

TERMS OF THE NEWS.

The Daily News, by mail one year, \$5. Six copies per month, \$1.50. Three months, \$4.50. Single copies, 10 cents. Advertisements, by the line, 10 cents per line per week. For longer periods, by contract.

NOTICES OF WANTS, TO RENT, LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICES OF WANTS, TO RENT, LOST AND FOUND. Broom, &c., not exceeding 20 words, 25 cents each insertion; over 20, not exceeding 30 words, 40 cents each insertion; over 30, not exceeding 40 words, 50 cents each insertion.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS. To run two weeks or longer, for each line of solid nonpareil: 2 weeks \$2.00; 1 month \$1.10; 2 months \$1.75; 3 months \$2.50; 6 months \$4.12; 12 months \$7. Larger advertisements in exact proportion.

THE CHARLESTON NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1871.

THE PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE "DAILY NEWS" IS NOW EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gold yesterday at New York closed dull at 107.

New York cotton market closed dull and nominal at 15 1/2; sales 1500 bales.

At Liverpool cotton closed with a downward tendency; uplands \$34 1/4; Orleans \$34 3/4; 500,000 bales; export and speculation 1000 bales.

A committee has been formed in Germany to solicit from public and private sources a collection of rare and valuable books, to take the place of those burnt in Strasbourg.

A letter from an officer at the German headquarters has been published in London. It states that the project of a war upon Great Britain was planned out as exactly as that of a war against France, long before the present struggle began.

The following appeal to the Franco-Frenchers is published in the principal journal of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg: "France threatens, so the field. If there were in France but sixty thousand Franco-Frenchers, and they only killed two Prussians a day, France would be free in less than twenty days."

A German officer of hussars proposed to get into Paris, and managed to do so in the following way: He dressed himself in the ordinary garb of a peasant, and, by the aid of moustache wax, assumed a perfect knowledge of the French tongue, managed to slip through the outposts. The French naturally concluded that he was a countryman. By the aid of a plausible tale, he soon found himself within the walls of Paris. Out he came in the greatest glee, that he had succeeded in evading the vigilance of the French outposts. He was the bearer of inter-attending tidings from Paris, not the least important of which was that, in the laboratories, there was no more saltpetre with which to make gunpowder.

A collective protest against a Bonapartist restoration has been addressed to the Independence Belge signed by a very large number of French officers, prisoners of war. The document runs thus: "While our country is making vigorous efforts to repulse the foreigner, the Bonapartists are seeking to cement dissension by the report of an imperial restoration, to be succeeded by the French army, now imprisoned in Germany. We, prisoners of war, protest against such attempts, and we declare that we will never join, either now or at any future time, in any enterprise of that kind against the will of the nation." The protest is signed by General the Comte de Chantelaine, General de Courcy and Pilot, Colonel Lallier, and by upwards of one hundred and thirty other officers, principally of the ranks of captain and lieutenant.

The courtesies of warfare are carried on to a very agreeable extent at the fortress of Biche, in the northeastern corner of Lorraine. The place being all but impregnable, yet too insignificant to repay the trouble of a siege, the corps engaged in its observation has entered into an agreement with the garrison, in accordance with which not a shot is fired by either party. The country people of the neighborhood are even allowed to go, and to sow and reap provisions for their own use, and to be supplied with all necessaries for a long time. On one occasion the outposts of the two armies met in friendly intercourse. Were it not that Biche guards a high road, and that the garrison, unless prevented by the investing force, would stop the provision trains of the enemy passing by, the latter would have long left the place to itself.

A German military musician, writing from Verdun, says: "To-day we have returned from Verdun, where we spent five days in the barracks. We played there at the King's table on the Crown Prince's birthday, and last Sunday at Count Bismarck's. After the overtone he sent us some capital cognac, and afterwards wine, came himself to us, and, getting a glass, said, 'We will drink to being soon back to our mothers.' On this, the leader of the band asked him how long it would be before that happened, whereupon Bismarck replied, 'Well, we shall not celebrate Christmas at home. There reserves may, perhaps, then be dismissed, but we of the line shall be in France, for our customers have got deeply into our debt; but we shall bring them to book shortly, added he, laughing. After conversing with us in the most affable way, he handed us three cigars on leaving us.'"

