THE DAILY NEWS.

RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
Office No. 18 Hayne Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—One copy, twelve months, $10; six months, $5; three months, $2.50.
ADVERTISING RATES.—Fifteen cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Marriage and Funeral Notices $1 each.
TERMS.—Cash, in advance.
LETTERS should be addressed to the DAILY NEWS, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C.
REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS will not be returned.

CHARLESTON.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1867.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Cotton closed in New York on Saturday lower at 18½ a 19 for Middling Uplands.

—Gold was quoted at 41¾.

—In Liverpool cotton closed on Saturday unchanged.

—The British cavalry are to be armed with breech-loaders.

—The Philadelphia Germans have subscribed $35,000 for a new theatre.

—The King of Greece was married at St. Petersburg to the Princess Olga, of Russia.

—A heavy snow surprised the good people of Richmond, Va., on Thursday morning last.

—Miss Belle Boyd is performing at the Norfolk theatre, and has met with a hearty reception.

—The Canadian papers lament the continued emigration from the "Dominion" to the United States.

—Prince Napoleon has been taking quite an interest, *incog.*, in the machine department of the Exposition.

—Governor Fenton, of New York, has issued a proclamation appointing November 28 for Thanksgiving day.

—It is said the price asked for the New York Herald establishment is eleven hundred thousand dollars in gold.

—Bennett's Evening Telegram has backed out of the field of one-cent journalism, and Ben Wood's Evening News is triumphant.

—San Domingo has declared war against Hayti, on account of the sympathy and assistance given by the Haytians to ex-President Baez.

—The Mrs. Lincoln $100,000 fund, to be raised in subscriptions of one dollar each, has already reached the handsome aggregate of six dollars.

—Hon. B. H. Hill, of Georgia, is announced to address the people at various places in New York and New Jersey prior to the approaching elections.

—The office of the Southern Express Company, at Jackson, Tennessee, was broken into on Wednesday night, and the safe robbed of $5000 and many valuable papers.

—Mr. Joseph P. Wilson, of Granville County, N. C., committed suicide while in a fit of temporary insanity, a few days since, by hanging himself to a tree.

—Brigham Young says that "marriage for love is played out," and urges all the young men in Zion to wed by couples or triplets, so as to prevent undue partiality.

—The Northern papers contain elaborate obituary notices of the late Ex-Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, whom they style "New England's largest hearted statesman."

—They complain of the scarcity of water in Mobile. The firemen cannot obtain a sufficient supply for their engines, and private cisterns have to be brought into requisition.

—The Wilmington and Weldon Railway, North Carolina, have placed eating cars on their road, in which meats and other articles of food are cooked and served hot to travelers at reasonable prices.

—Judge Chase is still on the Presidential track. The New York Tribune is the organ of the determined Chase men, and they intend to "fight it out on" his "line" in spite of any General who may enter the field.

—The vote just polled in Ohio was the largest ever cast. The Democrats carry 42 counties, the Republicans 44, and two counties are tie on the Governorship. Of the 19 Congressional Districts, the Democrats carry 10.

—Ten of the prisoners who took part in the revolt at the Penitentiary in Santiago de Cuba, were shot on the 23d instant. All the others implicated in the affair have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

—The New York Commercial speaks of Governor Brownlow as "coarse, intolerant, brutal in speech and manner, and will disgust his senatorial associates more thoroughly than he did the Northern friends who lionized him in 1862."

—General Brown, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has prohibited a night procession of the colored population of Norfolk, Va., in glorification of the success of the Radicals in Virginia. He allows it, however, to take place in day time.

The Democrats of New York city are offering to wager that Homer A. Nelson and the balance of the Democratic ticket, will leave New York and Brooklyn and cross Spuyten Devil Creek, with a majority of 65,000, on the 5th of November next.

—New York policemen are going about to the tenement houses pretending they are about to make an arrest, and inquiring for some Democratic voter. In case they don't find him, or his friends decline to answer, his name is checked on the registry list.

—It is proposed to build a bridge to unite Sicily with the continent, joining Cape Guarizi in Sicily with Cape Pizzo in Calabria. It would be divided into four sections of 990 metres each, the whole distance being rather less than two and a half miles.

—A. M. Holbrook, editor of the New Orleans Picayune, writes: "This has been the most sickly season I have ever experienced here—even worse than 1858. There have not been so many deaths, but the misery and destitution everywhere have been terrible."

