

THE DAILY NEWS

LARGEST CIRCULATION.—THE DAILY NEWS BEING THE NEWSPAPER OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED AS HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, PUBLISHES THE LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE AT THE END OF EACH WEEK, ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE NEW POSTOFFICE LAW.

LOCAL MATTERS.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.—CAMPELL, KNOX & CO. will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at their cash auction house, No. 55 Hasel-street, whiskey, furniture, crockery, dry goods.

MAYOR'S COURT.—There was no court held yesterday morning, on account of the sickness of his Honor Mayor Cogswell.

PERSONAL.—Our thanks are returned to the Presidents and Superintendents of the Wilmington and Weldon, and Wilmington and Manchester Railroads for personal favors.

RELIGIOUS.—The Presbytery of Charleston is holding its spring session with the Presbyterian Congregation of Columbia, in the Theological Seminary, and religious services are held every evening in the Presbyterian Church.

EXCURSION AROUND THE HARBOR.—The steamer Agnes will leave Southern wharf this afternoon at 2 P. M. precisely, affording tourists and strangers, an excellent opportunity of witnessing the fortifications and other points of interest in the harbor.

SUGGESTIONS BY THE MAYOR.—In Council last night, the Mayor suggested that the Charleston College be converted into a free high school, on the plan of those conducted with so much success in Northern cities.

His Honor also said, that he intended to reduce the city detective force to four whites and two colored.

THE SHIP RICHARD III. AND STEAMER FANNIE.—These vessels still remain ashore. The Richard III. in an easy position, and has not suffered, and will probably come off as soon as a portion of her cargo is removed. The steamer Fannie has become somewhat strained, and has sprung a leak. Efforts are being made to take her off.

BROAD-STREET ILLUMINATED.—Mr. George R. Wells, the new proprietor of the Mansion House, has determined that his light shall not be hid under a bushel, and last night the front of the main entrance of the building was brightly illuminated by a gas jet on each post. Mr. Wells will have the same improvement placed over the ladies' entrance to-night.

IMPORTANT TO TAX-PAYERS.—The few days of grace allowed by the Mayor will soon expire, and those parties who have not paid their capitation tax before the 15th will be liable to pay double that amount. The time is short and the present opportunity should not be neglected. A large portion of the tri-annual taxes are still due, the first instalment not having been met. Lists are now being prepared and executions will be issued by the City Sheriff if the delinquents do not respond promptly.

CORONER WHITING held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of Commodore George A. Prentiss, a retired officer of the United States Navy. Commodore Prentiss was a passenger on the cars, and while near Windsor was seen to fall over. Every attention was paid him, but life was found to be extinct. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by apoplexy. The body and the assets were turned over by Coroner Whiting to the military, who will assume charge of the interment.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Peter Murphy, the man charged with the murder of Hughie Teague, the blind man, mentioned in The News some days since, attempted to commit suicide in the jail yesterday morning. He had procured a glass bottle, which he broke, and opened the veins of his arms with the fragments. He was discovered by the turnkey, and received prompt attention. As there is good reason to believe the man insane, a committee de iudicio de inquirendo has been summoned, and if they report favorably, Murphy will be sent to the asylum.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The body of an unknown man was found on Monday in a field at Chester. The body was taken to the courthouse, and, on examination, letters were found which led to the belief that the unfortunate man was Mr. John McAlley, of Florida, on a visit to this place. A quantity of opium was also found on his person. It is generally surmised that he had passed up the road, some distance, in search of the home of a relative, and on his return, feeling exhausted and sick, seated himself on the roadside, at which place he was found. He was seventy years of age.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.—Mr. Henry C. Carey, of Philadelphia, the well known publicist and statistician, in a letter on the incomparable endowments and advantages of the South, says: "Seeing these things, and seeing, further, that its whole upland country presents one of the most magnificent climates of the world, can it be doubted that the day is at hand when emigration to the South and Southwest must take the place now occupied by immigration to the West, and when power is to pass from the poor soils of the Northeast to those richer ones which now offer themselves in such vast abundance in the Centre, the South and the Southwest? As I think, it cannot."

