

CITY AFFAIRS.

Meetings This Day.

Howard Association, at 2 P. M. Friendship Lodge, at 8 P. M. Palmetto Guard Rifle Club, at 8 P. M.

Auction Sales This Day.

William McKay will sell at 10 o'clock, at his store, furniture, etc.

BASE BALL.—The match game between the Gray Jackets and Ku-Klux Base Ball Clubs, took place Saturday afternoon, at the foot of Broad street, and resulted in victory for the former by a score of 20 to 13.

CRUISES.—The new vane for the weather observatory will be erected this morning. Owing to the rough weather, the boat race off the Battery did not take place on Saturday afternoon, as expected.

THROUGH TRAVEL NORTH.—As a statement has been put forth that persons from Charleston will be subjected to inconvenience and delay at Washington, we have been requested to state that such is not the case—the trains passing around Wilmington, and not through that city. The only change made by recent events is that cars are changed at Florence, and that the sleeping cars have been taken from the line.

THE CROPS.—We make the following extract from a letter received by a prominent factor-warehouse in this city:

ORANBURG, August 25. We still continue to have a great deal of rain, but not so violent. The rains prior have been heavy, accompanied with high winds, almost gales, and have done a large amount of damage to our crops. The writer now estimates, from information gathered, it will affect us fully one-third from the June and July prospects. We do not feel disposed to complain, but a great deal of damage is done.

THE SCHOONER WM. B. MANN.—The revenue cutter Racer, Captain Sands, took charge of the schooner Wm. B. Mann, previously reported water-logged off Edisto on Thursday at 2 P. M., and drifted her up to Brick Yard Creek and chartered the tug Ida to tow her through to Beaufort, S. C. Her hold is full of lumber; spars and sails gone; standing rigging good. The deck is somewhat broken by the centre board being forced through it. The officers and men of the Racer were employed two days in securing her.

THE RICE CROP.—The New York Daily Bulletin of Saturday, August 25, says:

The steamer James Adger brought to Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons, of this city, the first shipment of the "new crop" Carolina rice. The parcel was grown on the Ashepoos River. In point of arrival it is about the same as last year, which was fully three weeks in advance of average season. It is bright and nearly in appearance, though considerably broken, as is common with new rice, its soft condition rendering it impossible to dress without breaking, as the milling of the body of the crop is not regularly commenced until the latter part of September or the first of October. We learn from Messrs. Talmage's Sons that the Cooper, Ashepoos, Santee and Savannah Rivers will show increased production, and from Georgetown a very much larger yield than last year is looked for. Everything has been favorable for the planter. Even the drought in the latter part of July and first of the present month has, by subsequent rains, been of great and leading advantage. The harvest has commenced, and the results promise to yield up to the greatest anticipations of the planters unless some untoward event should occur, as heavy rains or high winds. As to the general quality of the year's crop, it is expected that with the better care which is bestowed from year to year proportionate improvement will be noted.

THE TRIAL JUSTICE WARR.

"Let Us Have Peace"—Starting Developments.

The arrest of the sailor James Nash, on the charge of desertion from the schooner Edie Walters, and the subsequent proceedings in his case, have thrown the fraternity of trial justices into a state of excitement which, on the homoeopathic principle, may protect them from the ravages of fever. The prisoner, as already reported in THE NEWS, was arrested on a warrant issued by Trial Justice Levy, and was about to be turned over to his captain, when his counsel sued out a writ of habeas corpus and brought him before Trial Justices Brennan and Magrath, on the ground that he was illegally held by a trial justice, and had without a trial been ordered aboard the vessel from which, it was asserted, he had deserted. The hearing took place on Saturday morning, and after a close investigation the justices decided that the prisoner should have a trial on the original charge, and referred him back to Trial Justice Levy for trial.

In the meantime, Nash, whose sole object is to avoid going to sea, had acknowledged to the captain of the vessel that he was approached by Lieutenant Phillippy, of the detective force, who was in his favor, and was told to him that if he wanted to get off from going to sea, if the trial went against him, he must assault some one and beat him badly—the scheme being that, as soon as this was done, Nash would be arrested, taken before a trial justice, and, not being able to give bail, be committed to jail to await his trial at the Court of General Sessions. By the time the court met the schooner would be far away, and Nash would have accomplished his object of staying ashore.

