

The Charleston Daily News

VOLUME VII.—NUMBER 1096. CHARLESTON, S. C. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1899. SIX DOLLARS A YEAR

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Cubans have further encouraging advices to the 18th inst. The prevalence of cholera and fever in the Spanish army is confirmed. The reinforcements sent from Camaguey to Cienfuegos were attacked by the Cubans and defeated with a loss of three hundred men. The Cuban loss is one hundred. Palma's expedition, numbering six hundred men, landed safely at Nueva Grande and joined the insurgents in good health and spirits. The health of the Cuban army is comparatively good, as they occupy a healthful position some distance from the coast.

Dr. Charles A. Foster has been appointed collector of Customs at Vicksburg, and Hamilton Taylor at Shiloh, Mississippi. The wife of the late incumbent, who was recommended by Senators Harris and Kellogg, failed to receive the appointment, but well declaring women to be ineligible.

Admiral Joffe reports that Havana has been successfully quiet since the excitement attending the resignation of Admiral Togo.

Revenue to cover one million. Gold in the treasury about sixty million. Interest due July 1, three million.

C. J. French has been appointed superintendent of the railway mails, with headquarters at Atlanta.

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

RICHMOND, June 28.—No change will be made in the candidates, all of whom are eligible under the Fourteenth amendment, in consequence of Canby's order that all officers elect must take the "iron clad" Chief Justice Chase expressed the opinion that it could not be excluded of members of the Legislature.

It is in Gibbs and Ellen Woodson, both negroes, fought a duel with clubs, seconds being present. Ellen was so badly injured that she died on the field. Cause, jealousy.

Chief Justice Chase has gone to the White Sulphur Springs.

OFF TO CUBA!

NEW YORK, June 28.—Dr. Dorsey, of Richmond, Va., went as Medical Director with the Cuban expedition Saturday. [There is not, to our knowledge, any Dr. Dorsey in Richmond, but this was Dr. J. "Dorsey" Cullen, formerly Medical Director of Longstreet's Corps, and able and brave officer. This may be the Dr. "Dorsey" spoken of.—Ed. News.]

ANOTHER NAMMOTH ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The safe of the Ocean Bank of New York has been robbed of \$2,000,000. The bank itself loses \$30,000. The rest consisted of securities deposited by the customers of the bank.

SPARKS FROM THE WIND.

The Great Eastern was, yesterday, 697 miles out, with the signals perfect. The difficulty heretofore reported was owing to imperfect communications on land.

The First Regiment of Cuban volunteers, eight hundred strong, and commanded by Colonel Ryan, put to sea from New York on Saturday, the Quaker City sailing them outside the Narrows with stores.

General Canby has written a letter to B. W. Gillis, of the Virginia State Journal, containing an argument to sustain his position in requiring members of the Legislature to take the iron-clad oath. He contends that the Reconstruction acts require it, and he is only acting in conformity with all precedents in enforcing it.

MUSICAL CHIT-CHAT.

—Auber, now nearly ninety years old, is about composing an opera called "A dream of love."

—Bosini's Mass has just been produced at Baden-Baden, with Albini to sing the contralto.

—Adelina Patti, it is said, pronounces the Russian language as well as she does Italian, Polish or French.

—Five thousand singers are to unite in a choral festival at the Horticultural Hall, London, on the 26th of June.