—The Retrenchment Committee were in session on Wednesday at the Treasury Department, Washington, and several witnesses were examined in relation to the affairs of the printing division. General Spinner, United States Treasurer, was summoned to appear to render certain information required.

—The New York Herald suggests that a public reception be given those white men who have been warned to leave Richmond by Lord Gumbo-Sambo. Bennett swears that if they will come to New York they "will create more enthusiasm than the martyred Stanton, and, as pioneer victims of negro rule, deserve a demonstration."

—At a meeting of the New Orleans Board of Health on Tuesday night, Quarantine was suspended. A motion was offered by Dr. Warren Stone that the yellow fever be declared no longer an epidemic. The motion was opposed, and referred to the Committee on Health. There were nine yellow fever interments on Wednesday.

—Some negroes near Jefferson, Texas, became enraged when their employer objected to their appropriation of one-half instead of one-third of the crop in wages, and set upon him. He shot four of them, and when a military force came to settle the matter they defied it, and were only brought to terms when six more were shot down.

—In Dublin the trial of the Fenian prisoners is now going on. An application was made for a mixed jury of Catholics and Protestants, but it was refused. General Warren, who was one of the prisoners to be tried, declined counsel, and on the ground that he was a citizen of the United States refused to recognize the jurisdiction of the court.

—The Emperor of Austria has consented to the proposed Conference on Roman affairs, but Pope Pius absolutely refuses to be a party to it, and England and Russia have also declined to join the Conference. The French semi-official journals state that the advance of the Italian troops across the frontiers was ordered without the consent of France.

—Louis Napoleon has done a very shrewd thing in determining to keep the Universal Exposition open for a time longer—the admission fee to be very small for a part of the time, and then, for the remainder, admission to be absolutely free to all—for the benefit of the workmen and the poorer classes of Paris. It is precisely by such skillful strokes as this that the French Emperor keeps up such popularity as he has with the lower orders of his capital.

—The Treasury Department has received official information that a foreign vessel had made an attempt to smuggle goods on the coast of North Carolina near Masonboro'. A portion of its crew were detected in an attempt to land goods in a small boat from the vessel, and were pursued by an inspector of customs, who was in turn attacked by smugglers. In the collision the latter boat capsized, and all of the goods and the three smugglers went to the bottom. On seeing this calamity the vessel tacked out to sea.

—The Hon. T. Ewing, a distinguished politician of Ohio, has written a letter upon the causes of the late Radical defeat in Ohio. He says that the tendency of the Conservatives is to unite with the Radicals, and that they will do so if the Radicals recall their proscriptive mandates, and leave the intelligence of the South free to modify and carry on the Southern State Governments. In conclusion, he says that the Republicans can save themselves only by dethroning their Radical despots and bowing to the expressed will of the people.

—John Mitchel says of that prowling and insatiate fillibuster Garibaldi: We have not now, and never had, any sympathy with Garibaldi, who is the embodiment of simple revolt against all order and authority. His party is that of the *soldaires* who now infest France, Belgium and Italy, and we desire to see a bit put between his teeth, and if needful, a pair of fetters on his wrists.

—Some of the detectives of the Treasury Department at Washington profess to have information leading to the belief that only about one hundred and fifty thousand of the seven-thirty bonds, alleged to be counterfeit, were put into circulation. Eight spurious fifty dollar notes were also received recently at the Department, and at first were passed as genuine notes, but were subsequently thrown out.

The Turning Tide.

To-morrow the annual elections will be held in the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and Nevada. At the elections of 1866 the whole of these States, with the exception of Maryland and Delaware, gave Republican majorities; but there are sound reasons for believing that the elections to-morrow will show a considerable change in public feeling and party politics.

The following table shows the total number of votes cast, and the Radical majorities, at the elections of last year in the States named, and the increase in the conservative vote required to insure a conservative victory:

State.	Total vote in 1866.	Rad'l. Maj'y in 1866.	Increase required in Conservative Vote to insure a Conservative Victory.
Massachusetts	118,651	65,209	33,000
New Jersey	129,499	1,595	800
New York	718,844	13,789	7,000
Kansas	27,521	11,210	6,000
Michigan	163,454	20,038	10,500
Minnesota	41,758	10,208	5,500
Illinois	350,093	55,987	28,000
Wisconsin	134,739	23,907	12,000
Missouri	103,145	21,229	11,000
Nevada	9,163	1,090	550

This is upon the presumption that the total number of votes cast will be about the same as last year; and it will be seen how small an advance in the conservative spirit will, in several States, enable conservative men to carry the day.