At five o'clock, the hour appointed, the trial came off before Trial Justice Levy, Trial Justice Brennan and Mackey being present to assist. The prisoner's counsel was not present. The evidence showed that Nash was an articulated seaman, had deserted from the schooner; and, further, that the captain, of whom he seemed to be in great fear, and with whom he had sailed for over two years, had never ill-treated him. In view of this, the prisoner was ordered to be committed to jail to await the regulation of the captain on sailing. The contumacious then proceeded to conduct the prisoner to jail.

Mindful of the advice of his wife friend, Nash began to look around for some subject upon which he could operate to advantage before his incarceration. In the door of the trial justice's office, and with his back turned, stood the bulky form of the lieutenant himself, and Nash, seizing the propitious moment, and not recognizing his friend, applied his heavy brogan to the most inviting spot, with a vigor which sent the chief of detectives flying into the street. This unexpected denouement created considerable excitement, until the confession of Nash as to his being instigated to beat some one, turned the surprise into a hearty laugh at the way in which the lieutenant's advice had recoiled upon his own person.

A stricter watch being maintained on his movements on the way, Nash was safely lodged in jail. The rest of the programme then began. Lieutenant Phillippy, apparently enraged at the assault upon his person and dignity, took out a warrant from Trial Justice Schröder against Nash for an unprovoked assault, and Nash is now in jail under his commitment. The effect of this is to add one more trial justice to the disputants, and to keep Nash in jail notwithstanding the regulation of the captain. The latter is determined to maintain his rights, and it is hard to say how the matter will end.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The Yellow Fever Reports and their Effect—Progress of the Disease—Sanitary Precautions—The Great Radical Hiciera—"Devil Take the Hindmost"—The "Cold Shoulder" from our Neighbors—A Clean Bill of Health for the Manhattan.

To unaccounted ears there is something so awe-inspiring in the very name of Yellow Fever that it is not surprising that the strangers within our gates have been considerably alarmed, some of them having moved bag and baggage upon the first wild reports that fever had made its appearance; and those who have homes elsewhere, or who have no duties to discharge in Charleston, were, perhaps, right if they did not delay in winging their flight to the pine-lands of Summerville, the magnificent distances of Columbia, or the bustling cities of the North and West. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and the refugees had no idea of being caught napping. And yet, while there is abundant reason for care and precaution, there is no cause for mortal alarm. The disease, if spreading at all, is moving with a slowness which contrasts conspicuously with the usual rapidity of its strides. The number of new cases is insignificant, and the deaths, from all causes, are below the average. This is encouraging, and should serve to disabuse the timid ones of the idea that, because there is fever in the city, half the resident population are doomed to die. A few days ago it was reported in Augusta that Charleston had hardly enough healthy inhabitants to nurse the sick and bury the dead. This, as we know, was a fearful exaggeration, considering that from the beginning, more than a month ago, we have had less than a dozen deaths by fever; but the tendency of the alarmed mind is to magnify the danger a hundred-fold, if only as an excuse for its own fears, and this disposition should be carefully guarded against. At this moment the situation is grave, but there is still room for the hope that the disease will not be widespread, and that it will not become a serious epidemic.

PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE. Since the publication of the report of the Medical Society, dated Friday noon, a few new cases of yellow fever have been reported to the health officer, and one or two deaths. As is usual at such times, almost every case of illness, from any cause whatever, is looked upon with suspicion, if not with alarm. This disposition to be frightened, however, we are glad to see, is diminishing, and the public mind is in a fair way, we think, to look calmly and hopefully even at the visitation, and manfully to brave down all unnecessary scares, and all disposition to exaggeration.

GOLDEN RULES. Every resident of Charleston who is not acclimatized, or who is likely to have lost his acclimatization, should be careful to avoid, as far as possible, all occasions of danger. The general rules may be summed up thus: 1. Keep your lot clean, and make a liberal use of disinfectants. 2. Avoid the night air, and stay within doors after sunset. When obliged to go out at night, use an umbrella. 3. Be temperate in eating and drinking, particularly the latter. 4. Be cleanly in your habits. Cold water never kills. 5. As soon as you feel unwell, send for your physician. The usual symptoms of fever are: An acute pain in the head, of the kind known as sick headache; a severe pain in the back; a chill, such as the Chikobomby swamps gave the bare-footed boys in war times. When you have the chill, or the back-ache or the headache, send for the physician post-haste. Better cry Wolf than be too late in sounding the alarm. 6. Keep cool.

