Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME X.---NUMBER 2178.

THE DEFENCE OF THE SCRIP | times when the business in "puts" and "calls"

ELABORATE REPLY TO THE COMP. TROLLER-GENERAL'S RETURN.

Another Postponement-No Quorum in the Legislature Yesterday. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, Tuesday, January 7. In the Supreme Court this morning the counsel for the petitioners in the mandamus case presented their reply to the return made yesterday by the respondent. The reply is long and elaborate, combating each point of the return at some length, except the question of the constitutionality of the Blue Ridge scrip and the scrip act. These points are not discussed, the reply thereto being simply a denial of the unconstitutionality. The argument was not entered upon to-day, however, and both the mandamus case and the appeal from the injunction order by Judge Melton were postponed till 10 A. M. to-morrow. The court then adjourned. It is hardly probable that either case will come fairly up for argument even to-merrow, that being the day assigned for the cases from the Eighth Cir-

cuit, which will take precedence. There was no quorum of either house of the General Assembly to-day, but both houses will meet at noon to-morrow. PICKET.

THE WAYS OF WALL STREET.

The Peculiar Patols of the Bulls and Bears.

[From Appleton's Journal.]

Of the technical terms in use in Wall street, where transactions amounting to fitty or sixty million dollars frequently take place in one day, only a tew are understood by the general pub-lic. You, my good sir, are not a speculator; of course not. You do not care a button about to button whether of course not. You do not care a button about "cliques" and "corners;" and, whether "bulls" "squeeze" "shorts," or "bears" "hammer the market," your mind is easy and your conscience clear. But, nevertheless, you may possibly be willing to know the meaning of the strange phrazes which form the idiom of the great financial centre, and which, if you read the money articles in the dailies, doubtless sometimes set you wondering at the queer antics our language is compelled to piky. As all the world knows, the regular opera-

As all the world knows, the regular opera-tors in stocks are divided into two classes— "bulis" and "bears." Sometimes these ani-mais change their species, bulls becoming bears and bears bulls, as a failing or a rising bears and bears buils, as a failing of a rising market may lead their honest hearts. The main object of the buils is to advance prices; that of the bears to depress. Frequently, when the market is rising, and there are pros-pects of a continued advance, speculators who have consorted _with the bears for several months will suddenly desert them and join the reprise of the buils a remaining there while the ranks of the balls, remaining there while fortune smiles on that side, and rushing back to the bears the moment the fickle goddess indicates an intention to transfer her favors. On the other hand habitual bulis often leave their own pasture or the den of Bruin when the market shows signs of tending down-ward, and remain in Bruin's company till their regular grazing-grounds again become particularly attractive. Or, to simplify the matter, a speculator will be a buil or a bear, according to the prospect of making money on one side or the other. One who is a buil to-day may figure as a bear to-morrow, and

Bears thrive most on public calamities. Any occurrence that unsettles values puts money in their pockets. The burning of Chicago was worth many millions to the bear interest in Wall street. Occasionally the lead-ers of this interest devise a scheme to shake fidence in financial soundness, and possi confidence in financial southurss, and pound bly bring on a panic, in order that they may break the market and buy stocks at low prices. They do not care how much the community r, or how many merchants, bankers, acturers may be ruined, provided or manufacturers may be ruined, provided their own interest is served. Generally they are utterly unscrupulous as to the means em-ployed to accomplish their object, and the more embarrassment and suffering they cause to others the more likely are their own trans-sctions to yield them handsome profits. Yet if there were no bears in Wall street the Stock Exchange would be found a rather dull place. The terms "jong" and "sbort" are of The terms "long" and "short are o respective application to the buil and bear par-ties. The buils are always "long" of stock, and the bears are always "short." The specuand the bears are always "short." The speca-lator who has stocks on hand, which he bought with the expectation of selling at higher prices, is on the bull side, and, in the parlance of the street, is "long." A bear sel-dom has stocks on hand. His business is to sell "short"-that is, to sell property which he has not got, intending to buy and deliver when prices are lower. Generally the stock is to be delivered the day after it is sold, but quite often the bear does not buy it for a month, or two or three months. How, theo, can he deliver it within twenty-four hours? month, or two or three months. How, thea, can be deliver it within twenty-four hours? By borrowing from another person. There is in Wall street a regular system for borrowing stock. The broker who represents borrowing stock. The broker who represents the speculator procures the stock on loan from another broker, to whom he gives a check as security for the value of what is borrowed. This transaction is good for one day only, but it may be renewed the next day, and then the next; and thus several weeks may pass before the stock is really purchased for delivery. Meantime the seller, if he belongs to a clique or "pool," is trying every day to depress prices in order that he may buy the stock at a lower figure than that at which he sold it. This is the operation known as "hammering the market," and a very exciting one it some-times is. But the bears are often badly "squeezed," and then they make a rush to "cover." When the bulls learn that there is a large "short" When the bulls learn that there is a large "short" interest in any particular spot, they put their heads together and get up a "corner." When a stock is said to be "cornered," the meaning is that it is controlled by a clique. The clique holds enough of it to control the mar-ket and exact such terms as may be desired. An upward movement is suddenly developed, and the bears who have sold "short" in ex-mentation of lower prices become alarmed and pectation of lower prices become alarmed and begin to buy. In the majority of cases the men who work the advance are the very ones who bought what the bears sold, and they are now selling it to them at high figures for dewho bought what the bears sold, and they are now selling it to them at high figures for de-livery back to themselves. "Twisting" is the process of making the bears pay high prices for what they probably add at low prices, and "covering" is the op-eration of buying stock to close "short" con-tracts. One of a while a stock is a closed. eration of buying stock to close "short" con-tracts. Once in a while a stock is so closely "cornered" that it can be borrowed only at enormous interest for the day's use-perhaps at a rate that is equal to one thousand per cent, per annum. An operation of this sort is the worst "squeeze" of all, and it is not to be wondered at that, as the gentlemen of the Stock Exchange say, the bears generally "squeal" under it. One shrewd manipulator of "squeal" under it. One shrewd manipulator of stocks is known to have cleared fifty thous-and dollars in one day by loaning a fancy stock that he had "cornered." But the same stock that he had "cornered." But the same gentleman sometimes gets into a "corner" prepared by others. It is commonly under-stood that he was fleeced to the amount of nearly two millions during the likely "North-west" gale a few weeks since. "Pute" and "calls" are terms of more than ordinary difficulty for the uninitiated to under-stand. Their meaning may, however, be made comparatively plain. A, for instance, proposes to "put" to B-that is, deliver to him -a certain amount of certain stock within a cortiant time at a price agreed upon when the contractis made, and gives B a bonus of one, certain time at a price agreed upon when the contractis made, and gives B a bonus of one, two or three per cent. as the case may be, for the privilege. This is a "put." If the stock does not decline in value to an amount exceeding the sum given to B, A cannot make anything by the transaction, and unless he choses to deliver the stock he is not obliged to do so. If it falls more than that amount, A may make a good profit, for B, having accept-ed the bonns, is bound to take the stock, even though it may be selling at five or ten per cent. below the price at which he agreed to take it. A "call" is pretty much the same thing, with this difference: A gives B a hundred or a thousand dollars, or whatever sum may be agreed upon, for the privilege of "calling" from B a certain amount of stock within a civen pumber of days. It the slock advances If it falls more than that amount, A from B a certain amount of steck within a fight to do. What would they think to bear that the doctor had kissed their wives that a necessary part of their duties i Clines, he need not "call" it, but, of course, the bonus he gave to B is forfeit. There are

