The Daily News.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton closed in New York at 26½a27; Gold at 38½.

Cotton closed in Liverpool at 11½d. for Uplands.

Paper neckties are becoming fashionable.

There are now snow banks six feet deep in Schenectady county, New York.

There is preaching in the English language in ten churches at Paris.

Natchez has had a surfeit of venison. The inundations drove the deer across the Mississippi, and they have been killed in great numbers.

Ten car-loads of light artillery passed through Cleveland, Ohio, a day or two since *en route* for the West.

The Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen together, spend about $445,000,000 a year on the inebriating fluid.

The Universalists of Vermont have raised $50,000 for an academy at Barre, and work on it will be begun at once.

A Paris chocolate vender has placed upon the cover of his chocolate, "Imitators of this chocolate will be punished with death."

The New Orleans *Republican* states that about ten thousand dollars in Confederate money, mixed with other waste paper, was sold yesterday at four cents a pound.

A spring of clear, cold and sparkling water suddenly burst up in one of the streets of Paterson, N. J., lately, and still continues to flow away in a limpid stream down the gutters.

The members of a St. Louis band were lately fined five dollars a piece for playing in the streets on Sunday; but the leader escaped, because, as the Judge ruled, his baton made no noise.

Ex-Confederate General HARDEE and lady are now on a visit to Tarboro, N. C., the guests of Mrs. HARDEE's relations, residing in that town. The General is in fine health.

The reservoir of the Douglass Company, at Seymour, Connecticut, broke a few days ago, the water sweeping away in its course houses, cattle, trees, fences, &c., and doing damage to the extent of nearly $20,000.

The Pope held a public consistory at Rome at which twenty bishops, who have already arrived in that city, were present. The consistory discussed the question of the canonization of the martyrs JOSAPHAT (a Pole), PIERRE ARBUES, and others.

The New York *Times* is informed that whenever one of the American steamers is about to leave Havre an English steamer is placed alongside, offering to take freight at less than half price, for the express purpose of crippling this sole remaining American line, and driving it off.

We see it stated that the Grand Trunk Railway Company are about to apply for power to raise £480,000 on European bonds to purchase rolling stock and secure enlargement and improvement of the road. They propose also to change the name to "The Canadian Railway Company."

A writer speaking of Paris as it is in 1867, says: The miracle of the marriage in Cana is renewed every day in the restaurants. They not only turn water into wine, but sea-dogs into turbot, geese into pheasants, and turnips into pine apples. No one can tell what he eats in Paris.

Captain MAFFITT, who commanded the Confederate steamer *Florida*, which made such havoc among our merchant vessels during the war, has filed with the President a formal application for pardon. His petition has been deposited for safe keeping among the petitions of other prominent leaders of the Confederacy.

Hon. GEO. C. GORHAM, who has been nominated by the Republicans for Governor of California, was twenty years ago a news carrier in New London, Conn., getting his schooling, and paying his way by his own exertions. He has been an editor and a lawyer, and is at present Clerk of the Supreme Court of California.

The Select Council of Philadelphia held a meeting on the 17th inst. to consider the resolution passed by the Common Council for welcoming the President on his passage through the city. A warm debate ensued and the resolution was strenuously opposed. When the main question came to be put no quorum voted, the Republicans having retired, and the President declared the session adjourned.

At Wheeling, on Thursday evening, on the arrival of Gen. GRANT, he was introduced to the citizens assembled to see him by Gen. BOREMAN in a neat little speech and all were in expectation of hearing a reply from the General. Just as the Governor had concluded his remarks rain commenced falling very lightly, when Grant said: "Gentlemen—I hope you wont stay in the rain long." After which prolonged effort he retired, leaving the crowd amused and disappointed.

Dr. BUCKLAND, the English naturalist, had a Brazilian monkey which he wished to take from Southampton to London in the passenger car, but the guard of the train objected, and said he was a dog, and must go in the dog-van. The doctor, by way of reductio ad absurdum, took a tortoise out of his coat pocket and asked the guard if that too was a dog. After attentive consideration, the guard replied slowly but firmly, "No, sir—them's all right—them be hinsex."

