THE DAILY NEWS.

RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE No. 149 EAST BAY.

TERMS—THE DAILY NEWS, PRICE (payable in all cases IN ADVANCE), SIX DOLLARS A YEAR; THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS; TWO DOLLARS FOR THREE MONTHS.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, PRICE (IN ADVANCE), THREE DOLLARS A YEAR; TWO DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS. No Subscription received for a less period.

No Paper sent unless the Cash accompanies the order.

No Paper sent for a longer time than paid for.

ADVERTISING RATES—Fifteen cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Marriage and Funeral Notices one dollar each.

LETTERS should be addressed to THE DAILY NEWS, No. 149 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS will not be returned.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Gold closed in New York yesterday dull and lower at 34¼.

—Cotton, at New York, closed firm; sales 3800 bales, at 24½.

—In Liverpool cotton closed firm and slightly higher, with sales of 12,000 bales; uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11d.

—Colonel Wm. M. Halsey has been nominated for Mayor by the Democrats of Atlanta.

—A claim against the City of New Orleans for $27,000 for damages during the recent riots has been presented.

—That very clever, facile and sensational writer, Miss Braddon, has joined the staff of the Saturday Review.

—The custom of searching baggage at Galveston, in transit from Brownsville to New Orleans, has been abolished.

—California proposes to hold a World's Fair in 1870, and the Pacific Railroad agrees to carry passengers at half fare.

—A Texas paper asserts that not a town in that State, except Galveston, uses anything except gold and silver.

—General Sickles, previous to the election, wrote to a gentleman in Ohio: "Do not regard me as a rash man when I tell you that New York is as sure for Grant as Ohio." The General missed his guess that time.

—Secretary McCulloch says that under no circumstances would he remain in office after the fourth of March, and that his only desire is to hand over the department to his successor in the best possible condition.

—It is stated, on what appears to be good authority, that Archbishop Manning and Bishop Ullathorne will soon be made cardinals, and Bishop Batterson will be made Archbishop of Glasgow and Primate of all Scotland.

—Californians expect to make the journey from San Francisco to New York by rail next fourth of July, and the wonderful progress of the Pacific Road encourages us to hope that their expectations may be realized.

—The Marchioness of Hastings is rather better off than she was with her husband alive, as she has a large dowry, is only twenty-six years old, and can mourn luxuriously until she sees fit to marry again.

—The Deseret News, Mormon organ at Salt Lake City, thinks that the lessons of the recent earthquakes is that the people should adopt Mormonism, polygamy and the prophecies of Joe Smith.

—The Louisville Democrat has been sold to John E. Hatcher, a well known Southern journalist, and W. Henry Perrin, late Secretary of the Journal, will be the publisher. Hatcher will be the managing editor. The paper will be Democratic.

—A family in Wilmington, N. C., has had, within the last twelve months, two marriages, two births and two deaths—a strange admixture of the joys and sorrows, the smiles and tears, the happiness and misery of this earthly existence.

—The Richmond Whig, which is controlled now by a distinguished gentleman who was one of its proprietors when John Hampden Pleasants was its chief editor, declares, in its issue of Saturday, that it believes that the bulk of the people of Virginia would be willing to extend the right of suffrage to negroes.

—There are symptoms of a reaction in Spain. Five hundred and sixteen ladies of Madrid have presented an address to the President of the Council requesting the preservation of the churches which have been ordered to be pulled down, and also the maintenance of other religious establishments.

—The Baltimore American says that General Grant has already, in private conversation, expressed the hope that the adoption of an amendment to the constitution proclaiming universal suffrage, without distinction of race or color, will be one of the first acts of the approaching session of Congress.

—Congressman Dickey and Hon. E. McPherson are engaged in winding up the affairs of the late Thaddeus Stevens. They find only enough personal property to pay his debts, and his real estate consists of a house in Lancaster, estimated at $15,000, and his iron furnace property, estimated at from $50,000 to $60,000.

—The Richmond Dispatch says: "Many inquiries are made as to whether Mr. Davis will have to appear before the United States Circuit Court on the fourth Monday of this month. Such is the condition of his recognizance, but it is by no means certain that he will personally appear. If Mr. O'Conor and Mr. Evarts, who represent respectively the accused and the government, deem his personal appearance necessary, it is agreed that he shall be informed by telegram over the cables."