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The catalogue of this institution for 1868 has been laid upon our table, and embraces the names of one hundred and thirteen candidates for the usual college honors. The course of study that has been adopted is in all respects equal to that pursued in the best universities of the country, and the professors are highly accomplished in their several departments. The university library contains 25,000 volumes, besides which are the libraries belonging to the two literary societies—the Clariosophic and the Euphrasid.

The school of medicine, although new, promises to become a large and useful department of the institution, and is under the charge of gentlemen distinguished for their learning in the profession. The law school is under the direction of Professor A. C. Hasell.

THE NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.—We have received from Mr. Nabun Ritter, the Cashier of the Charleston agency, the monthly statement of the Freedman's Bank for February, by which it appears that the deposits in Charleston are \$20,800 39, and a gain during the year of \$38,577. In Beaufort, South Carolina, which is the other branch office in South Carolina, the deposits have amounted to \$35,097 62, but from various causes the loss during the year has been \$6,766 17. Both branches are in a flourishing condition, and speak well for the thrifty habits of the freedmen, who are their main constituents. The Freedman's Bank has agencies in various portions of the Union, but those in South Carolina show larger returns than the head office, or any of the subordinate branches.

DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.—These unfortunate will do well to pay their taxes at once, and to do so in the most economical way it will be necessary to lay in a store of Bills Receivable, which are now for sale by Huger & Bayvel.

GOOD FRIDAY.—In the Episcopal and Catholic Churches to-day is observed by penitential services—all of which refer to the great and awful scene on Calvary—nearly two thousand years ago—when Christ expired on the cross. In the Episcopal churches the day will be celebrated in strict accordance with the Anglican ritual.

In the Roman Catholic Church the ceremonies attendant upon the observance of Good Friday are such as to inspire the beholder with feelings of awe and veneration. The sacred offices, devoid of all ornamentation and clothed in sombre drappings, are filled with the clergy and laity, in attitudes of adoration, who raise aloft the solemn tones of the Miserere and the plaintive strains of the Sabal Mater. In the Catholic churches of the city, the ceremonies of unveiling the cross and adoration of Christ crucified, will be duly carried out. The unveiling is performed by the officiating clergymen at each church, who, while reciting the proper prayers, uncovers the crucifix, a portion at a time; as each portion is uncovered he sings the antiphon, "Ecce signum Crucis" (behold the wood of the cross); to which the assisting clergy respond, "In quo salus mundi precepit" (on which the salvation of the world was suspended), when the chorists answer "Venite adoremus" (Come, let us adore). When the crucifix is entirely uncovered, the clergy and laity approach the altar, and after having prostrated themselves three times, reverently kiss the feet of the crucifix. The latter custom of veneration is very old, and is practiced in all parts of the world. The cross is venerated inasmuch as it serves to remind one forcibly of the sacrifice of propitiation which was offered on it by the Redeemer. After this ceremony the priest brings back from the repository the "host" which was blessed the day before; the candles are lighted, and the decorations of the altar uncovered and replaced, and the mass—called the mass of the pre-sanctified—celebrated.

The services of the day will be closed as on yesterday, with the recitation of the office of Tenebrae.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES YESTERDAY.—The services yesterday were of a peculiarly solemn character, and the churches were well attended throughout the day.

At the Cathedral chapel the Repository was prettily decorated, and at the evening services nearly all the Catholic clergy in the city were present.

At St. Paul's Church, Society-street, the decorations were particularly beautiful, and may fairly be said to have carried off the palm. Around the arches which formed the Repository were twined wreaths of flowers—hundreds of bright flames in happy combination leaped and sparkled above and below them—baskets of choice flowers hung from the arches and bent gracefully before the reverend pastor—around the altar was a ring of burning light, and above the whole, was a shining sun which crowned the work of diligence and devotion. The church was opened until ten P. M., and was visited by most of the Catholics in the city.

At St. Mary's Church, Hasel-street, there was no great display, and the decorations of the Repository were only eminent on account of their chaste simplicity and pure good taste. This church has ever had a quiet and devotional air. It is free from stir and bustle, and invites even a casual spectator to breathe an earnest prayer to Him who is the God of all conditions of men.

St. Patrick's and St. Joseph's were decorated with taste and care, and did great credit to the ladies who had them in charge. At St. Peter's (colored) Church, Wentworth-street, the Repository was very handsome, and highly creditable to the zeal and energy of the congregation. This congregation has already done much in decorating the church, and its appearance yesterday should encourage them to renewed efforts.

