The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME IV.....NO. 438. CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1867. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

MANCHESTER, January 11—Evening.—The market for goods is falling.

LONDON, January 11—Evening.—Consols were steady all day, and closed at 91 for money. The following are the closing prices for American securities: Five-twenties, 72¾; Illinois Central, 80½; Erie, 43¼.

FRANKFORT, January 11.—Five-twenties closed at 76⅞.

PARIS, January 11.—The closing price of American securities were five-twenties 72 1-6.

LIVERPOOL, January 11—Opening.—Corn selling at 42s.@42s. 6d. Wheat is steady. Pork is quoted at £2 6s., and shows a declining tendency. Lard, 33s. Cheese advanced 4d. in the week.

LIVERPOOL, January 12—Evening.—The Cotton market closed dull to-day, and the prices fell off slightly. Middling Uplands were quoted at 14⅜d. The sales did not exceed the noon estimate of 5000 bales.

FLORENCE, January 12.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the draft of an address in reply to the speech of VICTOR EMANUEL.

LONDON, January 12—Evening.—Consols closed at 91 for money; bonds at 72½. The current rate for the bonds at Paris to-day was 72.

The *Times* of this morning has a long argumentative article on the subject of the impeachment of the President of the United States, and says the scheme looks like a final blow at the Constitution.

MADRID, January 12.—The proffered mediation of the United States in the differences between Spain and Chili, is regarded as an almost certain tain forerunner of an honorable peace.

VIENNA, January 12.—Journals of this city to-day contained the official announcement that the Sublime Porte has called 150,000 men into service to quell the Greek insurrection in the Mediteranean.

LATER.

PESTH, January 13.—A motion has been introduced into the Hungarien Diet declaring that the decree lately issued for the reorganization of the army is void, and all who order its execution shall be punished for treason.

BORDEAUX, January 13.—The French bark Orizava, Capt. Berland, which sailed from New Orleans on the 13th November for this port, went ashore in the Gironde, and became a total wreck.

LIVERPOOL, January 13.—The steamship Helvetia, which left New York December 29, has arrived out.

United States Five-twenties were quoted at Frankfort at 75½.

LONDON, January 13.—The London Globe has an editorial in which it says the Eastern question has become so pressing that it demands the immediate attention of the European powers. It is the opinion of the Globe that a general conference of the leading powers will be proposed on the subject. Advices from the East report that an insurrection is on the point of breaking out in Bosnia.

BERLIN, January 13.—The North German Gazette denies that Count Bismarck has ever issued any diplomatic circular, as has been stated.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 13.—The Czar and the members of the Imperial Court were present at a ball lately given in aid of the suffering families of the Cretans.

LONDON, January 13—Evening.—A report from Madrid states that Garibaldi has gone to the Island of Candia.

PARIS, January 13—Evening.—Dispatches from the East report a ministerial crisis at Constantinople, and also that the Porte has recalled its embassador from Athens. It is also reported that large reinforcements for the Greek insurgents had been landed in Candia from the Greek ships, and that the Cretans are receiving fresh supplies of arms.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—In the House to-day, UPTON introduced a Bill authorizing the payment of the reward offered in 1865 for the capture of JEFFERSON DAVIS. It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

CLARK, of Kansas, introduced a Bill to secure the speedy completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which was referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee.

The discussion in relation to the appropriation for the Agricultural Department was resumed. The amendment to reduce the appropriation from $8000 to $4500 failed, and without completing the Bill the House adjourned.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—A dispatch has been read from Gov. CUNNINGHAM, of Colorado, condensing the resolution of the Legislature protesting against Colorado's admission, on the ground, First, that we have a right to a voice in the selection of the character of our government; Second, that we have not a sufficient population to support the expense of a State government; and for these reasons we trust that Congress will not force a government on us against our will.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—A telegram was received here yesterday announcing to the House that Colorado has passed a resolution protesting against the admission of that Territory as a State. There is, however, a counterblast from the same section, stating that two hundred colored citizens are anxious for its admission. They have telegraphed to Representatives ASHLEY, SUMNER and other friends, that they are anxious for admission under the provision; that the word "white" in the Constitution of Colorado shall not operate prejudicially to citizens of any race or color.

The Test Oath in the United States Courts.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be delivered to-morrow, is based on the question presented in the cases *ex parte* of Marr, of Louisiana, and Garland, of Arkansas, who, having participated with the South in the late war, asked to be readmitted to the bar of that tribunal; and involving more particularly the constitutionality of the law extending to attorneys in the United States Courts the provisions of the Act of July, 1862, which requires a test oath of civil, military, and naval officers, with penalties for perjury.