Any person who follows these general rules stands a good chance of escaping from the clutches of fever. For this fever, with early medical attendance and good nursing, is not as fatal as small-pox, or cholera, or "country fever" or other diseases which might be named. The early cases are the worst, because the sick, unconscious of the gravity of the case, are tardy in taking the proper remedies, but, unless the disease is of a peculiarly malignant type, the actual mortality, where proper care is taken, is extremely small.

THE RADICAL OFFICIALS. The alarm of sickness has shown the character of most of the Radical officials in all their native deformity. The Mayor "sticks" for the present, but with that exception nearly the whole covey have winged their flight Northward. General Gurney, the county treasurer, is away, and the duties of his responsible office are discharged by inexperienced subordinates. Sheriff Mackey has not shown his head for some weeks, but he is reported to be sick in New York. The coroner, Mr. Tait, slipped off some time ago, and makes no sign of returning. But worst of all is the case of Captain Jenks, the city inspector. This official has charge of the streets. It is his duty to keep the city clean and wholesome. By neglecting this work, while "grinding axes" for Mayor Pillsbury, he allowed Charleston to become indescribably filthy. Upon his shoulders rests the main responsibility for that wanton disregard of the plainest sanitary rules which brought the fever upon us. Immediately after the election he went to the North, where he stays. As for the city he leaves her, like a cast-off mistress, to perish from the disease which he has given her. These Radical officials are fine-weather birds. They will draw their pay while the sun shines, but they see like the wind at the first note of danger. What do the colored voters who (in fact) elected these men to office, think of their conduct now? For disease is no respecter of persons. The blacks as well as the whites must suffer from the criminal carelessness of the Radical officials. Shall not this be remembered at the next election day?

THE MIDNIGHT ABROAD. In Augusta, Savannah and Wilmington the tidings that the fever was in Charleston created a wild excitement. Augusta has established a rigid quarantine, and all the cars for that city, coming from Charleston, are opened and ventilated before they enter the corporate limits. A meeting of citizens is to be held this morning "for the purpose of considering what action, if any, the City Council should be recommended to take with regard to the yellow fever in Charleston, and the intercourse between that city and this." The Constitutionalist suggests that Augusta follow the example of Wilmington, and bar out all persons coming from Charleston. The city is in a cleanly condition, and a general cleaning up goes on. Savannah has put on her armor of proof. We understand that the trains for Savannah from Charleston are stopped at Mantah Station, where the passengers are subjected to the inspection of a Savannah physician before the train is allowed to proceed.

Wilmington is in a fever of excitement. The through cars between Charleston and that city are taken off, and the luxurious sleeping cars are discontinued. On Saturday the authorities gave notice that no person coming from Charleston would be allowed to enter Wilmington, and that any person from Wilmington who might go to Charleston would not be allowed to re-enter Wilmington until the fever was at an end. Under the circumstances, there

will not be much visiting between the two cities for some weeks to come. Prayers were offered up in the churches yesterday that the city might be spared the ravages of the fever. This was done at the request of the Mayor. The Journal promises to give its readers all the news, and hopes that there will be no panic.

THE STEAMSHIP LINES.