THE INQUEST ON MARY MEEHAN, KILLED ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—CORONER Whiting has for the past two days been engaged in the investigation of the death of Mary Meehan, caused by the backing of the train near Woolfe-street. A large number of witnesses were examined, and a verdict rendered completely exonerating the officers of the railroad. Benjamin Elliott, colored, testified that on Monday afternoon, about half-past six o'clock, when he was driving his cart through Woolfe-street, when he heard the bell on the engine ringing, and he stopped for the train to pass by. The engine and train were passing very slow. While waiting he heard a person screaming under the cars, and immediately jumped off his cart and tried to notify the engineer, but it was two minutes before the car was stopped, as on account of the noise of the bell the engineer could not hear. As soon as the cars were stopped, witness assisted in moving Mary Meehan from under the cars. Three cars had passed the spot when he heard the screaming.

Dedrick Boden testified that he lived at the corner of the railroad track and Woolfe-street, and heard the screaming. He went to the spot, and saw the woman lying near the track, with three or four men alongside. He then went to the guardhouse and reported the facts to Lieutenant Campbell, who asked him to go for a doctor, which he did. Witness stated that the officer having charge of the road has always a man in front of the road, and another in the rear, also a bell constantly ringing while they are shifting the cars.

John J. Boyden testified that he was a dispatcher of trains on the South Carolina Railroad, and always was at the spot when a train was moving. There was always a man ahead of the train, and another in the rear, to notify the public of the approach of a train. The engine used is a shifting engine, and has a large bell fixed on springs, which is rung whenever the engine is in motion. Witness heard of the accident while in the discharge of his duties; and he further stated that all precautions were taken to prevent accidents.

Sam Gibbs, colored, testified that he was working at the corner of Woolfe and Meeting-streets; heard the alarm and went to the track; the bell was ringing and until the train stopped, the woman was lying as described, she having evidently attempted to pass under the cars. Nat Pinkney, colored, testified that he had long known deceased, and she was generally considered a person of unsound mind. J. P. Bland testified that on Monday last he was shifting cars as engineer on the South Carolina Railroad track. While in the performance of this duty he heard the words "hold on," or something to that effect; he immediately stopped the engine and sent his fireman to see what was the matter; he reported a woman under the cars. Every precaution had been used.

Mary Kenny, a nurse at the Hampstead Hospital, testified that the deceased said she attempted to cross the track by passing under the cars, when the accident occurred. On hearing this testimony, the jury returned a verdict that Mary Meehan came to her death by a careless exposure of herself while the train of cars on the South Carolina Railroad was in motion, in attempting to effect her passage between the cars. The jury further find that the officers of the said road had used all proper precautions on said occasion to prevent an accident.

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I. O. O. F.

OUR READERS are too familiar with the meaning of the initials at the head of this article to need any explanation from us. The organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as it now exists in this country, dates its origin from the institution of Washington Lodge, No. 1, of the City of Baltimore, on the 26th day of April, 1819, not quite fifty years ago. Since that time, its principles have spread so rapidly, that at the present period there is not a State or Territory of this vast Union where its members may not be found. These principles are the noblest that could engage the mind and heart of man—Friendship, Love and Truth—Friendship, in its fullest sense, to his fellow man; Love, in its highest essence, to God, and the beneficent influences of Truth regulating his every action.

The above date has been selected by the supreme head of the Order—the Grand Lodge of the United States—as the anniversary, and we are pleased to learn that the Grand Lodge of this State, together with the subordinate Lodges and Encampments, contemplate having a public celebration; but as the 26th falls on Sunday this year, they have selected Tuesday evening the 28th instant, at which time an address will be delivered by our esteemed fellow-citizen, General Willmot G. DeSaussure, Past Grand Sir of the Order, who is eminently fitted for the duty, and we anticipate a rich treat. The services will also be rendered more interesting by the addition of appropriate music. The Wentworth-street Lutheran Church has been kindly granted for the occasion, by the Vestry, and being in a central position is well adapted for the purpose.