General News.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Passengers who arrived by the steamer San Francisco from Nicaragua to-day report that at San Juan del Sur they found 700 passengers from the steamer Santiago, of whom 300 soldiers had been left by the Moses Taylor. Found the Santiago at Greytown, with 600 more passengers for the America's return trip; being 1300 in all. The official reports said that 9 passengers and 27 soldiers had died of cholera. If the America tries to carry them all, cholera will be almost certain to break out. Left Greytown on the 1st, and next day had a case of cholera in the steerage, and 3 deaths from other causes. There were 8 deaths during the voyage from cholera. Put into Key West on the 6th, chiefly to allay the fright of passengers, 21 of whom, being frightened, deserted the ship. Another account says that 26 soldiers and an officer, Major Gabbe, fell victims to the disease; also 2 passengers and 4 employees of a river steamer. Up to the time that the San Francisco left, and for the 48 hours previous, there were no new cases. No women or children had the disease.

NEW YORK, January 13.—The steamship Herman Livingston, from Havana, has arrived.

BALTIMORE, January 13.—A great many members of the Legislature are here to-day, and much interest is displayed about the United States Senatorship. There is a close match in the State Senate. One member is said to have the casting vote, but the chances are in favor of Governor Swann.

NASHVILLE, January 13.—The Radical State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor, meets on the 22d of February. A number of counties in East Tennessee recommend the re-nomination of Brownlow.

Chancellor Campbell decided to-day that the law providing a Metropolitan police for Nashville is unconstitutional, and decided a perpetual injunction against the Police Commissioner. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Western News.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 11.—Gov. MORTON's message says that the State debt is $5,396,000, and the population in 1870 will be two million. He recommends separate schools for the negroes, to be supported by a full proportion of the school fund. He favors taxation only as sufficient to pay the expenses and interest, and leave the liquidation of debt for a more generally prosperous season. He adopts negro suffrage as a necessity, and urges the passage of the Amendment.

The majority of the Legislature are opposing any legal interference, and the minority favoring ten hours for factory and farm, and eight hours for mercantile labor. Large meeting have been held in various parts of the State supporting the minority report.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The steamship *City of Baltimore* is ashore near Flynn's Knoll back of Swash Channel, and a tug is trying to get her off.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Stocks better. Gold 33⅞. Money, 7. Sterling, 9⅜. Coupons of '81, 108½@108¾; do. of '62, 107½@107¾; do. of '64, 105¾@106; do. '65, 105¾@105¾; Ten-forties, 99⅞@99⅞; Treasuries, 10½@10¾; new five-twenties; 104½@104¾; Virginia Sixes, 58. Cotton very firm at 34½@36c. Flour dull; 5@10c. lower; Southern drooping. Wheat nominally easier. Corn dull and declining. Oats nominal. Pork steady; new mess $20 25. Lard dull. Dressed Hogs higher. Western 8¼@8½c. Whiskey quiet.