It appears that while the Legislatures of the New England States are moving in the matter of encouraging the restocking of their rivers and streams with shad and salmon, the Canadian papers are complaining of the overstocking of their streams with fish. The laws prohibiting netting in the streams have so increased the quantities of fish that the quality has deteriorated. This fact shows that legislative interposition is effective in preventing the destruction of fish.

An American visitor to the Italian opera in Paris has been shocked. He writes: "It is where the ladies come to lounge, prattle, see and be seen. The toilette is forced to the extreme. One might easily fancy himself in the tropics if he should awaken from a dream. I am not so fastidious as to object to a lady's unbosoming herself to me, particularly if she has any crushing weight on her chest; but I confess to a want of taste in preferring to deny myself the pleasure of peering down a lady's back."

The Richmond *Examiner* says: "A portion of the ruins of the celebrated Confederate ram *Mermac*, which run the famous *Monitor* all around Hampton Roads, on a certain memorable April day, was brought up to the city. It consisted of iron and pieces of old cannon which had been purchased by one of our large manufacturing firms. Most of it has seen Richmond before "in happier times." Among the old metal brought up, was a large rifle gun marked C. S. N., which was uninjured, and in tolerable good condition. All the other guns were destroyed when the ram was blown up."

The Cape Ann *Advertiser*, of the 4th, says that the Southern mackerel fishery has been very successful this season. The fleet arrived home with good fares, averaging about two hundred barrels. Most of the vessels are now absent on their second trip, and the prospect is said to be very encouraging. It is seldom that the fleet make but one trip out South, but this year mackerel are sufficiently plenty in those waters to warrant the undertaking. We learn that one vessel has arrived at Newburyport with a second fare, having landed upwards of five hundred barrels on both trips.

Mr. HINTON ROWAN HELPER, by his new book, that rejoices under the title "Nojoque," is rapidly disgusting his late Radical friends, who went into such ecstacy over his "Impending Crisis." It is a poor rule that does not work both ways. If Mr. H. fifteen years ago, with little education and less talent, was deemed competent to sit in judgment on the established institutions of the land, and even to try his hand at prophecy, why should his opinions now on a kindred topic not be entitled to the same consideration; especially as he can claim that events have proved the soundness of his positions and the correctness of his predictions.

The Prussian Government has completed the draft of a reconstructed Zollverein, which is to embrace the South German States, as well as the North German Confederation. The old Zollverein proved a powerful bond of union for the German States when they cohered but loosely by means of the Frankfort Diet. The new Zollverein may be expected to exercise a much greater influence in behalf of the national unity. The Chamber of Deputies in the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, of which country thus far only one province (lying north of the river Maine) belonged to the North German Confederation, have passed a resolution in behalf of a union of the whole Grand Duchy with the North German Confederation.

An old miner writes to the Charlotte (N. C.) *Times* that the gold mining interest of the Western part of that State is attracting a large share of attention from Northern capitalists. The hotels are crowded with them, and every train brings mills, engines and machinery to be used in working the mines. About eighteen or twenty stamp mills are up and being erected, four or five of which are now in full operation; and at the Huey mine they have a ten stamp mill, which is now producing $300 in bullion per day. Scientific miners from California, with large experience in gold mining, have examined the mining interests of that State, and have pronounced them equal to the rich valleys and mountain gorges of that famous land of gold.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE DOG, one of the most useful, devoted and widely popular animals, is yet at the same time also one of the most persecuted. True, he fares better with us than he does in Constantinople, and in Bagdad or Naples. Still he is very far yet, even in the United States, from enjoying universal suffrage, the full fruition of nineteenth century blessing. We still have a dog star, and the dog days, dog catchers, the dog-wagon, and the Pound, and, finally, mince-meat or "weal pie." Why should the dog be singled out for such persecution from his very puppyhood unto the pound or pens? Why should he be taxed when cats go scot free? A society for the protection of dogs is still a desideratum. During the war we used to see the dog-wagon go through the streets of Richmond, its sides composed of iron net-work, several darkies, in charge of the institution, on the lookout for stray canines; on spying one they threw their net over him, caught him, and huddled him into the cart with the rest. As these catchers were no respecters of "persons," there were, of course, dogs of every shade and hue, the aristocratic spaniel and greyhound, the democratic cur and fice, dogs of low degree, and the vast host of poodles, pointers, Newfoundlands, etc., belonging to the staid and respectable middle class. Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart here not unfrequently for the first time in their lives meet face to face with vulgar "yaller dogs." The poor creatures came to this untimely and inglorious end through no fault of their own. It is fate, and the stupidity and cruelty of man combined. Truly hath the poet sang:

"Man's inhumanity to dogs
Makes countless millions howl."