—We find the following paragraph going the rounds of the Northern papers: "Of the nineteen million acres of land in the State of South Carolina, only one-fourth is under cultivation. The remainder, some fourteen million five hundred thousand, is mainly in primeval forest. Fully half of the 4,000,000 now under *quasi* cultivation is for sale, some of it even as low as one dollar per acre, and ranging from that up to twenty dollars. Good farms have, within the year, sold as low as three dollars per acre, and, in certain cases, even below that."

—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says: "The grade of General will be filled by Grant, unless Mr. Johnson is ungracious enough to wish to take a chance at it, but it is not probable that he will find any of the great Major-Generals willing to take his commission. So will a promotion be made to the Lieutenant-Generalcy, and I incline to the belief that General Grant will follow the course of his judgment, and nominate General Thomas. I was in a group of army officers the other day, all of them attached to the person of Grant, and they expressed the assured opinion that Grant would not only fill the grade of General when it became vacant, but would advise against abolishing it, unwilling to take the position that he is the only soldier worthy of such exaltation."

—The United States Minister at Paraguay, Mr. Washburn, has got into an ugly scrape with President Lopez. It appears that Lopez charges him with having entered into the conspiracy for his assassination, and received therefor the comfortable little sum of $140,000. The Foreign Secretary, Berger, who was one of the conspirators, and who has turned State's evidence, testifies to the fact; and a letter, purporting to be from one of the United States legation, Porter C. Bliss, admitting the charges against Washburn, is adduced in confirmation. It is said, on behalf of Washburn, that this letter was extorted by torture, and that Bliss, in letters to his friends, denies all the allegations. As Lopez is not a man to be trifled with, after he heard this tale, he did not pay much respect to the sanctity of the Ambassador, who found it convenient to leave promptly. As the flag has been insulted, an American war vessel has gone up the river to look after its vindication.

—The influential position of Archbishop of Canterbury has been conferred upon Bishop Tait, of London. In the present political agitation, Dr. Tait, like all the Anglican Bishops of Great Britain and Ireland, is an opponent of Mr. Gladstone's bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In religious questions he is regarded as a moderate Broad Churchman, who is in favor of allowing to every party in the church the greatest liberty. On this ground he has repeatedly opposed the measures taken by the English Church against Dr. Colenso, as well as the severity which in many dioceses is shown to the Ritualists. He is an ardent champion of the connection between church and State, and strenuously opposes the movement toward the self-government of the church in questions purely ecclesiastical, of which the late Archbishop was an avowed partisan. Dr. Tait is distinguished for his theological learning, having received his theological education partly at the German University.

CHARLESTON.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1868.

Agriculture and Manufactures.

"A Charlestonian" estimates that the value of our exports from Charleston this year will be about twenty-seven million of dollars, or forty per cent. more than the total exports of the City of Baltimore. The estimate of our correspondent is as follows:

Upland Cotton 240,000 bales at 21c..	$21,168,000
Sea Island Cotton 10,000 bales at 75c..	2,250,000
Naval Stores	300,000
Rice 24,600 tierces at 8c	1,152,000
Lumber	225,000
Cotton Goods and Domestics	2,200,000
Potatoes	150,000
Vegetables and Fruit	190,000
Hides and Skins	110,000
Kaolin Clay and Phosphate Rocks	165,000
Wheat, Corn and Flour	110,000
Cotton Seed, Peas, Pindars, &c	50,000
Old Rags	80,000
Old Iron, Copper, Lead, &c	475,000
Pig Iron	75,000
Commissions and shipping charges on above	1,000,000
Total value of exports	$29,700,000

We cannot concur in all the conclusions reached by our correspondent; but, notwithstanding the looseness and inexactitude which must characterize such estimates as that which is now before us, it is still apparent that our exports this year will be sufficiently large to warrant the belief that Charleston will maintain and improve her position as the great shipping port of the southeastern coast.

It must, however, be borne in mind that the exports at this point do not show the true progress of the State. Cotton, in particular, is brought from even Mobile and Memphis to our waters, and other articles of export show less the productive power of South Carolina than the effort which has been made to give Charleston the command of the shipping trade of the South and Southwest. The mere production of cotton, rice and cereals, and the mere shipment of lumber, phosphates and naval stores, will not cause the abundant prosperity which we desire; for the improvement in our general condition depends in a greater degree upon the development of our manufactures than upon the amount of our raw produce.