All sorts of rumors were flying about on Saturday. The Manhattan which did not sail, as appointed, on account of the heavy sea on the bar, was reported to be detained by the port physician. There was, of course, no truth in this wild statement. The city registrar and port physician, Dr. Robert Leiby, does not consider the fever to be epidemic, and we understand that the Manhattan—the passengers and ship having been carefully examined—sailed yesterday with a clean bill of health.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Two Stores Destroyed and One Seriously Damaged. Between half-past 10 and 11 o'clock Saturday night, a fire broke out on the west side of Meeting street, three doors below Hael, which resulted in the total destruction of the two fine buildings owned by Messrs. Jennings, Thomson & Co., and then occupied by Mr. J. C. Madson as a tobacco store, and by Mr. Lengnick as a fancy goods and notion establishment. The fire originated in the back part of Madson's store, and owing to the inflammable nature of the stock, was well under way when the engines arrived. The flames then communicated to the adjoining store of Mr. Lengnick, and, being fed by light and inflammable articles composing the stock, both buildings were soon enveloped in a tremendous blaze. The engines, although they had been at work all day on the streets, pumping out, were worked with vigor and alacrity, and by their efforts the fire was confined to the two buildings already named. These, with the stock contained in them, were totally destroyed. The wholesale shoe store of Messrs. E. B. Stoddard & Co., adjoining Madson's cigar store on the north, was also considerably damaged by the heat. It was broken into, to afford a stand from which the streams from the engines could be brought to play upon the fire, and the water thrown into it to prevent its taking fire did much damage to the stock. The insurance, as far as we have been able to learn, is as follows: E. B. Stoddard & Co., building insured for \$5000 in the Home Insurance Company, of New York, Major Hutson Lee, agent. Stock insured for \$25,000 in the Germania, Colburn & Howell, agents; the North British Mercantile, E. B. Sebring & Co., agents; and the Georgia Home Insurance Company, Hutson Lee, agent.

C. A. Lengnick, fancy goods, notions, &c. Stock, total loss. Insured for \$5000 in Mr. A. L. Tobias's agency. J. C. Madson, cigars and tobacco, total loss. Insured for \$6000 in the agency of Messrs. Ravenel & Huger. The building in which the two last mentioned stores were established was owned by Messrs. Jennings, Thomson & Co., and was insured for \$5000. Of this, there were \$2000, upon the store occupied by Mr. Lengnick, in the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company, Lowndes & Co., agents.

In addition to his stock, Mr. Madson had \$100 in cash in his money drawer, which was left with the rest. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It certainly began in the back part of Mr. Madson's store, but that gentleman says that he shut up at 10 o'clock, and had no fire on the premises. The gas jet was in the front of the store. During the confusion the usual hangings were present, on the lookout for an opportunity of plundering, and much stealing went on. Three colored youths, named Thomas Perry, Prince Johnson and George Bryan, were detected in the act of making their escape with a lot of fine boots, shoes, straw hats and fancy goods, and having been turned over to a policeman, were taken with their plunder to the Guardhouse. They will have a hearing before the Mayor this morning.

EARNINGS FOR SALE.—Richard Burben, a colored man, was arrested on Saturday evening by the detectives charged with having stolen a pair of gold earrings, which he was offering for sale. Richard says that they are the property of his wife, and that he was offering them for sale to get the money to buy provisions with. He is held for examination.

CLUBS AND STARS.—M. Powers, reported by Dr. Leiby for throwing off in a lot in Smith street, had the hearing of his case deferred until this morning.

Henry Frost, colored, lodged for disorderly conduct and abusing the police at the South Carolina Railroad Depot, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars or spend ten days in the House of Correction.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About half-past 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a colored woman named Rosanna Gallard, twenty-six years of age, dropped dead suddenly in Judith street. She had been out visiting, and was returning home with her child in her arms, when she was seen to fall forward on her face on the sidewalk. Some men near by ran to her assistance, but she was dead before they could pick her up. The coroner having been notified, an inquest was held over the body. A post-mortem examination having been held, it was found that her liver had been disturbed to nearly three times its natural size, and the jury returned a verdict of death from enlargement of the same.

Hotel Arrivals—August 26 and 27. CHARLESTON HOTEL. J. C. Derby, A. J. Schroder, Aiken; J. Ryan, Mrs. J. P. McCall, Georgia; G. W. Thorpe, Miss Maggie Sellar, Grantville; F. M. Grinby, Columbus, Ga.; C. H. Baird, Macon; T. W. Chandler, Atlanta; H. Lelling, city; E. Platt and wife, E. N. Platt, city; M. Hatch, Savannah; A. Matthews, Portsmouth; G. W. Butters, Portsmouth; W. S. Moore, Baltimore; J. D. Parker, Adam's Run; T. Choate, North-eastern Railroad.

PAVILION HOTEL. J. H. H. Picketts, New York. MILLS HOUSE. D. W. Hennegan, Charlotte; A. Harkness, Savannah; A. B. Knowlton, Orangeburg; G. W. Parker, E. A. Palmer, Jr., city; W. Bee, Columbia; D. C. Seymour.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BILL HEADS printed on fine paper at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 \$50 and \$8 50 per thousand, according to size, at THE NEWS JOB OFFICE. A BOX containing one quire of Note Paper with Envelopes to match, for 25c., at CHAS. C. RIGBETZ'S, may 13-m Issel street Bazaar.

