THE
CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,
G. R. CATHCART, EDITOR.
CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON,
PROPRIETORS.
No. 18 HAYNE-STREET.

TERMS—CASH.

SUBSCRIPTION.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE STATE.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

☞ THE LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week is published officially in THE DAILY NEWS every Friday morning.

News Summary.

A call is issued for a National Labor Convention to meet in Baltimore on the 20th of August.

Gen. M. W. RANSOM declines to be a candidate for Governor of North Carolina.

Dr. BERNHARDT, he of Australian fame, is in Wilmington at present.

Water has been selling in Norfolk at twenty-five cents a gallon.

Columbus, Ga., is recovering its former prosperity. The manufacturing establishments burnt during the war are being rebuilt.

Judge TILDEN, of Cleveland, has decided that "shaving on Sunday morning, before church, is a work of necessity."

Colonel W. C. LANKFORD, of Franklin County, N. C., has grown cabbages the present season which weigh fourteen pounds and five ounces.

WILLIAM YOUNG, who attempted to rob the National Bank at Atlanta, received twenty-eight lashes on his bare back in that city.

Petroleum is said to have been used with great success in cases of asthma, exhibiting it by rubbing on the neck and breast.

There are but thirty-three places in Alabama and Mississippi provided with postmasters duly appointed and sworn.

The President, contrary to the expectations of many of his friends, has signed the bill for the reorganization of the Supreme Court, and it is now a law.

Meetings are held all over North Carolina for the purpose of taking measures for proper representation at the National Convention in Philadelphia.

The Ironton *Register* says: "There were 2,693,117 tons of stone coal mined in this county last year. This is 686,119 tons in excess of the production of the year before."

One hundred packages of gold and silver, belonging to the royal family of the Hanoverian Government, have reached the Bank of England in safety. This is "preparing for a rainy day."

The total amount of exports from San Francisco since January 1 exceeds $32,000,000, including specie and merchandise, with duties added. This is more than any former period.

A riot between whites and negroes, occasioned by a railroad conductor attempting to cut a button off a negro's coat, occurred at Columbus, Kentucky, on Saturday. Three or four negroes were killed, and several whites are missing.

Gen. BUTLER, we are told, is in favor of the continued session of Congress. If the General had besieged Fort Fisher as closely as he has Washington, he would have gained more honor than he is likely to obtain in his present field of action. So says the Boston *Post*.

Gen. BLAIR, in a late speech in Missouri, exhibited the turncoat Senator HENDERSON in his true colors, proving his sympathy with the rebels at the commencement of the war, and his persecution of Representative ROLLINS because he was a LINCOLN man.

Pennsylvania has a rival in the manufacture of paper from wood substances, in Maryland. The Messrs. MARX Brothers, of Baltimore, have erected a factory, and by a new process are making paper pulp out of wood. It is said to be of excellent quality, and is manufactured at the rate of three thousand pounds per day.

Bombay is ruined, and all India heavily damaged, by the cessation of the war in America. The war poured a river of gold into India. Peace has dried up this river, and the commercial distress and bankruptcy are unparalleled. There is also a grievous famine in Bengal, accompanied with great suffering.

General GORDON GRANGER arrived in Washington on Monday, having just completed a trip on official business through some of the Southern States. He gives an account of the feeling and temper of the Southern people, who, in general, he found well disposed towards the Government, and ready, if they shall be permitted, to give substantial proof of their loyalty and devotion to the Constitution and Union of the States.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says: "It is reported that fine crops of tobacco and corn will be raised in Louisa, Marion, Orange, Hanover, Culpepper, and Fairfax, these counties having been abundantly blessed with rain. The corn crop in Henrico, Chesterfield, and counties adjacent, were nearly parched to death before being partially revived by rains. The wheat crop has only been an average one anywhere in the State, so far as our knowledge extends."

The New York *Herald* states that there is a discrepancy of some thirty millions of dollars which has been discovered in balancing the accounts of Judge CHASE while Secretary of the Treasury; or rather, that his accounts do not balance by that amount. A nice little deficit indeed in the cash account. The *Herald* charges that Mr. FESSENDEN resigned on account of the muddle in which he found the Treasury accounts, and Mr. McCULLOCH has been unable to straighten matters.

In the French army every recruit is supposed to know a trade on joining the army. If he has not yet learned a trade he is taught some occupation after joining his corps. Should he be ignorant of reading or writing, or, knowing these, should he wish to improve his education so as to qualify himself for promotion, he goes to the regimental school for four hours every day, when he is not on guard or fatigue duty. Once his schooling is over, he is put to work at some trade or handicraft, or should he not know one, he is put to learn one.