At the present time, the cotton of South Carolina is manufactured in the North and in England, and is brought back in its manufactured state, at a price which must cover the cost of shipment to and fro, the commissions of the broker, and the profit of the mill-owner and the merchant. Our lumber is sent to New England, there to form the frame-work of the stout ships which carry our agricultural wealth to the foreign or domestic market. Naval stores likewise find their consumers at a distance from our shores, and even our phosphate earths must be manipulated in a Northern State, before they can be used to quicken the fertility and increase the fecundity of the bosom of our mother State. So far we have been a producing and not a manufacturing people, and the favorable results which have been attained by the few factories already established here, only show how much more remains to be done if we would turn to the best account the natural riches with which our State is blessed.

Of course, it is not easy to overthrow the traditions and customs of a life time; but in revolutionary days men become ductile and malleable, permitting themselves to be forced by circumstances into that form which is most surely advantageous. And if they steadily remember how much is lost in the one article of cotton by producing it in this State and manufacturing it hundreds of miles away, they will not cease striving until a mill has been erected and is in operation in every county of South Carolina. If cotton is made up in the district in which it is grown, the cost of carriage to market is saved as well as the commissions of shippers and dealers. The cost of labor is less than in New England, the expense of living is not nearly as high, and when the manufactured goods leave the mill they have already found a market. The producer of cotton buys his cloths at a low price, and the profit of the manufacturer and the wages of the operatives remain in the State, and are spent or invested in it, instead of going to swell the wealth of the mill-owners and merchants of the North. And whatever may not be needed for domestic consumption can be forwarded to another market, there to compete with goods made out of a more costly raw material and manufactured at a greater expense.

The argument which holds good in regard to cotton applies with equal force to naval stores, phosphates, lumber, kaolin, buhr stones, and miscellaneous products not used for food; and every day makes it more plain that if we wish to turn to the best account our natural advantages, and to obtain the largest practicable returns from our produce, we must look upon agriculture as the handmaid of manufactures, and determine to do for ourselves and our own benefit the work now done by others for their own profit and advantage. We have the land, the climate and the labor. We want the cotton factory, the lumber mill and the laboratory. These things can be had and will be had—if we realize their necessity, their value, and the fact that without them we are annually pouring into the pockets of the North millions of dollars which are sadly needed by the producers and merchants of our State.

New Books.

We have received from John Russell, of King-street, a parcel of new publications by the well known house of D. Appleton & Co., New York.

1. INTRODUCTION to LATIN COMPOSITION. By Professor Albert Harkness. This is a work which occupies an intermediate place between the "Grammar" and the "Composition" of the same author, and is marked by the clearness and thoroughness which have made Professor Harkness a favorite.

2. MENTAL SCIENCE. A Compendium of Psychology and the History of Philosophy. By Alexander Bain, M. A. This treatise contains a systematic exposition of Mind, and a history of the leading questions in mental philosophy. The author has a high reputation in Europe as an original inquirer and an expositor of the most advanced views. His work on the Senses and the Intellect, and that upon the Emotions and Will, have been widely read, and his works have now the leading place in the teaching of mental philosophy in Great Britain.

3. THE PLAID WAVERLEY. Quintin Durward and Percival of the Peak are now published as volumes of the "Plaid" edition of the Waverley Novels. The print is small but clear, the frontispieces are well drawn, and the price is twenty-five cents for a volume containing one novel complete.

CHARLES DICKENS. The fourth volume of Appleton's library edition of the works of Charles Dickens contains. Dombey & Son, Old Curiosity Shop, Hard Times, and additional Christmas Stories. It is characterized by the neatness of appearance, richness of binding, and quaintness of illustrations, which were noticed in the preceding volumes of the series.

MARRYATT'S WORKS. The "Cannon Ball" series af Marryatt's works, commonly called the People's edition, is sold at fifty cents a volume. The last volume out is "Frank Mildmay, or the Naval Officer," which is well known as being a worthy companion of "Peter Simple" and "Midshipman Easy." The edition is printed on good paper, in clear and large type.

IN THE REVIEW of the Sermons of Henry Ward Beecher, in THE NEWS of yesterday, "rivalled by many in intellect and eloquence, surpassed by *none* in learning and logic," should have been "rivalled by "many in intellect and eloquence, surpassed by *more* in learning and logic."

Wants.