Some of the French papers give a flaming account of a heroine from Orléans, who is said to command a corps of volunteers in the Vosges. The daughter of an old General, she has had her motherly heart set from youth on a boy, who had to do with her, and she had all her feelings lavished on him. She was taught by her mother to be a patriot, and she was to become a heroine, but became a Frenchman to a Polish count's family, and on the breaking out of the last Polish revolution, being then a maiden, acted, in man's dress, as lieutenant at the head of some hussars. Being wounded she was admitted into a convent at Warsaw, and protected by Bishop Pelinski. On returning to France she became cashier in a shop and managed the foreign correspondence, but owing to a complaint in the chest again assumed male attire, and was appointed postoffice clerk at Lamotte. There she collected a band of volunteers and is carrying on guerilla warfare.

Some of the members of the Paris Jockey Club determined a few days since to have a dinner d'étape, comprising all the recently adopted elements of food. A famous epicure, Baron Brice, was entrusted with the preparation of the menu, which consisted of the following items: Hors d'œuvre, radishes, herring marines, onions à la Provençale, slightly salt butter, gherkins and olives. First course—Soup of slightly salted butter, with vegetables; asparagus cutlets, with carrots; mutton's liver sauce aux champignons; horse's lights, with

white sauce, carp à la Maitrotte; tried gudgeons; white heads, with seasoning. Second course—Quarter of a dog roasted; leg of dog roasted; rats cooked upon the ash; rat pie, with mushrooms; Escal à la broche; salad of celery and small salad. Dessert—Dutch cheese, apples, pears, marmalade. An extract, gâteaux d'Italie au fromage de Cheddar. The banquet, which was served in one of the principal establishments of the Chansés d'Antin, was a complete success.

The demonstration at the Cooper Institute, New York Thursday evening, in favor of the French Republic, was one of the most enthusiastic affairs that ever occurred in that building, and surpassed the expectations of its managers the French Democratic Central Club, which now numbers over two thousand members. A procession was formed in front of headquarters, and, headed by a band, marched with the tri-color flag to the Institute, in a blaze of caudal light. The immense hall was filled to overflowing, the platform decorated with American and French flags, the Marseillaise was played, and the cheers of the assembled thousands rent the air. The resolutions, adopted by acclamation, condemn the war of vengeance and conquest waged by King William, sympathize with the fighting French Republicans, and hall the extinction of personal government and the dawn of Democracy in France. General Bartlett, late minister to Sweden, presided and made a speech of similar tenor. He was followed by John Mitchell, Alexander Sullivan and others, all in the same vein of hatred to German conquest and sympathy with freedom in France.

THE STATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION.

We have received a printed copy of the proceedings of the first and second annual meetings of the State Survivors' Association, together with the eloquent address of General John S. Preston, delivered before the Association, in Columbia, in November last. The object and purpose of these proceedings, and to all who are ignorant of the part which South Carolina played in the great struggle, we commend the able and convincing report of the Executive Board, which shows, among other things, that this State gave to the Confederate cause at least one soldier for every vote cast for secession. The Executive Board, with the assistance of Professor Rivers, have compiled a roll of the names of ten thousand South Carolinians who died in service during the war between the States. There is, besides, a supplementary roll of two thousand names collected from sources less authentic. These rolls the Survivors' Association now propose to publish by subscription; and if one thousand subscribers at \$5 can be obtained, this great memorial of our dead, and valuable historical work for the State, will be secured. The plan is to publish two editions; the first with a preface inviting corrections and additions to be submitted to the Executive Board by the friends of those who fell; the second, with the additions and corrections thus made, in a better and more permanent form. A subscription of \$5 entitles the subscriber to a copy of both editions. The manuscript is ready for the printer, and the board are about to canvass for subscriptions. There is not a family in South Carolina which will not find the name of a friend, a relative or a brother-in-arms upon the roll of this Legion of Honor of the South Carolina dead, and we cannot doubt that the Survivors' Association will speedily obtain far more than the minimum number of subscribers required for perpetuating the memory and fame of those who poured out their blood for their State and the Sunny South.

THE PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF UPON THE BLACK SEA QUESTION.

