE PRESIDENT WAS SERVED WITH THE WRIT OF SUMMONS.

A Washington letter dated Saturday evening.

The only circumstance that a table ten in the impeachment case since yesterday was the serving of the writ of summons at 7 o'clock this evening. The seargeard-at-arms of the Senate appeared at the White House, and was at once admitted to the President's room, where Mr. Johnson was eugaged in business with two of his secretaries. After the world selvitations, the serveant-at-arms said: rual salutations, the sergeant-at-arms said: Mr. President, I am directed by the Senate of the United States to deliver to you this writ of summons," at the same time handing Mr. Johnson a sealed envelope and package. The summons," at the same and package The President replied: "Very well, sir, I will give it attention." The sergeant-at-arms then bid Mr. Johnson good evening and withdrew. The writ is signed by the Chief Justice, and recites the action of the House of Representatives; gives a copy of the articles of impeachment; demands that an answer be made to the summons; the President to appear before the Senate next Friday, and then abide by orders and commands; the officer to serve the writ personally or by leaving if at the residence or place of business. It is expected the President will on Friday next ask for thirty days, within which to prepare and file an answer. A Fool and His Money.

THE APPLICATION OF "JOHNNY STEEL," THE LATE OIL PRINCE, TO BE ADMITTED IN BANK-RUPTOY-A FEW INCIDENTS OF HIS CAREER AS

The Pittsburg Ledger gives the following sketch of the history of a snob:

sketch of the history of a snob:
John W. Steel, familiarly known as "Johnny"
Steel, and somewhat distinguished as an "oil
prince," having for a considerable length of
time enjoyed the princely income of \$2000 per
day, filed, in the United States District Court
last week, a voluntary petition in bankruptey.
Many of our readers will remember his romantic exploits in the East, published some time
ago, during which he is reported to have
squandered several hundred thousand dollars.
After having "sowed his wild oats," and losing
his oil farm, he found himself in rather straitened circumstances, and was recently compallhis oil farm, he found himself in rather strait-ened circumstances, and was recently compell-ed to earn a living by driving an oil team. His indebtedness, as set forth in his peti-tion, amounts to over \$100,000. Steel is

His indebtedness, as set forth in his petition, amounts to over \$100,000. Steel is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and is now in the neighborhood of twenty-three years of age. He has had but little education, has no business qualifications or shrewdness, and seems especially cut out by Dame Nature to attest the truth of the proverb, that "A fool and his money are soon parted." Of his early youth we know very little; manhood and riches sprang upon him about the same time. His interest in the famous M'Clintock farm and oil wells, in Venango County, bequeathed him by his father, for a number of years yielded him an income of \$3000 per day. This princely income was the means of awakening in "Johnny" an ambition to seek other fields and sources of amusement than those offered in the wilds of Venango. We heard of him first by his lavish waste of wealth in Philadelphia. Here he made the acquaintance of Messrs. Skiff & Gaylord, of minstrel fame, and one of his first rash purchases was an entire new outfit for the lord, of minstrel fame, and one of his first rash purchases was an entire new outfit for the minstrels, composed of velvet coats and vests and plain trowsers (many of our readers will remember the troupe in this uniform). To those eccentric costumes he added diamond breastpins of the first water, and a new suit of clothes for each member for the street. Several members of Carneross & Dixey's min-strels, of Philadelphia, were also favored in the same manner.

the same manner.