—Blanche Sherman is the name of the new prima donna who is to join the Richings opera troupe in the fall in this country. This summer she is singing in Baden-Baden.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The University—Examinations—Results in the several Schools—The Academic, Law, Medicine—Character of the Work—Board of Trustees—Valdely of the Euphrates—Items Next Week.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, June 28.—The eleven days of examinations at the State University have just closed with to-day. To give the results it will be necessary to explain in a few words the terms used in marking the different grades of scholarship. There are ten schools in the University, of which eight are Academic, one of Law, (now vacant) and one of Medicine. The eight Academic Schools are divided into Senior and Junior Classes. In the Senior Class the student who applies for examination either graduates or fails; the lower divisions amounting to nothing. Graduating in four schools—two literary and two scientific—entitles the graduate to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided he shall have previously attained distinctions at an intermediate and final examination in the junior classes of any two of the remaining schools. The degree of proficent is conferred for satisfactory attainments in such departments of each school (such as engineering in the school of mathematics) as the faculty may designate and publish. In the junior classes there are four divisions, named by their numbers. The examinations are conducted in writing, and a day usually devoted to each school, the labor being limited to six hours. The questions submitted to the students have numerical values attached to them, the aggregate of the values being one hundred, for convenience of calculation. If the values of the answers of the student amount to not less than seventy-five per cent., he is ranked in the first division; if less than three-fourths and more than one half, in the second division; if less than one half and more than one-fourth, in the third; and if less than one-fourth, in the fourth. The term stands are considered, but not numerically counted in determining the grades.

The preliminary examinations was held the first day of the general examinations. In it all applicants for degrees were examined in English, who had not been so examined at previous sessions. All who applied passed.

In the School of History, under Professor Barrow, Chairman of the Faculty, there were 9 came forward in the senior class for examination to graduate; and of these 8 graduated and 1 failed. In the junior 14 came forward for examination; and of these 10 took the first division, 2 the second, 1 the third, and 1 the fourth. Two were not examined.

In the School of Ancient Languages, Professor Rivers, there came forward in the Senior Latin 15; of whom 14 graduated and 1 failed. In the Senior Greek 10 came forward; of whom 9 graduated and one failed. In the Junior Latin 10 came forward; of whom 7 took the first division, 2 the second, and 1 the fourth. One declined examination.

In the School of Modern Languages, Professor Schiebelen, there were examined in Senior French 12, of whom 11 graduated and 1 failed. In the Senior German 3 were examined, and all graduated. In the Junior French 9 were examined, of whom 2 took first division and 1 the second. In the Junior German 2 were examined, of whom 1 took first division and 1 fourth.

In the School of Rhetoric, Professor LaBorde, there were examined 17 seniors, of whom 16 graduated and 1 failed. Of these 16 took the maximum—100; that is, answered satisfactorily every question. In the junior class 7 were examined, who all took the first division, 2 second, and 3 fourth.

In the School of Mathematics, Professor Alexander, there were 10 seniors examined; of whom 3 graduated and 7 failed. One declined examination. Of the 8 graduates, one took maximum. In the junior, 17 were examined; of whom 8 took first division, 2 second, 3 third, and 5 fourth. In the Department of Engineering, which is a part of the school of mathematics, four students were examined and all took the degree of proficent. This school is regarded by the students as the hardest in the curriculum; and the thoroughness of the work done is indicated by the fact that seven-tenths of the applicants for graduation failed to attain it, while of the three who did attain it, one took maximum.

In the School of Natural Philosophy, Professor John LeConte, in whose absence the studies have been divided between Professors Joseph LeConte and Alexander, 5 seniors were examined; of whom 3 graduated and 2 failed. Five declined examination. The junior portion of this school was discontinued upon the withdrawal of Professor John LeConte, who resigned last December to accept a chair in the University of California.

In the School of Chemistry, Professor Joseph LeConte, there were sixteen seniors examined; of whom 13 graduated and 3 failed. Of the graduates, 3 took maximum, and 4 declined examination. In the department of geology in this school there were three applicants for the degree of proficent, who all attained it. There was no junior class in chemistry.

In the School of Law there were no examinations, that chair being still vacant, not having been filled since the resignation of Prof. Haskell last year.

In the School of Medicine there were three applicants for the degree of M. D. They have all attained it with credit, the lowest aggregate being 86. This degree will be conferred with the others on the Public Day. The Medical School is under Prof. Darby, of Anatomy and Surgery; Prof. Talley, of the Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics; Prof. LeConte, of Chemistry and Pharmacy; Prof. LaBorde, of Physiology and Hygiene; Prof. John LeConte, of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence; and Dr. Smith, Demonstrator of Anatomy. The branches of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence have been continued, since the withdrawal of Dr. John LeConte, by his associates, and taught with great care and thoroughness.