EVENING DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Cotton opened firm but closed dull and heavy; sales 1300 bales at 34½@35c. for Middling Uplands, closing at 34½c. Flour dull. and lower. Wheat very dull and nominally lower. Corn dull and drooping, at $1 18@1 19 for mixed Western. Whiskey dull and nominal. Pork quiet and steady. Beef quiet and unchanged. Lard more active and firmer. Naval stores quiet and firm. Freights firm.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The Money market continued to increase in ease to the close of the Bank hours, and the supply was ample to Brokers at 7 per cent. Some business was done at 6 per cent. on Governments. Money recently locked up has been let loose, and this ends the dastardly attempt to prostrate the whole trade of the country. The Gold market closed at 133⅞@134. The market for Foreign Exchange was quiet to-day and somewhat nominal. As usual, just after the sailing of the packets, Prime Bankers' Bills are quoted at 109@109⅞.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—Flour, super. $11 25; single extra, $11 50a12; double extra, $12 50a13; triple ditto, $13 50a15; choice, $14 50a16. Pork, mess, $22 50. Lard, in tierces, 22½c; in kegs, 13½. Bacon, market bare. Corn, mixed, 106a107½; yellow, $1 10; white, $1 10a1 12½. Oats, 75a82. Hay, 29a30. Tobacco, common leaf, 6½a7½; medium, 8a10; fair, 10a12. Sugar, fair, 10⅞; prime to choice, 10¾a12½. Molasses, fair, 63; prime to choice, 68a72. Cotton, low middling, 31a31½; middling, 32a32½; sales 3000 bales; receipts 3202; cleared 12,603; stock 209,159. Sight Exchange on New York, ⅞ per cent. discount; Sixty day drafts, 3 per cent. discount. Bank Sterling, 144½a145. Gold, 133⅞.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm, at $2 25 for No 2 Spring; $2 70a2 80 for Prime, and $2 90 for Choice. Corn 78a81. Oats dull, 61a61½. Provisions unchanged. Hogs steady at 6¾. Number packed to date, 136,000, exceeding by 18,000 the entire packing of last year. Whiskey firmer, at $2 10a2 15.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—Tobacco unchanged, at 3¾a12½. Superfine Flour $9 75. Prime Red Wheat $2 80. Shelled Corn 70; in the car 60. Oats 65. Bulk Hogs nominal, 6¾; no receipts. Mess Pork $20 50. Bulk Shoulders 8; Sides 11. Lard 12½. Bacon Shoulders, in tierces, 12½; Clear Sides 13½. Hams 16½; Sugar-cured do. 17½. Whiskey $2 31.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—Flour dull at $9 50a10 50. Wheat dull. Spring 5c. lower, Whiskey dull; $2 60 for bonded. Hogs dull at $7a7 40. Receipts 3000. Mess Pork firm at $20. Lard firmer at 12.

The Business of the Country.

The New York *Evening Post* appeals to Congress for some wise legislation upon financial matters in an article beginning with the following:

We seem, from the numerous complaints we hear, to be falling upon what are popularly known as "hard times." Business in most branches is dull; men who have been a dozen or twenty years engaged in mercantile pursuits tell us they never knew such unprosperous times. Sales are small; stocks of goods are not renewed; everybody is either waiting or suffering; either poor, or prudently expecting to be so. It is true that this is the dull season of the year, when trade is expected to languish somewhat; but there is more than a mere temporary deadness.

The great crash, which was so long looked for, may not come, because it has been provided against to a certain extent. It is pretty sure that men in general do not owe much money; credit is not free; incebtedness is not great or widespread; the elements of a "great crash" are not, therefore, at hand. But it would seem that we may have presently a general stagnation of business, a dullness and deadness as discouraging and disabling as the great revulsion of 1857—perhaps even more so. We hear daily of trade and industry leaving us, and seeking refuge with our neighbors in the British provinces, or further yet. Our merchants find it impossible to sell American products at a profit abroad; our workmen, in many branches of industry, are without employment; men long and prosperously established in business are compelled to abandon that in which they excelled, and to turn their capital and energy into pursuits less profitable to the country. Industry and trade are alike paralyzed.

The cause of all this is well known. Our currency is depreciated, our skilled labor is forcibly turned into unaccustomed channels by unwise legislation; our manufacturers are burdened with taxes, which make production too costly for us to compete in the world's markets with other nations; our people are forced by unjust laws to buy their raw materials and many of the necessaries of life in the dearest markets.

In all this the enemies of liberty see cause for joy and hope. "The delays of your Congress will yet serve us as we would not serve ourselves," exclaimed a shrewd Democrat, the other day, to a Republican. "In all that goes on with you," wrote a Southern man, a rebel, to a friend here lately, "we see cause for hope. In keeping us out, you do us a service—we shall escape the ruin and disgrace you are bring upon yourselves. We may yet attain what we wish, by your own self-destruction."

Underwood as a Real Estate Operator.

A Richmond correspondent of the New York *Herald* gives the following version of the process by which the pure and spotless Judge UNDERWOOD became the owner of valuable property in Alexandria. If the facts be as here set forth, and if the United States Senate were what it should be, there would be no difficulty in impeaching and disrobing him. Says the *Herald's* correspondent:

A revelation hitherto unknown in relation to the confiscation of the property of Mr. W. N. McVeigh, in Alexandria, by Judge Underwood, has lately come to light. It will be remembered, from the published statements, that after the confiscation this property was purchased by Oakes Ames, John B. Alley and Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts, and the worthy Judge himself; but having some grave doubts as to the validity of the title thus acquired, judgments obtained by attachments against McVeigh during the war were purchased, the property sold again, and the above parties again becoming the purchasers at a mere fractional part of its value. In this way, as Mr. Ames stated, a double title was gained; but this transaction having been brought before Judge Thomas, at Alexandria, the sale was declared illegal, and the Congressional trio from Massachusetts, as well as the Judge, had again to fall back upon the original fee simple confiscation title. McVeigh, an original Union man, was at the breaking out of hostilities absent from his home, within the rebel lines, and notwithstanding repeated efforts to return, was unable to do so; he persistently refused every inducement offered him to participate in the rebellion, and when, at the close of the war, he was enabled to return to Alexandria, it was only to find, as a reward for his constancy, his house occupied by Judge Underwood, and all his valuable property confiscated and sold. He immediately called upon the Judge and demanded copies of the papers upon which this action was based, and was told to apply for them at Norfolk. This he did, but Underwood knowing that the tenure of the property upon those was very uncertain, proceeded at once to Norfolk, held the court, at which some forty officers of the late Confederate Government were indicted for treason, and as this was a chance not to be lost, placed the name of McVeigh upon the list, his being the only civilian's appearing thereon. This precluded the possibility of McVeigh (now under the ban of treason) taking any civil action for the recovery of his lawful property, and until he can be tried for this offence the matter remains in *statu quo*. McVeigh is now sixty years of age, with a large family dependent upon him, and as the property now held by Ames, Alley, Hooper and Underwood is the accumulation of over forty years of industry, economy and close attention to business, it is to be hoped that this outrage on the part of the Judge and his colleagues from Massachusetts will meet with the censure it so eminently deserves from the public.

NEGRO POPULATION OF THE SOUTH.—In a communication to the Secretary of War on the 21st ultimo General HOWARD, of the Freedmen's Bureau; says:

In Virginia the freedmen have decreased in number; estimated population at this date 500,000. North Carolina estimated about the census of 1860—360,000. South Carolina decreased; present population estimated at 375,000. Georgia estimated at 100,000. The population of Florida has remained about the same as when the census of 1860 was taken, 72,677. In Mississippi a census has been taken since the close of the war, showing a slight decrease; 320,000 is the present colored population of the State. In Louisiana; reported colored population, 350,000. Texas—the Assistant Commissioner of the State reports an increase; colored population estimated at 200,000. Missouri—it is probable that the freedmen have left this State in numbers for Kansas, Iowa, &c., estimated population, 100,000. In Arkansas the colored population has decreased to about 100,000. In Tennessee the Assistant Commissioner estimates an increase from 280,000 population in 1860 to 300,000.

A MYSTERY UNRAVELLED.—For some time past the quiet, peaceable and law-abiding citizens of the southwestern portion of our city, near the Seventh Infantry encampment, have been missing their cows and calves, and were at a loss to know what became of them. One gentleman missed two half-grown calves at one time. It was thought strange that these animals should so soon forget their master's crib, around which they had been fed for many days; but the mystery of their disappearance is at last unravelled, and this is its solution: The soldiers of the encampment kill them for their own use! Last Sunday evening, about dark, a white and black cow was shot by some of the soldiers and dragged into the encampment. A gentleman residing in that portion of the town arrived at the spot in time to see the cow dragged away. Learning this state of things, we were naturally led to ask if the troops were not furnished abundant rations, and if it was real necessity that caused them to commit these depredations, when we were informed that they are allowed to draw money instead of rations. If this be so, we appeal to the military authorities to alter it, in justice to our citizens, as well as for the peace and dignity of our community at large.

[*Tallahassee Floridian.*

COMMODORE PORTER WOUNDED.—FORTRESS MONROE, January 7.—The storm off Hatteras, which was encountered by the United States steamer Don, was a severe northeaster. A heavy sea rolled the Don's bulwarks under water, washed away her cutter, and snapped off her mainmast, and at one time it was thought she would go down. Admiral Porter received a painful contusion on his side, having been thrown across the cabin, and Commander Chandler was injured in the hand. Several seamen were also injured. Assistant Secretary Seward escaped. Furniture entirely wrecked.

A NOBLE WOMAN.—The Republican Banner says that on the 29th ult. a quantity of corn, pork and clothing passed through Nashville on the way to Atlanta, being a portion of 10,000 bushels of corn, 200 barrels of pork, etc., which Mrs. Sarah Hughes, of Lexington, Ky., had succeeded in collecting in her neighborhood for the suffering poor of Georgia. These supplies are to be distributed to all the needy, without regard to age, sex, politics or color. Mrs. Hughes is sixty-five years of age, and must certainly be a woman of extraordinary energy to have accomplished so great a work. The Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads transport these supplies free of charge, as they have hitherto done with all others of a similar nature.