Another of "Johnny's" eccentric acts in Philadelphia is related as follows: Walking along Chestnut-street one day with a friend, he espied a beautiful span of horses attached to spiedly deprive a single part of horses. he espied a beautitul span of norses attached to a splendid carriage, just turning down from Second. To see was to envy; so, hailing the driver, Sam M——, who, as it happened, was also the owner, "Johnny" coolly asked him if he would sell his establishment. Sam locked ne would seil his establishment. Sam looked credulously at the customer, wondering if he were drunk or crazy, when "Johnny" again put forward the question: "What will you take for the whole rig?" Sam, with a wink, and while knocking the sahes from his cigar, doubtless thinking to frighten his unknown questioner. knocking the ashes from his cicar, doubtless thinking to frighten his unknown questioner, replied, "Well, I guess about \$7000 will take the lot." "Johnny" answered by laying seven one thousand dollar hills on the seat of the vethousand dollar hills on the seat of the vehicle, and, taking hold of the reins, coolly said, "Hop out," and "hop out" Sam did, while "Johnny" drove off, leaving Sam standing in amezement on the corner. The day was spent in riding about the city, and spending money lavishly; toward evening he had employed a man to drive, and finally, while winding the standard drive, and finally, while winding the standard drive. ed a man to drive, and finally, while winding up the day, he reached the Girard House, alighting on the pavement he asked the driver as to his circumstances, and learning that he knew "the grip of poverty," "Johnny" made him a present of the carriage and horses, telling the driver not to offer thanks, but to "drive off quick."

While in Philadelphia, one of the eccentricities of his morning walks on Market or Walnut

While in Philadelphia, one of the eccentricties of his morning walks on Market or Walnut streets, was to watch for a man with a shabby hat. He would then follow him until he got in front of a hat store, and then, with a full swoop, he would land the offending hat into the middle of the atreet, at the same time applogizing to the wearer, and asking him into the store, where he would buy nun the best to

sentative of the liberties of the people, and in this representative capacity will make his defence. Such are known to be President Johnson's views of his impeachment and trial, and he claims to have no interest in the proceedings beyond that of any other patriotic citizen who is determined to do his duty in defence of the constitution and the liberties of the country.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE IMPEACHMENT MANAGEMENT—THE COURT ORGANIZED, &c.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun the same date saws:

"Johnny" never carried any baggage with him while travelling, purchasing everything as he required it. Having (1801eed on ed ay to stop at the Continent) Hotel, instead of his usual retreat—the Girard—he was driven there in company with a friend, Mr. William B—y, a noted merchant of our own city. Sauntering up to the office, he made known his desire to "stop awhile." The clerk asked him as to the whereabouts of his baggage; "Johnny" replied that he had none. "Then," said the clerk, "you must pay in advance; that is our rule."

"Johnny" never carried any baggage with him while travelling, purchasing everything as he required it. Having (1801eed on ed ay to stop at the Continent. Hotel, instead of his usual retreat—the Girard—he was driven there in company with a friend, Mr. William B—y, a noted merchant of our own city. Sauntering up to the office, he made known his desire to "stop awhile." The clerk asked him as to the whereabouts of his baggage; "Johnny" replied that he had none. "Then," said the clerk, "you must pay in advance; that is our rule."

"Johnny" never carried any baggage with him while travelling, purchasing everything as he required it. Having that his the was lock of his are drivent here in company with a friend, Mr. William B—y, a noted merchant of our own city. Sauntering in the continue of that he was not known. So, whiching a his friend B., he asked the clerk if the proprietor was in; receiving a reply in the affirmative, the landlord soon made his appearance, when a conversation of the following tenor ensued: J. S.—"You are the proprietor, I believe, sir—the responsible man?"

the responsible n Mr. K.—"Yes sir. -"I wanted to make a short stay with

J. S.—"I wanted to make a short stay with you, but that gentleman (pointing to the clerk) says I must pay in advance."

Mr. K.—"Well sir?"

J. S.—"How much do you consider your J. S.—"How much do you consider your Mr. K.—"About \$3000?"
J. S.—"Ill take twent."

and see how it goes."