New York still celebrates the dog days by making war on these unfortunates. The city pays fifty cents a head, and, as a matter of course, no dog is safe. Some parties have collected long before the dog season twenty or thirty curs, and dispose of them all together, so that on the first day that the pound is open there is an immense rush and astounding delivery of dogs. The numbers thus received average for the first week about four hundred a day, but this number decreases by half in a fortnight, and during the rest of the summer varies from one hundred to one hundred and fifty a day. The expense to the city for maintaining the pound during the three months is about $1000 per month.

AT THE ROYAL INSTITUTION, in London, on the 24th ultimo, Professor A. HERSCHEL delivered a lecture "On the falling stars of the years 1866-7, and on the probable source of certain luminous meteors in the material substance of the zodiacal light." The greater part of the lecture was occupied in describing the phenomena of "falling stars" and meteoric stones, and in noticing the appearances presented during the meteoric showers in November last and in preceding years, which were illustrated by various diagrams, and by the exhibition of transparent drawings with the aid of the electric lamp. The height of some of these meteors had been ascertained to be about fifty miles, and he mentioned the appearance of others which were as near the earth as four and five miles. The periodical meteoric showers, he said, are conceived to be composed of streams of meteoric bodies moving in seperate orbits, the width of such a stratum of meteors being equal to two or three times the diameter of the earth. The meteors observed on the 14th of November last, were visible at the Cape of Good Hope a quarter of an hour before they were seen in this country, the cause of which he explained to be owing to the inclination of the globe to the zodiac, and the consequent arrival of the meteors at the Southern portion before they could be visible in the North. He stated that it has been observed that each periodical stream of meteors is accompanied by a comet, the orbit of which has been calculated and the times of its return estimated. Attempts to explain the nature of the zodiacal light have hitherto failed to present a theory that would bear investigation, and the one that he advanced was, that the light is emitted from an immense number of small solid particles surrounding the sun in the form of an elongated spherold, or double cone, and that the meteors are constructed from these particles. He said this theory had the advantage over others of not having been hitherto proved to be fallacious.

"MALAKOFF," of the New York *Times*, considered the best American Paris correspondent, has the following remarks on the jealousy of the French: "The French are showing just the least susceptibility possible at certain rather ostentatious exhibitions of foreign nations. For the last few years Paris has got to be such a rendezvous for the rest of the world, and the city lives so much by its foreign visitors, that a much greater attention has been shown than formerly to the feelings of foreigners in the matter of the display of war trophies, and other objects of self-glorification. The whole nation has insensibly fashioned itself to this line of conduct, and it is therefore with a certain degree of ill-humor that the Parisians look at the considerable and really ostentatious display of war material and of statues of warriors made especially by Prussia and England. The arrangements of Prussia for the Exhibition were made, of course, before the war cloud of a month ago came up, but her monstrous cannons and her proud and dictatorial looking statues of the King and of BISMARCK were actually brought to the Champ de Mars at the moment the question of peace or war was at its angriest stage. In a former letter I spoke of the manner in which many of the nations in the Exhibition had fallen naturally, and apparently without thinking of it, into a demonstration of their national colors and their national characteristics, and I referred to the fact that the American department was as pale and colorless and unpretentious in its general physiognomy as it well could be. In view of the observations now made about other nations, we are glad that it is so."

