

# The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME VI.—NUMBER 883.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1868.

EIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK

**BY TELEGRAPH.**

**Our European Dispatches.**

**London, June 25.**—Mr. Bismarck, formerly one of the party held so long in captivity by the late King Theodorus, has arrived in England, and to-day had a public reception at King's College, where he was heartily cheered and warmly welcomed by a large assemblage of the citizens of London.

The harvest prospects continue favorable. The weather to-day throughout England is warm and beautiful.

**DEBATES IN PARLIAMENT.**  
**London, June 25.**—In the House of Commons this evening the Irish Reform bill was read a third time and passed. The Reform bill, the government grant annually made to the Presbyterian Churches of Ireland, was voted. The new Postal Convention with the United States is still pending in the House.

The government is endeavoring to make uniform terms with all mail steamship companies. In the House of Lords to-night a great crowd was present, as an exciting debate on Irish Church questions was expected. Many members of the House were on the floor, and the galleries were packed with visitors.

Great interest, almost approaching a feverish excitement, was manifested throughout the proceedings. Lord Granville moved the second reading of the Irish Church Appropriation Suspension bill.

He said the discontent in Ireland was general, and firmness and decision were necessary to put down sedition movements. But long before this bill was proposed, Mr. Gladstone had declared to himself and others that the Irish question must be met, even if it cost the Whigs their office.

The bill had passed the House of Commons by an enormous majority—a similar suspensory law was passed in Ireland, which was still more proper in Ireland, where Anglicans numbered less than 700,000, while Roman Catholics number 3,000,000. He recapitulated the arguments against the Irish Church Establishment, and urged the passage of the bill as an act of justice.

Lord Grey moved that the next reading of the bill be postponed six months. He said he had always condemned the Irish Church establishment as an outrage, but he considered the present measures ill-timed, inadequate and indefinite.

Lord Melbourne complained of the way in which the measure had been sprung and urged upon Parliament.

Lord Clarendon favored the bill, and feared the effects of its rejection would be in Ireland. The Archbishop of Canterbury followed, opposing the bill.

After further remarks from Lord Derby, at a late hour the debate was adjourned.

**London, June 28.**—The Irish Suspensory Bill was debated last night in the House of Lords. Lord Carnarvon said he regretted it being made a hasty measure, but he would vote for the bill. (Cheers.) Lord Bessdale characterized the bill as a sacrifice, to get off the royal sanction should be barred. The Earl of Northampton thought the bill was only an attempt on the part of the Liberals to get office at any cost.

Lord Dufferin said he would support the bill. The Archbishop of York supported the bill. After further debate, the bill was postponed. The Irish Reform Bill was read, when the House adjourned.

**Our Washington Dispatches.**  
THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED IN THE MATTER OF THE GEORGIA OUTRAGES—ABANDONING MATTERS—DUNN'S CONDUCT.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Mr. Mayor Welch has been held to bail in \$500 for knocking his successor down on a question of veracity. The President told Grant unless he moved promptly in the matter affecting the Columbus prisoners, he would order his removal.

**Affairs in Virginia.**  
RICHMOND, June 27.—The tobacco manufacturers here have sent a committee to Washington to urge a reduction of tax.

Recent heavy losses in the market distributed at C. C. C. H., led to the arrest of George W. Cook, deputy postmaster there, to-day. He confessed the crime.

The first lot of new Virginia wheat was sold to-day at three dollars.

**The Governor of Louisiana Removed.**  
A Negro Appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—General Buchanan yesterday received an order from Gov. Grant directing the removal of Gov. Baker and Lieut. Gov. Fortson, and the appointment of Messrs. Warmoth and Dunn to their places, the appointment to take effect on Monday, when the Legislature convenes. In obedience to this order, Gen. Buchanan last night issued an order making the required changes.

The same order authorized all parties and municipal officers declared elected by his previous order, to take upon the discharge of their duties on taking the oath prescribed by the new constitution. On Monday, therefore, Louisiana will have a perfectly black negro for Lieutenant-Governor.