Taxes on Gross Receipts.

It is reported that the Military Commander of this District, in consultation with the Governor of the State, is preparing a tax bill to provide for carrying on the State Government until civil authority is again established. More than once it has been hinted that Governor ORR was opposed to many of the features in the tax bill of December, 1866; and it has been hoped that the new tax bill, to be issued under the direction of General Canby, would be more equal, more moderate, and less discriminating, than that which is now tying our hands and choking our business. What the provisions of the tax bill will be cannot now be told; but, before deliberation upon it is ended, every voice should be raised against a continuance of the present unwise and unjust tax upon gross receipts in trade.

A tax upon gross receipts is, in many instances, a tax upon losses, not gains, in carrying on a trade or occupation. Whether the profits be large or small there is the same rigid tax upon the gross total; whether the losses be great or little there is the same oppressive tax. Surely legislators do not intend to tax that which a man has not. But this is done by the tax on gross receipts; for, although there may be a positive loss of ten thousand dollars upon a total business of one hundred thousand, the tax must be paid upon the whole one hundred thousand, and the loss is then increased, by taxation, to about thirteen thousand. This is cramping and fettering trade: it is not encouraging and fostering the growth of commerce.

What is wanted is a tax upon profits. Every man is willing to pay, out of his profits, his quota towards the support of the State; but he knows that he cannot do business at a loss and live on the profit. If he makes but a hundred dollars he is willing to pay taxes upon that hundred dollars; if he makes a thousand, or ten thousand, he is willing to pay taxes accordingly; but he is not willing, and protests against, being called on to pay a tax upon the very transactions which have left him money out of pocket;—he is not willing to pay a tax which is running him further into debt, and is decreasing his expectation of being able to carry on successfully the operations of another year.

Business now is dull enough, and it is not the part of wise men to add to the discouragements and doubts which press upon those who are already in business; nor is it judicious to deter new men from embarking new capital in our City and State. Goods are sold now at a small profit, to force trade; men live economical and frugally; but it is useless for them to do this if, in addition to the ordinary vicissitudes of the times, they must pay an onerous tax, whether they make a profit or not.

The collection of taxes is in arrear; and this is mainly because every man rebels in his heart against the existing tax laws. He will do all that in him lies for his State; but he looks upon her as his mother, his protectress, not as his oppressor, who is to give the last blow that shall wound him to commercial death.

Newspaper proprietors bear their burden with the rest. They have small pay and little praise; but if, in this matter, they can assist our business men in obtaining relief from the City and State taxes upon gross receipts, they will have fulfilled their one great duty,—that of advancing the public interest, and defending the prosperity of our people.

Reverdy Johnson Changes His Tune.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, of Maryland, has recently published, anonymously, an able pamphlet on the condition of the country. He attributes the disorganization of the country, and the depression of the South, to the course pursued by Congress, and exposes the grounds upon which that body assumes supreme control over ten States of the American Union. He shows the manner in which the South came to be treated a belligerent, and says that the idea of conquest by a government of its own territory is ridiculous. Mr. JOHNSON argues that Congress is acting without any authority derived from the people of the United States, and in direct contravention of the known will of the people of the South. Mr. STEVENS declares that his party is acting "outside of the Constitution," and, if this be the case, Congress may rule the South more absolutely than Spain was wont to rule her colonies, and may govern them, through all time, as it pleases. Under the war powers of the Constitution Congress has no warrant for its assumptions, nor has it any such warrant under the section which requires the United States to guarantee to every State a republican form of government. The right to regulate suffrage in the States has only been asserted during the last few years; and, if it be admitted, Congress may provide for the whole internal government of every State, direct its educational system, regulate its manufactures, and cancel its debts. Consolidation is despotism:—a territory as vast as the United States cannot be ruled by a single free Government. Now the South is without representation, her commerce is at a standstill, it is attempted to place the negro upon an equal footing with the white man, the President is threatened with impeachment and suspension during trial,—"a measure which nothing but his patriotic forbearance can prevent from terminating in another civil war."

These are the utterances of an able man, who so far forsook his principles as to advise the South to acquiesce in military reconstruction; and who now finds that there is no freedom for this country, unless the provisions and stipulations of the compact between the States are scrupulously adhered to and observed.

