

TERMS OF THE NEWS.

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The **WEEKLY NEWS**, published on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, one year \$4; six months \$2.50; three months \$1.25.

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Notices of Wants, To Rent, Lost and Found, Boarding, &c., not exceeding 30 words, 25 cents each insertion; over 30, and not exceeding 50 words, 40 cents each insertion; over 50, and not exceeding 100 words, 50 cents each insertion; exceeding 100 words, 60 cents each insertion.

Advertisements should be made by Postoffice Money Order or by Express. If this cannot be done, protection against losses by mail may be secured by forwarding a draft on Charleston payable to the order of the proprietors of The News, or by sending the money in a registered letter.

These rates are **NET**, and must invariably be paid in advance.

Address: **JORDAN, DAWSON & CO.**
No. 149 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

The Charleston News.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1872.

Mr. **WILLIAM E. SIMMONS, JR.**, is the travelling agent for THE NEWS, for South Carolina.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Gold closed yesterday at 104 1/2.

—The New York cotton market closed quiet; up and 2 1/2 cents; sales 1468 bales.

—In Liverpool cotton closed dull; uplands 11 1/2, Orleans 11 1/2; sales 10,000 bales.

The Young Men Agala.

A correspondent, writing from Colleton County, under the signature of "One Young Man," sends us these cheering words: "I believe that THE NEWS has pointed out the only means by which the State can be redeemed. We owe to the old men of South Carolina their honor and their renown. The 'way to pay the heavy debt is to give them a home where they may pass the remainder of their lives in comfort and peace. To do this, the young men must enter the arena. A compromise is inevitable. We cannot afford to wait another day. I know from my own small experience that the 'old men' are ready and willing to trust us and work with us. They are only waiting for the word 'Come.' Then let us say 'Come' and the soldier be better."

We fully agree with our correspondent in much of what he says, although we fear that he overstates the willingness of the colored people to co-operate with the Conservative white citizens. The soaring and irritating effects of five years of rebellion on one side and constant misrepresentation and abuse on the other, cannot be overcome without long and patient labor. But the young men ought to be able to do more with the colored people than the old men have done; and if they fail the first time, they must keep on trying until they succeed.

Our correspondent says that a compromise is inevitable. Certainly; but not any compromise which leads the white people into political affiliation with the Republican party. We go just as far as the Republican can, in acknowledging the civil and political equality of all classes of citizens. We accept the constitution, with its amendments, as frankly as the fiercest Radical can do. But we do not propose to become Republicans for all that. We do not propose to give in our "adhesion" to that spirit of centralization, and of encroachment upon the domain of local self-government which is the essence of Radicalism. We do not propose to give in our adhesion to Woman Suffrage, or to Internationalism, and the other "isms" which the ultra-Radicals proclaim as the final aim of their party. And yet we deem a compromise inevitable; such a compromise as is involved in helping the best of the Republicans to elect the best members of their party, wherever they give us an opportunity of doing so; such a compromise as is implied in leaving Democracy in the background, and devoting all our time and energy to the election of honest and capable men, whatever their politics, their place of nativity, or the color of their skin.

Our correspondent, we take it, is a sensible, practical man. He knows that to rely on newspapers to do all the public work is as idle as to play follow-my-leader with a legion of venerable politicians. The newspapers can make suggestions and enforce arguments. They can encourage the whole people by showing each section of the State what the rest of the State is doing. But the force which wins elections and accomplishes political revolutions comes from the people alone. The new fabric must be built up from the ground, and for all that we know, the first stone may be laid in Colleton County. What does our correspondent propose, as the beginning of the Young Men's Reform movement in the State of South Carolina? How is that word "Come" to be quickly and successfully said?

The Lesson Taught by Belgium.

A valuable light is thrown upon the commercial and financial policy of the United States by the commercial and financial history of Belgium, since the beginning of the present century. As our object is to lay the broad facts before the public, the review is made as brief as possible.