Johnny then counted out the money, and turning to his friend, says: "Now, Bill, jump in and play clerk." Rumor says this was B.'s first and only experience in hotel-keeping. There are many anecdotes related about him but the above will suffice to show the general character of the man. When, more recently, the avalanche of money had. we hear of "Johnny" acting in the capacity of "doorkcoper" for the very same band of min-strels the members of which he had given the

THE EXACT PECUNIARY ADVANTAGES OF SINGLE BLESSEDNESS. - The Memphis Avalanche sets forth the expenses of matrimony with a coldblooded exactness that is likely to provoke the indignation of the marriageable young ladies

ond pins and costumes.

who read that paper. It says: "Some refined persons have lived in Mem phis on a less expenditure than the following estimate, but they were not contented—not all satisfied with their lot. Observe that the exhibit is for a genteel competency merely, with not a single extravagance, not a step towards

Expenses of Courtship.—Ext. lowance for tion of keepsakes, bouquets, and a. places of amusement, \$300; licens, presents, \$100; general neglect of

200; total, \$900.

**Boarding—First Year—Set of fur. 'ure, books, pictures, &c., for room, \$600; pin L. rey for wife, \$200; presents, places of amusement, &c., \$200; board for self and wife, \$1200; laundress charge for wife's clothes, \$144; for self, \$36. Total, \$2686.

**Scond Year—Board for self, wife, nurse

"Scond Year—Board for sen, when having changed, wife's outfit must be renewed. Pin money, \$400; charges of physician, druggist and nurse, \$100; laundress' charge, \$216; hire of nurse, \$120; personal expenses, \$250. Total, \$2586.
"Turd Year—Items as heretofore enumerated, including provision for two children and contributions to pet aid societies, the churches,

ated, incrious provision to we contributions to pet aid societies, the churches, etc. Total, \$2880.

"Fourth Year—Items as heretofore, including a third child. Total, \$3000.

"Housekeeping—Children too noisy to be tolerated about a boarding house—eight years. Purchase of cottage handy to place of business, \$10 000; furnishing the same, \$2000; current expense of housekeeping at \$1500 a year, \$12,900; wear and tear of house and furniture, the taxes, insurance, repairs, \$2600; personal expenses, \$1500; pin money for wife and children, \$7000; coutributions to the church, &c., \$400; probable charges of physicians and druggists, \$500. Total, \$36,000.

"Housekeeping Continued Five Years Longer—Taxes, insurance and repairs, \$1725. Housekeeping, \$7500. Day schooling for two daughters and one son, \$1500. Personal expenses, \$1225. Church, &c., \$200. Pin money for

ters and one son, \$1500. Personal expenses, \$1225. Church, &c., \$200. Pin money for wife and children, \$5000. Total, \$18,950. "Housekeeping Continued Five Years—Collegiate education for son, \$2000. Setting son up in business, \$5000. Boarding-school education for two daughters, \$4000. Repairs of house, new furniture, piano, &c., \$90.0. Cost of housekeeping, young ladies being at home,' \$10.00. Personal expenses, \$1225. Pin money BANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278 Greenof housekeeping, 'young ladies being at home,' \$10.00. Personal expenses, \$1225. Pin money for the old simpleton and the two young ones, \$10,000. Two wedding outfits, \$2500. The marriage portions, \$5000. Total, \$41,725. Total amount cash expended in twenty-two years, \$110,736. kinds of GOLD AND SILVER.

\$110,736.
Es imates for a Backelor—Twenty-two
Years.—Board and lodging, \$50 a month,

\$13,200. Laundress' charges, \$3 a month \$225. Clothing, pocket change, &c., \$6000. Total, \$20,025.

Total, \$20,025.

"Summary—Matrimony Dr.—To cash, \$110,-736. Single Blessedness country and furniture, \$12,000, and personal expenses, \$8,200, which leaves \$90,436, the actual penalty paid for the commission of matrimony. If the component parts of this sum bad been placed at six percent. compound interest, improved every six months, they would, from the date of their respective expenditures until the stated period of twenty-two years, have been so accumulated that the sum total would have amounted to over one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

"Young men of Memphis, the dear creature are in your front, will you go out to niest them, or will you fall into line at the voice of command, attention, about face, forward, double-quick, march?"