**THE COURTS.**  
THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE GEORGE PRASADON—JUNE 27.—The Court since Wednesday has been occupied in the trial of the case of James J. Campbell vs. the Home Insurance Company, Messrs. Wilkinson & Christie for plaintiff, and Messrs. Simons & Simons for defendant. The points involved were these: The plaintiff had insured in the defendant's company, through its agent here, and had suffered a loss. He claimed two thousand dollars, but afterwards, on a compromise, the amount was settled between him and the company at some six hundred dollars.

In the meantime certain of his creditors secured an attachment in New York, and the funds of interest of Mr. Campbell was attached in the hands of the Insurance Company. Judgment was recovered against Mr. Campbell in New York, and on this the Insurance Company paid the money. This suit was brought to recover the money on the policy. In his charge to the jury the Judge considered three points: First, whether the plaintiff could recover the whole amount of the policy, on the ground of a total loss, after the arrangement above mentioned; second, whether an unjust claim under a policy of insurance, was such property as could be attached under the laws of New York; and third, whether the Insurance Company was bound by the judgments against Mr. Campbell in the attachment suits in New York.

The Judge charged the jury on the first point that unless there was a fraud on the part of the Company, in the making of the arrangement and adjustment, that would be liable; but if this appeared to be no proof. On the second point, that although there was difficulty on this subject, he would not charge that it was not such an interest as might be attached under the New York law.

As to the third point, he charged that it did not appear from the records of the proceedings in the attached cases in New York, how the Insurance Company was connected with those suits. That there was no return by the Sheriff apparent in the records that he had served the process on the Company or its officer. That these judgments, therefore, could not be set up as a defense of the Company. Although admitted by the evidence on the trial that the Company had been served with the warrants of attachment, this fact being proved by its officers who were served, and by the Deputy Sheriff who actually made the service; and although it was also proved by lawyers of position in New York, and the evidence on this point admitted, it is not regarded as jurisdictional; that the return made at any stage of the proceedings, which might suit the convenience of the officer or any of the parties, and that in practice but little attention was paid to the making of this return, and a compliance with the statute in this respect not being regarded as jurisdictional, and a non-compliance being treated and treated as being an irregularity merely. It was further proved by these lawyers, although their evidence was excluded by the Judge, that if the service of the warrants of attachment was proved, which was done in this case, the liability of the company as garnishee became fixed and complete according to the laws of New York.

A verdict was rendered against the defendants, who, we understand, have appealed.

**COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS AND COMMON PLEAS—HON. THOS. W. GROVER, PRESIDING.**  
Saturday having been appointed sentence day, Samuel Ross and Robert Ross (colored), convicted of larceny under the statute, were brought to the bar of the Court and sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary at hard labor for eight years. The larceny charged was the stealing of several cows and other property from G. W. Shingle, at Goose Creek, in January last.

The contingent docket was called and the Court adjourned.

**NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.**—Meetings of the creditors of the underrun bankrupts, to prove debts and choose assignees, will be held at the office of the Registrar, Hon. B. Carpenter, No. 73 Broad-street, on the days and at the hours named:

| Date    | Hour    | Name                | Of what place. |
|---------|---------|---------------------|----------------|
| June 30 | 9 A.M.  | Hodge, John J.      | Charleston.    |
| June 30 | 10 A.M. | Norris, William J.  | Charleston.    |
| June 30 | 11 A.M. | McCall, Thomas W.   | Horry.         |
| July 1  | 1 P.M.  | Jennings, James H.  | Sumter.        |
| July 1  | 2 P.M.  | McDougle, Joseph P. | Charleston.    |
| July 1  | 3 P.M.  | Oppenheim, John H.  | Charleston.    |
| July 1  | 4 P.M.  | Oppenheim, Saml. H. | Charleston.    |
| July 1  | 5 P.M.  | Garland, Samuel J.  | Sumter.        |
| July 1  | 6 P.M.  | Robert, John B.     | Charleston.    |
| July 1  | 7 P.M.  | See, Albert.        | Charleston.    |
| July 1  | 8 P.M.  | Eden, L. B.         | Charleston.    |
| July 1  | 9 P.M.  | Eden, L. B.         | Charleston.    |
| July 1  | 10 P.M. | Eden, L. B.         | Charleston.    |
| July 1  | 11 P.M. | Eden, L. B.         | Charleston.    |
| July 1  | 12 P.M. | Eden, L. B.         | Charleston.    |