It is stated that an apparatus has recently been invented for purifying the vitiated air of theatres, churches, depots, and crowded lecture halls. It consists of a metallic vessel, which revolves, and containing perfumed water, the latter is given off by the application of heat, in the form of steam, through jets placed on the outside of the vessel. This steam being disseminated throughout the apartment, absorbs and precipitates the poisonous matter present in the atmosphere.—*Exchange.*

Our New York Letter.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK January 9.—To impeach or not to impeach! that is the question: whether Congress will be content to let us bear the ills we have, or drive us, the country in general and themselves in particular, to others that we know not of, and can not estimate. People here who have no money and no property take no more interest in the matter than they would if they were citizens of Egypt, but the monied men are alarmed; the bone and sinew are scared; the Wall street bankers and Fifteenth avenue lords are trembling in their patent leather shoes, for, as I have observed in many of my letters, they believe that if the President be impeached gold will rise with ruinous rapidity, and a financial crash will come. Let it come, if it must, it cannot injure the already impoverished South, and may bring the people of the North to their senses, and compel them to help us in helping themselves. Congress may oppress the South with impunity; but let them beware how they touch the Northern pocket men.

Six hundred German lager beer venders met yesterday, in solemn conclave, at the Bowery Garden, and passed resolutions damning the Excise Law in the best high Dutch, after which they drank beer by the hour, then passed more damning resolutions, and drank lager again. The Germans are determined to put down the law, and will, no doubt, eventually succeed, for there are three hundred thousand Tenton beer drinkers in New York city, resolved to do or die that they may drink and live.

A lecture was delivered last night at Zion Church, before an audience composed of blacks and whites, in the proportion of ten to one, on the subject of Human Rights. The lecturer contended that this was originally the black man's country, and inferred that a negro is rather better than a white man. This may be so. There is certainly more fuss made over him, whether he be or not.

The Irishmen here are indignant at the report received by telegram from Canada that Head Centre Stephens has proved to be a bad book keeper by offering to hand over the books of the Fenian Brotherhood, on condition that he be allowed to return to Green Erin without being arrested and held in durance vile. The report is not believed, but it may not be without foundation, for Stephens must have perceived ere this that the cause is hopeless, and may desire to take care of number one, as almost all the world does.

The Herald, of to-day's issue, contains a lengthy obituary notice of General Arthur P. Hayne, giving a biographical sketch of the life of the distinguished deceased, and eulogizing him as he so well deserves, concluding with the remark that "as one of the prominent representatives of a generation now passing away from earth, his death will be lamented throughout the country."

"The man that lays his hand on a woman, save in the way of kindness," should be fined by the Court. Thomas Mullen not only laid his hand on Mary Sweeny, but brought it down in a most unkind and injurious manner. Mary thought the beating was cheap at three thousand dollars damages, but the Court was of the opinion that two hundred dollars was enough, and so decided.

I mentioned in my last that the churches are drawing just as well as the theatres. Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, bids fair to beat even Niblo's Garden. There was an auction there, yesterday, of choice seats, and one sold as high as five hundred and fifty dollars—an advance of four hundred and twenty dollars on its assessed value. This proves that rich people can be religious as well as poor ones.

There were great doings yesterday at Jerome Park, where the skating pond was thrown open for the benefit of the privileged. The sons and daughters of the aristocracy showed that they are quite as expert in skating as the more democratic classes, and the lake was soon filled with ladies and gentlemen, who slid along with as much ease and grace as though, instead of being born with teeth, like Richard the Third, they had come into the world with skates on. But I will not describe the skating, lest I tire your readers with too much of a good thing, for I must try their prtience in my next, wherein I propose to indulge in a description of the grand skating carnival and fancy dress ball (on ice), which is to come off to-night at Major Oatman's pond, and which I shall attend for the special benefit of the readers of the NEWS. It is said that this affair will really be a big thing on ice, and so I have determined to invest in a ticket, and see the ice ball.

Yesterday, the 8th of January, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, was celebrated here by the hoisting of the national flag on the public buildings, and in no other manner; to-day, the 9th of January and the anniversary of the birthday of your correspondent, is, strange to relate, not celebrated at all, except by a dinner to be given by a boarding house-keeper in Fourteenth street, for the benefit of others as well as himself. No toasts will be given at the dinner, no speeches will be made, and nothing will be drank but small cups of bad coffee; even the newspapers here have nought to say on the all-important subject of the advent of Moultrie's natal day.