AMONG THE numerous charitable institutions in England, there is one, established in 1860, for the relief of British farmers, who, by uncontrollable circumstances, have been reduced to a state bordering upon indigence. We could wish to see the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution imitated here. The funds of the society are applicable to the relief of farmers of sixty years of age or upward, who, during twenty consecutive years, have occupied, as an extensive means of support, holdings of at least fifty acres, or at rentals of at least £100 per annum, and who, by reason of circumstances beyond their control, have been so reduced as not to possess an income from all sources exceeding £20 a year. The widows and children of deceased farmers are also entitled, under certain circumstances, to a share in the benefits conferred by the society. The annual pension granted to every married couple (of which there are at present six on the books of the institution) is £40; to every male recipient (of which there are now seventeen), £26; and to every female (of whom there are thirty on the book), £20. There are also a few others who receive smaller amounts; and the only reason why the benefits of the society have not yet been more widely extended is that it has been thought wise and prudent to invest £16,000 in Government securities, with the view of placing the institution on a safe and permanent basis.

THE RAGE FOR cruel sports on the part of the degraded population of the city seems not to be satisfied with such old-fashioned practices as encounters in the prize-ring, cock-fighting, and dog contests. Something more novel, and, at the same time, more intense in its cruel features must be devised. The latest novelty, says the New York *Times*, occurred a few evenings since, where some debased wretches met in an up-town groggery and allowed full play to their brutal natures in witnessing the fierce struggles of a number of cats which were fastened together in pairs by their tails and slung across a line to tear themselves in pieces. It is difficult, after this, to conceive what the next phase of "sporting" will be. Perhaps a few new suggestions might be obtained by consulting the Sioux Indians; but the cruelties which the red-skins are wont to practice upon their captives are perhaps of too refined a character for the purposes of our Mackerelville constituency.

THE NEW ORLEANS *Bee*, of June 14, presents a table showing the white vote of Louisiana in 1860, and the number of white and colored persons registered, as far as heard from, under the operations of the Reconstruction Act. Our readers must be content with the summary. In the city of New Orleans there were, in 1860, 10,858 voters; in 1867 12,111 whites have registered, and 14,309 colored. In the State (including the foregoing vote of the city), the number of votes in 1860 was 50,962; in 1867, 21,829 whites have registered so far, and 49,822 colored, from which it would appear that three-fifths of the whites have not registered.

THE FRIGATE *Franklin*, commanded by Capt. A. M. PENNOCK, is now at New York. She is intended for Admiral FARRAGUT's flag-ship, and will sail for Europe, with him and staff, about the 25th inst. Admiral FARRAGUT will proceed direct to Cherbourg and relieve Rear Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH, and afterward proceed to the Baltic, visiting Cronstadt, &c.

LARGEST CIRCULATION.—*The* DAILY NEWS *publishes the Official List of Letters remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week, agreeably to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the newspaper having the largest circulation in the City of Charleston:*

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the said office

☞ *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, JUNE 22, 1867.

JOB WORK.—We have now completed our office so as to execute, in the shortest possible time, ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we most respectfully ask the patronage of our friends.

THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY.

This Society was established in May, 1828, nearly forty years ago, and what has it accomplished? Its object, as stated in the constitution, is "to illustrate the inconsistency of war with Christianity, to show its baleful influence on all the great interests of mankind, and devise means for securing universal and permanent peace." "For this purpose it seeks to form a public opinion in favor of superseding war by peaceful expedients more effectual than war, for the great ends of international security and justice, such as Occasional Reference, Stipulated Arbitration, and a Congress of Nations." Thinking it might not be unprofitable to look at the war with a pair of peace spectacles, we have just read the address delivered at the Anniversary of the American Peace Society, held May 19, 1867, in Boston, by ANDREW P. PEABODY, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Christian Morals in Harvard University. His subject is "Lessons from our late Rebellion."

The orator appeared conscious of the anomalous position he and his society are occupying, when he said: "What can be more absurd than to hold anniversary meetings of a society under whose eye the evil which it sought to remove has only assumed more gigantic and portentous magnitude,—to galvanize into an annual semblance of life a corpse which men delay to bury out of their sight only because it is too dry to become offensive?" As an offset to this apparently unanswerable interrogatory, the speaker very modestly claims that the influence of the society twice averted war from the country, when it was imminent, and but for the labors of these organized pacificators, would have burst forth; with France about the indemnity for the spoliations of our commerce; and again in the dispute with Great Britain about our northeastern boundary. He furthermore claims that the labors of the Peace Society have exercised an important influence on the conduct of European affairs, having done much toward the establishment throughout Christendom of arbitration as the preferred alternative to an appeal to arms." The Czar of Prussia, we are informed, is an honorary member of the Society; but from Dr. PEABODY's silence on the subject we much fear that several of the crowned heads in Europe and some uncrowned civilians still belong to the vast horde of the unconverted—LOUIS NAPOLEON for example, King WILLIAM and BISMARCK.