The Low Countries owed their prosperity during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries to their exceptional freedom from the commercial restrictions which then fettered the rest of Europe. But when the French, under Napoleon, occupied Belgium a rigidly protective system was established. The introduction of all foreign goods was forbidden, and all goods of foreign growth and production, found within the State, were publicly burned. Twenty-two years of this rule desolated the country. When the Dutch assumed the sovereignty, in 1814, the commercial policy was changed; the maximum duty on the import of raw materials being three per cent., and upon manufactured articles six per cent. Sixteen years of such free-trade legislation brought the principal manufactures of Belgium again into existence, and developed them with great rapidity. In 1830 the two countries were separated, and the Belgium manufacturers, although enjoying almost unparalleled advantages in respect to the price and supply of skilled

labor, instituted a movement in favor of protection; and, mainly through the popular hatred of the Dutch and their policy, the previous free-trade legislation was overturned. A tariff almost as restrictive and liberal as that of the United States was adopted, and its effect is described by a leading Belgian statesman, Mr. Cor Van Der Maeren, in words which would serve as a correct picture of the present condition of affairs in this country. He says:

"The manufacturers being in full possession of the home market, neglected to keep pace with the improvements in productive machinery which were going on in other countries, and produced only for the consumption of their own limited market. And thus, in the hands of their neighbors, they lost the commercial support of the mercantile community, who had hitherto exported their products to many of the principal ports of the world in order to maintain high prices, which weighed heavily upon their unfortunate consumers; but this and every other means which they put in practice to profit by the price fixed by a combination of the coal owners and miners, until at length these manufacturers actually stopped working, because of the high price of the fuel. They claimed on their side the 'protection' of the government against the monopoly of the coal-owners; and the final result was that, in order to save the industrial establishments from ruin, the government was obliged to use the power given by law, and take the duty provisionally on the importation of coal. In short, the protective legislation, with its privileges and monopolies, produced such effects as this every day in various ways and by conflicting interests."

The Minister of Finance, in 1851, denounced the whole policy of protection, and the government then began to reform the legislation. The manufacturers contested every inch of ground; but a new tariff was passed in 1855, and, in 1866, the present tariff, framed entirely on the basis of revenue, and without one feature of protection, was enacted. This tariff is the most liberal, excepting that of Great Britain, of any civilized country, and is framed solely for obtaining revenue. No public man, author or journalist of any repute is in any degree identified with protection, and the effects of the revenue tariff are entirely satisfactory to all political parties. No more, the various Chambers of Commerce of the Kingdom, within the last few years, have unanimously voted resolutions in favor of the desirability of the government's devising some financial scheme whereby it could be enabled to dispense with the raising of revenue through the customs, and so, by suppressing them altogether, attain the position of perfect free trade.

Under the protective tariff of 1854, the customs duties of Belgium produced 10,928,535 francs; but, under the free-trade legislation of 1855, the revenue increased to 15,764,608 francs—a gain of nearly fifty per cent. This is the lesson to be learned from Belgium. Under free-trade, it has always flourished; but protection, whenever it existed, has proved most disastrous to the industry and commerce of the country.

A Huge Leak.

In the debate in the United States House of Representatives, on Friday, Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, made a startling exhibit. He declared, and produced the figures to prove it, that the Quartermaster's Bureau had expended over seventy millions of dollars in excess of the appropriations made for them by Congress since July 1, 1865. A letter of the Secretary of War, in answer to a call for an account of this, failed to show what had been done with the money, only that it had been spent to pay what the department officials call "the debts of various bureaus." Yet the letter did show that these expenditures in gross had been even under-estimated by the Democrats, for the Secretary says on page 4 of Executive Document No. 200, just sent to Congress, that the total amount received by the department since June 30, 1865, in excess of its appropriations from Congress, was the enormous sum of \$107,959,416.62. All of this has been used except barely \$2,000,000. All of this will be seen that the Quartermaster's Department alone, leaving out all the others, has in the last six years, since the close of the war, spent over one hundred and five millions received from the public property sold in addition to all appropriations made by Congress. "We are not told," added Mr. Beck, "what debts have been paid, what evidence has been required, what portion 'has gone to the agents and lobbyists and pets of the departments. The whole matter is 'summarily disposed of with a mere statement that it has paid certain debts, and it is mentioned that it is none of the business of Congress to inquire what debts have been paid, 'to whom they were paid, and for what they were paid, whether to favorites.' &c. This exhibit shows how hollow all pretences are that the expenses of the government can be ascertained by examining the appropriations made by Congress during those years. Yet no member of the Republican majority in Congress ever admitted that a dollar has been expended beyond what the appropriation bills show."

Hostetter's Bitters.