The unusual dullness in trade here is attributed by business men to the fact that prices are so high that people are in doubt as to whether they can possibly remain where they are or whether they must fall ere long. One of the best commercial papers published here gives the prices of various articles on the third of January of each year, from 1860 to 1867 inclusive, showing how nearly everything has advanced, out of all proportion to the difference in currency and gold. On January 3d, 1860, wheat flour (State) was $4 30; on January 3d, 1867, it was quoted at $11. The best extra Genessee went up from $7 50 to $16. Cotton—middling upland—jumped in the seven years from 11 cents to 34 cents; codfish from $4 50 to $8; Scotch pig iron $24 50 to $50; English bars from $53 to $105, and so on *ad jinem*. The question is, will prices remain as they are? Not being competent to answer the question I give it up, and so leave a subject which is drawing me rather beyond my depth.

Though business is dull the city is not, and skating ponds, churches and theatres are all drawing. MOULTRIE.

State Items.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Tuesday night last a hand car, containing five freedmen, came into collision with the night express from Charleston, which resulted in the death of four of the party and the entire destruction of the car.—*Florence Gazette.*

Dr. Lester Jones and Mr. E. J. Pugh, old and esteemed citizens of Sumter District, died recently.

BROKE JAIL.—Jim Crockett, negro, a notorious rascal, who was confined in the jail at this place for theft, made his escape, one night last week, by cutting out with a hatchet furnished him by an outsider. He is regarded as a dangerous character, and the community generally feel interested for his recapture.—*Lancaster Ledger.*

Georgia Items.

NOT HIRING.—We learn that the planters of the vicinity are experiencing great difficulty in obtaining hands for the next year. The results of the last year were so unfavorable that the freedmen are not disposed to work for a share in the crop, and the tempting wages offered by the agents of Western planters have induced large numbers to leave the State. We wish the freedmen well—and blame no man for making any change which betters his condition; but it is very questionable whether their dreams of prosperity in the West will be realized. The advice of Gen. Howard, on this point, is very sound and timely, and should be brought to the attention of every freedman who has the Western fever. General Howard is the Chief of the Bureau, and has no interest save to promote what he believes to be the welfare of the freed people.—*Augusta Press.*

GAZELLE FIRE COMPANY No. 4.—It is a noteworthy fact that one of the principal and commendable features in the policy of our successive City Council has ever been the encouragement extended the city's gallant firemen. Particularly is this true of the present Council. The wisdom of the course pursued has been gradually, but abundantly proved; for to it may be attributed the successful organization and development of the "Augusta Fire Department," which deservedly holds a very prominent place in the affections of our people, between whom and the fiery element it has, times without number, stood as a sure defence.

Our object, at this time, is to congratulate the members of Gazelle Fire Company No 4, upon the completion of their hall, and in so doing we may be permitted to express the belief that, of all our tried, noble and heroic fire organizations (whether "independent" or not), there are none more active and daring than that just mentioned. The Gazelle is well *Foster*-ed—therefore well established.

The new hall is about fifty feet in length by eighteen feet in width; in it are two magnificent grates, and imitation marble mantels. The walls are hung around with lithographs of the Hons. Jefferson Davis and Alexander H. Stephens, and Confederate Generals. The company roll, in frame, is gotten up in fine style, and exhibits an array of names, the owners whereof will always be beloved by those who love the most self-sacrificing of men.

[*Chronicle of Saturday.*

Captain Clay will continue to love his "Gazelle," although he has recently united to a dear.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

N. S. Cohen, who has been for some days past undergoing an examination for the murder of Mrs. Mary Stevens, at Savannah, was discharged from custody on Friday last. Ann Bryan, a colored woman, who was held as accessory, was also discharged at the same time.

WHITE & PAINE,

FACTORS,

Shipping & Commission Merchants

NO 4 SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

J. J. WHITE..... GEORGE S. PAINE

November

PHOTOGRAPHS!

BARLOW, THE OLD OPERATOR, HAS THOROUGHLY renovated and fitted up the Old Star Gallery, and is prepared to take all kinds of PORTRAITS. He is thankful for past patronage, and further solicits a share of the trade. He has also Photographs of Confederate Generals, Ordinance of Secession, Views of City, Sumter and other Fortifications, at wholesale and retail, at S. E. CORNER KING AND MARKET STREETS, Charleston, S. C.