is quite large, and a great deal of money is made by it, but like all other kinds of specu-lation, it is dangerous to the inexperienced. "Scoop" is a term less fruilliar to the public "Scoop" is a term less fræiliar to the public than any of the foregoing. The "scoop-game," a very common one in Wall street, is played in this way: A clique of speculators, let us suppose, want to get possession of a good deal of some particular stock, which they nave rea-son to believe will soon advance in price; but, of course, they want to get it cheap, and they accomplish their object by starting a break in the stock. This is done by offering it at low figures. They instruct their brokers to offer smail quantities under the market price, and keep on offering it lower and lower, until

treet gentlemen play.

tems and Incidents of the Season-Th Passion for Display and What it Costs-Something About the Home for Workingwomen in Brooklyn.

IN NEW YORK.

Society papers and long lists of weddings and receptions to the contrary notwithstanding, this is not a "brilliant" social season. "It rarely is," observes the wiseacre, "after a po keep on offering it lower and lower, until other holders of the same stock, who are not in their confidence, become alarmed and sell out at the best price they can get. In the litical campaign." But while this is trueand every four years becomes more so, for

the cost of electing presidents is constantly meantime the clique have other brokers buy-ing all the stock that is offered; and thus they get possession of a large amount of stock a low prices, which they can probably sell a few days later at a large profit. The "scoop game" is one of the most profitable that the Wall

the cost of electing presidents is constantly increasing like everything else-still it does not account for the overpowering duliness in business circles which even the holidays fail to dissipate. High-priced fabrics, imported largely at the beginning of the season, are "marked down" (o an unusual and alarming extent, while special holiday articles, brought from every part of the world for Christmas and New Year's glits, lay for the most part neglected of the shelves. There is an ap-parent flurry of excitement in some of the large toy bazaars, but even this is more seem-ing than real. There is no solid basis of pros-perity beneath it. Partles who appear to be in the midst of a golden harvest are in reality trembing on the verge of bankruptcy. street gentlemen play. The process of "washing"—a very good one in its ord:nary sense—is often employed in Wall street.;"Washing" is a peculiar operation there—very peculiar, indeed—and the outsider ought to keep as far as possible from the suds. A clique is as necessary to it as to the "secop" business. There is a stock on the list, for in-stance, that the public persist in letting alone, holders of it want to stir up some exitement in this stock, and induce the public

trembling on the verge of bankruptcy. The truth is, the day is past when large for-tunes can be made with rapidity in legitimate business in any of our large cities. The enorto buy it. How do they proceed ? Their plan is quite simple. Several brokers-let us suppose four-are employed to "wash" the stag-nant stock. No. 1 offere to sell. No. 2 takes what is offered. No. 3 wants to buy. No. 4 sells 3 all he wants. This is kept up for a few business in any of our large clues. The endr-mons expenses, the excessive competition in all departments of speculative and distribu-tive rather than productive labor, torbid it, and some great commercial disasters must be expected, which will force young men into other occupations and compet merchants to days, the price rising steadily as the "wash" proceeds; but no one share of the stock is actually sold. But the innocent outsider, sup-posing these ficticious transactions to be real, and thinking there is a chance to make a turn other occupations and compet merchanis to rest their operations upon a more solid and substantial foundation. It is a significant fact that ninety-nine out of every hundred me-chanics in the large clies of this country are in the stock, goes in as a buyer himsell. Ten to one he will never get as much for the stock as he paid, for it falls stagnant again when the speculators have got it off their hands. chanics in the large cities of this country are foreigners, whose earnings now average four to five dollars per day, while any number of "gentlemanly" young American men-the product of business colleges and high schoola-"Coppering" is a term recently introduced, but very well understood in the street. It means operating in a direction contrary to

can be got to keep books or do any kind of means operating in a uncertain contain the that of another operator. For example, one man buys a particular etock, believing that it will advance; another man, observing that the first has not been lucky in his operations cells this particular stock, believing that it will de-cline. On the first may sail a stock "about." "genteel" writing at from six to ten dollars per week. prospect this for American girls Nice

Where are the husbands of the next genera-tion to come from ? "TEN THOUSAND & TEAR."

Or the first may sell a stock "short," e second, calculating on the other's illcline. Or the first may sell a stock "short," and the second, calculating on the other's ill-luck, will buy. This sort of speculation is carried on only by the smaller class of opera-tors, and may be set down as sheer gambling. A "straddle" is a double privilege, entitling the purchaser to either "put" or "call" a stock. The bonus is generally double the emeant had for the single nrivilege of "mni" For the past few years an ordinary fortune has been nowhere in the estimation of the citizens of our ambitious Republic. The possor of \$100,000 is a poor man; the owner of \$500,000 can just make out to live; while the income from \$1,000,000 barely suffices to keep amount paid for the single privilege of "put" or "call." up an "establishment," to supply the waste and prodigality of servants, to pay the res-taurateur and the wine merchant, afford the means for an occusional trip to Europe, and

at from \$12 to \$15. Ladies are therefore obliged to spend much

WINTER COSTUMES.

no relation to the rest of the dress, and do not seem to be a part of it. Sieeveless jackets of

doin allk or velvet are cut with points back cloin, slik or vervet are citt with points acca and front, plain, and not too sharp. They are frequently seen with an overskirt of the same material over a plain, high-necked, coat-sleeved dress of slik or cashmere, in a con-

and is drawn in to the waist by an elastic

THE BUBINESS WOMAN'S HOME.

son who may be ill, both rooms and bed-ro

A "margin" is the money deposited with the broker through whom stocks are pur-chased as security against a sudden deprecia-tion. The amount is generally about ten per pay the Parisian dressmakers and London dry goods bills. The country is undoubtedly rich, but all the mines of Colorado could not keep ent of the par value of the stock. gins" are the rocks on which so many adven-turers on the uncertain waters of speculation it going at that rate for any length of time, and the sooner we stop spending twice as fast as money can be made the better it will be for us in the long run.

