It is not that I love you less devotedly than when Your summers were but thirty—and your children were but ten. You the queen of this poor bosom in my fancy still As when your name was Parker, and before you mar-ried Brown.

No ! I love you still as fendly as I did in days of yore, When I used to call at tea-time, or a little bit before; When I used to bring the kettle, pour the water in

No, I love you still as fendly as I did in ancient days, When we used to go out walking in our sentimental ways; When I handed you politely over sule and over gut-And my feet was in a puddle and my heart was in a

Then there came a separation, and it cost us sighs and tears— Our paths, they were divided, as you know, for many years; And when at length we met again, the changes were in all the States. The Radicals have already not few, I had taken a drysaltery—and Brown had taken you.

But I love you still as fondly as I used to love you And could I only wed you, should be happiest of But the love of age is wiser than the love of youth by It likes its shares at premium, and does not care for

Your wedding Brown I pardon—for they say that he Your wedding From 1 pardon—for they say that he died "warm,"
And wealth would gild the ravages of time on that dear form—
Yet an obstacle arises—but one obstacle—and that's
That I am told that all the money has been settled on the brats!

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE IMPEACEMENT CONSPIRACT-THE REAL ANI-MUS OF THE PROCEEDING-A BOLD SCHEME OF THE RADICALS—THE CASE OF ALABAMA—OFFICE-HOLDERS AND OFFICE-SEEKERS ALREADY COURT-ING THE WADE REGIME-A CLEAN SWEEP PROB-ABLE-THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The proceedings of the "High Court of Impeachment" on Friday last, are generally accepted here as indicating a brief trial, followed by the conviction and removal from office of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States. This fact is so thoroughly impressed upon the public mind that it has been discounted already by prominent men of each political party. The impeachment conspiracy was organized, not for the purpose of trying the President according to the constitution, to ascertain whether he had committed an impeachable offence, but to remove him from office, in order to render a Radical triumph in the coming Presidential campaign less difficult. Whether it will have this unfortunate effect or not, remains of course to be seen. It is evident that the revolutionists who inaugurated and are now carrying out the unholy work, think they will be benefitted by it. They point to the result in New Hampshire as proof of the inspiriting effect it has already had upon their party, and argue that when finally consummated by the installation of Ben Wade in the White House, they will be able to brush away like a cobweb, the now formidable Democratic opposition. Thus your readers will discover the real motive impelling the extraordinary proceeding now in progress at the Federal capital. The character of the men who are prime movers in it, is a sufficient guarantee that they will press it forward to success, regardless of the constitution, the laws, the weight of evidence, or anything else usually recognized as entitled to some respect in ordinary tribunals of justice. The Supreme Court is as openly and violently assailed as the Executive. It was declared yesterday in the House by Mr. Schenck, a leading Jacobin from Ohio, that "he held it to be his duty to clip the wings of that court whenever it attempted such a light as to endeavor to reach a law of Congress." This was said in reference to an amendment to a revenue bill which was smuggled through the House on out of the exercise of arbitrary power conferred by the so-called Reconstruction acts. - The object of the amendment was doubtless to prevent the judges from rendering a decision in the case above referred to, but that can hardly be accomplished, for two reasons; first, the case was regularly before the court on appeal prior to the passage of the bill, and therefore cannot be affected by it; and, second, the bill was only sent to the President on the 15th instant, and need not be returned by him until the 26th, and before the two Houses can repass it over his veto the McArdle case, will have been decided, and, there is reason to believe, decided in such a manner as to forever settle, judicially, the great question involved therein. This attempt, however, to muzzle the Supreme Court, is only cited in proof of the desperate means resorted to by these "loyal" Jacobins to perpetuate their rule over a people whom they know abhor them. The

THE ALABAMA BILL. According to the most reliable information obtainable here, the Alabama admission bill reported by Thad. Stevens will go through both houses at an early day. There is considerable opposition to it in the Radical ranks, but Thad., if he lives a week or two longer, will whip up all his Radical friends and they will swallow the dose prepared for them, as they have swallowed many similar doses before. Alabama must be let in, say the leader. She will send a "loyal" delegation to the House, and two "loyal" senators to vote for the con-

tion thereto, aid them in completing the work

South so completely as to ensure the seventy

ical candidate for the Presidency.

electoral votes they are entitled to for the Rad-

Applicants for office under the Ben Wade regime are as thick here just now as "clackberries in August." The "Tenuro of Office act" was passed to prevent Mr. Johnson from removing Radicals; it will be repealed or dieregarded to enable Mr. Wade to remove Conservatives. No question will be raised in regard to his right to get rid of Johnson's Cabinet of the "High Court of Impeachment" is pronounced, they might as well arrange their papers and prepare to retire from the departments over which they now preside.

Taxatios.

The House Committee of Ways and Means will report a bill to reduce the aggregate in will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate in will report a bill to reduce the aggregate in will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate in will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate in will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate in will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill will probably a report the sum of the bill will probably a probably aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will report a bill to reduce the aggregate or will

THE DAILY NEWS. it some time, and in the end leave it over until after the next Presidential election. The game is to humbug the people into voting the Radical ticket, on the ground that their taxes will be reduced as proposed by the House. After they have voted it, and the election is over, the Senate will disagree to the proposed reduction, and taxation continued as high as ever.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. The Jacobin candidate for the next Presidency (Grant) being virtually nominated already, very little interest is felt in regard to what will take place at Chicago in May next. what will take place at Chicago in May next.