"Three Dollars and Ninety-three Cents."

The aggregate wealth of Great Britain is, omitting the cents, about thirty-six thousand millions of dollars; and the aggregate wealth of the United States, the National "blessing" being counted out, is about fourteen thousand millions. In Great Britain the taxation is, in all, ninety cents on the hundred dollars; and in the United States the taxation, by the Federal Government alone, is about three dollars and ninety-three cents on the hundred dollars. These are the prices that are paid for being an Englishman or an American.

An Englishman has some value for his money. He may hurrah for the Queen, see the State coach on grand occasions and have his toes stamped off by Horse Guards' horses, sleep securely at night, be sure of plenty of rain, believe Britannia invincible, grumble at everything and everybody, and, as a last resource, write to the Times. This is something; but it is nothing in comparison with what the American receives, in return for that little bill of three dollars and ninety-three cents upon every hundred dollars.

The American may boast of the biggest country, biggest rivers, biggest ships, biggest armies, biggest wars, biggest rebels, biggest debts, and biggest doubt and confusion. He can soar on the wings of the National Eagle to Alaska where the sun is visible about three times a year; he can ride on the Pacific Railroad, be scalped by Indians, and buy for a trifle a new head, as large as life and twice as handsome; he can be blown up in the floating palaces of the Hudson or Mississippi, or die with indigestion at a railway dinner house; he can boast of Broadway and say nothing of the side streets; he can look at the ruined homes of ten millions of people and thank the Lord that treason is punished; he can invent a machine for making saw-dust out of new pine boards, and make a fortune at the public expense; he can buy pork in Cincinnati, speculate in theatres in New York, test cotton in the Carolinas, taste sugar in Louisiana, drive cattle in Texas, weigh grain in Chicago, chew tobacco in Virginia, and pot a buffalo before breakfast in the far Western wilds; he can talk, and boast, and fight, and work, and travel, and crow; and all for the trifling consideration of three dollars and ninety-three cents upon every hundred dollars.

It matters not that trade, commerce, and manufacture languish; that taxation, Federal, State, city or municipal, is breaking the backs of business; that a political party is trying to kick every vestige of wealth, and hope, and comfort into the pitchy pit of Acheron. He is still a loyal, treason-hating, tax-paying American; and the glory and the greatness of the sacred name are more than enough to wipe out,—except upon the appearance of the mystic United States Revenue Collector,—the remembrance of that unfortunate tax on happiness,—"three dollars and ninety-three cents upon each one hundred dollars."

THE Rochdale (Eng.) Equitable Co-operative Society has been in operation twenty-three years. It began with twenty-eight members and a subscribed capital of £28. The members now number seven thousand; the receipts for goods sold during the past three months have been £69,663, and the profits for that period nearly £10,000, while the assets of the society amount to £120,000. The society has eleven groceries, one drapery and tailoring establishment, three shoe shops, and the same number of clogging shops. Their fixed stock, consisting of buildings, horses, carts, &c., is stated at a nominal value of £16,460, but is in reality worth more. They have eleven newsrooms and six thousand volumes, which are supported by an allowance of two and a half per cent. from all the net profits. The London Spectator remarks that statistics, as a rule, are dull reading; but these contain the story of a peaceful revolution which will literally renew the face of the earth, as far as the masses of the people are concerned. One fact more must be mentioned to show the vitality of the co-operative system. Six years after the "Pioneer" started it was found that money accumulated in their store beyond the immediate wants of the society. So some of the members formed a corn-mill society, which has now, seventeen years after its formation, a capital of £82,000, and is doing an annual business of £400,000.

RUN-AWAY-AND-COME-BACK-AGAIN "ARTFUL DODGER" JUAREZ has received another lease of power and plunder. The vote for DIAZ was small, and the murderer of MAXIMILIAN is President of Mexico. JUAREZ had the election under his thumb. To him it was to say who should run for the vacant position; and, faithful to his former running, when bullets were at the front, he has run himself into a place where dollars are plentiful and speculative chances abundant. Of course the new President will issue a crowning proclamation, in which he will promise all things to do nothing; this will be followed by a Mexican loan that will be as profitable to the receiver and lenders as those which have gone before.

TONSORIAL.