It may be interesting to our readers to give the figures connected with the operations of the Order in the promotion of its object, and we subjoin the following, from the "American Odd Fellow," a magazine published in New York, by P. G. M. John W. Orr, but which we perceive has a South Carolina column edited by the Grand Secretary of this jurisdiction:

"The report of the doings of the fraternity for the year ending June 30th, 1867, in connection with its former history, places the Order in the front rank of all benevolent institutions or organizations for the relief of suffering and distress incident to human life, and cannot fail to attract attention. 'Omitting, say twenty years, of the early history of the Order, for which we can get no reports of accounts paid benevolent objects, indicated above, we condense the sums for various purposes up to the year 1867, and every one must confess that the 'Order of Odd Fellows' is an institution of active benevolence, surpassed by few other associations, if equaled by any in this country: Amount paid for relief of widows \$2,859,060.60 Amount for relief of widowed fathers 494,308.39

From 1861 to 1867 3,358,388.89 Same items previous years 7,202,374.87

Education of orphans 10,555,748.78 Burying the dead 1,789,820.55 Total payments 12,550,970.11

"The total revenue of the Order during the same time has been the large sum of \$28,825,587.96, showing a reserve now on hand of nearly \$16,000,000 which is devoted to kindred purposes. Surely, while some cavil at the seemingly frivolous name of the Order, it must be a grand auxiliary place among the good of all creeds, for the ameliorating of human suffering and the elevation of man."

THE CITY ELECTIONS.—The time is rapidly approaching when our citizens will be called upon to declare their choice for the men who are to fill the public offices. The time is already at hand when it should be discussed, if not determined, what vital changes are necessary to enable us to keep step to the march of events. Progress is the order of the day. Much that is old is useless. Let it be cast aside. Much has been done which, tested by experience, has proved to be a failure. Let such ordinances also be expunged from the record. Give us liberal institutions. Give us a system of taxes for local improvements that shall not compel the entire community to share the expenses that should be borne by a few. Give us a system of wharves that will not drive trade from the port, or create merchant monopolies to the injury of our merchants. Abolish the tax on gross sales, so demoralizing. Abolish the tax on gross sales, so demoralizing. Abolish the tax on gross sales, so demoralizing.

RESOLVED, That the Mayor be requested to inform General Canby that Council is prepared to fund the \$100,000 of its city physicians to the hospitals, free of cost, so as to conform to Order No. 69. Adopted.

The special committee, appointed to confer with the Trustees of Charleston College on the matter of the interest on city stock held by the college, reported unfavorably on the application of the trustees. Adopted.

The Mayor called the attention of Council to the artesian well, and the propriety of utilizing the supply of water by conveying it to the wharves; also to the shell road, which he stated was a necessity and could be laid for \$13,500, payable in city bills of one and two years' credit. Aldermen Eston, Oakes and Honour were appointed a committee to consider the feasibility of the plan and make contract.

Alderman Marshall offered a resolution that the markets be opened from April 1st to October 1st from 5 A. M. to 9 A. M., and from October 1st to April 1st from 5 A. M. to 10 A. M. Alderman Whilden offered a resolution that the slaughter-pens be removed from the city, and that the matter of the establishment of tanneries, candle factories, &c., be referred to the Board of Health, to report at the next meeting.

The Mayor called attention of Council to the Charleston College, Almshouse and Orphan-house, and offered some suggestions relative to their government. The following bills were engrossed and their titles changed to ordinances: An ordinance to prevent and punish indecent exposure, improper conduct, and other purposes. An ordinance to amend the first section of an ordinance to raise supplies, and other purposes.

The Mayor stated that the \$10,000 note of the city, in the National Bank, was redeemed. On motion, Council then adjourned.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. Leitch & Bruns sold yesterday for James W. Gray Esq., Master in Equity, the lot of land with the buildings thereon, on the west side of East Bay-street, measuring in front on East Bay-street twenty-five feet, and in depth one hundred and nine feet. Bounding east on East Bay-street, west on land formerly of John S. Jones, north on Union Bank lot, and south on Farmers' and Merchants' Bank lot.

The Judge approved of the selection of the Charleston Mercury and Newberry Herald as the papers wherein to designate the appointments of assignees in the cases of the following applicants for bankruptcy from the District of Newberry: Hamilton H. Falk, W. K. Griffin, W. W. Housell, Thomas M. Halloway, David Kibler, W. J. Lobe, Geo. A. Sligh and A. M. Walker.