**The Mississippi Election.**  
JACKSON, June 27.—Returns are encouraging for the Democracy. Estimated majority, as far as heard from, fifteen thousand. Several counties claimed by the Radicals return Democratic majorities. The home of Jamison, Radical candidate for Lieutenant Governor, polled a unanimous Democratic vote—not one Radical vote cast.—The elections continue here on Monday and Tuesday next. The greatest confidence is felt by the Democrats, and it is strengthened hourly by the returns.

**Accident to Hon. Jefferson Davis.**  
MONTREAL, June 28.—Mr. Davis, while coming down stairs in the "Lemoville" Hotel with his child, fell and injured his back somewhat severely. From this cause he was unable to attend the convocation at the Dash's College

**THE NEW REGIME.**  
The Forthcoming Message of Gen. R. K. Scott, the Governor Elect.

His Views on Subjects of State Policy. Important Recommendations. A CONSERVATIVE AND INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

AGREEABLE to the proclamation issued, the Legislature created under the new Constitution of the State will assemble at Columbia on the 6th of July, at which time the various officers elect will qualify and enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Much interest is naturally felt by the community in the message to be delivered by Gen. Scott on that occasion, and in the views likely to be presented by one who is now the acknowledged leader of the Republican party of South Carolina, for upon them, and upon the action of the Legislature with reference thereto, the welfare and material prosperity of the State depend.

For the purpose of satisfying this desire, we present to our readers this morning an abstract of the message, embodying the chief points on which the Governor elect discourses.

**FINANCE AND TAXATION.**  
Under this head, it is strongly recommended that the Legislature should take immediate action to provide for the extinguishment of the entire debt of the State, now amounting to about \$5,300,000, principal and interest. A general statement of the public debt and of the available assets of South Carolina is made, and the importance is urged of preserving the faith and credit of the State, so that if necessary at a future time, a loan may be effected at a reasonable rate of interest.

The means suggested for the accomplishment of this object are, first, the exercise of rigid economy; and secondly, the establishment of an equitable system of taxation, whereby the accrued and increasing interest upon the debt may be promptly paid. To sustain this credit, the message says: "We should not even seek to take advantage of any constructions of law whereby the obligations of the State may be evaded."

It is strongly insisted, however, that great care should be exercised in the matter of taxation, so that neither the people shall be oppressed nor the enterprise of capitalists be chilled or checked by unnecessary burdens. At the same time all classes of citizens should be made to aid in supporting the government that protects them, and if they refuse, the Legislature should provide means to enforce the payment of taxes.

The attention of the Legislature is directed to the fact that under a recent decision of the Supreme Court national banks are taxable, and it is advised that every class of property shall bear its due share of taxation, except that exempted by the constitution. A tax upon all shipments of timber and on all parties cutting timber is recommended.

**EDUCATION.**  
The importance of education to the masses of the people, as the great conservator of law and order, is dwelt upon at some length, and it is urged that a thorough system of good schools shall be established as soon as may be consistent with the financial condition of the State. Attention is directed to the act of Congress of 1857, whereby 130,000 acres of land were donated to each State for the establishment of agricultural colleges in which people may receive a thorough and liberal education. This college spirit, the Governor states, is now worth in the market's fraction more than one dollar per acre. He also refers to the act of 1854 granting five hundred thousand acres of public lands to each State for the creation of a common school fund thereon. This will save to the treasury a large amount, and obviate the necessity of taxing the people for the specific purpose of education. The Governor urges upon the Legislature to memorialize Congress for further grants of land or money for educational objects, as in the impoverished condition of the State, it is impossible for her people to pay by taxation for the education that is so requisite to their peaceful progress.

**AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES.**  
Adverting to the above subjects, the Governor expresses a desire that the capital and labor which have heretofore been employed in the production of one staple alone, should be applied to a diversified crop system. On this point valuable statistics were presented, drawn from the report of the United States Agricultural Bureau, comprising the value of the mixed crops of certain States with the value of the cotton crop of the South. The opinions expressed will be read with interest by all planters.

He remarks upon the great advantages which South Carolina offers to the emigrant from Europe, in its soil and climate, and suggests that the Legislature should provide by law for the establishment of a Board of Emigration to encourage this worthy class of settlers.

He speaks also of the discoverers of bone phosphates that have been made in the State, and of the drying back of the currents of trade that have begun in consequence of the shipments of this fertilizer and of our lumber to Northern ports. The mineral resources of the State and the practicability of their development are referred to, and the establishment of a geological or mineralogical bureau recommended.

**POLITICAL DISABILITIES.**  
This delicate point is fairly and squarely met, by an earnest expression of the hope that the Legislature will, at an early day, relieve every citizen of the State from his political disabilities. The Governor says he is satisfied that such a magnanimous act would be appreciated by the community at large as an evidence of good will; that it would tend to remove misapprehension and settle the public mind, and that it would not be mistaken or lightly required by the class benefitted. In this occasion, the Governor states that he believes there are none of the class in this State whose offenses against the laws of war would exclude them from an amnesty. His argument upon this subject is cogent and conclusive.

**THE MILITIA.**  
The message suggests that a speedy and thorough organization of the militia should take place pursuant to the provisions of the new constitution, and suggests a form of oath which will not be exclusive or retroactive in its character, and will bind the party to support the existing laws of the State. Thus, a military organization will be avoided, based upon race or more political affiliations, which would undoubtedly be an element of disturbance, instead of order, in the community. The officers of this force to be selected with a view to their character and their competency to discharge the duties they may be called upon to perform. The Governor says he has received information from the Chief of Ordnance at Washington that the regulations of the State

for the arming of the militia will be promptly honored, and that the necessary blanks for that purpose have been furnished by the Adjutant-General of the United States Army. These arms are to be retained in the State arsenals.

**RAILROAD ENTERPRISES.**  
The Governor is unequivocally in favor of fostering and encouraging all railroad enterprises in South Carolina as elements of civilization and means for facilitating growth and progress, and a healthy intermingling of the population of the State. The Legislature is urged to be liberal in its care over all the lines in the State. In remarking upon the mechanical genius of the people, as shown in times past, he says it is a remarkable fact that the first locomotive built in the United States for the transportation of passengers and freight by rail was planned and constructed in the City of Charleston in 1829.

**THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.**  
The Governor refers to the importance of this enterprise in forcible terms. It is the most direct line of communication between the City of Charleston and the great West, and its completion will not only cheapen all the necessities of life by bringing the products of that great section to our doors, but it will invite capital, increase trade, and develop all our manufacturing, agricultural, and commercial resources. The present condition of the road, the amount already invested in it by the State, and its hopeful prospects, are fully set forth, and the Legislature is earnestly recommended to furnish the most liberal aid for the speedy completion of the line.

**THE COMPILATION OF LAWS.**  
The attention of the Legislature is directed to Section 3, Article 5, of the new constitution, in reference to the digest of the laws of the State, the alteration of the forms of pleading both at law and in equity, and the expunging of such statutes as are no longer applicable to our present civil policy. The Governor suggests that two or more persons learned in the law shall be designated as a commission to perform this work, and that they shall be liberally compensated therefor. In this connection he urges that two persons of well known legal ability shall be employed as advisory counsel, to aid the Legislature in drawing up necessary statutes. This is a practice that formerly prevailed, the solicitors of the State having acted in that capacity.

**PENITENTIARY AND JAILS.**  
It is recommended that the Legislature should provide for a thorough inspection of the prisons of the State, and their repair wherever necessary for the efficient administration of justice. That provision shall also be made for a system of punishment whereby the labor of convicts shall be utilized.—That the penitentiary shall be completed; and, finally, that capital punishment, except for murder, rape and one or two other offenses, shall be abolished.