"Carrying" means holding stocks on a "margin," in anticipation of higher prices. Often a stock is "carried" for six months, but WHAT DRESS COSTS. generally the time is not more than two Much cannot be put down to the score of extravagance in dress on the part of women, and frequently not more than a Quick turns are the rule with the mafor never were so many old dresses made to do duty at fashionable entertainments as this "Watering" is the operation of suddenly inseason. Talk of only wearing a ha creasing the capital stock of a company. Wall street was thoroughly familiarized with it by dress once, why, I have seen one made to do frequent duty one, two, and three seasons in succession, and then remodelled for a fourth the reckless Erie managers, who earned a no

oriety that honorable men certainly would succession, and then remodelled for a fourth at very slight expense. And this by a society lady who goes out a great deal, and has the credit of dressing well. The principal cost of dress nowadays is the labor of making and the enormous profit required on imported articles to cover the great expense of doing business. A jacket or cloak which would here one: \$10 ion wars ago now costs \$25 io not covet. It is very dangerous to the stock previously '" the market. s to holders of OUR SOUTH ATLANTIC NEIGHBORS.

Georgia.

are utterly wrecked.

ority of speculators.

veek.

-Mrs. Dr. Gilbert's residence in Albany was -Robinson's circus took in \$5000 for two

periormances in Columbus. __Major Wm. Reid, a prominent citizen of Troup County, is dangerously ill of disease of the heart. __Jesse M. Turpin has been elected presi-

Ladies are therefore obliged to spend much more money on their clothes without being any better oressed. And for this they are not responsible. They have to take what is pro-vided for them and pay what is demanded from them, and as men control politics and finances, it is their own fault if they do not give us a system which makes prices low and money elemitid money plentiful. -Swayze's American Union, the only Re-publican paper in Georgia, has suspended publication. during the past six mouth There is an appearance of plainness and solidity about the winter costumes as seen in the streets and upon the drives in the tashion--A fire occurred in Newton, Baker County. able avenues which does not seem to justify on the morning of the 1st instant, which de-stroyed two of the business houses of that the cost of this part of a lady's wardrobe. Nothing could be more simple or sober-for a calling costume than a heavy flowered black place. — Returns from the county elections in Chat tahoochee, Coweia, Harris, Stewart, Cobb, Floyd, Pulaski, Wasnington and Fulton Coun-ties show Democratic triumphs in each. slik dress, walking length; a sealskin jacket and muff, and black velvet bonnet trimmed with black thread lace and marabout feathers, matching the shading of the band of silver fox which bordered the sealskin set. Yet this Lies show Democratic triumpus in each. —Savannah had seveniy-nine dires last year-twenty-four serious and fifty-five tri-fling. Loss \$435,000. Apparatus in good or-der and a pientini supply of water reported. —The extension of the Atlantic and Gulf Railway into Alabama is being revived, and the scheme will be again brought before the Market and the part season costume, represented in four articles alone-of dress, lacket, muff and bonnet-required an outlay of \$500. The latest designs in cloth are perfectly plain and untrimmed. They consist of a gored ski.t cut rather long behind, and over this a Legislature at its next session. Legislature at its next session. —The gin-house, conton press, gin, thresher, fan and everything connected therewith, be-longing to Wm. McCullongh, at Floyd Springs, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 2d long plain coat of reversible cloth, same shade, open in front, and the corner turned back to form large revers by fastening the corback to form large revers by lastening the cor-ners together with a built on under the point of the basque behind. Cuffs and collar both show the under side of the cloth, and together with the revers afford an abundant relief to the austere simplicity of the design. Iron gray, dark blue and invisible green, with black for the underside, are considered most distin-guished, and the edges are finished only with instant. _Alex. Johnson, the engineer who is said to be the cause of the recent terrible collision on the Macon and Western Railroad, denies that he was drunk, nor is it true (says the Macon Telegraph) that he has run away to avoid arrest. a black slik cord of piping. English walking jackets, plain and double breasted, have had a great success this sea-Florida.

admirable foresight, each room admits the sunlight. The views from the windows are beautiful. The rooms are furnished at option by the board of managers or the occupant. A peep into them afforded grauifying proof of woman's tasta and functive for making home FASHION GOSSIP. IMPRESSIONS OF A KEEN OBSERVER woman's taste and faculty for making home anywhere; here a plano, there a sewing ma-

CHARLESTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1873.

blue, told the calling of the occupant. In every room were pictures, vases, flowering plants tastefully arranged, and little souvenirs of the other home far away. Throughout the whole house were a warmin and brightness NEW YORK, December 28. entirely at variance with the common order of boarding-houses. Entrance as a boarder is obtained by an application to a member of the hoard, and the usual reference as to character.

Terms are as follows: Single room on third floor, \$650 a week; fourth floor, \$550; fith floor, \$450. Where two persons occupy one room, flivy cents a week is taken off the charge. room, flity cents a week is taken off the charge. Washing can be done in the house at seventy-five cents a dozen. Mrs. Anna M. Field has been the good and active genius of the under-taking of which these details are given, in or-der that they may serve as a guide to others who may be working in the same direction. The point, however, is this: This house,

thich has cost the continued and perseverin effort of a number of women for two years which still has a large part of its purchase money on mortgage, which will require the labor and supervision of the managers for years to come, together with supplies at regu-iar intervals from the hands of the benevo-

lent, will only accommodate fifty women out of the hundreds and thousands of women and girls who need just such a house. Is not the abor mountainous for so small a product Does it not prompt the thought that the work should not be left to individuals, but be done by commissioners-city, State or national-or by commissioners—city, State or national—on a scale commensurate with the great, the uni-versal need? Instead of one, every city should have a dozen such "homes," capable of holding four or five times the number, and managed and regulated as perfectly and thoroughly as Central Park. The objection to

the routine of the "institution" would be counterbalanced by the advantages of order, system, comfort and cleanliness, and the girls would find educational amusement in mu and lectures, in well-written essays and acted charades, in place of the vicious influences of

cheap public balls and the pit or gallery of low-class theatres. JENNIE JUNE.

JUTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

-Marion planters are unable to pick all of their cotton. -The population of Alken at the present

time is twenty-two hundred. -The Temperance Advocate, published at - The remperator Arvodar, published at Camden, appeared on Monday last in a new and improved dress. -- The promenade concert and soiree, which took place at Graham's on New Year's day,

Was a success. --Governor Moses has appointed J. B. Good-

--Governor Moses has appointed J. B. Good-win as jury commissioner for this county, vice John P. Adams, resigned. --Engineer Miles, whose leg was broken last month in an accident on the South Caro-lina Ballroad, is at Camden, improving, and there are hopes of saving the limb. --The comedy of Caste will be produced by the Alken amateurs about three weeks hence. Other plays will follow, and in March there

the Alken amateurs about three weeks neads. Other plays will follow, and in March there will be a tournament. — B. C. Shiver, Esq. a prominent dry goods merchant of Columbia, is distributing fity cords of wood to the deserving poor, without

-The following real estate sales took place in Columbia on Monday last: The Fenton House, with haif acre lot, for \$2250; one half

House, with half acre iot, for \$2200; one half cash, balance in six and twelve months. Fifty acres well wooded land, four miles from the city, for \$175 an acre. One acre lot, corner Bull and Blossom streets, \$150 cash. Fifteen half acre iots, belonging to the Bofi estate in the city, sold for an average of \$125 a lot. One hundred and ninety-four acres in the

One hundred and ninety-four acres in the county brought \$5 an acre. Two hundred and fifty acres brought \$3 50 an acre. Oue hun-dred and ninety-six and a half acres sold for have cost \$10 ten years ago now costs \$25 to \$30. A suit that could have been made for \$15 can now be osly made or bought for \$45, and the unbitation of the suit of \$45, area and ninely-six and a half acres solution \$7 an acre. Three and a half acres city property, north of the Statehouse, brought \$550. A city lot of two acres, on Southern Douluary Acres, ou which litigation as to titles is pending, brought \$300. and the substantial straw bonnet, for which so or \$5 was considered a good price, is trans-formed to a nondescript which is only adapted to certain styles of dress, and is called cheap

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

AUBURN, N. Y., January 7. John Hillsman, dentist, formerly of Madi son, Georgia, to-day shot his wife, her alleged paramour and himselt dead. The paramour

was a highly respected farmer, and leaves a wife and three daughters.

GRANT ON LOUISIANA.

THE PRESIDENT DENOUNCES PINCH-BACK'S COURSE AS AN OUTRAGE.

The Courts at Last to Settle the Trouble. WASHINGTON, JADUARY 7.

In conversation to-day the President declared his purpose in recognizing the Pinchback government was to enable parties to make up a case for the courts. He did not regard it as material which party he recognized; it was necessary to recognize one or the other, and the military were ordered to preserve the peace. Pinchback's proclamation ordering citizens not to assemble, the President regards as an outrage on the constitution, and puts the Plachback party in the wrong. The President has now no fear of any disturbance of the peace, and says the whole difficulty will soon be settled by the proper legal tribunal.

NEW ORLEANS, JADUARY 7. The city is very quiet. The Pinchback

Legislature is in joint session for the purpose of counting votes for Governor. In the People's Legislature the House had fifty-eight members present; the Senate, no quorum.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, January 7. Governor Hart was inaugurated to-day. Conner was elected speaker of the house by the Democrats and a tew Republicans.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

WASHINGTON, (D. C.,) January 7. The secretary of war to-day sent a commun callon to the House, stating that the cost of ship canal from the Mississippi Biver, near its mouth, to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico, would be seven million and a half of dollars. In the Senate Sherman's resolution regard Ing Louleiana and Arkansas was passed. It empowers the committee to send for persons and papers, and to deputize persons to take evidence. The Indian appropriation bill was ed to adjournment The House was engaged on the appropriation

THE GREAT FIRE AT THE HUB.

Boston, January 7. Nearly all the cities in Massachusetts yester-day inaugurated their municipal governments for 1873. Mayor Pierce, of Boston, in his mes-sage, gives the following statistics of the great fire: Considering the small extent of territory covered, about seventy-five acres, and the short time the fire had been burning, the amount of property destroyed was unpar-rallelled. The whole number of buildings lestroyed, exclusive of those slightly damaged was 776, of which 709 were brick and stor

nd 67 wood. The assessed valuation of these buildings

The assessed valuation of these buildings amounts to \$13,591,000, and it is estimated that to replace them it would cost at least eighteen million dollars. The value of per-sonal property destroyed was about sity mil-lion dollars. Only jourteen persons are known to have lost their lives, and of this number owner was frame. The debt of Boston has seven were fremen. The debt of Boston has increased during the year four million three hundred and fity-one thousand dollars, and the other citles show considerable increase of

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-The heaviest fail of snow for years is re-ported throughout Illinois. -The ship West Derby, with cotton, from Mobile to Cork, is ashore on the Tortugas. The vessel has not bliged. -The Commercial treaty between France and Facility of heaven signed and now awaits

and England has been signed, and now awaits and England has been show, and how a water parliamentary confirmation. The interfect due (form the State of Ala-bama on her bonded debt, foreign and home, was paid in full yesterday in London and

New York. -The Arkansas Legislature has been or-ganized, and Baxter has been loaugurated as governor. His addres was brief and Conser-vative, and was well received by all parties.

-The Sionx and Pawnee Indians are light-ing on Republican River. Several chiefs were killed. Troops have been sent to protect the settler

-General Dix, in his inaugural as Governor

The Charleston Cotton, Rice and Naval Stores Markets. THE BELATIVES, FRIENDS AND OFFICE CHARLESTON NEWS, TUESDAY EVENING, January 7, 1878. Acquaintances of MINDER FLEMING, and of Corron .- This market exhibited a quiet and Mrs. Martha Wright, are respectfully invited to full character, with easier rates, prices shrinking to the extent of about an %o \$ 15. closing with rather more inquiry at the decline Sales about 900 bales, say 19 at 16, 2 at 16%, 50 at

17, 75 at 17%, 20 at 17%, 2 at 18, 33 at 18%, 73 at 8%. 38 at 18%, 158 at 18%, 20 at 18%, 137 at 18% 11 at 18%, 16 at 19, 34 at 19%, 8 at 19%, 12 at 19% 100 at 19%, 5 at 19%, 10 at 20, 1 at 20%c. We quote somewhat nominally : LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

RICE .- There was a fair demand, but the arti cle showed an easier character in some cases

Sales about 300 tierces clean Carolina, say 13 tierces at 8%c. 20 at 6%. 16 at 6%. 50 at 7. 72 at 11-16, 67 at 7 3-16, 25 at 7%, 23 at 7%. We quote ommon to fair at 6%@7c; good 7%@7%c. NAVAL STORES .- The arrivals were 77 bbis

spirits turpentine and 814 bbls rosin. Sales about 00 bols rosin, say No. 1 and good No. 1 at \$3 25 a bbl on the wharf.