But our own war; what says the orator of it? He has a potent anodyne ready for the sensitive consciences of his hearers: "As to our own recent civil war, on the part of the North it had none of the moral characteristics of a war. It was rather a vast police-movement for the suppression and punishment of multitudinous crime, justified by the same law of self-preservation which would arm the ministers of the State against a body of brigands. It was a sad necessity. It was the inevitable result of antecedent public crimes and wrongs," etc., etc. Is this self-delusion, or is it downright conscious hypocrisy; whether more knave or fool, we are unable to determine. Further on he says: "War may be inevitable, and where it is so, those who are forced into it are blameless," "the rebellion was forced, etc.; therefore we are blameless." By such flimsy sophistry, the spiritual guides of the Northern people pronounce a justification and sweeping absolution of all crimes committed on their side during the past six years; for all the men killed, wounded, and allowed to starve in prisons; for all the robberies, the houses and barns burned, crops destroyed, watches, spoons, pianos, cotton, and every other kind of valuables stolen; in short for the exercise, during more than four years, of all the most depraved passions of human nature. Of course the Reverend gentleman comes armed with the Bible: "No foul fiend that takes prolonged possession of a man or a nation can be expelled without rending and lacerating its tenement." Slavery was this fiend. The lesson he derives from this part of his subject is that "we must hereafter put better men into our offices of trust and responsibility." The second lesson taught by our late war, is the uselessness of standing armies. Here the speaker is at home, and at once launches into the evil of large standing armies; a subject that his predecessors, the former anniversary peace orators, have long since worn threadbare.

Lesson No. 3 comes home to all his hearers and readers: "The chronic burden which war imposes on the victorious party." "We should bear it with reverend submission; for the cost of this terrible war is a sin offering for our great public wrong and crime."

The 4th Lesson he says, taught by war, is that "the age of military glory has gone by." His heroes are "our martyred President, abhorrent of fratricidal blood," and all the men who avoided drafting by going into the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. The heroes must give way to the saints. Here the speaker had a fine opportunity to pay a graceful tribute to STONEWALL JACKSON, whose piety shone brightly, who was "faithful to the end." But no, Dr. PEABODY knew his audience too well. He dared not name any rebel, dead or alive, in terms of approbation or respect.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE REVALS SECRETS NO MORTAL EVER KNEW. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages, and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the names, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers, unvails the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the maleific stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.
March 30 1y

WANTS.

WANTED A SECOND HAND BUGGY. APPLY at this office. 1 June 22

WANTED—SALESMEN, EVERYWHERE—Ladies and Gentlemen—$100 to $250 per month, to sell the GENUINE COMMON-SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, quilt, braid, and embroider. The cloth cannot be pulled apart, even after cutting across the seam every quarter of an inch. Every Machine warranted three years. Send for circulars and terms to agents, or call at McDOWELL'S BLOCK, corner Fourth and Green streets, Louisville, Ky.
BLISS & McEATHRON,
General Agents.
N. B.—Positively none genuine unless coming through our office.
June 4 tuths3mo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, A LIGHT IRON AXLE CART, suitable for farm use. Apply at No. 27 EAST BAY, corner Stoll's Alley. stuth3* June 22

FOR SALE. A GOOD WORK MULE, will suit plantation or city work. Also, two good DRAYS and one new CART. Also, three sets of CART HARNESS, mostly new, and two LICENSES for the cart or drays. Also, some two pairs of DOUBLE and SINGLE SWINGLETREES. Apply at No. 57 RUTLEDGE STREET, a few doors above Line street. 2* June 22