**PUBLIC OFFICERS.**  
The Governor is especially earnest in recommending that the bonds of officers having charge of public moneys shall be put at such a figure as to prevent defalcation and insure an honest and proper discharge of duty.

**THE JUDICIARY.**  
It is advised that the jurisdiction of magistrates and judges be so expanded that they may decide finally upon any petty litigation of law, and thus avoid the necessity of increasing the parties accused of crime until the general session of the courts, and the expense to the State incident to their support. This is the system which prevails in Texas and Ohio.

**FREEDMAN'S SUIZAS.**  
The Governor says it will be his aim to have the Freedman's Bureau discontinued as soon as practicable, and hopes that its existence as an institution may be terminated in South Carolina on or before the 1st of October next. He acknowledges the aid rendered by the Bureau in the organization of a labor system, and in rendering assistance to planters by advances of provisions, thus enabling them to cultivate lands which would otherwise remain uncultivated instead of bearing abundant crops of cotton and grain. It is remarked that many of the agents of the Bureau may be dispensed with at an early period, and local magistrates be authorized to discharge such duties in relation to the freedmen as are now performed by that institution. The Governor, in this connection, urges the importance of at once establishing asylums and dispensaries for the poor, which, as far as possible, shall be made self-supporting.

**THE DEAF AND MUTE ASYLUMS.**  
The fostering care of the State should be thrown around both of these institutions. The protection of the unfortunate is one of the first duties of the people, and it ought to be extended in a manner worthy of the civilization and progress of the age. To this end the Governor advises that the rules and regulations of the Insane Asylum should be so altered as to approximate as far as practicable those which prevail in the institution conducted by the General Government and situated at Washington.

[We may add here, parenthetically, that this is one of the largest and best conducted institutions in the world. Pianos, billiard rooms, picture galleries, a menagerie, an aquarium, a botanical garden, a museum of curiosities—these are some of the surroundings of the place which invite the patient to forget restraint and conduce to the restoration of mind and health.]

It is recommended that in extending the aid of the State to unfortunate cases of kind, no distinction shall be made save that those who have suffered from the casualties of war, or the general destitution incident thereto.

**THE RECENT DISTURBANCES IN THE STATE.**  
Reference is made regretfully to the late homicides in Camden and Barnwell, which have led to the arrest of many citizens of the State, who are now in the custody of the military authorities, but who, in view of the admission of the State to the Union, and the restoration of civil functions, must necessarily be tried by the civil courts. The Governor expresses his belief that no organizations exist in South Carolina for the purpose of resisting or obstructing the laws of the State. He states that every man shall be duly protected in person and property, and in the free exercise of all his rights as a citizen so far as they depend upon the Executive of the State.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
Among other things the Governor recommends the completion of the capitol, and the appointment of a State Librarian. In conclusion he expresses the hope that "an era of good feeling has been inaugurated, and that the martial valor of South Carolina, so justly renowned, will henceforth be displayed in supporting the flag of our common country."

**THE MOST PERFECT IRON TONIC.**—HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.—A pleasant cordial, prepared from calissaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron phosphorus and calissaya, without injurious interferences. As a preventive to fever, to ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever, or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed. It is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities. Prepared by Hegeman, No. 70 New York, and sold by all respectable druggists in all the United States.

**Auction Sales.**  
Balance of Bankrupt Stocks—Boots, Shoes, Trunks, &c. &c.

**CAMPBELL, KNOX & CO.**  
Cash Auctioneers, No. 55 Hasell-street, Opposite Postoffice. Will sell THIS DAY, commencing at 10 o'clock, Gen'l. Ladies', Youths', Misses', Children's Assorted BOOTS and SHOES, Trunks, Money Trunks, Blacking Brushes, &c. &c. Full assortment of DRY GOODS, per arrivals last week. Condition cash. June 29

**BY J. A. ENSLOW & CO.**  
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold, in Commercial Wharf Store, 1 LARGE 4-INCH HAWEEB 12-inch HAWEEB 12-inch HAWEEB Sold for the benefit of whom it may concern. Condition cash. June 29