Notices in Bankruptov.-Meetings of the creditors of the undermentioned bankrupts, to prove debts and choose assignees, will be held at the office of the Registrar, Hon. R. B. Carpenter, No. 59 Broad-street, on the days and at the hours named:

Date.	Hour.	Name.	Of what place.
Mar. 14	10 A.M.	Burnes, James A Stivender, David Till, Irvin A White, R. G	Sumter.
Mar. 14	11 A.M.	Stivender, David	Orangeburg.
Mar. 14	11 A.M.	Till, Irvin A	Orangeburg.
Mar. 14	9 A.M.	White, R. G	Georgetown.
Mar. 14	1 P.M.	Deas, Seaman	
Mar. 14	1 P.M	Deas, Seaman Ervin, John W	Clarendon.
Mar 16	10 4 31	H.L.W.H & T.A.Jeffers Bedford, Evert E	Charleston.
Mor 16	11 A M	Redford Evert E	Charleston.
Mar. 10	Oow.	Johnson, W. E., Jr	Liberty Hill
Mar. 10	2 7 3	Walreb, John	Charleston.
Mar. 10	10 . M	Friderourk, Joseph	Orangehurg
Mar. 11	IU A.M.	Litrage, Isaac S	Salton's
Mar. 17	11 7 7	Ottolengui, Israel	Charleston
Mar. 17	1 P.M.	Times Tr T	Charleston.
Mar. 17	12 M.	Lifrage, W. J. J	Select 5.
Mar. 17	2 P.M.	Bradwell, Ravenel S	manning.
Mar. 17	3 P.M.	Conyers, J. J	Manning.
Mar. 18	9 A.M.	McElveen, P	larendon.
Mar. 18	10 A.M.	Gayle, John H	Wright's Blun
Mar. 18	11 A.M.	Harvin, John J	Manning.
Mar. 18	12 M.	Lescene, H. H	Manning.
Mar. 18	9 A.M.	McLiveen, P Gayle, John H Harvin, John J Lescsne, H. H Gale, J. H Harvin, John H Lescsne, H. H Mackey & Baker Other File	Clarendon.
Mar. 18	11 A.M.	Harvin, John H	Clarendon.
Mar. 18	12 M.	Lesesne, H. H	Clarendon.
Mar. 18	2 P.M.	Mackey & Baker	Charleston.
Mar. 18	3 P.M.	OJum. Eli	Darlington.
Mar. 19	9 A.M.	Olum, Eli Hughson, Wm. E	Sumter.
Mar. 19	110 A.M	Hume, E. G	Georgetown
Mar. 19	12 M.	Howell, Samer 8 Burgess, John A	Charleston.
Mar. 19	2 P.M.	Burgess, John A	Clarendon.
Mar. 19	3 P.M.	Easterling, H. B	Bennettsville.
Mar. 19	11 A.M.	Christmass, R. L	Sumter.
Mar. 19	1 P.M.	White, Wm. T	Charleston.
Mar 20	11 A.W	Rembert Jas. C	sumter.
Mar 20	0 . 3	Rembert, Jas. C Brown, George W	Sumter.
Mar. 20	10 A.M.	Dollock A A	Choraw
Mar. 20	10 44	Pollock, A. A Murray, W. B	Sumter
Mar. 20	12 ML	Glover, F. H	Walterhore'
Mar. 20	3 P.M.	DeLorme & Moses	Sumter
mar. 20	IP.M.	John H Teftte	Graham'e
mar. 20	3 P.M.	John H. Lafitte	Comtan
Mar. 20	11 A.M.	Rembert, James E McLeod Wade H	Cumter.
Mar. 21	I A.M	McLeod wade H	Cumter.
Mar. 21	II A.M.	James, Wm. W. B	Ocennohum.
Mar. 21	9 A.M.	Easterlin, Howell Johnson, Peter	Mangeout;
biar. 2	12 M.	Johnson, Peter	Cumton
Mar. 21	I P.M	Wells, Irby S Trim, Wm. J	Charleston
Mar. 27	9 A.M.	Trim, Wm. J	Charleston.
MIRE. ZI	IIU A.M.	Gasain, John	L me moon.
Mar. 27	12 M	Branch, Daniel W	Hampton.
Mar. 27	I P.M	Green, Joseph I	Charleston.
Mar. 27	2 P.M.	Green, Joseph I Ford, Stephanus Levin, Nath'l., Jr	Georgetown.
Mar. 27	3 P.M.	Levin, Nath'l., Jr	Obarleston.