WANTED.—I WANT A MAN TO TAKE the AGENCY for Lloyd's Great Double Revolving MAPS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA, with the 4000 county colored Map of the United States on the back, issued to-day, and needed by every family, school and library in the land, with patent reverses, by which either map can be thrown front. Each Map is 62 by 64 inches large, with ribbon binding and double-faced rollers; cost $100,000 and three years' labor. Price $5; worth $50. A small capital will do to start with. $10 a copy can be got for these great Maps. Send for circular, terms, &c. Twenty new maps under way. J. T. LLOYD,
Postoffice Box 122, Atlanta, Ga.
November 19 1mo

GARDENING, HORTICULTURE, &c. JULES LAVERGNE respectfully informs his patrons and the public that he has returned from Paris and has again located in Charleston, prepared to do all work in his business, such as LAYING OUT GARDENS, Trimming Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees, shrubs, Grape Vines, &c., in the best and most approved manner, and at the lowest prices.

He asks those wanting such work done to leave an order for him at the store of M. H. SOUBEYROUX, No. 328 King-street, and he guarantees to give full satisfaction.

He is allowed to refer to Messrs. James H. Eason, G. W. Aimar, L. Chapin, William L. Webb, Thomas D. Eason, and Benjamin F. Evans.
November 18

AIKEN, S. C.—LIBERAL OFFER.—The Proprietor of a large new House of fourteen rooms, and all with fireplaces, is induced by the number of applicants for Private Boarding, and by the assurance that there are yet a large number of persons on their way to Aiken in search of health, to offer to make a liberal arrangement with a Gentleman or Lady experienced in the business to open the House for the above purpose. The House was located, built and arranged expressly for this object; lot extensive and outbuildings commodious.
Apply to FREDERICK A. FORD,
Attorney at Law, Aiken, S. C.
November 17 tufm3

WANTED, BOARD, FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, three children and nurse. Will require two rooms, and plain, but substantial, table. Address, stating terms, &c., "M. S.," Box No. 385, Charleston, S. C. November 3

WANTED, BOARD IN PRIVATE family for Gentleman and wife; location convenient to Postoffice. Address H. S., Box 434, Charleston Postoffice. October 26

WANTED, BY A LADY ACCUSTOMED to write for the press, employment on one or more Literary Papers or Magazines, as a WRITER OF SKETCHES, POETRY, &c. Address Miss K. E. W., Postoffice, Charleston, S. C.
October 8

WANTED A SITUATION, BY A ONE-ARMED MAN, as overseer of hands, or superintendent on farm or plantation, or watchman, or any other employment that a one-armed man can fill. Apply at No. 14 ANN-STREET. Applicant can give good references. September 22

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO SUBSCRIBE to the CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—CHARLES C. RIGHTER'S Select Library of New Books contains all of the latest publications.
April 21 No. 161 KING-STREET.

WANTED, SUBSCRIBERS FOR ALL THE LEADING MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS, at publisher's rates.
CHARLES C. RIGHTER,
April 21 No. 161 King-street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.—SERVANTS can be obtained by application to the "UNION HOME," from 9 till 11 o'clock daily.

Servants can also find places by application to the same place, at the same hours. Inquire for the Matron, corner Church and Chalmers street
June 19

HOUSE WANTED.—A PUNCTUAL AND permanent tenant wishes to rent a small but neat and pleasantly situated DWELLING. Rent must be moderate. Possession not required immediately. Address, stating terms, location, &c., "A. B.," OFFICE DAILY NEWS. September 18

WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN FROM the up-country, a situation as CLERK in either a Wholesale or Retail Grocery Store; is experienced in the business, and can influence trade. Best of references given. Address CLERK, through Charleston Postoffice, south Carolina.
September 11

Removals.

REMOVAL.—DRS. PRIOLEAU HAVE removed their Office and Residence to No. 121 WENTWORTH-STREET, near Rutledge.
November 4 wf8

DR. J. S. MITCHELL HAS REMOVED his office and residence to the SOUTHEAST CORNER OF KING AND JOHN STREETS.
November 2

Schiedam Schnapps.

OFFICE OF UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,
No. 22 Beaver-street.
NEW YORK, November 3, 1868.