Such are the results thus far of the examinations. The conferring of degrees and awards of merit and proficiency will be done on Tuesday, the 29th instant. That day is known as the Public Day, which corresponds to the commencement day of the college in its other days.

As to the character of the work done at these examinations, I have enjoyed an opportunity of examining the printed questions upon which the various schools were examined; and I find them, without a single exception, carefully made out, searching, and covering the subject-matters taught, both in their general principles and in illustrative details. The work of teaching and examining is thoroughly done; the results of study are given in the figures above.

There were fifty-three in all who were examined, the number of students at the close of the session being about sixty. Those who declined to come forward for examination did so with permission, with the provision that they appear at the next examinations. Some of these had entered the University to late in the present session to get over the entire course; and took the partial course as a preparatory training for next October's session.

The Board of Trustees, which meet on the 21st, adjourned to meet again on the 18th July. The valedictory oration of the Euphrates Society was delivered this evening in the hall of the society, by Mr. Edgar L. Clarkson, of Columbia. His speech was 8 or 9 minutes long, and the subject earnest and handsomely put. The audience was select and quite as large as the hall could accommodate. At the same time the society distributed its diplomas. Eight members received this token of its favor. These society diplomas are given to those members who take in the University certain degrees.

The valedictory of the Clariosophie Society is to come off in the hall of that society on Monday evening, by Mr. John F. Townsend, of Edisto. The commencement exercises are to be held on the Public Day in the library of the University. The commencement ball is to be a brilliant affair, as already announced, on Tuesday evening, at the Columbia Hotel. CORONA.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Approaching Ecumenical Council—Interesting Particulars.

The Archbishop of Baltimore, having addressed letters of inquiry to Rome in regard to certain points interesting to the Bishops of the United States who propose to attend the approaching General Council of the Vatican, has been favored with replies, containing all that is of practical importance, chiefly for the information of those Prelates of the Province who expressed to him an interest in the subject and asked his opinion. It may be added that from a private letter received from what is regarded as a reliable source in Rome, it is probable that each Archbishop and Bishop will be allowed to bring or appoint one theologian to the Council, whose name will appear on the conciliary record.

Entitled to a seat in the Council, and therefore included in the Papal invitation, are the cardinals, bishops, abbots and generals of religious orders. Bishops do not attend in person, but by proxies. In 1869 five members of the same time bishops, abbots and generals of religious orders, by ecclesiastical law or privilege. The number of those who have been invited is estimated at 700.

The Roman Catholic Church had at the beginning of the year 1898, 12 Patriarchates, 132 Archbishops of the Latin rite, and 7 Archbishops of the Eastern rite. In 1898 there were 2,000 bishops, abbots and generals of religious orders. The number of general religious orders, according to the Papal Almanac, is about 50. The number of mitred abbots is also considerable. In Holland there is a similar list of Cardinals, and in Japan of the descendants of those who refused to submit to the decree of the Popes against the writings of Bishop Jansening, who lived in the seventeenth century. In 1898 there were 200 bishops, abbots and generals of religious orders, and a population of about 8000 souls, all of whom, it may be regarded as certain, will on this occasion unite with the Church.

THE SEA ISLAND CROPS.

LETTER FROM AN EXPERIENCED AND HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL PLANTER.

The Crop Prospects on Edisto and the Neighboring Islands—A Foolish Experiment—The Freedmen—Systems of Labor and their Relative Advantages—The Area Planted and Probable Yield—The Truth about the Caterpillar—Money in Sea Island Cotton Properly Cultivated.