A number of low-bred politicians are working for the Vice-Presidency on the ticket with Grant, but they are so insignificant as to attract very little attention in respectable circles. The great convention will be held at New York on the 4th of July. The candidates to be nominated there are those to whom the country must look for relief from the evils that now afflict it. There is reason to believe that the pot; When I proffered werm affections, and I handled for the Vice-Presidency on the ticket with now afflict it. There is reason to believe that the Democratic nominations both for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency will be such as to command the support of Conservative men begun to fight Mr. Pendleton, because they think he will be the nominee. In this they will find themselves mistaken. Mr. Pendleton is undoubtedly a great representative man of the party, but there are strong reasons why he should not be nominated at this time. And the probability is, that before the convention meets, he will follow the example of Horatio Seymour, and withdraw his name. Among the more available candidates mentioned just now are General Hancock, Senator Hendricks of Indiana, and Governor English, of Connecticut, the latter standing by far the best chance for the first place on the ticket. His record is such as to give him great strength in all the Northern

Commercial.

The Charleston Cotton Market. OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, The lower tendency of prices in the European and Northern markets forced holders yesterday to submit to a decline of about 1c. 3 th. Sales 650 bales; viz: 15 at 21%; 11 at 22; 37 at 22%; 24 at 23; 142 at 24; 94 at 24%; 114 at 25; and 200 on private terms.

Ordin	ary to Good Ordinary	20 @2
Tow 7	liddling	
Midal	ing	2414662
	Middling	

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12—COTTON.—The sales to-day amounted to 2500 bales, at an average decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$. We now quote Ordinary at 20\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$121c, Gow Middling at 23a—c. Low Middling at 23a—c. Middling at 23\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$23\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$ and Strict Middling at

The market opened with a better and more general The market opened with a better and more general inquiry, but mostly from buyers, who chaimed concessions of about 1c from previous rates, and had factors been willing to meet them on this bass, the business would no doub have been on quite a liberal scale; but several, finding that they were unable to operate at these limits, withdrew, hence the sales were confined to the amount noted above. After the receipt of the 5 P. M. telegram from Liverpool, factors were less stringent in their pretentions, and prices were accepted which had been previously refused.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.	
Stock on band September 1st, 1867, (bales)	15,256
Arrived to-day	-557,128
Cleared today 3.610	572,884
Cleared to-day	470,821
Stock on hand and on shipboard	.101.563
The second secon	

Wilmington Market.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, March 16.—TURPENTINE—Has declined 10c, and we note sales of 1147 bbls at 83 20 for soft and \$2 for hard, \$280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market has ruled quiet to-day. We hear of sales of about 300 bbls at 5sc \$8 gallon—market closing with 57c offered.

ROSIN—Sales of 75c bbls at \$2 30 for strained and No 2, and \$3 25 for No 1; and 38 bbls at \$5 for Pale.

TAR—No change in price. Sales of 591 bbls at \$2 30 \$6 bbls.

TAR-No change in price. Sales of 391 dols at \$2.30 \(\tilde{\pi} \) obl.

COTTON—The market is firmer to-day, and prices are a shade better. Sales of 141 bales at 20a2ic for stained and Ordinary, \$21\tilde{\pi} a22\tilde{\pi} c for Low Middling, and 23c for Middling.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 14—Coffee—Our market remains quiet for Ric. We have but to report sales of 150 bags in lots from second hands at 15a17;4 cts,

bill which was smuggled through the House on Thursday last, and which prohibits the court from entertaining jurisdiction of habeas corpus cases arising on appeal from Southern Circuits, and like the McArdle case, growing ont of the exercise of arbitrary power confersions.

ons, viz:	
one, in .	Uplands.
Ordinary	22 @—
Good Ordinary	2234@23
Low Middling	23 1 (6:24
Middling	fair re amost and price

a people whom they know abhor them. The next Presidency is at stake. Fifteen, so called, "Joyal" States are strongly suspected of an intention to vote for the Democratic candidate (whoever he may be), and their votes are sufficient to elect him triumphantly. It is necessary, therefore, in the opinion of these revolutionists, to put a man in the White House, at once, who will carry out their behests in such a manner as to corrupt or intimidate a large number of voters in these States, and, in addition thereto, aid them in completing the work. Molasses-Nothing reported to-day; holders steady

ern.
RICE—Nothing doing; receipts and stock light; and held firm at 11;4a11;4 cts for Carolina. of Africanizing the ten excluded States of the

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad March 17.

March 17.

814 bales Cotton, 69 bales Mdze, 3361 tags Grain, 22 bbls Rosin, 7 cars Wood and Lumber, 2 cars Machinery, 1 car Old Bones, 2 cars Stock, &c. To Street Bros & Co, West & Jones, J N Robson, J N Teideman & Co, W C Thatcher & Co, A K Seago, Railroad Agent, C N Averill, J Binns, G W Williams & Co, J Campsen & Co. Wornacall & Co, W McClure, Goldsmith & Son, E H Rodgers & Co, Gibbes & Co, W B Williams, W Newbert, Adams, Prost & Co, W Roach, W C Dukes & Co, J B E Sloan, G H Walter & Co, F C Blum, H Klatte & Co, Bissell & Co, H Beartie & Co, W C Courtney & Co, Thurston & Holmes, Wardlaw & Carew, L D DeSaussure, S Fass, J. M Caldwell & Sons, Graeser, Lee, Smith & Co, J Hanckel, Uteey & Kenyon, J C H Claussen, W P Dowling & Co, H Bischoff & Co.