To the People of the Southern States:

WHEN THE PURE MEDICINAL RESTORATIVE, now so widely known as WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, was introduced into the world under the endorsement of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some twenty years ago, its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the penalty attached to all new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with strongest possible safeguard against counterfeiters, and to render all attempts to pirate it difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties having been thus ascertained, samples of the article were forwarded to ten thousand physicians, including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular, requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result, accompanied each specimen. Four thousand of the most eminent medical men in the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the article were unanimously favorable. Such a preparation, they said, had long been wanted by the profession, as no reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medical purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which formed one of the principal ingredients of the Schnapps, together with an unalloyed character of the alcoholic element, give it, in the estimation of the faculty, a marked superiority over every other diffusive stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and restorative.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and enclosed with each bottle of the Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of its genuineness. Other precautions against fraud were also adopted; a patent was obtained for the article, the label was copyrighted, a *fac simile* of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were embossed on the bottles, and the corks were sealed with his private seal. No article had ever been sold in this country under the name of Schnapps prior to the introduction of Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, in 1851; and the label was deposited, as his trade mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the pirates who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants by vending deleterious trash under their name, that the protections so carefully thrown around these Schnapps would have precluded the introductions and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however, only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the indorsement which his Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been claimed by mendacious humbugs; his labels and bottles have been imitated, his advertisements paraphrased, his circulars copied, and worse than all, dishonorable retailers, after disposing of the genuine contents of his bottles, have filled them up with common gin, the most deleterious of all liquors, and thus made his name and brand a cover for poison.

The public, the medical profession and the sick, for whom the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed as a remedy, are equally interested with the proprietor in the detection and suppression of these notorious practices. The genuine article, manufactured at the establishment of the undersigned, in Schiedam, Holland, is distilled from a barley of the finest quality, and flavored with an essential extract of the berry of the Italian juniper, of unequalled purity. By a process unknown in the preparation of any other liquor, it is freed from every acrimonious and corrosive element.

Complaints have been received from the leading physicians and families in the Southern States of the sale of cheap imitations of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps in those markets; and travellers, who are in the habit of using it as an antidote to the baneful influence of unwholesome river water, testify that cheap gin, put up in Schiedam bottles, is frequently palmed off upon the unwary. The agents of the undersigned have been requested to institute inquiries on the subject, and to forward to him the names of such parties as they may ascertain to be engaged in the atrocious system of deception. In conclusion, the undersigned would say that he has produced, from under the hands of the most distinguished men of science in America, proofs unanswerable of the purity and medicinal excellence of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; that he has expended many thousand dollars in surrounding it with guarantees and safeguards, which he designed should protect the public and himself against fraudulent imitations; that he has shown it to be the only liquor in the world that can be uniformly depended upon as unadulterated; that he has challenged investigation, analysis, comparison and experiment in all its forms; and from every ordeal the preparation which bears his name, seal and trade mark, has come off triumphant. He, therefore, feels it a duty he owes to his fellow-citizens generally, to the medical profession and the sick, to denounce and expose the charlatans who counterfeit these evidencies of identity, and he calls upon the press and the public to aid him in his efforts to remedy so great an evil.

The following letters and certificates from the leading physicians and chemists of this city will prove to the reader that all goods sold by the undersigned are all that they are represented to be.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

I feel bound to say, that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre-eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

26 PINE-STREET, NEW YORK,
November 21, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., *Present:*

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits. The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself or to recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of gin.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed,) CHAS. A. SEELY, Chemist.

NEW YORK, No. 53 CEDAR-STREET,
November 26, 1867

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., *Present:*

Dear Sir—I have submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of "Schiedam Schnapps," which I took from a fresh package in your bonded warehouse, and find, as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification; that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics.

Respectfully, FRED. F. MAYER,
Chemist.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, May 1.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq.:

Dear Sir—The want of pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes has been long felt by the profession, and thousands of lives have been sacrificed by the use of adulterated articles. Delirium tremens, and other diseases of the brain and nerves, so rife in this country, are very rare in Europe, owing, in a great degree, to the difference in the purity of the spirits sold.

We have tested the several articles imported and sold by you, including your Gin, which you sell under the name of Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, which we consider justly entitled to the high reputation it has acquired in this country; and from your long experience as a foreign importer, your Bottled Wines and Liquors should meet with the same demand.

We would recommend you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandies and Wines, where the profession can obtain the same when needed for medicinal purposes.

Wishing you success in your new enterprise,

We remain, your obedient servants,
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., Professor of Surgery, University Medical College, New York.
J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Hospital, &c., No. 14 East Sixteenth-street.
LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., No. 79 Broadway.
H. P. DE WEES, M. D., No. 791 Broadway.
JOSEPH WORSTER, M. D., No. 139 Ninth-street.
NELSON STEELE, M. D., No. 37 Bleeker-street.
JOHN O'REILLY, M. D., No. 230 Fourth street.
B. I. RAPHAEL, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery, New York Medical College, &c., No. 91 Ninth-street, and others.