THE PRICE OF HEALTH, LIKE that of liberty, is eternal vigilance. The vapor-laden air of spring exercises a depressing influence on the vital powers. The strongest feel this devastating effect; the weak are prostrated by it. Everybody is more or less debilitated this season, and the feeble instinctively seek the help of medicine. Unfortunately, the "remedy" resorted to is sometimes a dangerous one. Stimulants are eminently pernicious in such cases, and drastic cathartics about as bad. The vital principle needs support and aid, and a reinforcing preparation that will tone and rouse, while it regulates and purifies the system, is the medicine that nature demands. All the medicinal elements required for such emergencies are combined in **HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**, the purest and most efficacious vegetable elixir that the world has ever known. It is a mild stimulant, a powerful tonic, an unequalled appetizer, an absolute purgative, a healthy laxative, a wonderful nerve, a moderate cathartic, a remedy for liver complaints and periodic fevers, a cure for constipation, a specific for rheumatism, of essential use in all ailments to which the feeble sex are subject, and as a general household medicine unequalled and unapproached. There are the properties which have made **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** famous everywhere. See to it, however, that you have the true article, for the land is infested with swarms of local bitters made from condemned liquors and worthless drugs, which greedily wretches who speculate on human life recommend as panaceas for every ill that flesh is heir to. Beware of the charlatans and their poisons.

Removals.

REMOVAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE HOUSE SHUTTLE-SEWING MACHINE.—The office of the House Shuttle-Sewing Machine, formerly removed from No. 21, Broad Street, to No. 255 King Street, corner of Beaufain. All in favor of SEWING MACHINES write well, before the House, on the 10th day of April, the cheapest and best. Price \$25 and \$37.

T. L. BISSELL, General Agent.

To the Defendant, S. N. STEVENS: Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Charleston, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1872.

PRESSLEY, LORD & INGLESBY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the Defendant, S. N. STEVENS: Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Charleston, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1872.

PRESSLEY, LORD & INGLESBY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Married.

CAMMAN-BERRIDGE, at home, on the eve of the marriage of Mr. C. A. CAMMAN to Miss ROSS BERRIDGE, both of this city. No cards.

Funeral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES of Mrs. Thomas Lyons are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her only son, **JOSEPH**, born at the corner of East Bay and Hessel street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock.

Obituary.

LEGAKE.—Fell asleep in Jesus, Charleston, April 3, 1872, Evette, infant daughter of J. S. Legare and Eliza Walpole, aged 24 days.

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, from New York, are notified that they are discharging cargo THIS DAY at Adger's South Wharf. Goods unloaded for at sunset will remain on the wharf at owners' risk.

april 1 JAMES ADGER & CO. Agents.

THE DOLLAR REWARD SOAP, is possessed of curative properties that render it superior to the finest Toilet or Castle Soap for general Toilet purposes.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

THE CHARLESTON CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, for the Benefit of the Free School Fund—Omnibus Raffle Numbers:

CLASS NO. 43—MORNING.

26—23—11—22—64—24—14—58—60—65—55

CLASS NO. 44—EVENING.

53—15—09—66—4—70—75—58—76—56—6

As witness our hands at Charleston this 9th day of April, 1872.

FENN PECK, JAMES GILLILAND, Sworn Commissioners.

NOTICE—THE BRITISH BARK ANEVODA, Hugh Williams, Master, from Cardiff, has this day entered under the Five Day Act, and goods not permitted at the expiration of that time, will be sent to Public Stores.

April 8, 1872. **HENRY OARD**, Agent.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY cautioned against harboring or trusting any of the crew of the British Bark ANEVODA, Hugh Williams, Master, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the Master or Consignee.

april 8 HENRY OARD, Agent.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY—SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.—Depositors are requested to leave their books on and after the 1st April proximo, to be credited with the quarterly interest then due.

All deposits made on or before the 20th April will bear interest from 1st April.

Interest @ Six Per Cent. compounded quarterly.

mch25-mw12 F. A. MITCHELL, Cashier.