Passengers.

regime are as thick here just now as "blackberries in August." The "Tenuro of Office of the conviction of the President. Under these circumstances it is utterly impossible to keep her out long, so look out for the speedy admission of the loyal State of Alabama.

Applicants for office under the Ben Wade regime are as thick here just now as "blackberries in August." The "Tenuro of Office of the convergence of t

Reils, E H Rodgers & Co., Shepherd & Cohen, Stoll, Webb & Co. C Stackley. Southern Express Co, E B Stoddard & Co. W Steele, J Slattery, J B Togni, J Thompson, Wagener, Heath & Monsees, Werner & Ducker, J Walker, Agent, J N M Wohltmann, Rev R A Mickle, G W Williams & Co., W Roach, D Solterni, S LaTorre, J Marzyck, P Lotz, H Steitz, C Bart, G H Hoppock, Cartmill, Harbeson & Co. F Kressel, Jr. W McComb & Co. and Order. Monday, 16th, at 8 A M. off Cape Lookout, passed steamship Sea Gull, for Baltimore; at 11 A M, same day, sooke steamer San Salvador, from Savannah. The M has had heavy fors most of the passage, and anchored off the Bar midnight Monday.

midnight Monday.

Hamburg tark Raleigh, Heusen, Havana—8 days.
Ballast. To the Master,
Schr M M Merriman, Bellows, New Orleans—15
5ay3. Corn, Bale Rope, &c. To the Master, Tait &
Howland, and Order.

British schr Malvina Jane, Gould, Georgetown, S. C. Steamer Dictator, Willey, Palatka, via Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Savannah.

From this Port. Steamship Saragossa, Crowell, New York, March 17. Cleared for this Port. ship Matanzas, Ryder, at New York, March 14

The ship Southern Chief, previously reported off this port from Liverpool, has been ordered to New York.

LIST OF VESSELS UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT. FOREIGN.

	LIVERFOOL.
	Br steamship Pioneer, Shackford, up. Feb 26 Ship Amelia, Conner, sailed Feb 12 Ship R H Tucker, Rundlett, sailed Feb 8 British ship Charleston, Mosley, sailed Feb 8 Ship Mary Ogden, Coldrey, up. Jan 22 Ship Richard the Third, Scott, sailed Feb 28 The Moreno, Black, cleared Feb 28
	HAVRE.
	The Wetterhorn, Stinson, sailedFeb 9
	LEITH.
ĺ	The Sophie, Muller, sailed
ì	HAVANA.
	British bark Rosalind, Clark, sailedFeb 20
	DOMESTIC.

BOSTON. NEW BORK Ship Pacific, Foss, up.

Schr T 7 Smith, Luke up.

Schr Carrie Holmes, Holmes, up.

Schr Matoka, Fooks, up.

Schr Menera, Dissoway, up. Feb 27
Schr B C Terry, Weaver, up. Feb 8
Schr H J Raymond, Ellsworth, cleared Feb 26
Schr Conservative, Boyd, cleared March 5
Schr Lülly, Francis, up. March 4 PHILADELPHIA. H Edwards, Bartlett, cleared . . BALTIMORE PROVIDENCE. Schr Henry Allen, Tatem, sailed March 7

City Advertisements.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER, CEARLESTON, March 17, 1668.

CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until 12 o'clock, M., the 20th instant, for FURNISHING MATERIALS OF PRIME QUALITY AND BUILDING A FENCE AROUND HAMPSTEAD MALL, according to deeign and a specifications to be seen at this Office.

LOUIS J. BARBOT,
March 18

City Engineer.

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE,
MAIN GUARD HOUSE,
CHARLESION, MARCH 17, 1868.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS CONCERNED is hereby respectfully called to the
following City Ordinances, which will be enterted on
and after the 15th instant.

C E SIGWALD, Chief of Folice.

An Ordinance
TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO ENFORCE THE CLOSING OF BAR-

NANCE TO ENFORCE THE CLOSING OF BARBOOMS AND LIQUOR SALOONS ON SUNDAY,
RATHFIED FEBRUARY 19TH, A. D. 1856.

Be it Ordained, That from and after the ratification of this ordinance the penalty of fifty dollars,
imposed by the first section of an ordinance enentitled "An ordinance to enforce the closing of BarRooms and Liquor Saloons on Sunday," ratified
February 19th, A. D. 1856, be, and the same is hereby reduced to the sum of twenty dollars for each
and every offence.