A SPLENDID SEWING MACHINE, (Florence pattern), is to be raffled at Von Santen's Bazaar. A rare chance to get a fine machine for a mere song. aug 12

BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—THE NEWS JOB OFFICE is now prepared to furnish good envelopes, with business cards printed thereon, at \$4 per thousand. Send your orders. Every merchant and business man should have his card printed on his envelopes.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC GRAND GIFT CONCERT, as advertised by Messrs. Butler, Chadwick, Gary & Co.—Mr. Eben Coffin, sub-agent for this splendid and attractive scheme, is now prepared to sell tickets for the same. Applications to be made to him at the office of Mr. C. Cicelus, corner East Bay and Central wharf.

I DESIRE to inform the people of Charleston and the country that they can buy a better and cheaper Sewing Machine from me than they can elsewhere, and now is the time, and No. 31 Green street is the place to get a first-class Sewing Machine, either new or second-hand; so come one, come all, and let me serve you to a No. 1 Machine. jun 10 J. L. LUNFORD.

Trunks, &c. TRUNKS! TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

LADIES' SARATOGA TRUNKS, HEAT BOX AND APARTMENTS complete, 32 to 36 inches, from \$8 to \$11. GENTS' TRAVELLING TRUNKS, (imported English) from \$15 to \$20. TRAVELLING BAGS, from \$2 to \$10. VALISES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, from \$2 to \$12. PACKING TRUNKS, from \$1 to \$3.

The travelling public are invited to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. W. C. CHAPMAN & CO., No. 442 King st., between Hudson and John st. aug 23-6

Shirts and Furnishing Goods. AT NEW YORK COST! TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

The undersigned is now clearing out his superb stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, STAR SHIRTS, AND UNDERWEAR, Greatly Reduced Prices. NOW IS THE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

E. SCOTT,

STAR SHIRT EMPORIUM MEETING STREET, OPPOSITE MARKET.

CHARLESTON STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL, WEST END WENTWORTH AND BEAUFAIN STS.

The proprietor respectfully informs his friends and the public that, having rented the above Mill with improved Machinery, is now prepared to receive orders for LUMBER of all descriptions, which will be furnished with dispatch, and at the lowest market prices. On hand a large stock of Sash-board, Dressing Flooring, Lining, Sheaving and Weather BOARDS, ALSO, SHINGLES, Pickets, Laths, &c. J. H. STEINMEYER, jun 10-3m

BLOODY AFFRAY.—Saturday evening, about half-past seven o'clock, two young men, Kelly and George Burke, the latter a constable of one of our numerous trial justices, became engaged in an altercation, which ended in a sharp quarrel. Burke put his hand to his back as if to draw a weapon, when Kelly told him if he was a man they would settle it by a fair fight. The two then went in, when Kelly knocked down his antagonist, and was about to give him a good beating when Burke drew a large pocket-knife and began to cut at Kelly. The bystanders interfered, but not before Kelly had received several severe cuts. The wounded man, bleeding fearfully, was taken into Dr. Broull's drug store, where his wounds were dressed by the doctor, assisted by Dr. T. S. Thomson. He was found to have received one stab in the chest, one a few inches lower, one in the arm, and four in his back. The wounds are severe, but are not considered fatal. The wounded man was afterwards taken to his home, and when last heard from was doing well.

THE FOUNTAIN SYRINGE SELF ACTING.—NO PUMPING.—NO AIR INJECTED. The best universal SYRINGE in the market. It is recommended by the first Physicians of the country. It is so simple that it cannot get out of order. There are no valves, and nothing that will corrode. One will last a life time. Dr. J. S. WARREN, an eminent Physician, of Boston writes to the manufacturers: "From the fact of its simplicity and correct principle in the structure of your Fountain Syringe, and for the easy manipulation, practicable result, and comfort to the patient, I have recommended this instrument extensively." The Profession are invited to call and examine the apparatus. For sale, wholesale and retail, by Dr. H. BAER, No. 131 Meeting street, Agent for South Carolina. may 30

Business Cards.