We learn from the Newbern papers, the particulars of another brutal murder in that section of the State, the victim being one Mr. ODUM, living three miles from Kinston, in Lenoir County. A crowd of negroes went to the house of Mr. ODUM and took down his gun and shot him dead, his wife being in the same bed with him. After committing the murder they took his meat and such other things as they wanted and left. Mrs. ODUM thinks she can identify some of the party, and parties are in pursuit with fair hopes of success in bringing them to justice.

☞ *All communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily News.*

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements outside of the city must be accompanied with the cash.

CHARLESTON.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1866.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

The columns of our Southern papers, we are gratified to notice, give indication that the people are fully alive to the importance of an able representation in the National Convention, to meet next month in Philadelphia. They are selecting their ablest and most reliable men, and are prepared to give their entire support to whatever measures the Convention may adopt, that may be calculated to restore peace and harmony to the country, and at last put to rest the nefarious and internecine agitation that has been harassing our entire section ever since the close of the war.

If we understand the temper of our people aright, they are disposed to go into this Convention with the single motive above indicated. We have no ulterior view to subserve; no engineering of party measures; no canvassing for the next Presidency; no seeking of fat sinecures or big piles of Congressional mileage. We want peace, an end of strife, and equality with the other States in the Union. We regret, therefore, the agitation we observe going on the Northern prints; the organs of each party endeavoring to claim the Convention for their own, evidently having an eye to the coming elections, and the "balance of power."

We are sorry also to see in the New York *Times*, professedly one of the strongest supporters of President JOHNSON's policy of reconstruction, an assertion that a test of some kind would be required to become a member of this Convention. The *Times* thinks that the Congressional test oath will be dispensed with, but that all late rebels who have voluntarily borne arms against the Union must come provided with President JOHNSON's pardon; and that *Copperheads*, *i. e.*, men in the North who were opposed to the Union during the war, would be altogether excluded.

But from the very nature of the case the [illegible] speak authoritatively on the subject, inasmuch as the Convention itself, with the "call" as a basis, must decide all these questions; and we can see no good that can arise from the discussion of any measures that are calculated to give a partisan character to the Convention.

We hope our Northern friends,—all true lovers of the Union,—will forget minor differences, and make one great united effort, and assist us with all their might to rout the common enemy. The Radicals are wide awake, and are marshalling their forces, and unless the friends of the Union make a combined and vigorous effort at resistance, our chance of success must be small.

ANOTHER TURN OF THE SCREW.

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington, dated the 25th inst., contains the following announcement:

An Act passed the House of Representatives amendatory of the Act of 1798, establishing judicial courts. The amendment provides that the Act of *habeas corpus* shall not apply to the case of any person who is or may be held in the custody of the military authorities of the United States, charged with any military offences, or with having aided or abetted rebellion against the United States prior to the passage of the Act.

When this bill shall become a law, the Republic will have passed away, and a military despotism exist in its place. The measure apparently is directed only against a certain class, but the wording of the bill will carry its effect far beyond this narrow limit, and deprive every citizen without exception of the benefit of the *Habeas Corpus* Act. This bill makes it a sufficient answer to a writ of *habeas corpus* to *allege* that the prisoner is held for a military offence, or is *charged* with having been engaged in rebellion against the United States prior to the passage of the Act.

Who will be secure of personal liberty under such a law? The most loyal citizen of the Union, if he should offend even a subaltern officer of the army, would be liable to arrest, and could only depend for his release upon superior military authority. The civil courts would be powerless to do anything in his behalf. The writ of *habeas corpus* would be answered by an allegation of a military offence, and the civil judiciary would be bound by this law to consider that a sufficient return.

True, this bill has only passed the House of Representatives, and is very improperly styled *an Act* in the telegram. Before it can become a law it must be agreed to by the Senate, and receive the signature of the President, or, lacking his signature, must receive a two-thirds vote of both branches of the national legislature. Nevertheless, the history of the present Congress justifies us in assuming that the bill will become a law, despite the President's veto. That he will veto it we cannot for a moment doubt. Its unconstitutionality is too palpable to escape the penetration of ANDREW JOHNSON. It is in fact an amendment to the Constitution, under the guise of an Act of Congress.