FBEIGHTS .- To Liverpool, by steam, di rect, on uplands, ---- on sea islands; via New York, ¥d on uplands, --- on sea islands; by sail 34d on uplands, and 34d on sea islands. To Havre, - on uplands. Coastwise-to New York, by steam, %c on uplands and --- on sea siands; \$2 \$ tierce on rice; 60c \$ bbl on rosin; by sail, ---- c \$ is en cotton; ---- c \$ tierce on ice; 500 \$ bbl on rosin; \$11@12 \$ M on inmber; \$12812 50 % M on timber. To Bost n, by steam %c on uplands and \$2 50 % tierce on rice: by saft -c ? Ib on uplands; rosin 70c; resawed stuff \$12/212 50: timber \$18/218 50: phosphate \$5/25 50. To Providence, by sail \$10@11 \$ M on boards; -c % is on cotton; by steam %c via New York. To Philadelphia, by steam %c on uplands; \$1 75 R cask on rice; 60c B bbl on rosin; \$1 on spirits. Through bills of lading given to Boston, Providence and the New England cities are regularly sued on this route, and dispatch guaranteed. By sail, \$8 % M on boards; \$12 on timber; ---- ¥ ton on clay: \$8 50 on phosphates. To Baltimore

by steam ---- th; by sail \$8@8 50 % Mon oarda: --- on timber: \$3 50 % ton at city: \$4@ 4 50 % ton up river on phosphate reck. Vessels ure in demand by our merchants to take lumber freights from Georgetewn, S. C., Darien and Satilla River, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fia., to Northern

ports, and \$10@12 % M are the rates on timber and boards Exchange .- Sterling 60 day bills 20%@20%. DOMESTIC EXCHANGE .-- The banks purchas sight checks on New York at % per cent. off,

and sell at par. Gor.D-12@13.

Markets by Telestanh. MONEY MARKETS.

London. January 7. London. January 7. Noon.-Consols 91% a92. Fives 90%. New York, January 7. Noon.-Stocks duil. Gold steady, 11%. Money frm at 7. Exchange-long 9%; short 10%. Gov-ernments duil and steady. State bonds firm but culor GEORGIANA, JOHN W. MANN, Master, from Livthe Three (3) Day Act, and will commence dis charginz, under General Order, at South Atlantic

quiet. Evening.—Preights unchanged. Money active and hardening, cosi g at 7 to gold. Gold 11% 11%. Governments dull but steady. States dull Wharf, on THURSDAY, the 9th Instant. ooring or !rusting any of the crew of the above-11%. Govern and nominal.

COTTON MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, JANUARY 7. Noon.-Cotton opened quiet; uplands 10%d; Or

Late .---Cotton quiet; uplands 10%al.%d; Or-lears 10%al0%d; sales 10.000 biles; speculation and export 20.0. New York, January 7. Noon.-Ootton quiet; sales 545 bales; uplands

January, 19% al9 9-16c; February, 19 9-16a19% c; March, 19% al9 9-16c; February, 19 9-16a19% c; March, 19% a20% c; April, 20% a20 5-16c; May, 20 11-16a 21% c. To-day's sales 1468.

BOSTON, January 7

BOSTON, JADUAT 7. Cotton dull: middlings 20c; gross receipts 2002 bales; sales 250; stock 6000. BALTIMORE, JADUAT 7. Cotton dull: middlings 20 %c; net receipts 24 bales, gross 173; exports constwise 125; sales 223; stock 10,336. NORFOLX JADUAT 7. NORFOLK, January 6.

NORFOLK. JADUARY 7

taxes, for the past six months. Cotton quiet and steady; jow middlings 18%; net receipts 2614; exports coastwise 3891; sales 200; stock 10,677.

The same will be payable at their Banking Hall, No. 1' Broad street, on and after THURS-DAY, 24 of January, 1878.

UNION BANK OF SOUTH CARO-

LINA, CHARLESTON, JANUARY 1, 1878 .- Notice

s hereby given that Books will be open at the

ontinue open for thirty days, for the purpose of

PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS'

BANE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S.

have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of

Four Per Cent. upon the Consolidated Stock of

The same will be payable to Stockholders on

C., JANUARY 4, 1873 .- The Board of Direct

Banking House on THUESDAY, 3d Instant, and

of this Company of FIVE PER CENT., free of all

attend the Funeral of the former from No. 227 Meeting street, THIS APTERNOON, at half-past 2 int in a statistis jans... o'clock. Obitnarp. and bate is SPIER9.-Died, at St. Stephen's, Tuesday morn-ing. 3d inst.; SABAR A., wile of Wm. M. Spiers, aged 18 years, 11 months.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

Inneral Motices.

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP GEORGIA, from New York, are notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier No. 2, Union Wharves. All Goods remaining on the dock at sunset will be stored at owners' risk and expense. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent. 1858-1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLESTON .--- CHARLESTON, JANUARY 8, 1873 .- The Annual Flection for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on Turs-DAY, 14th of January, 1878."

Polls open from 12 M., to half-past 1 P. M. WM. C. BREESE, Cashier, fan8

DISTRICT TAX NOTICE. -OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, FIRE-PROOF BUILD -ING, CHABLESTON, S. U., DECEMBER 28, 1879. In compliance with instructions from the County Treasurer of Charleston County, the undersigned will be at the above named office from the first to the fifteenth of January, 1878. Inclusive, to col-lect the State, County and highway TAXES of 1873 for the Seventh Tax District, according to the rates of levy as already notified by the County W. H. W. GRAY. Treasurer.

Beputy Tax Collect For the Seventh Tax District.

PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS'

BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S.

aving this day declared a semi-annual Dividend

C., JANUARY 4, 1873 -The Board of Director

of One Dollar per share, free of tax, upon the con-

solidated stock of this Bank, the same will be pay-

ian7-towis THOS, FROST, Jr., Oashier.