In re H. H. Williams, Jr., and Samuel N. Brown, copartners as Williams & Brown—application for final and full discharge. J. E. Burke, Esq., for petitioners. The Judge signed an order, after hearing the report of Registrar Carpenter, &c., granting the prayer of the petitioners as to all debts which are made provable against them as copartners which existed on the second day of October, 1867, excepting such debts, if any, as are by the Bankrupt act excepted from a discharge in bankruptcy.

In the Circuit Court.—Messrs. John H. Grother, Frederick Hemmerlich and Henry C. Wille were admitted to the rights of citizenship. Susan Shields and Caroline Shields, by John D. Magill—Bill of foreclosure. Messrs Porter & Conner complainant's solicitors; Messrs. Brown & Mikell for respondents. The report of the clerk, acting as master, was read, and the court decreed that the defendant pay to complainants the sum of \$5,711 22, with the accrued interest, on or before the 15th prox.

The Rogers Locomotive Works vs. Isaac W. Hayne, et al., and the South Carolina Railroad Company. It appearing to the court that the State may have a possible interest in this case, it was ordered that the Attorney-General be notified that the case will be further heard on Saturday next, the 11th instant, at 11 A. M.

A Monster Speculation on Foot.

THE FANCY JOBBERS AT WORK IN WASHINGTON.—PORT ROYAL TO BECOME A FINANCIAL GRAB-BAG—A NEW SCHEME FOR MAKING MONEY EASILY.

Information of a reliable character has been received here that the Finance Committee of the United States Senate have under consideration the subject of railroads in South Carolina; and that a proposition has been made by certain speculators to build an air line railroad from Port Royal to Aiken, thence to Ninety-Six on the Greenville road, where connection is complete with the Blue Ridge Railroad to its present terminus at Wallhalla. This proposition is based upon the contingency that Congress shall grant a subsidy of five thousand dollars a mile to the Blue Ridge road for the purposes of construction—and the Senate committee are now gravely considering the propriety of recommending this appropriation.

Probably a wilder scheme was never laid before a body of legislators, or a more unblushing attempt made to plunder the public treasury.

What is Port Royal? At best but a mere negro town in embryo, where a few shanties and sullen's shops have for the time being reared their ragged shapes, and served to diversify the dreary topography of the place. It is situated, however, at the head of a fine harbor, and this one fact has induced the speculator to believe that by properly bleeding the public, something may be accomplished for himself in particular, and somebody's railroad in general. He has laid out the town into building lots; and plans of the new city are no doubt in Wall-street, as well as Washington, but it is beyond all cavil that his chief settlers for the next ten years will be a poor colored population, who will not add one dollar to the material interests of the locality, or of the State.

Again, if anybody will look at the map, it will be found that the route of the contemplated road will bring it into direct competition, on parallel lines, with the Savannah River and South Carolina Railroad. The country is bare and sparsely populated, and has not business enough to keep a line of omnibuses alive, much less a railroad—so that the advantages of a through route would, in a pecuniary point of view, be offset by competition, small trade, and the expense of keeping up communication.

If Congress or anybody else seriously entertain the idea of an appropriation for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Railroad, let it be for the purpose of completing that important enterprise. If they still have more money to spend, and will not run on the Greenville Road, let them build a line from Ninety-Six to the South Carolina Railroad, and then, by a nearly direct line, the stores of the Middle States and the great West will be poured into the lap of Charleston.

The idea that Port Royal will be our Liverpool, and Charleston a second London, is as fond as it is foolish. This city of ours must be built up first, and then it will be time enough to talk of subsidized schemes whose intention is immediate speculation and prospective plunder.

EXTRA MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.—Present, His Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Ravenel, Geddes, Small, O'Neill, Steinmeyer, Olney, Oakes, Marshall, Enston, Whilden and Cogswore.

The Mayor stated that, being absent at the last meeting, he had convened Council to bring to their attention certain matters that had been laid over.

The bill defining certain duties of apothecaries was brought up, and passed to its second reading, further consideration being postponed to the next meeting, in order to allow the public time to see its provisions. The bill to regulate the driving of carts, drays and wagons on the streets came up, and passed to its second and third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed as an ordinance.