The proprietor also offers for sale.

BOTTLED WINES AND LIQUORS,

Imported and bottled by himself, expressly for medicinal use. Each bottle has his certificate of its purity.
UDOLPHO WOLFE.
November 11 3 mos

Meetings.

ZERUBBABEL CHAPTER, No. 11, R. A. M.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION OF THIS CHAPTER will be held *This* (Friday) *Evening*, at Seven o'clock.

A full attendance of Companions is desired, as business of importance is to be transacted.

By order of the M. E. H. P.
L. A. ALLEN,
November 20 1 Secretary.

MASONIC FAIR ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD THIS EVENING, at Masonic Hall, at Eight o'clock. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

By order of the President.
GEO. N. INGRAHAM, Jr.,
November 20 1 Secretary.

Notices in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.—OCTOBER TERM, 1868.—IN THE MATTER OF ISAAC S. LIFRAGE, OF WILLIAMSBURG, BANKRUPT—PETITION FOR FULL AND FINAL DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.—*Ordered*, that a hearing be had on the *fifteenth day of December*, 1868, at the Federal Courthouse, in Columbia, S. C., and that all Creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings of Creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of R. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Registrar of Second Congressional District, S. C., on the *twelfth day of December*, 1868, at 12 M.

By order of the Court, the 19th day of November, 1868. DANIEL HORLBECK,
Clerk of the District Court of the United States,
November 20 f3 For South Carolina.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.—OCTOBER TERM, 1868.—IN THE MATTER OF JOHN GASKIN, OF KER-SHAW COUNTY, BANKRUPT,—PETITION FOR FINAL DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.—*Ordered*, That a hearing be had on the *fourth day of December*, 1868, at Federal Courthouse in Columbia, S. C.; and that all creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings of creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of R. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Registrar of Second Congressional District, S. C., on the *first day of December*, 1868, at 12 M.

By order of the Court, the 16th day of November, 1868. DANIEL HORLBECK,
Clerk of the District Court of the U. S.,
November 20 f3 For South Carolina.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—OCTOBER TERM, 1868.—IN THE MATTER OF C. R. THOMSON, OF ORANGEBURG COUNTY, BANKRUPT.—PETITION FOR FULL AND FINAL DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.—*Ordered*, that a hearing be had on the *fourth day of December*, A. D. 1868, at the Federal Courthouse in Columbia, S. C., and that all creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings of creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of R. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Registrar of Second Congressional District, S. C., on the *first day of December*, 1868, at 12 M.

By order of the Court, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1868. DANIEL HORLBECK,
Clerk of the U. S. District Court,
November 20 f3 For South Carolina.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.—OCTOBER TERM, 1868—IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM J. LIFRAGE, OF WILLIAMSBURG, BANKRUPT—PETITION FOR FULL AND FINAL DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.—*Ordered*, That a hearing be had on the *fifteenth day of December*, 1868, at Federal Courthouse in Columbia, S. C., and that all Creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings of Creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of R. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Registrar of Second Congressional District, S. C., on the *twelfth day of December*, 1868, at 12 M.

By order of the Court, the 19th day of November, 1868. DANL. HORLBECK,
Clerk of the District Court of the United States for South Carolina. f3 November 20

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SOUTH CAROLINA—OCTOBER TERM, 1868—IN THE MATTER OF WM. H. CUTTINO, OF WILLIAMSBURG, BANKRUPT.—PETITION FOR FULL AND FINAL DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.—*Ordered*, that a hearing be had on the *fifteenth day of December*, 1868, at Federal Courthouse in Columbia, S. C.; and that all creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings of creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of R. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Registrar of Second Congressional District, S. C., on *twelfth day of December*, 1868, at 12 M.

By order of the Court, the 19th day of November, 1868. DANIEL HORLBECK,
Clerk of the District Court of the U. S.,
November 20 f3 For South Carolina.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.—OCTOBER TERM, 1868.—IN THE MATTER OF MADISON P. WAY, OF ORANGEBURG, BANKRUPT.—PETITION FOR FULL AND FINAL DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.—*Ordered*, That a hearing be had on the *fourth day of January*, 1869, at Federal Courthouse in Charleston, S. C.; and that all creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings of creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of R. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Registrar of Second Congressional District, S. C., on the *second day of January*, 1869, at 12 M.