By the Bill of Rights, which was made a part of the Constitution of the United States, every man is entitled to the benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and no man, be he ever so vile a rebel, can be lawfully deprived of this great *bulwark of liberty* until the Constitution has been altered in this respect.

Moreover, the Constitution expressly provides that Congress shall not pass any *ex post facto* law. This bill would deprive a citizen of a right on account of a crime committed, or alleged to be committed, prior to its passage; and if this bill on its very face does not come clearly within the definition of an *ex post facto* law, we are at a loss to know the meaning of the term.

The President has repeatedly expressed his determined opposition to all *class legislation*, and this bill comes so manifestly under that head, that on that ground alone it would be sure to meet with his disapprobation. Therefore, when we take into consideration both its unconstitutionality and its partiality, we are doubly sure that it will be vetoed.

On the other hand, when we consider the transactions of the present Congress, from the time when they first assembled in the Capitol until now, and more especially when we consider their late conduct in regard to the passage of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and their still more indecent behavior on the reading of the President's message on the Tennessee resolution,—we feel equally certain that they will overrule the veto in this case as they did in that.

The determination of the Radicals in Congress to disregard the Constitution, and to use their present position to secure their party in perpetual power, has become so evident, and is so openly acknowledged by themselves, that it were a waste of time to discuss evidences of that fact. A graver accusation has, however, been lately brought against that party,—one that is of such serious import to the welfare of the nation that it is commanding universal attention. They are charged with a design to resort to arms to keep their hold on power, if they cannot accomplish that object in any other way.

If this is so, the people should know it, in order that, being forewarned, they may be forearmed. Their secret conclaves in Washington, and the bill to arm the militia of the Northern States, point strongly in that direction; and now in this bill concerning the writ of *habeas corpus* another indication may be detected, though skilfully hidden.

Who ever heard of a law to punish exclusively crimes committed in the past and having [illegible] not here is a law which, while directly against the letter and spirit of the Constitution, imposes a disability to rebellion already committed,—does *not* hold that disability *in terrorem* over future rebels.

Why is this? The majority in Congress are essentially partisan in all their acts. They make laws not for the good of the country, but for the benefit of themselves and their friends, and for the punishment of their enemies, the people of the South. They feel confident that the Southerners will never again be rebels, and, as far as they are concerned, the punishment of future rebellion would be useless; but they are not so sure about themselves; they are determined to have their way, rebellion or no rebellion,—and therefore they are careful not to prepare a way for their own destruction. Hence this unprecedented retrospective legislation.

WANTS.

WANTED, A CAPABLE COOK—ONE who can come well recommended and understands her business. Apply at HASEL-STREET, third door below Anson-street. July 28

WANTED—A CAPABLE COOK, ONE who can come well recommended, and understands her business. Apply at HASEL STRREET, 3d door below Anson. July 27

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as TEACHER, either in the city or country. For further particulars, inquire at this office. July 20

WANTED TO HIRE, A SMALL HOUSE, containing 4 rooms. Address A. B., Courier Office, stating rent, location, &c. July 19

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in some Wholesale or Retail Dry Goods or Grocery house; has some knowledge of the Dry Goods, and a thorough knowledge of the Grocery Business, having been in that business on his own account. He will study the interest of his employer, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Salary no object. Best of references furnished. Address "F." through the Postoffice, or apply at this office. June 11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, AN IMPROVED SILVER PLATED SODA WATER APPARATUS, with Fountains and Gas Generator complete. Apply at this office. July 27 4

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE town of Aiken, S. C.; Lot fronting 150 feet on Newberry street, and running back 200 feet, adjoining lot of Henry Wessels, Esq On the premises are a two-story frame House, containing seven rooms, double piazza in front, kitchen, stable, and all necessary outbuildings, new and in good order; a fine well of water 100 feet deep, large garden, with grape vines, peach and plum trees, &c., &c.
For particulars, terms, &c., inquire of
WILLIAMS & COVERT, Charleston, S. C.,
Or by mail, to JAS. PERROIS, Aiken, S. C.
July 24

REMOVALS.

E. M. WHITING,
CORONER AND MAGISTRATE,
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO NO. 34 CHALMERS-STREET, North side, next door to Mr. McINNIS' Blacksmith Shop, and two doors east of Meeting-street. May 30

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, or a Lady and Gentleman, can be accommodated with BOARD by applying at No. 12 WENTWORTH STREET, three doors below Anson. July 24

MEETINGS.