JOBBER TRADE

OF

CHARLESTON, S. C.

FALL AND WINTER OF 1871.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, S. C., beg to call the attention of the merchants of the interior of this and the adjoining States to this market, as being now one of the most desirable in which to procure full supplies of all articles they may require.

The wants of the country having rapidly increased, with ample facilities to enable us to procure our supplies direct from first hands in Europe and this country, we are now prepared to exhibit more varied and complete stocks of SEASONABLE GOODS than at any period since the war, and will dispose of them on as good terms as any other market. "Daily facilities afforded for shipment of goods to any point desired."

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN BATES & CO., No. 124 Meeting street. JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., No. 41 Hayne street. NATHAN & CO., No. 159 Meeting street. MARSHALL & BURGE, No. 143 Meeting street. CRANE, BOYLSTON & CO., corner Hayne and Meeting streets.

CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., No. 122 Meeting street.

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS &c.

STEELE & WARDELL, No. 167 Meeting street.

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND MILLINERY.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., No. 37 Hayne street. SELL & FOSTER, No. 27 Hayne street.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

CHAS. A. LENGNICK, No. 131 Meeting street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., corner Hayne and Church streets. T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., No. 145 Meeting street. E. S. STODDARD & CO., No. 165 Meeting street.

HATS AND CAPS.

THOS. M. HORSEY & BRO., No. 25 Hayne street. EDMONDS T. BROWN, No. 43 Hayne street.

HARDWARE.

J. E. ADGER & CO., No. 139 Meeting street. G. GRAVELLEY, corner East Bay and Boyce's Wharf.

SADDLERY, SADDLERY HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS.

R. THOMLINSON & CO., No. 137 Meeting street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

GOODRICH, WINEMAN, & CO., No. 35 Hayne street.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

WM. L. WEBB, No. 128 Meeting street.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., corner Hayne and Church streets.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

J. A. CHAFFIN & BUSH, No. 122 East Bay street. W. H. O'CONNOR & CO., No. 297 East Bay street. BOLLMANN BROS., No. 181 East Bay street.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

HOLMES & CALDER, No. 205 East Bay street. WM. M. BIRD & CO., corner East Bay and Cumberland streets.

JOB PRINTER, STATIONER & BOOKSELLER.

EDWARD FERRY, No. 149 Meeting street.

TYPE AND PRINTING MATERIAL,

PAPER, STATIONERY, JOB AND BOOK PRINTING.

WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, No. 3 Broad street and No. 109 East Bay.

Grand Prize Distribution.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

By authority of a Special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 13, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

AT LOUISVILLE, KY., ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1871.

Under the Direction of the best Musical Talent.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION, \$10 EACH IN CURRENCY; HALF TICKETS \$5; QUARTER TICKETS \$2 50.

Each Ticket will consist of four quarters, value \$2 50 each. The holder is entitled to admission to the Concert and to the amount of gift awarded to it or its fraction. Tickets number from 1 to 100,000

THE CITIZENS' BANK OF KENTUCKY IS TREASURER.

All Moneys arising from the sale of Tickets will be deposited with the Citizens' Bank, subject only to the order of the President and Treasurer of the Library, countersigned by the Business Manager.

During the Concert, the sum of

\$550,000 IN GREENBACKS

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of Tickets in the following Gifts, viz:

ONE GRAND GIFT OF \$100,000

ONE GRAND GIFT OF 50,000

One Gift of \$25,000

One Gift of \$20,000

One Gift of \$15,000

One Gift of \$10,000

One Gift of \$8,000

One Gift of \$6,000

One Gift of \$5,000

One Gift of \$4,000

One Gift of \$3,000

One Gift of \$2,000

One Gift of \$1,000

One Gift of \$500

One Gift of \$250

One Gift of \$100

One Gift of \$50

One Gift of \$25

One Gift of \$10

One Gift of \$5

One Gift of \$2

One Gift of \$1

One Gift of 50c

One Gift of 25c

One Gift of 10c

One Gift of 5c

One Gift of 2c

One Gift of 1c

One Gift of 50c

One Gift of 25c

One Gift of 10c

One Gift of 5c

One Gift of 2c

One Gift of 1c

One Gift of 50c

One Gift of 25c

One Gift of 10c

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