The note of Prince Gortschakoff upon the Black Sea question, and the evident cordiality of the diplomatic relations between Germany and Russia, caused the English diplomatists some uneasiness, and the English public some alarm. Mr. Gladstone was at liberty to choose between an active resistance and a policy of non-interference. The latter course was taken, and England promptly accepted the proposition of Prussia for a Conference upon the Euxine question, it being understood that it would assemble "without any foregone conclusion as to its results." In some quarters this was regarded as a diplomatic victory for the astute Gortschakoff, but the general feeling was one of relief and satisfaction. There was what the Pall Mall Gazette called "a chorus of thanksgiving," and upon this point it is instructive to note the expressions of the leading English journals. The London Morning Post had not much faith in the Conference, but it hoped that Russia would be "induced, by the voice of 'Europe, to return to a due sense of her obligations." A more cheerful view was taken by the Times, which suggested that the "mere appearance" of Russia at the Conference implied "a wish for conciliation," and it was sure that she would "have to fall back from the position taken up in 'her first note.'" The Manchester Examiner, a peace paper, thought "the notion of 'going to war was absurd," and was very glad that the question had been "set at rest 'by the assent of all the Powers to the assembling of the Conference." The London Standard, the Conservative organ, regretted the acceptance of the Conference, but deemed it idle to dwell upon that mistake. The Saturday Review considered the adhesion of Russia to the Conference "an imaginary 'concession.'"

THE CONFERENCE UPON THE EUXINE QUESTION.

It is plain that the Conference was regarded in England as the best means of escaping from an awkward dilemma. War was deprecated on all sides, and a diplomatic palaver might, at least, postpone the evil day. But England counted without her host. France declined to take part in the proceedings, and the Conference is indefinitely postponed. The London Globe, a month ago, said emphatically that if England was to "confer with dignity," she must be prepared "to support her words by 'deeds.'" The Economist, at the same time, declared that, while the treaty of 1856 was in force, Russia "must obey it, and that by 'force, if necessary.'" And the Spectator said that Prince Gortschakoff's answer meant just this: "I shall do as I like, but 'I'll talk it over with a respectable old man 'like you, if you think that will do you good.' 'Quarrels make such a noise.'" In another article the Spectator expressed a fear that England "would have to fight in the end, 'and fight under circumstances far less 'favorable than at present.'" There is to be no Conference. The winter is passing away. Russia has made another aggressive movement, in inducing the Prince of Roumania to declare the independence of the Danubian Provinces of Turkey. It remains to be seen whether the English press will eat their words, and urge that the Czar be allowed to play "ducks and drakes" with the interests of Turkey and Great Britain. So far, all the advantage is on the side of Russia, and, in her present position, it is about as difficult for England to stand still as to move forward.

THE BENNETTSVILLE JOURNAL IS NO MORE.

The Bennettsville Journal is no more. It died of the disease so fatal to newspapers everywhere—want of money and bad debts. The cash system is the sovereign cure in such cases.

THE COLUMBIA UNION HAS NO LINGING FOR THE PROPOSITION TO RE-ESTABLISH THE OBSOLETE USURY LAWS OF THE STATE.

The Columbia Union has no lingering for the proposition to re-establish the obsolete usury laws of the State. The Legislature may, if it so pleases, pass a law that legal interest shall be 50 per cent., but the Union does not think any man is so foolish as to believe that money would bring 50 per cent., because the Legislature had passed such a law. Again, a law may be passed that only 6 per cent. shall be the legal rate, but does anybody believe that money can be obtained for that price, because the law-making power says a man shall not receive more?

THE UNION SAYS FURTHER:

"A man's money is like any other property he has to dispose of. He will loan it, or sell it, or use it, to those who will pay the most for it, and all the legislation in Christendom cannot prevent him from doing so. It is not a question of what money is worth in New York, but what it is worth here. There is no such thing as regulating the price of money, the want of it will regulate the price in spite of any fixed rule. A planter desires to take advantage of the high price of cotton, but being short of funds, cannot move his crop without borrowing money to do so. Under these circumstances, money to him would be worth double as much as to some other person, who wanted it simply as a convenience. 'Necessity knows no law,' and he who stands in the greatest need of a thing, will pay the most for it. If people would but comprehend this simple fact, that money is a commodity, like everything else, that can be bought and sold, some of these old fossil notions, which now trouble our writers and legislators, would be done away. To-day a man may be willing to pay and anxious to get money at two to one, but to-morrow, while to-morrow, even six per cent. per annum would not only be more than he desired, or more than he could afford to pay. Usury laws look very well upon statute books, but we submit that no practical good can be achieved by

DOGS WANTED.