The Mayor presented to Council a letter from Mr. A. J. White, Chairman of the City Transportation Railway Company, calling attention of Council to the importance of a continuation of Washington-street, and the necessity of plans, &c. Ordered to be laid over for consideration.

The petition of sundry drymen, protesting against the construction of the proposed freight railway in Washington-street, was referred to the Mayor, with power to act.

The Mayor stated that he had communicated with the Trustees of the Roper Hospital relative to renting the same, and a reply had been received that was unsatisfactory, and he had effected a lease of the Tucker building for the ensuing year.

Alderman Marshall offered the following Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to inform General Canby that Council is prepared to fund the \$100,000 of its city physicians to the hospitals, free of cost, so as to conform to Order No. 69. Adopted.

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Quarantine Regulations.

The following important order was issued yesterday: HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 8, 1868. (General Order, No. 64.)

I. In order to protect the communities, and the troops stationed with them, against the importation of contagious or infectious diseases, it is necessary to establish an effective and uniform system of quarantine at all points of entry in this district; and for that purpose the following regulations are hereby established, to take effect on the first day of May, proximo, and will continue in force until modified or revoked by proper authority.

II. All vessels coming directly or indirectly from any place where cholera, yellow fever, ship fever (so-called), or any other infectious disease existed at the time of their departure, or which shall have touched at any such place, and proceeded thence to any port in this district, or on board which, during the voyage, any case of the above-mentioned diseases shall have occurred, shall be brought to anchor at the point designated for that purpose, and shall be subject to such quarantine or other rules and regulations as the quarantine officer may prescribe.

III. It shall be the duty of the quarantine officer to board every vessel subject to the quarantine or visitation immediately on her arrival at the points or station designated, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to inquire as to the health of all persons on board, the condition of the vessel and cargo, to inspect the bill of health, manifest, log-book, &c., and to examine, on oath, the captain, crew or passengers; and if he is satisfied that she has come from an infected port, or has any sickness on board, or finds the vessel in a filthy or unhealthy condition, he shall at once decide on the preliminary steps to be taken, give the necessary orders, and report at once, in writing, to the Medical Director for specific instructions as to his future action in the case. The Medical Director, on receiving the report of the quarantine officer, shall at once give him specific instructions as to the disposal of the vessel, her crew, passengers and cargo.

IV. It shall be the duty of every pilot conducting a vessel into any port or harbor of the district to bring her first to the station designated for examination by the quarantine officer, and to remain on board, without proceeding beyond such station, until the quarantine officer shall give him permission in writing to leave the vessel.

V. Every pilot neglecting or refusing to bring a vessel to the examining station, and afterward to the quarantine ground, if required by the quarantine officer to do so, shall be suspended from his office, and shall, on conviction, be punished as the military authorities may direct, subject to the approval of the Commanding General.

VI. Any captain or master of a steamer or sailing vessel passing the examining station without permission, or refusing to perform quarantine when ordered to do so, or by breaking quarantine after being at quarantine ground, or allowing any officer, passenger or crew to leave his vessel without the permission of the quarantine officer, or permitting any unauthorized person to visit his vessel, or disobeying any order of the quarantine officer, on conviction thereof, shall be punished as may be imposed by military authorities, subject to the approval of the Commanding General.

VII. Examining and quarantine stations: I. CHARLESTON, S. C. The quarantine ground, or anchorage for infected vessels, at Charleston, S. C., will be established in a suitable depth of water opposite or near to the White House Landing, in Stone Inlet. Quarantine hospital will be on Morris Island. Storehouses for merchandise pronounced infected to be at Pawnee Landing.

Station for vessels detained for observation, to be one mile below Fort Sumter—not in the direct channel, but in a suitable depth of water, and as near midway distance from shore to shore as practicable.

2. GEORGETOWN, S. C. Quarantine station, the station for hospital, and storehouses for infected merchandise, to be on North Island.

3. HILTON HEAD, S. C. Quarantine station for infected vessels, to be opposite Braddock's Point. The station for hospital and storehouses for infected merchandise will also be at Braddock's Point. The Medical officer at this station will also enforce the quarantine laws upon vessels passing up Calibogue Sound.

Station for vessels under observation in Calibogue Sound will be above Braddock's Point, two miles up the sound.