PALMETTO GUARD HARITABLE ASSOCIATION.
A MEETING OF THIS ASSOCIATION WILL BE held at the Masonic Hall *This Night*, at 8 P. M. A full and punctual attendance is particularly requested as business of great importance will be brought before the meeting.
July 28 1 J. H. SIMMONS, Secretary.

TO RENT, &c.

TO RENT VERY LOW, FOR TWO months from August 1st, a neat COTTAGE, four rooms and kitchen, in southwest portion of the city; partially furnished if required. Apply at this office. July 28 2

TO RENT, THAT THREE AND A HALF STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 76 Anson-street, opposite St. Stephen's Chapel, containing six square rooms and two attics with dressing rooms attached. Possession given immediately. Apply to
NATHAN & OTTOLENGUI,
Southwest corner Meeting and Wentworth-streets.
July 19 thsmwf5

FOR RENT, THAT COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE in the town of Summerville, known as Dr. GELZER'S HOUSE, lot measuring one and a quarter acres, more or less. House contains four rooms and pantry, with kitchen, servants' rooms, carriage house, stable, vegetable garden, &c. To an approved tenant, rent will be moderate. Apply to L. BUNCH & SON, No. 506 KING STREET. ws June 20

LOST, STOLEN, &c.

MISSING, FROM A HOUSE ON EAST BAY, a large plain SILVER CUP, with the initials J. S. carved on the side; also, an old-fashioned TEASPOON. The person who has same will be rewarded by leaving them at the office of
SHACKELFORD & FRASER,
July 28 1 No. 1 Boyce's Co's Wharf.

LOST, FROM CHARLESTON & SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARF, A CYPRESS CANOE BOAT, about eighteen feet long (has had a large piece broken out of the stern and shows the repairs). A liberal reward offered for the same. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
July 19 thstu6

LOANED OUT, NOT RETURNED.—ABOUT six months ago the subscriber loaned to some one, whose name has since escaped his memory, a light HAND-CART, with Platform Springs, the wheels about three and a half feet high. Said cart has never been returned; any person who has same in possession will confer a favor to notify, or return to him.
J. C. H. CLAUSSEN,
July 27 3 Market street.

LOST, A NIGHT DOOR-KEY AND A SILVER PEN-HOLDER with a GOLD PEN—not of much value to any one but the owner. A reward will be given. Apply at this Office. July 21

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THIS DAY FORMED a Copartnership under the style of SHEPHERD, DUC & COHEN, for manufacturing TINWARE of all descriptions. They will also deal in Stoves, Grates and House Furnishing Goods, at No. 422 King-street, Charleston, S. C.
WILLIAM SHEPHERD.
FRANCIS H DUC.
July 1st, 1866. McDUFF COHEN.
July 17 1mo*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and style of AUSTIN & ALBEE has this day dissolved, according to articles of agreement. (Signed.) EARLES AUSTIN.
CHARLES H. ALBEE.

THE UNDERSIGNED
HAS ASSOCIATED WITH HIM IN THE PAINT, OIL AND GLASS BUSINESS, Mr GEORGE W. WARREN. The business will hereafter be conducted in the name of ALBEE & WARREN, No. 42 MARKET-STREET. CHARLES H. ALBEE.
July 9

DISSOLUTION.
THE FIRM OF HUGER AND HASELL IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will hereafter be conducted by C. K. HUGER, who is authorized to settle the affairs of the late Firm.
C. K. HUGER, BENTLEY D. HASELL, } General Partners.
M. K. JESUP & CO., Special Partners.
July 17 10

SCHOOLS.

[illegible], WINSBORO', S. C.
THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed *Monday*, the 16th of July.
TERMS PER SESSION:
Board with Tuition in all its branches except Philosophy, Chemistry, and French..... $130
Tuition of day scholars in the classical or higher English and Mathematical departments..... 30
Tuition in other branches from $12 to..... 20
Course of Chemistry or Philosophy..... 15
French..... 15
The above rates reckoned in the currency of the country. Payment required half in advance—the residue at the close of the session.
Students required to furnish bed linen, covering, and towels. G. A. WOODWARD,
July 26 thstu12 Principal.

BALL! BALL! BALL!
AT THE
MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
TO BE GIVEN ON MONDAY, JULY 30TH, COMMENCING at 10 o'clock P. M. MULLER'S BAND ENGAGED. ADMITTANCE, $1. Steamer leaves Market Wharf at 1 and 3 P. M. J. F. MEYER & CO.
July 27 3*

BATHING NOTICE.
THE TIDE WILL SERVE THIS DAY FROM 7 TO 9 o'clock, Morning and Evening, at White Point Garden Bathing House.
TO-MORROW (Sunday) the tide will serve from 8 to 10 o'clock.
July 28 P. KILROY, Proprietor.