DOGS WANTED.—WANTED A GOOD WATCH DOG, of any breed. Apply to A. G. FRY, 107 Meeting street, opposite the South Carolina Railroad, Jan-4-mw

WANTED, PART OF A HOUSE, OR THE ROOMS AND A KITCHEN. Apply at Riggs' Book, 235 King street. Jan-4-mw

WANTED, A WHITE JOBBING CARTWHEELER. Apply to J. L. LUNSFORD, No. 31 Queen street. Jan-4-mw

WANTED, A WHITE WET NURSE, without a child. Apply at this office. Jan-4-mw

TEN EXPERT CIGAR MAKERS CAN get a few more immediately, at J. MADSEN'S, Charleston Cigar Manufacturer, No. 163 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel. dec30

TO RENT, THE UPPER PART OF No. 53 South-Beaufort street, next to King street, formerly the French-chartsband Hall; contains, in two floors, large hall, seven rooms, complete stage, and all conveniences. Apply at No. 41 Wentworth street. Jan-4-mw

TO RENT, THE RESIDENCE No. 7 Atlantic street, containing four rooms, two attics, pump, cistern, &c. Apply at No. 32 Church street. Jan-4-mw

TO RENT, GENTLEMEN OR PARTIES desiring Rooms, singly or in suite, can be had in our building, or not. Apply at No. 46 Beaufort street. Jan-4-mw

TO RENT, THE HOUSE AND STORE, No. 15 King street, with Counter and other Fixtures. Apply at No. 34 King street. Jan-4-mw

FOR RENT OR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE in Orangeburg District, situated on Lyons Creek, three and a half miles from the South Carolina Railroad. The tract contains 200 acres, soil rich red clay, adapted to cotton, corn, wheat, root crops and clover. A splendid range for cattle and swine; for view, a large, never-falling stream runs through the estate, and furnishes one of the finest water powers in the State. A most valuable iron ore has been discovered recently on the place. The estate has on it all the necessary farm buildings, the most comfortable barns, stables, gin houses and small dwelling. It has been in good cultivation since the war, and the splendid growing crop would give entire satisfaction. Address for terms, or for sale, on reasonable terms. Mrs. M. K. KEITT, Society Hill, Darlington District, S. C. or R. M. MARSHALL & BRO., No. 33 Broad street. Jan-4-mw

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE Gentlemen can be pleasantly accommodated at the corner of Wentworth and Giebe streets. dec15

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with us MR. GEORGE S. COFFIN, and will continue the general Grocery and Commission Business under the firm name of RAVENEL, HOLMES & CO. RAVENEL & HOLMES. Jan-4-mw

TENNENT & HUME, CONVEYANCERS OF REAL ESTATE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a partnership with MR. GEORGE S. COFFIN, and will continue the business in Charleston under the firm of W. C. COURTNEY & CO., and New York under the firm of TENNENT & HUME. W. C. COURTNEY & CO. dec15

WM. M. LAWTON INFORMS HIS friends and the public that, from this date, his sons, WINBORN and PHILIP TUDMAN, are associated with him in the Commission and Package Business, under the firm of WM. M. LAWTON & SONS, No. 3 Torrey's street. Jan-4-mw

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of L. CHAFFIN & CO., No. 59 Hayne street, Charleston, S. C., expires by limitation on November 14, 1870. LEONARD CHAFFIN is authorized to settle the business of the firm, at the Carriage and Harness Warehouse, No. 163, South-west corner Meeting and Wentworth streets. L. CHAFFIN. B. W. WARREN. Jan-4-mw

MR. ALEXANDER CALDER WITH-DRAWS this day from our firm. HENRY COBURN & CO. Jan-4-mw