MTICE.-THE BRITISH BARK

BLOMIDON, C. W. Shaw, Master, from Demerara,

is THIS DAY, the 6th inst., entered under the

Three Day Act, and will commence discharging,

under General Order, at Southern Wharf, on

All persons are hereby cautioned against har-

boring or trasting any of the crew of the above

named vessel, as debts of their contracting will

NOTICE .- THE BRITISH BARK

rpool, is THIS DAY, 4th instant, entered under

All persons are hereby cautioned against har-

samed vessel, as no debts of their contracting

STOFFICE SOUTHWESTERN BATL

ROAD BANK -The Trans'er Books of the South

Carolina Baliroad Company and Southwestern

Railroad Bank will be closed from the ninth to

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN

AND TRUST COMPANY, CHARLISTON, S. C.

DECEMBER 27, 1872 .- The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend upon the Capital Stock

the twenty-third of January, 1873, inclusive, for

stockholders. JOHN M. HABLESTON,

HENRY CARD. Agent.

HENRY CARD,

Ag- nt.

. . . Oashier.

P. A. MITCHELL

Cashier.

Cashler.

Friday, the 10th inst.

lan7-8

not be paid by the Master, or

will be paid b; the Master or

jan6-8

j103-7

Ann28 20.jan1 8.6.8

janl-ws8

this Bank. (free of Taxes.)

and after Monday, January 6. ...

able on and after MONDAX, 6th January, 1878.

-Several families left West Florida for Texas last week. -The florida Conference, A. M. E. Church,

preasted, have had a great success this sea-son. They are cut structly coat shape, high on the shoulders, narrow across the back, sail-ing collar, and sleeves shaped to the arm with single cuffs. The cloth is of the very best could be account of the very best when completed, be the finest hotel in Florida. —Several Jacksonvillians are preparing to quality, "broad" or "tricot" only the darkest shades being used, and the finishing uniform-

ly silk cord, piping and buttons, the latter black slik or oxidized silver. go to Texas. —Subscriptions to the amount of \$7525 have black slik or oxidized sliver. These jackets are much more in keeping with the restricted style of street costumes than the absurd Doimans, with their short bodies and wide hatging sleeves, which bear

been received for the Brown Theological In-stitute at Live Oak. —The Catholic Church in Jacksonville, the corner-stone of which was laid some time ago,

Is still in an unfinished condition. Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will convene in Jacksonville January 29, 1873.

1873. —Jason Jackson was hung at the county jall, in Fernandina, on Friday, the 27th ult., ior the murder of a Swedish salor, committed at that place in July last.

trasting color. No trimming is required. A simple piping edges the jacket, and wrists The Radical Gubernatorial Convention of Florida passed a resolution pledging the sup-port of the party to Harrison Reed for United almple piping edges the jacket, and wrists complete the garniture. A variation from this is proposed for early spring wear which is very effective. It con sists of a mantelet which deepens at the back states senalor

North Carolina.

-Tarboro' has not had a clear day in the -North Carolina apples are hauled to Knox-

-North Carolina apples are named to Knox-ville, Tenn., in wagons and there sold. - A number of handsome private residences have been built recently in Salisbury. - The editor of the Asheville Citizen agrees o take anything, even the measles, in pay

ment for the paper. -A terrible storm of wind and rain, ac-companied by thunder and lightning, passed

be very well worn. The peanut crop in the vicinity of Wil-mington will fall short this year nearly one-

IS KISSING AMONG PHYSICIANS PRIVILEGED Is KISSING AMONG PHISIOLANS PRIVILEGED? The Court of Oyer and Terminer was crowded with spectators this morning to hear the sum-ming up of District Attorney Winchester Brit-ton in the case of Dr. Lucius B. Irish, charged with conspiring with Mrs. Anderson to poison her husband. There were a number of ladies present. Mr. Britton referred to the abuse of the compact for the statement of the minner. present. Mr. Britton referred to the abuse of the counsel for the defendant of the witnesses. Charles Forrest and others of the Coburn family. The defence might sneer at the test-mony of the protecution. It had been testified to by several witnesses that on the occasions when they passed each other they would kiss. The concern might attempt to sneer at this The counsel might attempt to sneer at this testimony, but let the jury take it home to

themselves. When a physician is called in to attend their families they trust him, as they had a right to do. What would they think to Two floors

A Sketch on the Cars. [Letter in Cincinnati Commercial.]

Stuck away in a corner, rolled up almost like a ball, was the countryman who has paid flity cents for having his boots pulled off.

"Please read my ticket," he said, handing it o me; "I can't read." I did so, and asked where he was from.

"Indiana," he replied. "Indiana," he repiled. Indiana, and can't read! It was most too unnatural, and I ventured to ask him if he was

"No, sir," he at sir," he acswered; "I was born in Iorth Caro

My guess was right after all. He was a veritable tar-heel.

disappearance of the clouds, renders haze im-possible, and thus uncovers the surface to un-restrained radiation into space and night, and "How long have you been living in Indiana ?" Tasked.

the reverse is true of ascending air. The proxi-mate cause of every sudden fall of temperature is said to be the advont of a group of spote upon the sun's disc. The direction of this "atmospheric wave" is explained as follows: ana ?" I asked. "Two years. I'm just now going back." "Don't you like it up there ?" "Not so mighty well. A Sonthern man don't have a fair show. You see I was in the upon the sun's disc. The direction of this "atmospheric wave" is explained as follows: The cause of the eastward motion of these semi-annual phenomena, as of all other ele-ments of weather in the temperate zones, and of the westward movement within the tropics, will be clear only to those who understand why the water opposite our moon masses itself into a tide. Just as this water is left behind by the more renid movement of the solid next of the don't have a fair show. You see I was in the rebel army four years. I'm willing to ac-knowledge that I am whipped; but I don't want to take all the blame on our side for all the troyble. Up in Indiana they seem to think that all the blame should go agin the South. I don't quite acknowledge them principles, and that makes discord. The Democrats sorter held up for me; but there aln't many about where I live. We only polled thirty-four votes in the township out of about three hun-dred." a tide. Just as this water is left behind by the more rapid movement of the solid part of the earth toward the moon (because the solid part, averaged at the centre, is nearer the moon.) so the air above the torrid zone is left behind by the more rapid westerly mettor of the solid earth beneath it, and thus always appears to be itself moving from the east (trade wind.) For dred.

dred." "You got in among the Badicals, then !" "No; the sort about where I live are not old, straight out 'Publicans. I call them in Radicals."

the atmosphere rotates (by a force which known but need not here be stated) indepen "Are you going to return to North Caroknown but need not here be stated) independent ently of the earth, and independently one por-tion of another; while the earth must move al-together, and thus the surface of the torrid zone moves faster and the temperate zones slower than either would move if liquid or in-dependent of its neighbors. The average llua ?