DRS. RAOUL & LYNAH
HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS, SOAP, PERFUMERY AND PROPRIETARY AND FANCY ARTICLES, which they offer at Wholesale and Retail. They would call special attention to the following:

OLIVE OIL	Medicine Chests (Plantat'n)
Flax Seed (ground)	Medicine Chests (ship use)
Tapioca	Glycerine
Camphor	pirits Lavender
Opium	Phosphoric Acid
Cotton Wadding	Tannic Acid
Pulv Opium	Rosin Ointment
Pulv. Liquorice	Mercurial Ointment.

July 28

B. HESLIN
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 406 KING-STREET, corner of Burns' Lane, to No. 211 East Bay-street, opposite the New Custom House, where he will open this day, with a new stock of ALES, WINES AND LIQUORS of the first quality, and be happy to see his friends and the public generally.
FREE LUNCH every day from 11 to 1 o'clock.
July 23 6

THE SUBSCRIBER
SOLICITS PATRONAGE IN THE FOLLOWING MECHANICAL WORKS, to wit: Repairs Weighing Scales, Letter Presses, Printing Presses; makes and repairs Hoisting Machines for Stores; makes all kinds of Wrought and Steel Ploughs, with or without stocks. Also, a general fun of BLACKSMITH WORK; also Wheelwright Work in general. ARCH'D McLEISH,
[illegible] No. [illegible] Charlemagne street.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RETURNED TO THE City, will contract for all kinds of HOUSE-BUILDING AND REPAIRING. W. H. GRUVER,
No. 144 Wentworth-street,
[illegible] at DAWSON & BLACKMAN'S, No. 17 Broad-street.
September tuths

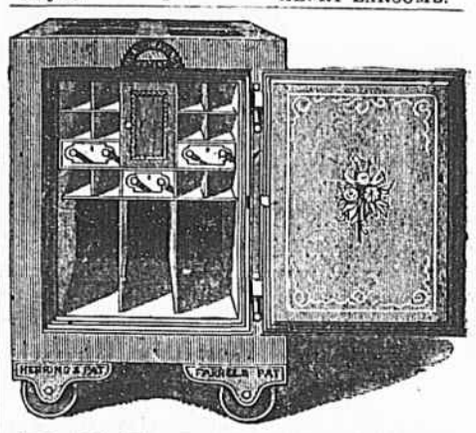
THE UNDERSIGNED
HAS JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM ENGLAND, ABOUT 2000 YARDS OF SUPERFINE CONFEDERATE GREY CLOTH, manufactured expressly for civilians summer and early fall wear in the South Will be sold in Suits, or small lots. Also, in bond, about 3000 yards of heavy GREYS for winter.
N. B. These shades will always be found in my store.
HENRY TRENCHARD, formerly Cloth manufacturer for the Confederate States Army, Nos. 17 and 18 Exchange street, Charleston, S. C.
☞ Will barter for Wool. 1mo June 28

MOSES GOLDSMITH & SON,
NOS. 46 AND 48 VENDUE RANGE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN IRON, METALS, WOOL, Hides, Bees Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores.
Will pay the highest cash price for any of the above articles. Keep constantly on hand an assortment of IRON for Blacksmiths' use Also, ROPE, BAGGING AND TWINE. tuths3mos July 24

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT
ON
KING STREET

FIFTY CENT FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, WITH the Vignette of a Lady upon them, are taken at par at KINSMAN'S SALOON, in exchange for ICE CREAM, CAKES, FRENCH CONFECTIONERY, &c.
No. 279 KING-STREET.
N. B.—NO MUTILATED OR COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY will be taken at any price 2 July 28

ICE CREAM!
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his former customers, and the public generally, that he has reopened, for the season, his SALOON, No. 85 CALHOUN-STREET, opposite Elizabeth, where he will be happy to serve them. Having attentive attendants, his efforts will be to please. The quality of his Cream is too well known for comment.
Families supplied as usual in quantities to suit, at all hours.
PIC NICS, MAROONS, &c., supplied at the shortest notice.
In all cases, Cream, quality and quantity, warranted. No charge if the Cream don't prove as recommended.
July 28 2* HENRY LARCOMB.