funeral Motice.

37 The Relatives and Friends of Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Waring are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the former, at St. Michael's Church, This Morning, at 10 o'clock.

Special Motices.

THE SALE OF STOCKS BELONGING to the Palmetto Savings Institution, advertised for

AT CITY TAXES .- OFFICE OF THE CLTY TREASURER.-Under the Ordinance to Raise Supplies for 1868, Tax-payers are informed that, during the rresent month, Taxes on Real Estate must be paid; also, the Income tax specified in the first sec-

The fifth section reads-"Any person or persons, or corporations, failing to pay the taxes in the manner and at the times here in-before prescribed, may be double taxed at the option of Council. And it shall be the duty of the City Pressurer to forthwith issue executions against the goods, chattels, and other property of said person or corporations, and lodge the said executions with the City Sheriff, who shall immediately proceed for the collection of the same, in the manner provided by Ordinaces for the enforcement of executions."

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. S. THOMAS, City Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAX PAYERS .- MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON. FEBRUARY 24, 1868.—The following notice is here by published for the information of all persons con-

Whereas, many of the tax-payers of the City of Charleston have not met their dues on the 15th in st. And whereas the care of the city, the property and health, comfort and lives of the people demand proportionate contribution from each for the general good, it is proclaimed that the delinquents must promptly come forward, or be proceeded against ac cording to law.

By order of the Mayor.

WM. W. BURNS, Mayor.

W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

NOTICE .- OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER, CHARLESTON, S. C., 3d January, 1868.-Holders of Coupons of the Fire Loan Bonds of the City of Charleston, are notified that those due on the 1st instant will be paid on presentation at the First National Bank in this city. S. THOMAS, City Treasurer.

AT CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, March 4, 1868,-M H. NATHAN, Esq., Chief of Fire Department.—Sm: It is hereby nade your duty, after the occurrence of a fire, to it

restigate the cause and origin of the same, and to report the result of such investigation in writing to By order of the Mayor. WM. W. BURNS, Mayor.

W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

OFFICE CHIEF FIRE DEPARTMENT, In obedience of above order from his Honor the layor, notice is hereby given that immediately after the occurrence of a fire, a rigid examination wid be made as to the causes and origin of same, and the presence of parties, when summoned to give evidence in the matter, will be required.

M. II. NATHAN,

Chief Fire Department. THE GREAT PRESERVER OF HEALTH. - TARRANI'S EFFERVESCENT SELT-ZER APERIENT can always be relied upon as a pleasant, mild, speedy and positive cure in all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Compaint, Billioueness, Flatulency, Fullness of Blood, and all Inflamatory Complaints where a gentle cooling cathartic is required; so says the Chemist, so says the Physician, so says the great American Public of the

Heed ye them, and be not without a bottle in the house. Before life is imperilled, deal judiciously with the symptoms; remember that the slight internal disorders of to-day may become an obstinate incurable disease to morrow. Manufactured only by the sole proprietors, TAR-

wich and No.*100 Warren streets New York. Sold by all Druggists. 3mo February 22 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. -PRIZES ASHED AND INFORMATION FURNISHED. The highest rates paid for DOUBLOONS and all

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall street, lyr New York.

Special Motices.