BURNHAM'S SUPERIOR YEAST POWDERS.—Having used Yeast Powder in our families for several years, we give a decided preference above all others to that prepared by EDWARD S. BURNHAM, graduate of Pharmacy, No. 421 King street, near Calhoun street, Charleston, S. C. J. King, Manager Boarding House, Julius Petzsch, B. C. Webb, George L. Holmes, George S. Pelzer, M. D., John T. Whitman, M. D., Wm. Smith, Master Mechanic, S. C. R. R.

april 8mcs

ON MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New mode of treatment. All new and reliable remedies. Book and Circular sent free, in sealed envelope. Address: **HOWARD ASSOCIATION**, No. 2, South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

oct19

Municipal Notices.

TREASURY OFFICE, CITY HALL.—APRIL 8, 1872.—This office will be open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily to and to include the 30th instant, for payment of all interest due upon the city debt known as City Stock, except SATURDAYS, upon which transfers of Stock will be made.

For the first five days priority in payment will be given parties payor taxes to the city in part or whole with the same. All payments of interest will be made by check, to be cashed at front desk of office, and where interest is sufficient for taxes they balance at par, but where less the penalty shall attach on deficiency or difference, though paid in currency, in conformity with ordinance.

F. J. COOGAN, City Treasurer.

april 20

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON.—The Summer Term of this College will commence on Wednesday next, the 10th instant.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman or Sophomore Classes will present themselves at the President's Room on Wednesday Morning, at 10 o'clock.

F. A. PORCH, Secretary Faculty.

april 4

HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON.—The Exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday next, the 16th instant.

Terms \$10 per month.

VIRGIL C. DIBBLE, A. M., Principal.

april 8mcs

Sewing Machines.

THE NEW IMPROVED WHEELER & WILSON SILENT SEWING MACHINE.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

We now show and sell the superior Machines on Ten Dollars monthly payments.

Adjusting and Repairing done promptly.

WYATT & HARRAL, No. 309 King street.

april 1-yr

THE UNEQUALLED MACHINE.

THE HOME SHUTTLE uses the Straight Needle, makes the lock stitch, (allies on both sides), has self-adjusting tension, and is the only first class low price Sewing Machine in the market adapted for every variety of Sewing from muslin to heavy cloths. Price \$25 and \$37.

Agents wanted. Send stamp for circular and sample of Sewing.

Jan11-mw1m0

Legal Notices.

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS against the Estate of ELIAS GARDEN, late of Charleston, S. C., will please present their claims, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of May, 1872, at which time all persons indebted to said Estate will please make payment to same.

ALEXANDER GARDEN, Administrator.

april 8mcs

ESTATE OF B. M. SCHIPMAN.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply, on the 22d of April next, to the Hon. GEO. BUSH, Judge of the Court of Charleston County, for a final discharge and letters of administration of said estate.

W. N. JONES, Administrator.

mch22-mw1m0

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CHARLESTON.—JAMES W. GILBERT, Plaintiff, vs. J. B. BURKMYER, Assignee of W. G. WILKINSON & CO., against S. N. STEVENS, Defendant. For a full and complete statement of the facts of this case, see the copy of the petition filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Charleston, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1872.

PRESSLEY, LORD & INGLESBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

mch27-w6

Announcements.

SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION OF CHARLESTON DISTRICT.

The Sixth Anniversary Meeting will be held at the Hall of the Charleston Library Society on Friday next, the 12th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS McCRAUT, Secretary.

The Annual Supper will be served at half-past 7 o'clock P. M.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Major THEODORE G. BARKER, Captain F. W. DAWSON, Captain A. W. MARSHALL, Jr., Captain JAMES ARMSTRONG, Jr., Captain DANIEL RAVENEL, Jr.

From whom Tickets may be had. april-3

Meetings.

K. O'P. PALMETTO LODGE, No. 1. Regular Semi-Monthly Communication to-night, at half-past 7 o'clock, at Pythian Hall. The Degrees will be conferred.

By order of the W. C. J. H. KENDALL, W. R. S.

CAROLINA RIFLE CLUB—A SPECIAL Meeting of this Club will be held THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

By order, THOS. PROST, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

STEAM FIRE DEPARTMENT—THE following Committee of Arrangements appointed at the Meeting of the several Committees held last night, will meet at Hall of Truck No. 2, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

W. H. Stenken, Steamer Master; John Burns, Steamer Pilot; A. J. Mills, Steamer Engineer; A. Von Dollen, Steamer Engineer; E. F. Stenken, Steamer Engineer; J. A. Laidie, Steamer Engineer; T. A. Hogan, Steamer Engineer; O. L. Budrot, Steamer Engineer; H. A. Keesey, Steamer Engineer; H. Sparkman, Steamer Engineer; John Miller, Steamer Engineer; J. Kressel, Truck No. 1; J. C. Ripley, Truck No. 2.