EDISTO ISLAND, June 28, 1899.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.
To your letter inquiring the condition, prospect, &c., of the growing crop of sea island cotton, I have deferred an answer until now, when I can speak more reliably. The fine growing weather, with its hot and dry days, and heavy dews at night, which we have had for the past month, has caused our crops of cotton to recover from the effects of the cold spring, and is pushing them rapidly forward to a state of fruitfulness and promise. Blossoms are to be seen everywhere over our fields, and the crops are in a good and well-worked condition. This remark, however, does not apply to such planters who are again repeating the three-trial experiment of planting lazily and reaping sparingly. Report says of them that Gen. Green has taken possession of some portions of their extended domains, and when, in response to the call of enlistment, some recruit over the whole island for a fight, they must, "he said the battle is terrible—the dead are left to bury their dead—dead cotton overlying dead grass. These calls upon the agricultural forces of the planters make labor at times hard to be got, and only at ruinous prices. This practice must result in disaster, and until then, the small boats must keep near shore.

The crops of corn have suffered from the effects of dry weather. There is a very marked improvement in our laboring population. Since the removal of the freedmen's Bureau, the freedmen finds he has to rely upon his own exertions for a support, and he works more cheerfully, more contentedly, and altogether more efficiently. The system of labor is by contract—for two days' work out of every week, in place of wages and rations. Some few three days for land and rations in place of wages, and some for wages for the whole time, at the rate of a hundred dollars per year, and rations equal to fifty dollars more. The latter contract is in every respect the best, both for employer and employee; but the freedmen much prefer the first, as it gives them more time at their own disposal, but much less money in their pockets in the end. In order to support themselves under the first system they wander about the island for two days in each week, with their hoes on their shoulders in search for "day labor," which is usually paid for in provisions at a small profit to the employer. The area of land under cultivation is about the same as last year, but as nearly half of this is under the sole management of the freedmen, and almost invariably badly attended, the yield will necessarily be one-fourth less.

About a month ago there was a great heat and cry raised about the appearance of the dreaded caterpillar already in our fields. It has passed away, as I predicted. If such a cool and dry spring as we have had produces the caterpillar, then the experience of forty years is worth nothing, nor are the sea island lands worth planting in cotton. I have no doubt that this enemy to the cotton plant is always present when the plant grows, but it requires a wet and hot May and June to produce them destructively. Bad and improper cultivation, which the plants are kept back and made to produce young and tender branches at a time when they should be ripening to maturity, will furnish suitable food for this worm late in the summer; whereas by judicious cultivation the plants would have been too matured to be injured by them or to encourage their increasing in numbers. The system of cotton planting speculation which has prevailed for the three past years has had something to do with this regular appearance of the caterpillar in our fields. Several hundred, or even thousands, of acres are put in cotton, little or no manures are used, the cultivation bad and slovenly, the plants contending all the while with grass and poverty, no progress toward fruitfulness is attained until the grass growing profusely is over, when the cotton plant starts to put forth its young and tender branches just in time to feed these worms, always more or less present about the first of September.

Money, and a plenty of it, is to be made by sea island cotton planting, but it must be done by high manuring and good cultivation. "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Our forefathers acted on this principle and made princely fortunes. Labor is as cheap now, if not cheaper, than it was then, but the desire to grow quickly rich is not as prevalent with them as it is with us, and the result has been that estates which it took them their lifetime to acquire, many of us have lost in two years. I believe there is a brighter future awaiting us, and those who may survive this transition state will witness a condition of things better suited to their permanent peace and enjoyment.

—The Canadians hope at some future time to have a monarchy set up in the United States, and upon the prospect of such a thing the Toronto Leader says: "We do not expect to see any such great change carried on in our day as the establishment of a monarchy upon the ruins of the Republic; but still events equally remarkable and important have occurred in the last years, and who can tell what the future may have in store for our neighbors?"

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Funeral Notices.

The Relatives and Friends of the late Rev. J. F. Zell, are invited to attend the funeral services of his son, C. A. DEJAUSURE, FELL, at St. Andrew's Chapel, Mount Pleasant, THIS AFTERNOON, 29th instant, at half-past Four o'clock.