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of J. H. READ & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. READ, of his share, will be conducted by J. H. READ. (Signed) J. H. READ. J. Q. JENKINS. Charleston, January 17, 1871. Jan-4-mw

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of BLASCO & BILLES is this day dissolved by mutual consent. I. BILLES having purchased the interest of D. H. BLASCO. W. J. BILLES. Charleston, S. C., December 6, 1870. dec1

LA VALENTINA CIGAR FACTORY.—One of the largest and most complete factories in the Agency of the above factory, and the business of the same will hereafter be conducted by the Proprietor, MATEO J. QUINONES, at the corner of King and Market streets. A. FREDA. L. GIBBS. Jan-4-mw

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Firm of WILLIS & CHISOLM is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liquidation of their affairs will be conducted by E. WILLIS, who will continue the business on his own account. E. WILLIS. Charleston, S. C., December 6, 1870. dec1

FANCY GOODS, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. CHARLES HICKEY, Manufacturer of LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAMES, GILT, OVAL, WALNUT, and all kinds of PICTURE FRAMES for Portraits, Groups and Dates in Oil. Special attention given to Resizing, Hanging Glasses and Pictures. Also, Oil Paintings in oil and water color. Fine Engravings, Chromo Lithographs and Fine Engravings, &c. &c. No. 335 KING STREET, ABOVE LIBERTY. nov1-mw/mw

BALL, BLACK & CO., Nos. 565 and 567 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Call attention of those about purchasing HOLIDAY PRESENTS to their unequalled Stock, comprising everything in SILVER, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS. It will be much to the advantage of those living at a distance from the city to send their orders, as special attention will be given in the selection of one of the most desirable and useful articles. Goods sent by express, and in case the goods furnished are not satisfactory in every respect, they can be exchanged. Goods sent C. O. Packages allowed to be opened and returned. Jan-18-1871

Newspapers, Magazines, &c.

RURAL CAROLINIAN. JANUARY NUMBER. This is the Duty of the Hour, Dr. Wyatt Allen; Cotton Culture in India, British Commissioners; Report; Fear Culture, D. W. E. Swan; of Maryland; Best Grasses for the South, Dr. C. L. Murray; of North Carolina; Golden Rule of Japan, E. D. Dreyer; Thibetian Art; Archery; the Game of Florida, W. N. Hart; of Florida; Angola Goat in the South, D. H. Jacques; The Sheep Agraria, Chas. R. Dwyer; of Washington Territory; The Process, C. F. Finkler; of Georgia and Frederica, P. J. Malone. Also, many other valuable and interesting articles. Single copies, 25 cents. Subscription, \$2 per annum. Address RURAL CAROLINIAN, Charleston, S. C. nov2

FOR SALE CHEAP, LOT HORSES AND MULES. Inquire at No. 59 State street. Jan-4-mw

FOR SALE SEVERAL TRIPS OF PURE BREED GANE FOWLS at KANAWAY & GONZALEZ, No. 38 Market street. Jan-4-mw

HORSES AND MULES.—JUST RECEIVED in addition to my former stock, a car load of the Kentucky MULES, and broke, Queen Street. P. WELLS. dec30-mw

FOR SALE, A No. 1 WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE, in Cabinet Case—cheap. Apply at J. L. LUNSFORD'S, No. 21 Queen street. nov2

Meetings.

PALMETTO LODGE, No. 1. KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Regular meeting To-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, in the hall of the Odd Fellows, on the corner of Calhoun street. By order of W. C. JONES. J. H. KENDALL, R. I. S. Jan-4

CHARLESTON BOARD OF TRADE.—The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board will be held this evening, at half-past 8 o'clock, at 8 o'clock, in the hall of the Odd Fellows, on the corner of Calhoun street. By order of the Board. A. FOSTER BLACK, Secretary. Jan-4

CHARLESTON HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, No. 1.—An Adjourned Meeting of this Company will be held this evening, the 4th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the hall of the Odd Fellows, on the corner of Calhoun street. The presence of all members will be punctual, as there will be business of importance before the Company. J. H. LOEB, Secretary. Jan-4