By order of E. Willis, Chairman.

april 3 S. W. GAILLARD, Secretary.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Members of the Medical Society of South Carolina, and of the Medical Profession, are respectfully requested to attend a Meeting of the Medical Society, to be held at the Roper Hospital, on Thursday, 11th instant, at 12 M.

For the purpose of offering an expression of their feelings on the death of their distinguished and lamented brother, Dr. SAMUEL HENRY DICKSON.

J. FORD PRINGLE, M. D., President.

MANNING SIMONS, M. D., Secretary.

april 3

OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 BROAD STREET.—CHARLESTON, S. C., April 9th, 1872.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Enterprise Railroad will be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade on Thursday EVENING, April 11th, at 8 o'clock.

A. B. HOLMES, Secretary pro tem.

april 3

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—Regular Session of the Board of Trade on Thursday EVENING, April 11th, at 8 o'clock.

A. B. HOLMES, Secretary pro tem.

april 3

Wanted.

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS WAITING MAN.—Apply to Mr. C. 40 York street, this morning.

april 1-2

WANTED TO HIRE, A GOOD COOK.—Apply to Mr. No. 436 King street, third door above Hudson street.

april 1-2

WANTED, TO SELL CHEAP, TWO new HAIR MATTRESSES, at No. 105 East Bay, American Hotel.

april 1-2

WANTED, EVERY LADY TO SEE the "Jolly Varden" and Gazette HATS, imported from Paris, at Mrs. C. STACKLEY'S, No. 297 King street.

april 1-2

WANTED, A CAPABLE WHITE man to do house work, sew and make dress generally useful. References required. Apply at No. 10 South Battery.

april 2

WANTED, A YOUNG LADY TO assist in the store. One understanding the millinery preferred. Apply to Mrs. C. STACKLEY, No. 297 King street.

april 1-2

WANTED TO PURCHASE, SECOND- HAND FURNITURE of all descriptions, for which the highest cash price will be paid. Address Key Box 124, Charleston Postoffice.

april 8mcs

WANTED, A COOK, WASHER AND ironer. One who understands making. Such a one will find steady employment, wages paid punctually, by applying at No. 142 West street.

april 1-2

A WHITE WOMAN WHO UNDER-STANDS COOKING thoroughly, can obtain a situation as cook by applying at No. 64 King street, South of Broad.

april 8

WANTED, TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, a small House in the central or western part of the city. Address "Q" at this office, stating location, terms, &c.

april 8

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO KNOW that the only first class Sewing Machine in the market is the HOME SHUTTLE, price \$25 and \$37. Can be seen at the General Agency, No. 255 King street, corner Beaufain street.

V. L. BISSELL, Agent.

mch15

WANTED, A SOUTHERN LADY TO teach the higher branches of English, Music and Drawing. Reference as to competency and character required. Address Dr. A. J. JOHNSON, Sumner P. O., South Carolina Railroad. Information can be had from Messrs. PFLIZER, RODGERS & CO., or E. S. HALSEY, Charleston, S. C.

mch15

For Sale.

VEGETABLE BOXES.

We are prepared to furnish VEGETABLE BOXES of superior quality in any quantity required, or the materials which farmers can put together themselves.

Samples at our Office, North Atlantic Wharf.

april 8mcs

FOR SALE, A HORSE-POWER GRIST MILL, in perfect condition; sold on accommodating terms. Apply at the Friend street Grist Mill.

april 8mcs

FOR SALE, AT NO. 657 KING STREET, one door south of Spring, a No. 1 MILCH COW, gentle and broke to the tub; will give from ten to twelve quarts of milk. Will be sold at very reasonable price.

april 1-2

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, A TWO AND a Half Story House and Kitchen, and a double Tenement in the rear, No. 564 King street. Apply to J. BRADY, No. 76 King street.

april 8mcs

JUST ARRIVED, AT KENTUCKY MULE Lot of a fine lot of well broke mules—mules at moderate prices. R. OAKMAN.