"Yes; I can't be satisfied in Indiana. Southern poor man has little show there, I tell you. 'Pears like the whole community is suspiolous of him. Then I believe every man gets along best among his own sort of people. The Northern folks are different from the The Northern folks are different from the Southern-a heap different. They don't even chaw tobacco alike. Up there they use what they call 'fine-out.' I don't want any of it in me. We North Carolinians stick to the old plug. Well, but that ain't the only difference. Southern people have bigger hearts. They don't make money their god like the Yan-kees. I know men about Indianapolis that have got money enough to buy out half of North Carolina, but still they are on the hunt for more. Seems like they can't get enough. So much money, or trying to get more, or

and is drawn in to the waist by an elastic string. A secondary cape furnishes addi-tional protection for the shoulders, and is cut up in the back in the style which has become so popular. An overskirt accompanies it, for more. Seems like they can't get enough. So much money, or trying to get more, or something, makes them cross. They won't stop and talk like a Southern man. If you ask one of them the way anywhere he will nearly snap your head off. A Southern man will stop and give you all the directions you want, and talk with you a long time, and ask about your crops and family, and if you won't about your crops and family, and if you won't which is shaped longer at the back, shorter at the sides and frost by cutting; there is no

the sides and front by cutting; there is no looping up. The plain or plaited skirt and close-cut sheeve of a serge or cashmere dress look exceedingly well under this costume in gray or brown ladles' cloth, and if it is as popular as it is pretty and serviceable it will be very well work

about your crops and family, and if you won't come in and take a drink, and if you don't want to come around to the field and see some of his stock, and all that. But up North, I teil you, they don't do things on that style. They won't stop long enough to answer you a civil gnestion. In the cities every fellow walks like the devil was aiter him. A Northern man in a city will walk faster than a North Carolina horse can go, and they will run over you if you don't get out of the way, which a horse won't do. I never saw such people to stave ahead and let every fellow look out for him-selt. "Pears like they don't care anything for The contrasts of life in large cities present-ed themselves vividy at ithe recent opening of the "Home" for business women, estab-lished by the benevolent enterprise of a few Brooklyn ladles in that city of horses and churches. The building is admirable as far as it goes. It will accommodate fifty persons in a manner comfortable and homelike; all atself. 'Pears like they don't care anything for one another. They ain't jovial, and don't go in for a good time like we in North Carolina. You tention has been paid to heating and ventila-tion, and every corner in the five-story house for a good time like we in Aforth Carolina. You can stay in Indiana a year and never be invi-led to drink, but you can't in North Carolina. But they get us on the money. They have got more money than we have, that's a fact. The two people are alike only in one way—they have both got to die and leave what they have, and there we have the advantage. for we is as clean as new wood and white paint can make it. On the first or basement floor are a large dining-room, a kitchen, a laundry, a drying-room, closets without end, and a little ide room, with racks and basin stand, where late comers can get ready for the table without the trouble of going up stairs. The next floor has a large saloon parior, at the end of which is a raised platform for private entertainments,

have both got to die and leave what they have, and there we have the advantage, for we haven't much to leave and be sorry for." "So you don't like Indiana ?" I mused. "No; she's too cold and swift for me. I want to get back to the Old North State, where things are run more according to my notion. I am plumb sick of Indiana. The old woman has soured on it too. She says she would rather have a dirt-floor cabin in North Caro-lina than a whole township in Indiana." is a track, do., a small parload characteristic and an ideal little office, the property of a lady physi-cian to the institution. On the floor above is a tine sitting room, a room reserved for any per over this are divided into bed rooms, bath-rooms, closets, &c., and, with an

of New York, congratulates the St the calm which has followed the national election, and that the animosities of the late rebellion are gradually passing away.

POLAS WAVES EXPLAINED.

The Nation gives an explanation of what is known as the "November Atmospheric Wave," or the sudden annual change which we call the "cold snap." The chan :e itself is the transfer of cold descending air from the loceans to the continents; its cause is the change in the posi-

continents; its cause is the change in the pos-tion of the greatest relative heat. The sud-denness of the change is explained as follows: Descending air is constantly increasing in capacity for moisture, which causes a steady disappearance of the clouds, renders haze im-

Cotton firm; low middlings 18%c; net receipts 440 bales; exports coastwise 1967; sales 558; stock 11,954.

WILMINGTON, January 7. Cotton firm; middlings 1+%c; receipts 1185 bales tock 8065.

SAVANNAH. January 7. Cotton easy; middlings 19 4 19 40; receipts 44 bales; exports to the conlinent 2250; sales 109 tock 82,941. AUGUSTA, January 6. Cotton steady; middlings 190; receipts 620 bale

receiving additional Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this Bank as authorized under Act of alcs 697. the General Assembly. H. D. ALEXANDER, PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 7.

Cotton-middlings 20%0. AUGUSTA, January 7. Cotton dull; middlings 19c; receipts 533 ba es:

Cotton in fair demand; middlin s 200; receipt 966 bales; shipments 3400; stock 27,787. MEMPHIS, January 7.

Cotton dull; middlings 20c; receipts 1888 bales Cotton uni, intuinings 200; receipts 1000 bills, sales 2541; stock 27,132. Mobiles, January 7. Cotton, net receipts estimated at 2500 bales;

stock 4240. KEW ORLEANS, JADUARY 7. Cotton in good demand and easier; middling 19%c, low middling 100, good ordinary 18%c; net receipts 8771 bales; gross 10, 184; exports to Grach britain 4084; continent 2190; coastwise 1850; sales 700, iast evening 2300; stock 159,004. GALVESTON, January 7. Cotton gulet; good ordinary 19%c; net receipts 1943 bales.

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, JASUARY 7. Evening.—Common rosin 104 6d.