NOTICE .- 1, MARY ANN FLYNN, street, formerly carrying on business as Billiard Saloon and Tayern Keeper, Nos. 125 and 127 Mee ing-street, do hereby give notice that I intend to trade and carry on business as a Sole Trader in one month from the date hereof.

MARY ANN FLYNN. February 25 AT NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the Estate of ANTHONY G. BARTON deceased, late of this city, Mechanic, are requeste to render them in legally attested, and those indebted to the said Estate will make payment to me, at

February 25 FIN EQUITY-MAGILL VS. EARNEST.-Pursuant to the decree of Chancellor CARBOLL, filed on the 6th February, 1868, the creditors of the late JNO. B. EARNEST are hereby called upon to come in and prove their demands before me, on or before the 15th day of March, 1868, or be debarred from all benefit of the decree to be made in this case.

No. 91 Calhoun-street. .

Master in Equity. IN EQUITY .- CHARLESTON-WES this case on the 10th January, 1868, the creditors of

the late G. W. WESCOTT are called upon to come in and prove their demands before the undersigned on or before the First of July, 1868, or be debarred from all benefit of the decree to be made in this case. JAMES TUPPER

FOR RESTORING STRENGTH AND HEPATIC BITTERS and you will not be disappointed. For sale by all druggists.

MEETING OF CREDITORS,-NO-TICE.-Mr. JOSEPH PURCELL having conveyed all his Estate in trust for the use of all his c editors. they are requested to meet To-Morrow, the 10th instant at 5 o'clock P. M., at the office of Messrs. DURYEA & COHEN, Library Building, corner of Broa nd Church streets, when the Deed will be submitted for their consideration and for such action as they may see fit.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL, Trustees named CHAS. H. SIMONTO., in the Deed.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CHARLESTON DISTRICT-IN THE COMMON PLEAS-ROBERT E. PENNALL vs. CHAS. E. MAR-TIN-ATTACh M. NT.-Whereas, the plaintiff, by PRESSLEY, LORD & INGLESBY, did on the seventh ant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same, upon whom s herefore ordered that the said defendant do sppear and plead to the said declaration on or be fore the eighth day of June, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ixty-eight, otherwise final and absolute judgmen will then be given and awarded against him.

CLERK'S OFFICE, Charlesten District, June 7, 1867. june10sept10dec10mar10 June 10 THE STATE OF SOUTH CARO-

LINA, CHARLESTON DISTRICT-IN THE COM-MON PLEAS-GEO. A. WICKS & CO. vs. J. HIRSH-FELD-ATTACHMENT.—Whereas, the plaintiff, by PRESSLEY, LORD & INGLESBY, did on the seventh day of June inst. file his declaration against the de ant, who (as it is said) is absent from and with out the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same, upon whom copy of the said declaration might be served: it is herefore ordered that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before th eighth day of June, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

J. W. BROWNFIELD,-C. C. P. CLERK's OFFICE, Charleston District, June 7, 1867. june10sept10dec10mar10 June 10

LEE & CO. vs. MILTON S. LITTLE-FIELD, et al-BILL FOR INJUNCTION AND RE-TON S. LITTLEFIELD and LATHBURY, WICK-ERSHAM & CO. (parties), two of the def limits of this State, on motion of WILLIAMS, HENordered that said absent defendants do plead, answer or demur thereto in forty days from the

date of this order, or a decree pro confesso will be taken and entered of record against thom. B. STOKES, C. E. C. D. Commissioner's Office, Colleton District, S. C., Jan nary 28, 1868. 4-e010d February 5 MENTAL DEPRESSION .-- MENTAL epression is a disease of the nervous system, and