By order of the Court, the 19th day of November, 1868. DAN'L HORLBECK,
Clerk of the District Court of the U. S. for S. C.
November 20 f2

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—IN THE MATTER OF NAPOLEON A. RIDGILL, BANKRUPT, BY WHOM A PETITION FOR ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY WAS FILED ON THE 20TH DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1868, IN SAID COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the *twenty-fifth day of August*, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of NAPOLEON A. RIDGILL, of Clarendon District, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 72 Broad-street, Charleston, S. C., before R. B. CARPENTER, Registrar, on the *twenty-eighth day of November*, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

J. P. M. EPPING,
United States Marshal as Messenger.
November 20 1

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.—OCTOBER TERM, 1868.—IN THE MATTER OF GEORGE D. GRICE, OF CHARLESTON, BANKRUPT.—PETITION FOR FULL AND FINAL DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.—*Ordered*, That a hearing be had on the *fourth day of December*, 1868, at Federal Courthouse in Columbia, S. C.; and that all Creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings of Creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of R. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Registrar of Second Congressional District, S. C., on *third day of December*, 186 , at 12 M.

By order of the Court, the 9th day of November, 1868. DANIEL HORLBECK,
Clerk of the District Court of the United States for South Carolina. f2 November 13

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR SOUTH CAROLINA—OCTOBER TERM, 1868—IN THE MATTER OF ALEXANDER RANTIN, OF CLARENDON COUNTY, BANKRUPT—PETITION FOR FULL AND FINAL DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.—*Ordered*, That a hearing be had on the *fourth day of December*, 1868, at Federal Courthouse, in Columbia, S. C., and that all Creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they can why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings of Creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of R. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Registrar of Second Congressional District, S. C., on the *third day of December*, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

By order of the Court, the 9th day of November, 1868. DANIEL HORLBECK,
Clerk of the District Court of the United States, for South Carolina. f2 November 13

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

FOR SALE BY GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
October 23 imw 1mo

Amusement.

A FAIR,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THE "WIDOWS' HOME,"

WILL BE HELD AT

THE "HOME" IN BROAD-STREET,

ON THE 15th DECEMBER NEXT.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE "HOME" return their thanks to the community for the assistance which has been extended them in their undertaking, and will be thankful for any contributions of money, provisions and fancy articles.

Packages from a distance will be transported free of charge, by the Express Company and Railroads, if directed to Mrs. M. A. SNOWDEN, President of Widows' Home, Charleston, S. C.

N. B.—Positively no Lists for Raffles will be circulated about the hall. Chances, if desired, can be secured at the respective tables.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

Mrs M A Snowden,	Mrs J H Wilson,
Mrs D E Huger,	Mrs C S Vedder,
Mrs Geo Robertson,	Miss M Middleton.
Mrs J S Snowden,	Miss M B Campbell,
Miss M Horlbeck,	Miss E E Palmer,
Mrs Henry Ravenel	Miss Anna Simpson,

Mrs M P Matheson.

Mrs. M. A. SNOWDEN, President.
Miss MATILDA MIDDLETON, Vice-President.
Miss M. B. CAMPBELL, Sec and Treasurer.
Mrs. J. H. WILSON, Corresponding Secretary.
November 7

Notices in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA—IN THE MATTER OF JOHN BLAKELY, BANKRUPT, BY WHOM A PETITION OF ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY WAS FILED ON THE 29TH DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1868, IN SAID COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the *twenty-first day of August*, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN BLAKELY, of Manning, in the District of Clarendon, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 72 Broad-street, Charleston, South Carolina, before R. B. CARPENTER, Registrar, on the *twenty-sixth day of November*, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. P. M. EPPING,
United States Marshal as Messenger.
November 20 1

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—IN THE MATTER OF JOHN F. JUNE, BANKRUPT, BY WHOM A PETITION FOR ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY WAS FILED ON THE 26TH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1868, IN SAID COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the *twenty-fifth day of August* A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN F. JUNE, of the District of Clarendon, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 72 Broad-street, Charleston, S. C., before R. B. CARPENTER, Registrar on the *twenty-eighth day of November*, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

J. P. M. EPPING,
United States Marshal as Messenger