Evening.—Common rosin 104 6d. Nzw York, January 7. Noon.—Flour strong. Wheat firm yield. Corn steady. Pork quiet and firm; mess \$13 75. Lard firm; steam 7% a8% Turpentine dull. Bosin steady at \$3 70 ior strained. Evening.—Flour firm; common to fair extra \$50 ioss 75; good to choice \$58 Solat 76. Whiskey uschanged. Wheat closed heavy and holders anxious. Corn in good demand and a shade firmer. Ricc quiet at \$38%. Fork \$18 75a14. Lard firmer at 7% a5 5-16. Turpentine dull. Rosin steady. dependent of its heighbors. The average velocity of rotation is near latitude 30, where air and earth move at equal pace. North of this latitude we may regard our prevailing westerly winds as (approximately) illustrating a more natural rate of rotation, while we are retarded by being so near the axis-approxisteady.

I OUISVILLE, JADUARY 7. Flour in fair demand and steady; extra family \$7 to. Corn firm at 40. Provisions steady. Pori \$12 25. B.con shoulders 5%; clear rib sides 7% cl-ar sides 8 p cked. Lard steady; kegs 8%. Whiskey steady at 88.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, JANUARY 6. SPIBITS TURPENTINE.-Mark t quiet, with sales of 150 casks at 55 cents per gallon for Southern Rosin -Sales of 50 bbls extra No 2 at \$3 15

phenomena then, must in the temperate zones move from west to east (unless propagated packward, as frequently happens, but not in relation to this topic) along with the air in which they are involved. Hence a movement from an ocean to a continent will always be directed toward the continent next east of the ocean. Other causes conspire with the ore above stated, but this is the most comprehen-

-Charles Lamb said a speaker should not

attempt to express too much, but should leave something to the imagination of his audience; and he tells how, upon being called upon to return thanks for a toast to his health, he rose and bowed to his audience, said, "Gentleand then sat down, leaving it to their imagination to supply the rest.

sive cause.

retarged by being so here the answer approximately merely, for the enormously superior friction of solid over gas, compels the atmos-phere to conform almost entirely to the velocity of the surface. All extensive atmospheric phenomena then, must in the temperate zone

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Exports.

LIVERPOOL-Per Spanish brig Santona-bales upland cotton, 90 tons pho-phate rock. AMSTERDAM -Per Br b.rk Wentworth-AMSTERDAM --PCT BT D.TK WeDLWOTLD--2307 bales upland cotton.....Per Br bark Jerome Joneu-2194 bales upland cotton. Ngw YORK-Per Stegmship James Adger-149 bags sea island, cotton, 1074 bales upland cotton, 325 sacks oil cake, 50 bales shirting, 77 packages updating 35 licence too.

sacks oil cake, 50 bales shirting, 77 packages suodries, 35 tierces rice.
PHILADPLFHA-Per steamship Gulf Stream-478 bales cotton, 25 tierces rice, 127 packages fruit, 20 bandles taxes, 305 bales dumestics, 518 bbls navai stores, 21 tons oid iron.
BALTIMORE-Per steamship Maryland-191 bales cotton, 255 tierces rice, 50 sacks rice, 374 bbls rosin, 10 bales domest.cs, 6 hhds and 1 bale hides, 88 empty ber bbls, 16 rolls leather, 105 bbls oranges, 2 bales empty bags, 2 bales paper, 25 packages.

THOS. FROST, Jr. jan6-mw13 Cashier DISTRICT TAX NOTICE .- OF-FICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, FIRE-PROOF BOILDING, CHARLESTON, S. C., DECEMBER 28, 1872 .- In compliance with instructions from: the County Treasurer of Charleston County, the undersigned will be at the above named office from the first to the Afteenth of January, 1873. nelosive, to collect the State and County TAXES of 1872 for the Sixth Tax District, according to the rates of levy as already notified by the Coun-MOULTON EMERY, ty Treasurer. Deputy Tax Collector.

For the Sixth Tax District. dec30-mwf6 DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT IS certain cure for Croup. Its effect is prompt. t is very pleasant. Children take it readily. ian2 6D4W BE HALL'S VEGETABLE SICIL-IAN HAIR RENEWER restores to bald heads a dne healthy growth of hair, if the hair cells are

lan4-stuth8d&w not closed up. STOLEAR AND HARMLESS AS WA-TER-NATTANS' CRYSTAL DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .- A perfectly clear preparation in one ottle, as easily applied as water, for restoring to gray hair its natural color and youthful appearance, to eradicate and prevent dandruff, to promote the growth of the hair and stop its falling out. It is entirely harmless, and perfectly free from any poisonous substance, and will therefore

take the place of all the dirty and unpleasant preparations now in use. Numerous testimonia have been sent us from many of our most prominent citizens, some of which are subjoined. In everything in which the articles now in use and objectionable, CRYSTAL DISCOVERY is perfect. It is warranted to contain neither Sugar of Lead, Sulphur or Nitrate of Silver, it does not soll the clothes or scalp, is agreeably perfumed, and makes one of the best dressings for the hair in use. It restores the coler of the hair "more perfeet and uniformly than any other preparation," and always does so in from three to ten days, virtually feeding the roots of the hair with all the nourishing qualities necessary to its growth and healthy conduica; it restores the decayed and induces a new growth of the hair more posttively than anything else. The application of this wonderful discovery also produces a pleasant and cooling effect on the scalp and gives the hair a

pleasing and elegant appearance. Price \$1 a ABTHUR NATTANS, ottle. Inventor and Proprietor, Washington, D. C. For sale by the Agent, DR. H. BAER, No, 131 Meeting street, Charleston, S. O.

decid-mwf 1mo*

Backages. KosiN.-Sales of 50 bbls extra No 2 at \$3 15. Market dull at \$3 10 for strained. (RUDE 7 URPENTINE.-sales of 101 bbls at \$4 75 for virglu and yellow dlp, and \$3 for hard. TAB -sales of 15 bbls at \$2 55 and 50 (m order) at \$150 per bbl. (OTTON.-Sales of 18 bales as follows: 16 at 183%, 1 at 19% and 1 at 19% per pound. Market strong for higher grades. We quote: Ordinary 16%, good ordinary 18, low middling 18%, mid-dling uplands 19%, strict middling 19%=200 per pound. bound. Special Notices. WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME .- The great popularity of this safe and off. cacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds. Asthmas, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofuious Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it

has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the Chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by . B. WILBOR, Chemist, 166 Court St., Beston Sold by all druggists. jane-mwi3

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN ND TRUST COMPANY, SAVINGS DEPART. MENT .- Depositors are requested to LEAVE THEIR BOOKS to be credited with the January nterest due 1st instant.

All Deposits made on or before 20th January will bear interest from 1st January. Interest Six Per Cent., compounded quarterly

jan4-smwf7 F. A. MITCHELL, Cashier.