of all the ills flesh is heir heir to, it is the one that excites the least sympathy. It is a subject of fre quent jests, and is called by various derisive terms ut, although it is often laughed at, it is not easy to laugh the patient out of the belief that his ille are all real for it is a real disorder—the general features which are constant fear, anxiety and gloom. The external senses, as well as the mental faculta s. ofter manifest symptoms of derangement. Noise, as o falling water, and ringing in the ears are complained of, while black specks and fiery sparks frequently flit before the vision. Admonitions like these should not be disregarded, as they may, if neglected, terminate in insanity. The seat of the disease is in the brain and nervous asstem, and to control the malad it is necessary to use a powerful tonic and allerative which will correct and tone those organs without in flaming the brain. This is the secret of the success of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in cases o this kind, for which it is the safest as well as the bes

of restoratives. In fact it is the only pure and reliable tonic stimu lant known. Many nostrums, purporting to be tonics, are puffed up from time to time in the newspapers, but the sufferer had better let them alone HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has proven 't self, by many years of trial, to be in every respec what it is represented to be.

A-A-A-A-A-THE BEST DYSPEP-FIC BITTERS now in use are PANENIN'S Hepatic Bitters. They never fail to give relief. Try a bottle and be convinced. For sale by all Druggists.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE ._ THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects or bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-street, New York. 1yr January 14

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—AN ESSAY for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON. Howard Ass ciation, Philadelphia, Pa.

NO CURE NO PAY.-DR. FORREST'S "JUNIPER TAR" is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Throat and Lung Diseases, of whatever nature, if not hopelessly bed-ridden, or the price will be positively refunded. INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF PRODUCED. Try it, and if not satisfied return th empty bottles and get your money back. For sal by druggists everywhere. Price per bottle-35 cents.

L. CHAPIN & CO., General Agents, No. 20 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C.

BO A NOVELLY .- THE LATEST AND most effectual remedy for the cure of debility, loss of appetite, headache, torper of the liver, etc., is PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS. For sale by all

Shipping.

FOR BOSTOS. THE FINE COPPERED SHIP MISSO.

BI, E. EDWARDS Master, baving a large potion of her cargo engaged and goin
abourd, is now loading at Atlantic Wharf,
they Preside the measurement.

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE BRITISH SHIP GORILLA, JONES
Master. WANTS THREE HUNDRED
DALES COTTON to complete her carge.
For Freight engagements, apply to
BOBT. MURE & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL, THE FIRST-CLASS BRITISH SHIP SEDBERGH, WM. ENFALE Master, will

have dispatch.
For Freight engagements apply to the PATTERSON & STOCK, South Atlantic Whan

FOR LIVERFOOL THE NEW BARK "SITKA," THOMP-son Master, is now receiving cargo and will be promptly dispatched for above

For freight engagements apply to
RISTLEY & CREMONTON,
March 2 Nos. 148 and 145 East Bay.

FOR LIVERPOOL. THREE-FOURTHS OF CABGO ENGAGED. THREE-FOLDTH; OF CARGO ENGAGEN.

THE NEW A1 AMERICAN SHIP

"JAMES A. WRIGHT," Captain Moses,
is rapidly filling up, and will be dispatched
at an early day.

For balance of Freight room apply to

STREET BROTHERS & CO.,
March 2

No. 74 East Bay.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE AMERICAN SHIP "GRAHAM'S POLLEY." CHARLES BURGES Master, having the largest portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet dispatch treight engagements, apply to the Captain on the Ca

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FINE AMERICAN SHIP R. C.
WINTHROP, J. H. STEWART Master, hav.
ing the largest part of her cargo on board,
will meet with dispatch.
For freight of 500 or 600 bales, apply to the Cartain
on board, or to
PATTERSON & STOCK,
February 29
Gouth Atlantic Whart. THE YACHT ELEANOR

THE YACHT ELEANOR

IS NOW PREPARED TO CONVEY PASSENGERS to all points of interest around
the harbor. To leave Government Dock at
10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 P. M., visiting Fort
Sumter and Morris Islaind.
For Pleasure or Marcon Parties arrangements will
be made with CAPTAIN on board.