The station for vessels under observation entering Port Royal Roads will be near the inner lightship, towards St. Helena Island, which will also be the station for the quarantine officer.

VIII. The quarantine hereby established being deemed sufficient for the protection of all ports in North and South Carolina, all quarantines established by other authority in those States are, and will be, suspended so long as the military quarantine is in operation.

IX. The Medical Director will establish such sanitary regulations as may be required for the several cities and towns in this Military District. The Quartermaster's Department and Post Commanders will afford the necessary facilities, when required by the Medical Director, to enforce the regulations he may establish.

X. Regulations to be observed on board of all vessels detained at quarantine: 1st. Universal cleanliness must be preserved on board.

2d. The forecastle, steerage and cabin to be scrubbed, and then well sprinkled with chloride of lime, and other means of disinfection shall be used as may be directed by the Quarantine Officer.

3d. All foul wearing apparel and bed clothes of the officers, passengers and seamen, must be washed, aired and disinfected.

4th. The bilge water must be completely pumped out twice a day at least, and water from alongside be put in the pump until the water so pumped out shall be clear and free from any offensive smell.

5th. Wind sails must be constantly kept up in each hatchway, and trimmed to the wind, except when weather or discharge of cargo prevents.

6th. Commanders of vessels are accountable for all irregularities committed on board their respective vessels, and for the conduct of such of their people as they may send on shore by permission of the Quarantine officer; and if any person shall leave a vessel in quarantine, or go beyond the limits assigned to such person by competent authority, a report thereof must be immediately made to the Quarantine officer. Any person so offending shall, on conviction, suffer such punishment as a military commission may direct, subject to the approval of the Commanding General.

7th. All persons whatever, belonging to a vessel at quarantine, are strictly prohibited from leaving the vessel, except with the written permission of the Quarantine officer.

8th. All persons whatever, belonging to a vessel at quarantine, are strictly forbidden to take on board any person who did not arrive in such vessel, or any person who has not a regular permit from the Quarantine officer.

9th. All communication between vessels at quarantine is expressly prohibited.

10th. No boat or craft is permitted to go alongside of a vessel at quarantine for any purpose whatever, except the master thereof shall have a written permission from the Quarantine officer.

Auction Sales.

Whiskey on Account of Shippers, Furniture, Crockery, &c., Full Assortment of Dry Goods, &c., &c.

CAMPBELL, KNOX & CO. Will sell this DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the Cash Auction House, No. 55 Hasel-street, opposite Post-office, 5 BARRELS FULL PROOF BOURBON WHISKEY, Assorted Crockery, Furniture, Soap Tureens, Cream Pitchers, Soap and Brush Bows, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Carpets, Crabs, Washboards, Bookcases. Full Assortment of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c. Conditions cash. April 10

Invoice of Willow Ware, &c., &c. BY A. H. ABRAHAM & SONS. THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our Store, No. 35 Hayne-street, without reserve, A large assortment of BASKETS, of various styles; Chairs, Wagons, Bags, Darning Frames, Decks, Rat and Mill Traps, &c., &c. LOT OF DRY GOODS, AND AT PRIVATE SALE, A FINE PIANO. April 10

Underwriter's Sale—Choice Cuba Clayed Mollasses. BY J. E. ENLOW & CO. On WEDNESDAY next, 15th inst., will be sold at the New Customhouse, at 11 o'clock, 70 BBL'S CHOICE CUBA CLAYED MOLLASSES, and immediately after, 168 BBL'S deep, heavy, 138 lb weight, CHOICE CUBA CLAYED MOLLASSES, 29 tierces) CHOICE CUBA CLAYED MOLLASSES, Landed from the British brig Times, from Cadiz, and sold for the benefit of the underwriters and all concerned. Conditions at sale. April 8

Under Order in Bankruptcy—Stock of fine Groceries in Store No. 80 Market-street. W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS. Will be sold, by order of R. S. Bruns, Assignee of W. G. Trim, bankrupt, on FRIDAY, the 10th inst. The stock of fine GROCERIES, at No. 80 Market-street. ALSO, A fine SODA WATER FOUNTAIN. April 10

UNDER DECREE IN EQUITY. Lopez, Trustee, vs. Foley. THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 11 o