AT PRIVATE SALE—THE STEAM TUG "RELIEF," built in Philadelphia in 1862. Length sixty-six (66) feet six (6) inches; depth seven (7) feet. Breadth of beam sixteen (16) feet. Coppered to six (6) feet. Hull and machinery in good order.
ALSO,
A NEW STEAM PILE DRIVER—Length forty eight (48) feet; breadth fifteen (15) feet; depth three (3) feet six (6) inches. Two (2) high pressure engines, six (6) inch cylinder; twelve (12) inches stroke. Length of derrick forty-eight (48) feet; space for logs fifteen (15) inches. Flat's bottom sheathed with heavy zinc; propelled by her own power. Speed four (4) miles per hour.
For terms, which shall be liberal, apply to
JNO. FERGUSON,
June 15 stuth6 Accommodation Wharf.

FOR SALE, A HANDSOME LIGHT BUGGY, with leather top, well suited for a Physician, as good as new, with Harness. Also, a light CART, suitable for a farm. Price moderate. Apply NOTRHWEST CORNER OF MEETING AND SOCIETY STREETS.
June 19 1ws2

FOR SALE, A CARRYALL, WITH TWO Seats, pole and shaft. Also, a set of double and single HARNESS, all in good order. Can be seen and bargained for cash or a time note at thirty days, at No. 21 Lynch street. May 17

TO RENT.

TO RENT, THREE VERY NICE ROOMS. Will rent at low rates to respectable persons. Also, a nice Kitchen with two rooms; can be used with a stove. Apply at No. 51 NASSAU STREET, a few doors from Line. May 30

TO RENT, PART OF THE HOUSE No. 46 Wentworth street. To a desirable tenant the terms will be accommodating. June 13

STRAYED.

ESTRAY HORSE.—TOLLED BEFORE me, June 12th, 1867, A LIGHT BAY MARE, three years old, about thirteen hands high; has a small wart on the throat just in front of the collar. Appraised at $50. In the possession of Mr. L. A. Strobel, at Givehan's Ferry, on the Edisto River, Colleton District.
June 22 1* J. O. A. CONNOR, Magistrate.

BOARDING.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. C. LAVAL, WIDOW OF LATE Major WM. LAVAL, is prepared to accommodate PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS in Greenville on the most liberal terms. The patronage of the travelling public is solicited. stuth6* June 8

BOARDING.—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near Tradd street. Terms reasonable. June 12

EXCELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW rates, in the most central business part of the city, without lodging, in a private house, can now be had. For particulars address "X. L," Postoffice. May 15

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY AND POLYTECHNIC ACADEMY.

A GREAT SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES, together with Languages, Literature, Political Economy, History, &c.

The Second Session, Ninth Academic Year, opens July 1st, 1867. Diplomas conferred upon Graduates in the regular course.

A special course of EEGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE and DRAWING, is offered to those who wish to qualify themselves for Civil Engineers, Lawyers, &c., and do not desire to pursue other studies.

A Commercial Course given to those who wish to prepare for business life.

A Preparatory Course for those who are quite young or little advanced.

No military duty except enough drill for healthy exercise. Expenses moderate.

For circulars, containing full particulars, address
GEN. R. E. COLSTON,
Superintendent, Hillsboro, N. C.
May 28 tuths15

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.

MRS. NICHOLS, A NATIVE OF CHARLESTON, but during the past fifteen years a resident in Europe, is desirous of giving instruction in the French Language, either at her own residence or at the houses of her pupils.
Inquire at Mrs. FINNEY'S, No. 190 King street.
May 22

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has been removed from over the old Bank of Charleston to No. 59 BROAD STREET.
May 25

REMOVAL.

OTTO SONNTAG,
DYER AND SCOURER.