**Furniture of a Family leaving the City.**  
**BY MILLIGAN & SON.**  
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at the residence No. 72 1/2 Spring-street, near Calhoun-street, will be sold THE FURNITURE of a family leaving the City, consisting of: BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, Sideboards, Bedstead Bedding, Window shades, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Utensils, &c. &c. June 29

**Well-kept Furniture of a Family removing from the City, at Auction.**  
**W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS, Auctioneers.**  
Will be sold THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 41 Pitt-street, west side, opposite Duncan-street, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, CONSISTING IN PART OF: MAHOJANY SLEIGH BED, Wash-board BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Chairs, Book Cases, for Home, Tables, Mirrors, Wharthy, Sofa, Lounges, Extension Table, W. W. Johnson Bed, Hat Rack, Crockery and Glassware. &c. &c. 2 fine sets BROCADED PARLOR FURNITURE, nearly new crimson and green. &c. &c. A fine MILK COW. Terms cash. Articles to be removed on day of sale. June 29

**A fine assortment of J. Kelly, sold by order of J. S. Scott, at 10 o'clock.**  
A fine assortment of JEWELRY, consisting in part of: RINGS, SETS, LADIES' JEWELRY, consisting of Pearl, Coral, Opal, Emerald and Malachite, Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Bracelets, Brooches, Seal and Plain Rings, Forks, Spoons, Castors, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opa, Case, Baskets, Table and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Fancy Articles and Plated Ware. &c. &c. 1 large Bedstead, and a fine assortment of French and German Clocks. Terms cash. Auctioneers. June 29

**W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS, Auctioneers.**  
Will be sold, on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at the Store known as No. 201 East Bay, at 10 o'clock, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY, consisting in part of: RINGS, SETS, LADIES' JEWELRY, consisting of Pearl, Coral, Opal, Emerald and Malachite, Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Bracelets, Brooches, Seal and Plain Rings, Forks, Spoons, Castors, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opa, Case, Baskets, Table and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Fancy Articles and Plated Ware. &c. &c. 1 large Bedstead, and a fine assortment of French and German Clocks. Terms cash. Auctioneers. June 29

**BY J. S. K. BENNETT.**  
ON TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Store known as No. 201 East Bay, and brook a new lot of: 1000 YARDS of Blue and Broad cloth, 1000 YARDS of Red and Broad cloth, 1000 YARDS of Green and Broad cloth, 1000 YARDS of Yellow and Broad cloth, 1000 YARDS of White and Broad cloth, 1000 YARDS of Blue and Broad cloth, 1000 YARDS of Red and Broad cloth, 1000 YARDS of Green and Broad cloth, 1000 YARDS of Yellow and Broad cloth, 1000 YARDS of White and Broad cloth. Terms cash. Auctioneers. June 29

**BY LAUREY & ALEXANDER.**  
ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., will be sold at our Store, No. 127 East Bay, at 11 o'clock, THE STORE FIXTURES OF G. W. WILSON AND ONE 1/2 STORE FIXTURES of the well known G. W. WILSON, at the southwest corner of King and Church streets. Possession given immediately. Terms cash. Auctioneers. June 29

**UNDER DEGREE IN EQUITY.**  
Debon vs. Trapman. Will be sold under the direction of the undersigned, at the Old Customhouse, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of June, 1868, at 11 A. M., ALL THAT LOT OF LAND, with three story dwelling House and other Buildings thereon, situate on the North side of South Bay-street in this City, measuring 1/2 front on said street 65 feet, more or less, and in depth from North to South 100 feet, more or less; bounding to the North on lands now or formerly of Mrs. Ash, to the East on lands formerly of William Lawson, now of John McCall, to the South on lands of Mrs. Ash, and to the West on lands of William Lawson, now of John McCall. Terms cash. Auctioneers. June 29