January 28
tuths3mos

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR EVERY SATURDAY, THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA.
Captain M. B. Chowerti, will leave
Vanderhorst's Wharf, on Saturday,
March 14, at — q'clock. For Freight and Passage, apply to March 9 BAVENEL & CO., Agents. NEW YORK AND CHARGESTON

THE ELEGANT SIDE WHEEL STEAM SHIP "JAMES ADGER."
Lockwoop, Commander, will leave port on Thursday, March 12, at 8 o'clock A. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply 10 GHB & CO.,
Comer Fast Sey, and Adger's South Wharf. Corner East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,

STEAMSHIP LINE.—FOR NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK. PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE STEAMSHIP E. B. SOUDER
Captain LEBRY, will leave North
Atlantic Wharf, 2hursday, March 12, at — o'clock.

JOHN & THEO. GETTY, Agents,

North Atlantic Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK. THE STEAMS IP PROMETHEUS, Captain F. M. Harrin, having
part of her cargo engaged, will have
quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight apply to J. & T. GETTY,
March 7 North Atlantic Wharf. STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. THE INMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the U. S. Mails, consisting of the following

CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BOSTON,
CITY BATES OF PASSAGE. BY THE MAIL STRAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Payable in Gold.

1st Cabin to London .105

1st Cabin to Paris .115

Passage by the Monday ste mers—First Cabin 390, Passage by the Monday six mers.—First Cabin \$90 gold; Steerage \$30; payable in U. S. currancy.
Rat's of passage from New York to Halifax; Cabin.
\$21, Steerage, \$10; payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg,
Bremen, &c., stmoderate rates.

INLAND HOUTE TO BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD VIA BOCKVILLE, NORTH EDISTO, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

THE FINE STEAMER FANNIE, Captain FRNN PECK, will leave for the its on Thursday Merning, 12th inst., at 8 Returning will leave Hilton Head Friday After Returning will leave Hinth Russ 1 Faugust 19 Faugust 19

INLAND ROUTE TO BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD, VIA BOCKVILLE, NORTH EDISTO, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS. THE FINE STEAMER FANNIE,

above plats on Thursday, and colock P. M.
Returning will leave Hilton Head Friday Afternoon, Beaufort Friday Night, Rockville sunday at 10
P. M., and North Edisto Monday at 3 A. M.
Freight received daily, and stored free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN FERGUSON,
3 tuw Accommodation Wharf.

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA, BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM-PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON PACKET LINE, VIA I HEAD AND BLUFFTON.

THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"
Captain W. T. McNellty, will leave
Charleston every Monday Night, at 12 o'clock, and
Savannah every Wednesday Morning, at 7 o'clock.
All Way Freight, also Blufton Wharfage, must be
pre-padd

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA. VIA SAVANNAH, FFRNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

STEAMERS DICTATOR AND COUNTY POINT, will leave Charleston every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at 9 o'clock. for above 1 laces, and Savannah every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Steamer DICTATOR, Capt. L. M. COXETTER, sails Evening. er CITY POINT, Capt. S. ADRINS, sails Friedrich Point, sails Frie

y Evening.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or at office

J. D. AIKEN & CU., Agents,

South Atlantic Wharf. TOWAGE_TEN CENTS PER TON. ENGAGEMENTS CAN BE MADE with the undersigned for Towing from sea at the rate of Ten Cents per JOHN FERGUSON.

Accommodation Wharf.

STEAMER "EMILIE." CAPTAIN
ISAAC DAVIS, can be engaged to TOW
VESSELS to and from sea on Tuesdays, Wednesdays

VESSEL To the same apply to Capitain DAVIS, on board, at Commercial Wharf, or to SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Fabruary 29 stuth Boyce's Wharf. THE FLORENCE GAZETTE. DUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT FLOR

ENCE, S. C., offers are excellent for dium to rebants and others who wish to exter d their iness in the Pee Dee section of the State. Rates