REMOVED TO CORNER CLIFFORD AND ARCHDALE STREETS.
GENTS' COATS, VESTS AND PANTS DYED, CLEANED AND PRESSED. 6 June 19

WILLIAM H. GILLILAND & SON,
Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE NO. 33 HAYNE STREET.
September 8

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, Caarleston, S. C.
E. WILLIS.....A. R. CHISOLM
October 25

O. CHITTENDEN,
General Commission Merchant,
AND
Manufacturer of Paper,
OF VARIOUS KINDS,
NO. 127 READE STREET,
Corner Hudson Street, New York.
DEALER IN PAPER AND IN MATERIALS OF every description for its manufacture.
December 18 6mo

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 TRENTON CRACKERS. All orders sent will be promptly attended to. fmos December 18

M. M. QUINN,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer
IN
BOOKS, PERIODICALS,
NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.
No. 527 KING STREET
(Opposite Ann street),
Charleston, C. S.
The LATEST ISSUES of the Press always on hand.
Subscriptions received and Goods delivered or forwarded by Mail or Express.
All CASH ORDERS will be promptly attended to.
February 28 1y

PUBLIC NOTICE.
OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, May 1867.
The following Section of "An Ordinance to abolish the office of Superintendent of Streets; to provide for Keeping the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and open Courts in the City of Charleston Clean, and for other purposes," is hereby published for the information of all concerned:
For the due protection of the said contractor or contractors, *it is further ordained*, That every owner, lessee, occupant and tenant of any premises fronting in any street, lane, alley, or open court, shall on every day (Sundays excepted) have the dirt, filth, garbage, or other offal, placed in front of his or her lot, in a barrel, box or heap, and in readiness for the contractor, by the hour of seven o'clock, A. M., from the first day of May to the first day of November in every year; and by the hour of nine o'clock, A. M., from the first day of November to the first day of May following. And any person offending herein, or placing any dirt, filth, garbage, or other offal, in any street, lane, or alley, or open court, after the hours above named, shall be subject to a fine not less than two nor more than five dollars, for each and every offence, to be imposed by the Mayor.
By order W. H. SMITH,
May 15 Clerk of Council.

FIRE LOAN.
MAYORALTY OF CHARLESTON, CITY HALL, November 9, 1866.
ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF REBUILDING IN THE Burnt Districts and Waste Places of the City, under "An Act of the General Assembly, giving authority to the City Council of Charleston to proceed in the matter of a Fire Loan, with a view to aid in building up the City anew," are hereby notified that the form of application for loans can be obtained at the office of the Clerk of Council, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
All applications must be made in the above mentioned office, as the Committee will meet every *Monday* to consider the same.
By order of the Mayor,
November 10 W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

MEETINGS.

WASHINGTON FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.

ATTEND A REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF your Company, *This Evening*, at the Hall, at 8 o'clock, P. M., precisely.
By order: A. W. STEVENS,
June 22 1 Sec'y W. F. E. Co.

WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.

ATTEND THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING *This Evening*, in Masonic Hall, at 8 o'clock. The Committee O. S. will report. J. L. HONOUR,
June 22 1 Secretary and Treasurer.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

AS THERE WAS A DISAGREEMENT IN THE NOTICES given in the papers relative to the last meeting, for the purpose of encouraging Foreign Immigration, notice is given that there will be another meeting, at Florence, S. C., June 22d, and that the citizens of Darlington and adjoining Districts are invited to attend.
June 10 JOHN J. JAMES, Secre ary.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMATEUR REGATTA CLUB.

THE ABOVE CLUB WILL SAIL A RACE THIS DAY, 23d inst., leaving Southern Wharf at 4.30 P. M., sailing around the Weehawken Light Ship and returning to the starting point. All Boats must be entered before 12 M. *This Day*. ALBERT O. STONE,
June 22 No. 155 East Bay.

Deutscher Brüderliche Bund

Eine Tanz-Parthie dieser Gesellschaft wird am Mittwoch den 26sten d. M. auf Mount Pleasant stattfinden. Das Boat wird vom Market-Str. Wharf um 1 Uhr Nachmittags und um 9 Uhr Abends von Mount Pleasant abfahren. Die Mitglieder sind freundlichst ersucht sich recht zahlreich einzufinden. Eintritt $1. Passage 25 Cents.
Die Committee: A. Mende, J. Rüsheimer, D. Müller.
June 22 4

FINANCIAL.

STATE BONDS! STATE BONDS!

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA BONDS (OLD AND NEW)
State of South Carolina Coupons
Northeastern Railroad Coupons
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Coupons
City of Columbia Bonds and Coupons.
Wanted, and highest price paid, by
ANDREW M. MORELAND, Broker,
June 22 5 No. 8 Broad street.