PORTLAND!
HERRING'S SAFES
FROM THREE TO FIVE DAYS
IN THE HOTTEST OF THE FIRE.
They Save their Contents in Every Instance,
AND PROVE THEMSELVES TO BE
"THE BEST
FIRE-PROOF SAFE NOW MADE."

PORTLAND, July 11, 1866.
Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, New York:
GENTLEMEN: The Fourth of July, with its usual festivities and pleasures, came to a sad termination on the afternoon of that day, by the breaking out of the largest fire that ever took place in this country, destroying half of the business portion of the city, with numerous dwellings. Our store, which was in a three-story brick building, was completely swept away by the devouring flames. We were carrying on the jewelry business. We had one of your large size Champion Safes in use, which contained our valuable jewelry and watches, also our books, papers, and some money, which were preserved in good condition. The covers of the books and some of the watches and jewelry are discolored by the steam from the fire-proof composition; not a leaf of our principal books is injured; not a word is erased from our books or papers, *every line and word perfectly legible;* our jewelry and watches can be cleaned. We were unable to remove this Safe and open it until Tuesday, the 10th, a period of more than *five days after the fire.* The heat around it was of the most intense character, as its exterior distinctly shows the iron being badly warped and sprung. The brass knobs and ornamental plates on the doors were entirely *melted off.* The heat closely resembled that of a furnace, for the iron was at *a white heat.* We would add that a Safe which will preserve its contents in such a fire prove its superiority, and is thoroughly fire-proof.
Respectfully yours,
GERRISH & PEARSON.

PORTLAND, Maine, July 13, 1866.
Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No 251 Broadway; New York:
GENTLEMEN: The large fire which occurred July 4th entirely destroyed our extensive stove manufactory; also, our office, which was in a separate wooden building, two stories in height. The Safe, one of your Herring's Patent Champion, was in the *second story;* it fell to the ground. We got it out during the fire by means of chains. *It was red hot.* We had it cut open on Saturday. The books and papers contained in it were all preserved. Yours, truly.
N. P. RICHARDSON & CO.

PORTLAND Maine, July 10, 1866.
Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, New York:
GENTLEMEN: This once beautiful city has been the scene of the most terrible conflagration ever known in the history of fires on this continent. Fifteen hundred buildings were destroyed, covering an area of more than two hundred acres, reaching a mile and one-half in length, by an average of half a mile in width. The building in which we had the office of the Portland Mutual Fire Insurance Company was entirely consumed. We had a large number of books and papers; these, with other valuables, were all locked up in one of your large size "Fire-Proof Safes." We dug it out of the ruins on Saturday, where it remained three days and a half. After cutting it open, to our great surprise and gratification the contents were preserved in excellent condition; the covers of the books were drawn by the steam of the fire-proof composition. Every line and word in our books and papers are perfectly legible; not a leaf of our books or a paper show the marks of fire. When we take into consideration the magnitude of this fire, the terrific heat to which your Safe was subjected, no water having been thrown on the ruins or on the fire, proves your Safe to be perfectly fire-proof. The ordeal through which Safes have passed in this severe test, many having been completely burned up, warrant us in saying that too much praise cannot be bestowed on "The Herring," as *every one of your make preserved its contents.* Respectfully yours.
EDWARD SHAW,
Treasurer of P. M. F. Insurance Company.

PORTLAND, July 16, 1866.
Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, New York:
GENTLEMEN: The devastating fire which took place in our city on the afternoon of July 4th, unparalleled in extent and number of buildings destroyed by any fire that ever took place in this country, entirely consumed our large sugar house and office. We were using one of your large size folding door Safes. It was in the *third story* of our office; when the floor gave way it fell into the cellar on a heap of burning sugar, where it remained until Thursday, when we removed it and had it cut open. It contained our general books, valuable papers, insurance policies, a record of our Government Bonds, TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS in bank bills, and some currency; all of them were preserved in excellent order—*not a mark of fire on them* Every line is perfectly legible. The covers of the books were drawn by the steam from the fire-proof lining; they can be rebound; the leaves are perfect. This Safe was subject to a very severe test. We are very much pleased with the result. It has proved itself perfectly fire-proof, and too much praise cannot be awarded to a Safe which stood the test so well. Respectfully yours,
J. B. BROWN & SONS.

Manufactured only by HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, New York.

JOSEPH WALKER,
AGENT,
Cor. of Meeting and Market-sts.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
July 25 ws2

☞ BOINEST & BURKE RECEIVE THE latest New York DAILIES every afternoon. Price 10 cents. stath April