**UNDER DEGREE IN EQUITY.**  
Pearce vs. Tomer. On TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the Old Customhouse, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of June, 1868, at 11 A. M., ALL THAT LOT OF LAND, with three story dwelling House and other Buildings thereon, situate on the North side of South Bay-street in this City, measuring 1/2 front on said street 65 feet, more or less, and in depth from North to South 100 feet, more or less; bounding to the North on lands now or formerly of Mrs. Ash, to the East on lands formerly of William Lawson, now of John McCall, to the South on lands of Mrs. Ash, and to the West on lands of William Lawson, now of John McCall. Terms cash. Auctioneers. June 29

**WM. KNABE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF PIANO FORTES.**  
BALTIMORE, MD. April 29 68

**KNOX & GILL, COTTON FACTORS.**  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 126 SMITH'S WEAR, BALTIMORE. Consignments of COTTON, IRON, &c., respectfully solicited, and liberal advances made thereon. Orders for COGN and BACON promptly executed with care and attention. April 27 12mo

**W. M. RIEEMAN & SON, PACKING HOUSE, TERRE-HAUTE, INDIANA.**  
PROVISION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 371 W. BALTIMORE-STREET (Opposite Union House), Baltimore. Offer for sale a lot of BACON, PORK and LARD; also the celebrated ORANGE BRAND HAM cured by themselves. June 29

**Auction Sales.**  
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT. United States vs. Seventeen barrels Distilled Spirits, Empty Barrels, &c.

**STENHOUSE & CO. Auctioneers.**  
By Direction of the Court directed by the Honorable George S. Bryan, Judge of the District Court of South Carolina, for the District aforesaid, in the above case, I will expose for sale at Public Auction, on the 30th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., 17 barrels of WHISKY, proof 41 degrees 3 barrels of pure Spirits, proof 60 degrees 2 single casks Brandy 1 cask Cognac 1 cask Brandy, wood and iron bound 2 casks Hopsheads and Barrels, containing Charcoal and Gravel 1 barrel of Bottle Caps 1 cask Empty Quart Bottles, gross Empty Pint Bottles 1 small Packing Boxes, 10 Empty Boxes and Barrels 1 Copper Bang Pump, 1 empty Half Spits Turpentine 1 Boiler, 1 piece India Rubber Hose, 1 lot Tools &c. &c. containing sundry Chemicals and Essential Oils &c. &c. 1 Keg Coloring Matter, 1 Table, 1 lot of Stencil Tools and Plates. J. P. M. YEPING, United States Marshal South Carolina District June 29

**BY Z. B. OAKEN.**  
Will be sold, on TUESDAY, 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, near the Old Customhouse, the following valuable property, belonging to an Estate, viz: THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, and extensive Brick outbuildings, situate on the east side of King-street, in Ward No. 3, and known as No. 97. Lot measures 65 feet front and 100 feet in depth. On the premises are a large cistern and arbor and well. No. 1—THE THREE-STORY WOODEN STORE AND DWELLING, with requisite outbuildings, situate on the west side of King-street, adjoining the above to the south, measuring 65 feet front and 100 feet in depth. The buildings have double piazzas to the south, and are in good order. No. 2—THE TWO-STORY WOODEN DWELLING on west side of King-street, adjoining No. 1 to the south, measuring 65 feet front and 100 feet in depth. No. 3—THE TWO-STORY WOODEN DWELLING and Kitchen, south side Spring, next west of No. 1, measuring 75 feet front and 75 feet deep. No. 4—THE ONE-STORY SHOP AND TWO-STORY WOODEN DWELLING, northeast corner 31, Philip-street and Rodgers alley. Lot 37 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 5—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, north side Rodgers alley, adjoining above to the east. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 6—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, north side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 7—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, north side Rodgers alley, adjoining to the east. Lot 27 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 8—THE TWO-STORY BUILDING north side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 9—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, north side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 10—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 11—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 12—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 13—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 14—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 15—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 16—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 17—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 18—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 19—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 20—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 21—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 22—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 23—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 24—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 25—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 26—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 27—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 28—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 29—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 30—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 31—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 32—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 33—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 34—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 35—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 36—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 37—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 38—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 39—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 40—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 41—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 42—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 43—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 44—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 45—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 46—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 47—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 48—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING, east side Rodgers alley, next east of above. Lot 26 feet front 61 feet deep. No. 49—THE TWO-ST