N. B.—Porcelain Portraits and Pictures enlarged on short notice and in best of style. November 1

☞ The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. M. MCINERNY, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of their only son, from their late residence, No. 5 Trapmann street, *This Afternoon*, at Three o'clock. * January 14

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MONEKA are hereby notified that she is *This Day* discharging cargo at North Atlantic Wharf. All Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners. A. GETTY & CO., General Agents.

All Freight amounting to fifteen (15) dollars, or less, must be paid on the wharf before delivery of Goods.

January 14 2

☞ CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER FALCON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is *This Day* discharging cargo at Pier No. 1 Union Wharves. All goods remaining on the wharf after sunset will be stored at their risk and expense.

MORDECAI & CO., Agents.

Consignees wishing grain stored, can have it done by notifying the Wharfinger. 1 January 14

☞ ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING demands against the estate of the late FREDERICK FREEZE, will present them, properly attested; and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to

ELLEN C. FREEZE, Ex'tx,

January 14 mws3 Mount Holly, S. C.

☞ FREEDMAN'S SAVING BANK, CHARLESTON, S. C., No. 9 STATE STREET.—Money deposited on or before January 21st, 1867, will be entitled to interest as from January 1st. NATHAN RITTER,

January 14 7 Acting Cashier.

☞ CARD.—THE THANKS OF THE CHARLESTON FIRE ENGINE COMPANY are hereby tendered T. M. HANCKEL, Esq., for refreshments furnished while on duty at the fire on the night of the 12th instant.

GEORGE McLEAN,

January 14 1 Secretary C. F. E. Co.

☞ GLEBE LANDS.—OFFICE OF MASTER IN EQUITY. CHARLESTON, 11TH JANUARY, 1867.—Pursuant to the Decree of Chancellor JOHNSON made on the 28th November, 1866, in the cause of ELIAS HORLBECK *vs.* THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE PARISH OF ST. PHILIP, notice is hereby given to the assignees of the original leases of the GLEBE LANDS made by the said Church, that the Solicitors of the parties to the said cause will attend before the undersigned, at his office, in the Court House, *This Day*, the 14th instant, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, and that the assignees of the said leases are called upon to come in at that time and establish their right to the renewal of their respective leases, as provided by the said Decree. JAMES TUPPER,

January 14 1 Master in Equity.

☞ ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the Estate of the late J. DUBOSE PORCHER, of St. John's, Berkley, are requested to hand them in, and those indebted to make payment to S. L. HOWARD, Charleston, or to Mrs. MARION PORCHER, qualified Executrix, St, John's, Berkley.

December 24 mth1mo

☞ NOTICE.—THE COURT OF ERRORS WILL assemble at Columbia on *Tuesday*, 22d January next.

By order: JOHN WATIES,

January 4 4,14 Clerk Court of Errors.

☞ ELMORE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Stockholders having determined at a meeting held on Monday, 7th inst., that the affairs of the Company SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY WOUND UP, all parties holding Policies are requested to call and have the same cancelled without delay, and receive the quota of the premiums paid by them for the unexpired periods of their policies.

By order of Board of Directors.

January 10 JOSEPH WHILDEN, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—I, KATE DOUGLAS, WIFE OF WILLIAM H. DOUGLAS, now residing at No. 2 King street, and carrying on the retail business, give notice that in one month from the date hereof I will act as a SOLE TRADER. KATE DOUGLAS.

JANUARY 8TH, 1867. 1mo January 8

☞ BOARD OF FIREMASTERS.—AN ELECTION for CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT and a PUMP CONTRACTOR for Upper and Lower Wards will be held at the regular meeting of the Board, 16th instant. Applicants will hand in their letters on or before that time. B. M. STROBEL,

January 5 10 Clerk and Superintendent.

☞ COMMISSIONERS OF MARKETS, JANUARY 3d, 1867.—The Commissioners of Markets will elect on *Monday*, 14th instant, the following officers for the ensuing year:

Chief Clerk.
Assistant Clerk of Centre Market.
Assistant Clerk of Upper Market.
Clerk of Weights and Measures.
Public Weigher at Market Street Scales.
Public Weigher at Calhoun Street Scales.

Applications will be left on or before the above date.

WILLIAM KIRKWOOD,

December 4 Chief Clerk.