Special Notices.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS—The Regular Quarterly Examination of Candidates for the OFFICE OF TEACHER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, will be held at the Normal School, 31 Philip-street, on SATURDAY, the 3d of July, commencing at Nine o'clock, A. M. Applicants will please be present punctually at the appointed hour.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adams' South Wharf. Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at owners' risk and expense.

DUCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER, Death to the Living! Long life the Killers! Sold by Dealers everywhere. 1mo

GO TO GEORGE LITTLE & CO. FOR CHEAP UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, June 22, 1899.—A dividend of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Capital Stock of this Company having been declared by the Directors, the same will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 5th proximo.

NOTICE—TAX ON REAL ESTATE—CITY TREASURY, 1st June, 1899.—Under an ordinance to take salaries for the year 1899, the second installment of ONE-THIRD THE TAX ON REAL ESTATE will be received on and after THURSDAY, during the month of June, at this office.

THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST—THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 14 EAST BAY, having replenished its stock with a new and large assortment of material of the finest quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description.

OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY COMPANY, CORNER BROAD AND EAST BAY STREETS, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 26, 1899.—A Quarterly Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, and the same will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 1st of July, on application at the Company's Office.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late ISAAC B. WILSON, JR., will present them properly attested, and those indebted to the Estate will make payment to either of the undersigned.

TAX NOTICE—THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY, in the Town of Mount Pleasant, are hereby notified that the Treasurer will be in attendance at the Mount Pleasant House, between the hours of 9 and 6 P. M., on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, until the 30th instant, to receive the Corporation Taxable Returns for 1899.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MARLBORO' COUNTY—IN EQUITY—MART S. BUCKSON, ADM'Y, vs. HUGH JACKSON, ET AL.—BILL OF PARTITION, &c.—Notice is hereby given, in obedience to an order made in the above stated case, that the next of WILLIAM J. JACKSON, deceased, living at the time of his death, or their heirs at law and legal representatives, besides HUGH JACKSON and ELIAS JACKSON, are requested to establish before me such relationship, at Bennettsville, S. C., on or before the 1st MONDAY OF AUGUST next.

GO TO GEORGE LITTLE & CO. FOR FINE LINEN SACKS, \$1.50.

THE SEASON OF EXHAUSTION—No matter how vigorous by nature the system and the constitution may be, they must necessarily suffer more or less from the depletion of the temperature of midsummer, unless strengthened and sustained by wholesome tonic treatment. The extra pressure upon the vital forces must be met and counterbalanced by an extra resistant power; the unusual and rapid consumption of the animal life as by perfect digestion and assimilation of the food taken into the stomach, from which both the fluids and the solids of the body are derived. Otherwise the physical strength declines, and the mind, sympathizing with the machinery through which it acts, becomes depressed and enervated. A stimulant is therefore absolutely required at this season; not a violent one, calculated to produce febrile excitement, but something which will recruit and reinforce the whole organization in proportion to the extraordinary drain to which the torrid heat subjects it.

The desideratum is supplied in a palatable and most efficient form in **ROSEBERRY'S STOMACH BITTERS**, which the people of this country, after more than twenty-five years' experience, have accepted and endorsed as the best tonic, alterative and bilious preparation which medical chemistry has yet succeeded in obtaining from the strength-sustaining, heating and purifying products of the vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient of this famous compound has its own specific virtue, and the result of their combination is the most genial, invigorant, aperient and regulating medicine ever administered, either as a preventive or cure of the disorders most common in our variable climate. Among these may be enumerated dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, fever and ague, nervous debility, and all the ailments proceeding from imperfect digestion. A course of **ROSEBERRY'S BITTERS** is the best possible safeguard against the dangers which menace persons of both sexes, and all ages, during the heated term.