SEC. 9. No person keeping a retail grocery shop, where meat, grain, fruit, provisions, or other articles are exposed for sale, not having license from the City Council, as aforestid, in force, to retail wine, malt or spirituous liquors, shall be permitted to keep in such shop any wine, malt or spirituous liguors, start council, as a country whether and the new cou geep in such shop any wine, mart or starturous in-quors in any quantity whatever; and it any such wine, malt or spirituous liquors shall be found in any such shop, the owner and keeper thereof shall forfeit and pay for every time when the same shall be to found, as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding three hall read dollars, nor less than fifty dollars, in addsuch fine as may be imposed by law for retailing without a license.

An Ordinance

TO IMPOSE CERTAIN EESTRICTIONS ON PERSONS BIDING ON HORSEBACE, OR DELVING CAR-

TO IMPOSE CERTAIN PESTRICTIONS ON PERSONS EIDING ON HORSEBACE, OR DELIVING CARELAGES ON SUNDAY.

Be it ordained. That from and after the passing of this ordinance it shall not be lawful on Sunday to, or for any person or persons, riding on horseback or driving any carriage or carriages wantever, to ride or driving any carriage of carriages wantever, to ride or drive inster than a walk when passing by any church or public place of worship, while drivine service is performed or kept in the same. And every person iding inster than a walk, as aforesaid, shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay to the use of the city a sum not exceeding the dollars, with costs; and every person driving faster than a walk, as aforesaid, shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay to the use of the city a sum not exceeding ten dollars, with costs.

It shall and may be lawful for any person or persons whomsover, and it shall be the particular duty of the City Guard, and of every member of the said Guard, to stop any horse or horses, and any carriage or carriages which shall or may be respectively rode or driven faster than a walk whilst possing by any church or public place of worship on Sunday, during the performance of divine service in the same, and (it the person or persons riding or driving faster than a walk should not immediately desist) to conduct each and every one of them to the guardhouse, and likewise to detain the horse or horses and the carriage or carriages. And every person so brought to the guar-house shall again be set at liberty upon being duly recognized so as to secure his prosecution before the City Court, unless sach person shall previously pay the aforessid fine of free dollars for riding faster than a walk, or the sioressid fine of riding faster than a walk, or the sioressid fine of free dollars for riding faster than a walk, as the case may be, to the commanding officer of the guardhouse, who shall on the next day pay over the same to the City Teasurer. And all horses and carriages d

The Intendant of the City shall have power and anthority to order one or more men of the City Guard to stand in front of any church or public place of worship during divine service on Sunday, whose duty it shall be then and there to prevent in the manner aforesaid, all riders and drivers of carriages from passing by the same faster than on a walk; also to cause all carriages of any description whatever to be drawn up and arranged in such manner and form, not obstructing the free passage of any street, as shall be regulated by the vestry or elders of every congregation, at whose place of worship such sentinel or sentinels shall be stationed; and to take up all disturbers of divine service at or near any such place of worship, to be dealt with as directed in the four-teenth clause of an ordinance for regulating the City Guard in Charleston.

An Ordinance

TO REGULATE THE COLLECTION OF THE CITY TAXES, PRESCRIBING THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN

An Ordinance TO DEFINE THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STREETS AND LAMPS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, AND FOR OTHER DEPORTS.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED.

Be it ordained, That no cloth awning shall be put up in such a manner as to obstruct foot passengers; and no sign beards shall be creeted otherwise than thirteen feet from the surface of the ground or foot passengent, and according to the direction of the Board or Commissioners of the Streets and Lamps; and not more than one wooden balcony shall be affixed to any house or building in fr. nt of any street, lane, alley, or open court; and every such balcony shall be above the first story of such house or building, and shall be uncovered er open at the top, and firmly supported by sleepers, fixed in the walls of the house or building to which it is attached, and shall not extend more than four feet beyond the same; under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every day, while any such awning, sign board or balcony, fixed or formed otherwise than as herein directed, shall so remain. But nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter the mode of putting up those sign boards, which are by law prescribed to keepers of liquor stores, taverns and retail shops.

No person or persons whosoever shall, for the purpose of exposing any goods, commodities or other articles for sale, place or cause to be placed any such goods, commodities or other articles whatsoever, or any table, bench, stall-board, box, or other appendage, in any street, lane, alley or public thor oughfare, or any foot pavement within the city, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every such offence, and for each and every night or day, as the case may be, on which any such offence is committed.

No person or persons whosoever shall suffer any

No person or persons whosoever shall suffer any

No person or persons whoseever shall suiter any firewood, coals, goods, wares, merchandise, carriages of any description, or any other matter or thing to him, her or them belonging or consigned, to lay or stand for a longer space than four hours in any street, lane, alley or public thoroughtare within the city, under a penalty of two dollars, with costs, for every hour that any such article or thing shall so lay or stand beyond the above mentioned time; excepting materials for building, in regard to which the following regulations shall be observed, namely:

When any person shall erect or repair any the following regulations shall be observed, namely:
When any person shall erect or repair any house or other building upon any street, lane, alley or open court within the city, he, she or they shall make application to the Commissioners of the Streets and Lamps, for the use of so much of the streets are public way as shall not exceed the front of the lot on which such building is to be erected, nor extend more than is; feet in the street; which space such person or persons shall forthwith enclose with a sufficient fence at least six feet high, in order to deposite within the same the requisite materials for building and repairing; and such fence, together with the remaining materials, he, she or, they shall remove as soon as the work to finished, or whenever any two Commissioners of Streets and Lamps shall require it, on pain of forfeting two doilars for every hour that such fence or such materials shall afterwards remain unmoved, and on pain, also, of having the same removed at his, her or their expense by the city marshal.