New Publications.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS! And all descriptions of SCHOOL STATIONERY. School Pens, Copy Books, and all varieties of Blank Books, Drawing Books, Drawing Boards, &c. FOGARTIE'S BOOK DEPOSITORY. NEW CATALOGUE, No. 1. FORSTHUISSE'S LIFE OF CICERO, 2 vols. in one, with Latin text, and English translation, \$2.00. Books and Reading: What Books shall I read and how to read them; by Porter, \$2.00. The Bottom of the Sea, by L. Sorrel, (The Wonderer) \$1.00. Bronchitis and Kindred Diseases, by Dr. Hall, \$1.00. Memorial of the Life and Services of the Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, by M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., \$3.00. Congregationalists, or the Present, Causes and Remedies, by John Trumbull, \$1.00. The Legendary Ballads of England and Scotland, compiled by J. S. Roberts, \$1.00. A New Cyclopedia, from the Greek, Latin and Modern Languages, with an extensive index to every important word, \$2.00. Wonderful Balkan Acropolis, a History of Gallipoli, &c., from the French of Larion, \$1.00. The Comic History of England, by A. Beckett, with 25 colored Engravings and 200 Woodcuts, \$2.00. The Comic History of Rome, by A. Beckett, illustrated by Leech, \$3.00. The Comic History of France, by A. Beckett, with Illustrations by Leech, \$3.00 and \$1.50. Mother Goose in a New Dress, \$3.75; Mother Goose's Melodies, with notes, music and an edition of the words, \$3.75. (These are the great rival editions of "Dear Old Mother Goose.") History of English Literature, in the form of Biographical Essays, by George Wilson, F. R. S. T., of Edinburgh, \$2.00. Abbots, Castles and Ancient Halls of England and Wales; their Legendary Lore and Popular History, by John Trumbull, \$1.00. The Legendary Ballads of England and Scotland, compiled by J. S. Roberts, \$1.00. A New Cyclopedia, from the Greek, Latin and Modern Languages, with an extensive index to every important word, \$2.00. Wonderful Balkan Acropolis, a History of Gallipoli, &c., from the French of Larion, \$1.00. The Comic History of England, by A. Beckett, with 25 colored Engravings and 200 Woodcuts, \$2.00. The Comic History of Rome, by A. Beckett, illustrated by Leech, \$3.00. The Comic History of France, by A. Beckett, with Illustrations by Leech, \$3.00 and \$1.50. Mother Goose in a New Dress, \$3.75; Mother Goose's Melodies, with notes, music and an edition of the words, \$3.75. (These are the great rival editions of "Dear Old Mother Goose.") History of English Literature, in the form of Biographical Essays, by George Wilson, F. R. S. T., of Edinburgh, \$2.00. The Ballads of Colours and Colours, with the nature of Fignments, &c., by Field, \$2.00. Thomas Moore, a Biographical Study, by James Dodd, \$1.50. From Egypt to Sinai; The Exodus of the Children of Israel, by Professor Danneberg, \$1.75. Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Thomas Chalmers, by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanks, 4 vols., \$7.50. Memoir of Wm. Ellery Channing, with Extracts from Correspondence, &c., 2 vols., \$3.00. Miller's Almanac for 1871. Intercieved. DIARIES FOR 1871. Photograph Albums, Writing Albums, Autograph Albums, our varieties of Albums, beautiful articles are manufactured and cheap. Writing Books, Writing Cases and Portfolios, embracing every variety of styles, from \$1 up to \$20. JUVENILE BOOKS. Special attention has been given to our Juvenile Department. Our assortment is unusually large, and great care has been taken to select good books for the young of all ages. BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS. A large stock of English Family and Pocket Bibles and Episcopal Prayer Books, embracing all the newest editions and styles of bindings. The prices of Bibles and Prayer Books have been greatly reduced. Our stock offers as large a variety as can be had, and at reduced prices. N. B. Our Monthly Bibles and Bibles will be sent Free to persons in the country. Persons residing in the country will please bear in mind that by sending their orders to us, they will receive the books at a lower price than charged only the price of the book. We pay for the postage or express. Address FOGARTIE'S BOOK DEPOSITORY, No. 266 King street, (in the Bend), Charleston, S. C. Jan-4

Advertisements.

Advertisements. The price of advertisement in this paper is as follows: For the first insertion, 10 cents per line per week. For longer periods, by contract.

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