FOUND.

FOUND, ON THE MORNING OF THE 3d inst., a POCKET BOOK, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for advertisement.
June 4

MILLINERY, ETC.

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS,
WILL BE OPENED
MONDAY, May 27th.
A NEW AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE GOODS, comprising many novelties, which have been purchased since the late decline in prices, and will be sold very low. Customers will please call and examine.
Mrs. BOOTH,
No. 423 King Street.
May 25 stuth1mo

DENTISTRY.

THEO. F. CHUPEIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE, - - - No. 275 KING STREET,
NEARLY OPPOSITE HASEL.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED at moderate prices.
☞ TEETH EXTRACTED without pain by means of
CHLOROFORM
NITROUS OXYD,
Or by DR. RICHARDSON'S apparatus for producing
LOCAL ANÆSTHESIA.
March 5 tuths 6mo

SEWING MACHINES.

$20. AGENTS WANTED, $20.
$75 to $200 per month—males and females—to sell the
ONLY GENUINE COMMON SENSE
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
Manufactured. It will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quilt and embroider beautifully. Price, only $20, including Barnum's self-sewer and self-turning hemmer. Fully warranted for five years.
CAUTION.—Beware of those selling worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name as ours. For circulars and terms, address C. BOWERS & CO., No. 255 S. Fifth Street, Philadelphia Pa. 1m May 20

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLAR'S
HAIR EXTERMINATOR,
For Removing Superfluous Hair.
TO THE LADIES ESPECIALLY, THIS INVALUABLE depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, post-paid to any address, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
March 30 1yr No. 285 River st., Troy, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of
CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID
ENAMEL,
For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion,
The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
March 30. 1yr

THE
SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Office No. 147 Meeting street.
CONNECTIONS
WITH ALL
Railroads Throughout
THE
UNITED STATES.
Every attention given to the safe Transmission of Freight, Money, and Valuables.
WILL CALL FOR AND DELIVER FREIGHT
TO ANY POINT IN THE CITY
FREE OF CHARGE.
H. B. PLANT, President,
April 10 Augusta, Ga.

ORDINANCE.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS PUBLISHED for the information of all concerned:
AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE CLEANSING OF PRIVIES AND VAULTS IN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY.
I. Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen, That from and after the ratification of this Ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person to cleanse or remove the contents of Vaults or Privies within the limits of the city, without having previously obtained a license for the same; all such licenses to expire on the 31st December of every year, and be subject to all requirements imposed by Ordinances regulating the granting of Licenses for Drays and Carts.
II. That the use of Barrels in open Carts and Wagons is prohibited, and parties applying for License will be required to provide closed Carts suitable for the purpose.
III. All persons having such License shall report at one of the Guard Houses, during the day, his or their intention to do such work during the ensuing night; in the Lower Wards such report to be made to the Main Guard House, in the Upper Wards to Upper Guard House.
IV. The place or places for the deposit of such offal shall be designated from time to time by the Mayor.
V. Every owner or driver of such Licensed Cart or any other person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or shall neglect or refuse to observe the same, or any of them, shall forfeit and pay for each offence a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars, to be enforced by the Mayor in his Court, or recovered in any other Court of competent jurisdiction.
Ratified in City Council this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.
[L. S.]
W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council. P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor.
3mo May 10

DRY GOODS, ETC.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT
MELCHERS & MULLER,
No. 199 King street.
PRIOR TO TAKING STOCK, WE WILL SELL OUR CHOICEST SELECTION OF
FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
AT and BELOW COST, for cash, for thirty days only, commencing June 1st.
MELCHERS & MULLER,
No. 199 KING STREET.
June 1 stuth1mo

35. CHEAP 35.
VARIETY STORE,
35. RUTLEDGE AVENUE. 35.
MATTING!
4-4 RED CHECKED MATTING AT 35 CENTS A YARD, and very good Calicoes at 10 cents. Also just received a splendid assortment of FRENCH CAMBRICS, FRENCH PRINTS, and SILK LENOS.
35