No person or persons shall fire any squibs, crackers or other fireworks, within the city, except at times of public rejoicing, and at such places when and where the Intendant, for the time being, may imes or puone rejoicing, and at such places when and where the Intendant, for the time being, may permit by license under his hand; or shall burn any chips, shavings or other combustible matter in any street, lane, alley or open or enclosed lot within the city (coopers excepted, who shall be permitted to make fires below the curtain line, with the consent of the proprietors of the lots where they carry on their work repectively, or shall fire any gun, pistol or other fire-arms within the limits of the city, unless it be on occasion of some military parade, and then by the order of some officer having the command; or shall raise or fly any kite or other like paper in any part of the city, under a penalty of ten collars for each and every such offence. Every article made use of for any of the foregoing unlawful and dangerous purposes shall, moreover, belong to any person seizing the same; any person wo shall abuse, strike or motest any one seizing any such article, shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty five dollars.

An Ordinance TO REGULATE THE GRANTING OF LICENSES FOR PACKING LOOSE COTTON, TO PREVENT DEPREDA-TIONS UPON THE SAME, AND FOR OTHER PUR-

PACKING LOOSE COTTON, TO PREVENT DEPREDATIONS UPON THE SAME, AND FOR OTHER PUBPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED.

Be if ordained, That from and after the passing of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, either on his, her or their own account, or on account of others, to pack, bale up, or otherwise prepare for sale, whether by means of a screw or otherwise, loose cotton within the limits of the City of Charleston, without having previously obtained from the City Council of Charleston a license therefor, according to the tenor and subject to the regulations of tris ordinance; and he, she or they who shall oftend herein, shall forfeit and pay, for each offence, the sum of one thousand dollars.

Applications for licenses, under this ordinance, shall be made to the City Council, in writing, accompanied with a certificate or certificates of two or more respectable citizens, recommending the applicant as a fit and proper person to receive a license, and offering to become his or her sureties; and any person or persons, to whom a license or licenses may be granted, before the same is or are delivered, shall pay into the hands of the City Treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars, with the sureties named in the application or applications, the condition whereof shall be to comply with the regulations of this ordinance. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, whether licensed or not, to erect a press for the packing or baling up of cotton, at any place within the crower loose cotton through the streets, to any place or control and con

whether licensed or not, to erect a press for the packing or bailing up of cotton, at any place within the city, to the westward of East Bay-street, nor to convey loose cotton through the streets, to any place to the westward of the said East Bay-street, nor to keep in any such place within the city, cotton in any quantity, unless the same be in original packages, or has been packed at a licensed press; and any person offending against any or either of the provisions of this section, shall forriet and pay the sum of one thousand dollars.

It shall be the duity of the proprietor or keeper of such licensed press for packing cotton within the city, to put his, her or their brand or mark, as well as the number, upon each and every bale of cotton packed at his press; and whoseover shall after, erase or obliterate the aforesaid marks and numbers, or any of them, shall forfeit and pay, for each offence, the sum or one innufied dollars; and it shall be further the duty of the said proprietor or keeper to keep a book of record of all loose cotton received, from whom received, and tor whose account backed, to whom delivered, and the said book shall be kept, like the scale book of the wharf, in some place accessible to the public, and be open to public inspection.

It shall not be lawful to use fires or burn lights at

tion.
It shall not be lawful to use fires or burn lights at It shall not be lawful to use fires or burn lights at any press within the city where loose cotton is packed, nor to work at the same before daylight, nor after sundown, under a penalty of two hundred dollars for each offence.

If any person or persons within the city shall steal loose cotton, or shall buy or receive loose cotton, knowing the same to be stolen, he, she or they shill forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred and fity dollars.

All fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under this ordinance may be recovered in the City Court.

this ordinance may be recovered in the City Court, or any other court having competent jurisdiction, and shall be disposed of as follows, to wit: one-half to the use of the informer, who shall prosecute the offender to conviction, and the remainder to the use

TO ESTABLISH PUBLIC SLAUGHTER HOUSES, PUB-LIC WEIGHING OF STOCE, AND A PUBLIC MARKET FOR THE SALE OF NEAT CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP,

FOR THE SALE OF NEAT CATTLE, HOUSE, SHEEP, CALVES, ETC.
Whereas, by ordinance ratified the 6th day of March, 1807, slaughter pens were prohibited within the bounds of the City of Charleston; and, whereas, by the 18th section of an ordinance, ratified by City Council the 31st January, 1851, slaughter pens were exempted from the effect of the ordinance of 1807 "until further action of Council;" and, whereas, divers petitions have been presented to Council, praying the removal of butcher pens from certain localities where they have been represented as nuisances:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained, That the piece or parel of land, lying and being at the corner of De-SECTION 1. Be it ordained, That the piece or parcel of land, lying and being at the corner of Precident and Line streets, in the Eighth Ward, with all
the buildings and other appurtenances, be appropriated to the use of butchers and other persons, for
the shughter and dressing of neat cattle, calves,
sheep, swine and goats, intended for sale in the matket; and the said premises shall be under the care
and supervision of the commissioners of the Markets, and be considered and become part and parcel
of the market, and liable to all the ordinances, rules
and regulations hitherto established and hereafter to
be established for the good government of said market, and of slauwher houses in the city, and for the
further accommodation of the butchers and others
engaging in the busness, so much of that ylece,
parcel and lot of land lying west and north of the
present slaughter houses, shall be reserved for their
use as the same may be nected.

present sauguler nouses, shall be reserved on their use as the same may be needed.