☞ BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair dressing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hairdressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New York. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

January 4 3mos

☞ AUDITOR'S OFFICE, SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 29, 1866.—All interest on the Funded Debt of the Company payable by Coupons on the 1st of January, 1867, will be paid on presentation at the Auditor's Office, in John-street, on or after the 3d proximo.

December 29 J. R. EMERY, Auditor.

☞ ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late JOSEPH L. HOWARD will present them, duly attested, and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to

S. L. HOWARD,

November 26 Qualified Executor.

☞ WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election.

September 10

☞ CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, CHARLESTON.—The Members (colored) of this Church were regularly dismissed from the three White Baptist Churches of this City, to form a separate Church. They are worshiping for the present at Bonum's Hall, John street, between Meeting and King. They have purchased a lot, and are soliciting contributions to enable them to erect a House of Worship.

They are believed to be pious and worthy persons, and their object is respectfully commended to all who have the ability and disposition to aid such enterprises. The following members of the said Church have been authorized to make collections: CHARLES SMALLS, THOMAS A. DAVIS, EDWARD HAIG, DANIEL D. MCALPIN, JOHN BEE, and SAMUEL STEWARD.

Charleston, S. C., June 27, 1866.

Rev. LUCIUS CUTHBERT,
Pastor Citadel Square Church.
Rev. E. T. WINKLER,
Pastor United Church.

JAMES TUPPER, WILLIAM S. HENERY, WILLIAM G. WHILDEN, } Deacons Citadel Square Church.

January 4 fmw3mos

☞ AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.—OLD EYES made new, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1130 Broadway, New York.

November 9

☞ ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

April 14 1yr

☞ COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.—THIS CELEBRATED **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely **beneficial** in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

February 7 1yr

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes*. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed *William A. Batchelor*. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley street, New York.

☞ BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

December 10 1yr

F. M. BURDELL,

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE BROKER,

WILL DEVOTE HIMSELF TO THE PURCHASE and sale of MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS.

Office at the corner of BROAD AND EAST BAY STREETS, in basement of State Bank, where samples may be seen.

REFERENCES—Mr. C. M. Furman, Mr. Theodore D. Wagner, Messrs. John Fraser & Co., Messrs. Mordecai & Co., Messrs. W. C. Dukes & Co., Messrs. Gourdin, Matthiessen & Co., Charleston, S. C.

October 24 wfm6mo

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Nefarious Business.

It is the richly freighted ship that is tracked by the robbers of the sea; and, on the same principle, it is the popular specific that the land buccaneers, called counterfeiters, select for their shining mark.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

stand pre-eminent among medicinal preparations in this country. The demand for them is something wonderful, unparalleled; hence the counterfeiters know full well that if they can impose their fiery fluids upon the people as that famous tonic, they can make fortunes by the fraud. They are now at work. Detectives are on the trail of some of them, and others have been already brought to book. Let the public second the proprietors in their efforts to baffle the reckless scoundrels who seek at once to poison the community and swindle the firm that has produced the finest Vegetable Bitters ever manufactured Thinking to dodge, the law, the counterfeiters are affixing to their bottles names resembling in orthography and sound that of HOSTETTER, such as "HOCHSTETTER," "HOOFSTETTER," and the like. Will the public be kind enough to look to this, and to see also that the label is all right, with its vignette of St. George and the Dragon, and its tiny note of hand, signed "HOSTETTER & SMITH?" The proprietors will do their part to protect the million from imposition, and they ask the million to be on the alert against the plotters against their health.

January 14 6 HOSTETTER & SMITH.

CARD.

THE LATE FIRM OF S. N. HART & CO., OF Charleston, S. C., lost all their Account Books at the burning of Columbia, S. C., on the 17th of February, 1865. The surviving partners solicit all who are aware of being their debtors (whether or not the exact amount of indebtedness be known) to place with either of the partners some evidence of their obligations, at their very earliest convenience. The most liberal indulgence will be extended.

Mr. S. N. HART can be sought at the office of Hart & Co., corner King and Market streets.

☞ The Carolina Times (Orangeburg), Barnwell Sentinel, Sumter News and Columbia Carolinian will copy for one month. 6 mws January 1

WILLIS & CHISOLM,

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

SHIPPING AGENTS.

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES.

ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C.

E. WILLIS.....A. R. CHISOLM.

October 25

S. A. LAMBERT,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN ORDERS FILLED ON COMMISSION.

Office of John P. Newkirk,

No 127 READE-STREET, CORNER HUDSON,

NEW YORK.

☞ Agency for EXTON'S PREMIUM TR