PLANATION BITTERS COMBINE the medicinal virtues of a delicious aroma, and a favor conducive to the palate. It is purely vegetable, and in its composition all the requisites of science have been compiled with. It is suitable for all ages and sexes. It is gentle, stimulating and soothing. All dyspeptic disorders are cured by it, and it repairs and restores Nature's wasted powers. **PLANATION BITTERS** are increasing daily in favor with all classes. It relieves suffering, renders life a luxury, brightens the present, and throws a hopeful light on the future.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

MARENGO—FEVER AND AGUE CURE, TONIC, FEVER PREVENTIVE.—This valuable medicine, entirely vegetable in its preparation, is offered to the public and warranted to cure any case of **CHILLS AND FEVER** of however long standing, completely eradicating its effect from the system, purifying the blood, strengthening the digestive organs, inducing an appetite, and keeping the system in perfect health.

Those suffering from debility arising from any cause will find the purest and best TONIC to be had anywhere. To persons predisposed to fevers of any kind, it will be found invaluable as a preventive. It is pleasant to the taste, and can be given to children of all ages without injury. Numerous letters have been received testifying to its efficacy and value as a **FEVER-AND-AGUE CURE AND TONIC**. It is fully guaranteed to give complete and universal satisfaction.

MARENGO is no humbug. **TAX IT.** For sale at retail by all Druggists.

At wholesale by **DOWE & MOISE**, Corner Meeting and Hassel streets; **GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.**, Hayne-street; and **G. J. LUDEN**, General Agent of Proprietor, southeast corner King and John streets, Charleston, S. C. **dag** June 8

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN, IF YOU WOULD be beautiful, use **HASSEL'S MAGNOLIA BALM**. It gives a pure blooming complexion and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It removes Redness, Eruptions and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

MAGNOLIA BALM makes the Skin smooth and peppy; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, healthy appearance to the countenance. No lady should complain of her complexion, when seventy-five cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best article to dress the hair is **Lyon's Katharion**. **dag** June 24

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN—ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood; with the humane view of treatment and cure, tried by mail free of charge. Address **HOWARD ASSOCIATION**, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. 3mo

Shipping.

(ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BALES COTTON WANTED.)

FOR BOSTON. THE BRIG M. O. BROOKS, BRIDGE Water, having most of her cargo engaged, requires one hundred and fifty bales Cotton to fill up. For Freight engagements apply to **W. H. SNOW & CO.**, No. 141 East Bay. June 26

FOR NEW YORK—MERCHANT LINE. THE SCHOONER LILLY, BUQUES Master, having a large portion of cargo engaged, will be promptly dispatched. **WILLIAM BOAG & CO.** June 24

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS YACHT MARY ELLA, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips to points of interest throughout the State. Will take parties for Picnics and Moonlight Excursions. For Engagements apply to Captain COOK, on board the Atlantic Wharf, or to No. 102 EAST BAY. June 24

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips to points of interest in our bay, who may wish to visit points of interest in our bay. For Engagements apply to the Captain on Union Wharf. June 21

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOUR. THE FINE FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY APPOINTED YACHT ELEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the harbor, and will leave Government Wharf daily at Ten A. M. For Passage apply to **THOMAS YOUNG**, December 18, Captain, on board.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE FRIENDLY SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, M. R. WOODS, Commanding Officer. Will leave from Adams' South Wharf on Saturday, July 8, at 1 o'clock P. M. For Tickets on board apply to **J. W. M. B. B. B.** For Bills of Lading signed after the steamer leaves apply to **J. W. M. B. B. B.** June 24

Through Bills Lading signed for Cotton to Boston and Providence, R. I. **J. W. M. B. B. B.** June 24

Through Bills Lading signed for Liverpool. **J. W. M. B. B. B.** June 24

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON. REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY. THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHEUS, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave from Adams' South Wharf on Thursday, July 1, 1899, at noon. For Freight apply to **J. W. M. B. B. B.** June 28

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE STEAMSHIP MARYLAND, Captain Johnson, will sail for Baltimore on THURSDAY MORNING, July 1st, at 11 o'clock, from Pier No. 1 Union Wharf. For Freight or passage, apply to