SEC. 2. That the said slaughter houses having been erected on city land, and at the expense of the city, shall remain as city property, subject, however, to be rented to butchers and other persons engaged. in the butchering business, or desiring so to engage, at such moderate rate of rent as the Commissioners of the Market may from time to time determine and affix, and the rents so collected shall go into the city treasury in the same manner as the rents of the market.

Clerk of the Market on each Saturday morning of

Clerk of the Market on each Saturday morning of the week.

SEC. 5. That the owners of all butcher pens now within the bounds of the city, and not on tide running water, shall be, and by this ordinance are, required to remove said pens, upon places where the tide may cover their locality at every flood, the removal to be made on or before the 1st of Junuary, 1858, and no location to be made on King. Heeting or Ruledge streets, the three great thoroughfares of the city, and any person violating the provisions of this section of this ordinance, shall be liable to a fine of \$100 for each day the violation is continued.

SEC. 6. That after the first day of January, 1850, no slaughter pens will be permitted to remain within the bounds of the city, except the public pens, and any person violating this section of this ordinance, shall be fined \$200 for each day the violation is continued.

EEC. 7. That the practice heretofore observed of making averages by the Clerk of the Market, for the sale and purchase of cattle, be and the same is hereby abolished.

Ratified in City Council, this twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and in the eighty-first year of American Independence.

An Ordinance TO ALTER AND AMEND THE ORDINANCE OF JUNE 28D, 1857, IN RELATION TO SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND STOCK.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained, That the sixth section of the ordinance of the 28d of June, 1857, in relation to public slaughter houses, public weighing of stock, and a public market for the sale of neat cattle, and so and a public market for the sale of neat cattle, and so forth, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. And be it further ordained, That hereafter no new butcher pen, or slaughter house, shall be established or used within the limits of the city below or south of Line-street, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every day that such Butcher pen or slaughter house, shall be used for the purpose of slaughtering cattle, hogs, sheep or calves.

Ratified in City Council, this second day of Amgust. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the eighty-fourth year of American Independence.

An Ordinance TO PEGULATE AWNINGS WITHIN THE CITY.

Whereas, The erection of wooden awning frames
and the keeping up of cloth awnings at night are calculated to obstruct the light from the gas lamps of
the city, to the manifest inconvenience of the citi-

Be it ordained. That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful to erect or jut up wooden frames or wooden posts for awnings in any of the streets, lanes or alleys of this city, and any person or persons offending herein shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty dollars for each and every offence.

And be it further ordained, That hereafter it shall And be uperfor ordained, that hereasts not be lawful for any person or persons to fix or keep up, open and unfurled, any awning of canvass, linen or other cloth in any of the streets, lanen or alleys or other cloth in any or the streets, taken or they of this city at any time or times between the going down of the sun and the rising of the same; and any person or persons offending berein shall toriet and pay the sum of ten dollars for each and every offence.

offence.

All fines and forfeitures under this ordinance may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction, and shall go one-nail to the informer and the other half to the City Council.

An Ordinance FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CHARLESTON GAS

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CHARLESTON GAS

Be it erdained. That from and after the ratification of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, not employed by the Charleston Gas Light Company for such purpose, to light or extinguish a street or public lamp; and any person who shall light or extinguish any such lamp or lamps, or any burner in such lamp or lamps, shall forfeit and pay for each and every such offence, a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars, which penalty shall be recoverable in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

It shall be the duty of the City Police and of the City Guard, to enforce this ordinance, and one half

It shall be the duty of the City Police and of the City Guard, to enforce this ordinance, and one half of all fines accruing by violations of this ordinance, shall go to the person informing of the same, and the other part to the use of the city.

An Ordinance TO REGULATE THE DRIVING OF CARTS, DRAYS, AND OTHER CARRIAGES THROUGH EING-STREET,

TO REGULATE THE DRIVING OF CARTS, DRAYS, AND OTHER CARRIAGES THROUGH HING-STREET, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Whereas, Many leaded drays and carts pass unnecessarily through Eins-street, in the City of Charleston, to the great obstruction or that theroughiare, and to the serious inconvenience and danger of those who have business therein:

Be it ordenade, That from and after the passing of this ordenade, That from and after the passing of this ordenade, That from and after the passing of this ordenade, That from and after the passing of this ordenade, That from and after the passing of this ordenade, That from and after the passing of this ordenade, That from and after the passing of this ordenade, That from and after the passing of this ordenade, the said Eins-street. South of Calhoun-street, or any part theteof, are and except for the purpose of receiving or depositing a load in such part of said street; and any driver or conductor of any such cart, dray, wagen, or other carriage, offending herein, shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than ten dollars, nor more toan trenty dollars; that it shall be a part of the condition of all bonds now given, or hereafter to be given, for licenees for drays, carts, or other carriages, plying for hire within the city, that the driver and drivers thereof shall conform to and obey all such directions in relation to the streets of the city, as may, from time to time, be given by the Mayor, under resolution of Council; and the publication of such directions by the Mayor in one of the newspapers of the city, shall be held and does every violation of this section, the obligor or only covery to any such bond, the cor dition whereof is broken in this particular, shall foriet and pay the sum of ten dollars. And in addition thereto, the owner or owners of any drays, carts or carriages, the drivers whereof offend herein, shall foriet and pay the sum of ten dollars. And in addition thereto, the owner of owners of any drays, carts or carriages, the drivers whereof offend herein, shall f

the twenty-fifth April, eighteen hundred and forty-three requiring the City Treasurer to take a bond for one hundred dollars before issuing a license for omone nundred dollars before issuing a license for om-nious, hack, carriage, wagon, cart or dray, be so amended as to permit the Treasurer to include in one cond as many licenses as may be applied for by one individual, making the penal amount of said bend equal in hundred dollers to the number of li-censes applied for and taken out.

An Ordinance
TO PREVENT OBSTRUCTIONS BEING PLACED IN
THE WAY OF FIRE WELLS AND FURE ENGINES.
Be it ordained, That it shall not be lawful for any
person or persons to put lumber, bricks, or other
materials on or in the immediate neighborhood of
any public fire well, so as to obstruct the approach
thereto, or the working of the fire engines, or in
front of any engine house, whereby the tree incress
and egress of the engines may be prevented; an any
person offending herein shall be libite to a penalty
of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, and, in addition thereto, twenty dollars for
each day such obstruction shall be allowed to remain, after notice shall have been given to remove
the same.

It shall be the special duty of the police officers to
report all violations of the foregoing section, and the
informer, in each case, shall be entitled to one
modety of the penalty received. An Ordinance

An Ordinance TO PEGVIDE FURTHER FOR THE HEALTH AND CLEANLYSES OF THE CITY.

Be it ordained, That from and after the passing of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to connect any vanit, privy or water closet, upon any lot, with any of the drains of the city of the displayer or convex the contact thereof closet, upon any lot, with any of the drains of the city, or to discharge or convey the contents thereof into any such drains; and any person or persons offending berein, whether he or they be owners or occupants of such lot, shall forfeit and pay to the city the sum of one thousand dollars for each and every offence, and also a further additional sum of one hundred dollars for each and every day that the said grievances, or any or them, shall continue, after written notice from the Mayor or one of the City Inspectors, to abate or discontinue the same. And any person who shall be concerned or engaged in the building or construction of any means or conveyance, or connection for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, shall forfeit and pay to the city for each offence the sum of one hundred dollars.

TO AMEND THE LAW IN REFERENCE TO CARE,

Be it ordained, That from and after the ratification of this ordinatee, the number of the License of each Cart, Dray and Wagon shall be painted or fastened on each blind of the bridle of the animal drawing the same, under a penalty of not less than twelve or more than twenty dollars for each and every violation of this provision.

March 18 TO AMEND THE LAW IN REFERENCE TO CART, DRAY PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES

CROASDALE'S GENUINE SUPER-PHOSPHATE

THE STANDARD FERTILIZER. RICHER IN AMMONIA AND PROSPHORIC ACID

THAN ANY OTHER FERTILIZER IN THE MARKET. Sold for Cash, or Approved City Acceptance.

> READ THE FOLLOWING : CHARLESTON, S. C., December 15, 1867.

IFm. Gurney:
DEAR SIM: For the past year I have had the superintendence of a large Cotton planting interests superintendence of a large Cotton planting interests. DEAR SIR: For the past year I have had the superintendence of a large Cotton planting interest near the city. In the cultivation of the land I have used CROASDAILE'S PHOSPHITES, and although the season was most uniavorable to a fair experiment of this Fertilizer, I can with safety say that the beneficial effects on the crops in the progress of its growth was most manifest. My tauth in its untility is so strong that I will recommend its use for the ensuing was most manifest. Aly land as for the ensuing strong that I will recommend its use for the ensuing season. Very respectfully,

G. W. S. LEGARE.

HILTON HEAD, December 20, 1867.

HILTON HEAD, December 20, 1867.

Wm. Gurrey:

DEAR SIR: I experimented with five different hinds of Phosphates and Manures the per season on cotton lands, and am forcitly convinced that "CROASDALE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE" is far superior to any other of the tertilizers I have tried, and think so invorably of it that I intend giving it the preterence the coming season.

Yours respectually.

Superintendent U. S. Cotton Company.

For sale by

WM. GURNEY.

Agent for State of South Carolina.

Jan 18 30, Feb 1 4 6 8 11 19 15 13 20 22 25 27 29, M'ch 3 5 7 10 12 14 17 19 21 24 26 28 31, April 2 4

January 28

Super-Phosphate fertiligers.

FERTILIZER! FERTILIZER!

WHANN'S CELEBRATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OF THE PREPARATIONS OF BONE NOW IN THE MARKET.

NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS CAN BE FURNISHED CERTIFYING TO ITS efficacy in producing large and early crops of Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Vegetables, while, at the same time, it enriches the soil. We subjoin the following: WALTERBORO', S. C., July 22, 1867.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry relative to the merits of WHANN'S SUPER-PHOS-PHATE, which, at your recommendation, I empoyed this season upon my Cotton lands. I would state that it has fully equalled, and indeed surpassed my expectations, and its application has been attended by the most favorable results. I have used it in connection with the most popular Phosphates, and unhesitatingly give the preference to WHANN'S, which I regard as being (next to Peruvian Guano) the most valuable Fertilizer for Cotton that has been offered to the public. Very respectfully, ALLEN C. IZARD. Terms, \$65 per ton of 2000 pounds. Times sales can be arranged for.

BELLAMY & ROBINSON,

No. 45 WENTWORTH-STREET.

MANURD! MANURD! MANURD!

TO THE PLANTERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

USE RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

THE OLD AND LONG ESTABLISHED STANDARDS FERTILIZER.

THIS MANURE, IN ITS PREPARATION, IS MADE EQUALLY ADAPTED FOR FORCING arge crops of cotton, corn, wheat, tobacco, potatoes and other root crops

The manufacturing depot is conducted by one of the most skilful chemists and manufacturers

It is endorsed, approved and recommended by all the most prominent chemists and agriculturists in the Southern States. It can be relied on as uniform in quality-always reliable-productive of large crops-and un-

excelled by any in the market in the high per centage of TRUE FERTILIZING PRINCL LF. Witness innumerable endorsements, among which we quote from Prof. JOSEPH JONES; Chemist to Cotton Planters' Convention, 1860, whose Report, page 7, says:

"It is but just that I should state to the convention that both the manufacturers and venders of this Fertilizer have thrown open everything to my examination, and have manifested a determination to conduct all their operations in an open and strictly HONEST manner."

We have established a CENTRAL DEPOT at Charleston, and will be represented by

. Messrs. B. S. RHETT & SON,

To whom Factors and Planters will please apply.

B. M. RHODES & CO.,

OFFICE No. 82 SOUTH-STREET, BALTIMORE.

Railroad and Engineers' Supplies. CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO.,

No. 150 MEETING-STREET.

RAILROAD, ENGINEERS' AND MILL SUPPLIES.

STEAM ENGINES CIRCULAR SAW AND GRIST MILLS

BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS BAR AND SHEET IRON AND CAST STEEL OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

GUM AND LEATHER BELTINGS LACING LEATHER AND BLAKE'S PATENT BELT STUDS

GUM and HEMP PACKING

RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OILS

SPERM, LARD AND PETROLEUM OILS BRASS AND IRON, SINGLE AND DOUBLE-ACTING FORCE AND LIFT' PUMPS.

No. 150 MEETING STREET.

fertiligers. MAPES'

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME RECEIVED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM AWARDED TO FERTILIZERS AT THE FAIR OF THE

American Institute, HELD AT NEW YORK, UCTOBER, 1867.

THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE ON FERTILIZERS at this Fair reported as follows; "Entry No. 298—FERTILIZERS nanifactured by the Mapes' Super-Phosphate of Lime and Guano Company are decidedly first in order of merit. The IMPROVED' SUPER-PHOSPHATE is the best article of its class known to the judges, while the NITROGENIZED is fully equal to the best manufactured. These Fertilizers are entitled to a first premium, as they are far superior to all others in the Exhibition."

Analysis of Mapes' Nitrogenized Super-Phosphate of Lime, exhibited at the American Institute Fair in New York. October 22d, 1867, made at the direction of the Committee on Fertilizers:

Phosphoric Acid, soluble Moisture expelled at 212 in water. 6.69

Phosphoric Acid, insoluble Moisture expelled at 212 in water. 9.65 Nitrogenous Organic Matter. 30.01

Sulphura Acid 14.83 (Yielding Ammonia, 2.62)

Oxide Iron and Silica. 3.24 AlkalineSalts and loss 1.65 THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE ON FERTILI-

The soluble Phosphoric Acid is equivalent to 11.35 per cent. of Bi-Phosphate of Lime.

H. W. KINSMAN.

AGENT FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.
February 22 34 No. 153 East Eay.

Fertilizers. LIME. AS A FERTILIZER. PER TON OF 2240 POUNDS (IN BARRELS OR:

HHDS.), delivered at any of the Railroad Depots Cr wharves in the city, at \$14 per ton.

OLNEY & CO., Nos. 11 and 13 Vendue Range. And next Savannah Railroad Wharf,

mwflmo March 2 GUANO.

PACIFIC GUANO.—BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE, REESL'S FLOUR OF BONE—PHENIX GUANO.—Every cargo analyzed by Professor SHEPARD, of the South Carolina Medical College, on arrival here—thus giving the planter the guarantee of its purity and quality. The analysis can be seen at my office. The following are extracts:

"PACIFIC GUANO.—This cargo is fully up to the average of former analysis, and has my hearty recommendation.

"BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.—I have no hesitation in stating that in my opinion the prevent cargo is superior to that of last year.

"REESE'S FLOUR OF BONE.—The analysis shows its customary purity and excellence."

"S. CPARD."

its customary purity and excellence.

C. U. SECPARD." "PHENIX GUANO.—This cargo is up to the averige of last year. C. U. SHEPARD."

J. N. ROBSON, age of last year. For sale by

Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Whart.