L. HEUER

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING HIS friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has removed from Meeting street, near the Mills House, to NO. 93 MARKET STREET, North side, between Meeting and King streets, where he has opened the finest and most FASHIONABLE SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON in Charleston.
November 2 3

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. H. P. GIBBES

HAS HIS OFFICE AT DR. T. E. HERTZ'S DRUG STORE, No. 73 King street, and will attend with care to all cases which may be entrusted to him. Residence No. 14 South Bay, second house East of King street.
October 28 mwf3

LAW CARDS.

DURYEA & COHEN,

R. S. DURYEA. - - J. BARRETT COHEN.
LAWYERS,
OFFICE: LIBRARY BUILDING,
COR. BROAD AND CHURCH STREETS.
August 19 mf3mo

HOTELS.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

C. A. MILLER.....Cashier.
J. P. HORBACH.....Superintendent.
October 17

S. SWANDALE,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Mansion House,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
June 8

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:
WM. A. HURD.....Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY.....Of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

Telegraph and Railroad Offices in Rotunda of Hotel.
June 17 6mo

STEVENS HOUSE, Nos. 21, 23, 25 AND 27 Broadway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—On the European Plan.—THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots. The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
May 28 6mo Proprietors.

WANTS.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, TO assist in Washing and Ironing or light house work. Apply in KING STREET, West side, TWO DOORS FROM SPRING STREET. 1* November 4

WANTED.—TO INVEST THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, in some safe, lucrative business, which will give employment to the advertiser. State business, with full name, and where an interview may be had. Address T. J. H., Daily News office.
November 2 12

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A HORSE AND CART. For particulars apply at No. 45 CANNON STREET, near Smith, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.
November 1 3

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY COUNTY South, for an article in great demand; $500 made by one agent his first month. Address immediately BLISS & MACKEATHRON, Louisville, Ky.
October 31 1mo

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CAPITAL of $4000, either active or silent. Business will pay 30 per cent on investment. Address E. J. H., City Postoffice. 6 October 31

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, from the 15th of November. The best references given. Address SIGMA, Daily News Office. 12 October 31

AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE GRAY JACKETS,
And how they Lived, Fought, and Died for Dixie,
WITH
Incidents and Sketches of Life in the Confederacy.
Send for Circulars. Address
JONES BROTHERS & CO.,
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
October 21 1mo*

TO RENT.

TO LET, PART OF A HOUSE IN PINCKNEY STREET, No. 28, to a small family without children. A man doing business down town will find this a desirable location. A suitable family can arrange with the undersigned at the Lumber Yard, corner Bay and Market streets. J. N. WOOD.
November 4 3*

TO RENT, THE DWELLING No. 60 RUTLEDGE AVENUE, containing four rooms, pantry, cistern, &c. Terms, $300 per annum. Apply to A. D. ESTILL, with Kendall & Dockery, Accommodation Wharf. 1* November 4

COOPER RIVER LANDS OF AN ESTATE FOR LEASE.—POINT COMFORT PLANTATION, on the Western branch of Cooper River, will be leased for one year from 1st January, 1868. It contains 150 acres prime river swamp Rice Land, about 40 acres inland swamp Rice Land, and 180 acres best quality upland, for Cotton or Provisions. Applications for lease will be received in writing to 1st December next, and submitted to Master in Equity for approval. Conditions made known on application to T. GRANGE SIMONS,
November 4 m5 Executor.

TO RENT, PART OF A HOUSE IN MEETING STREET, near the Battery, with kitchen, servants' accommodation, &c. Apply, between the hours of ten and two, at No. 6 MEETING STREET.
October 30 wfm3*

TO RENT, THAT BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, No. 50 Cannon street, containing four square rooms, dressing room and pantry, with double piazza; gas fixtures throughout; stable, hay loft, carriage house and smoke house, all complete. Also, one two-story House in the yard, containing four square rooms. Possession given on the 1st November. Apply on THE PREMISES.
October 19 fmw

TO RENT, THE FIRST FLOOR OF A pleasantly located Residence below Broad street, consisting of four fine Rooms, with Kitchen and Servants' Rooms. Will be rented low to a permanent tenant. Address J. S. B., Lock Box No. 92, Charleston.
November 2 6

FARM TO RENT ON CHARLESTON NECK. The RESERVED PORTION of a large FARM on Cooper River, six miles from the city, comprising about Ten Acres of highly cultivated and profitable land, suitable for market gardening. It contains one of the finest country Dwellings in the State, suitable for a large and respectable family, with every requisite outbuilding, and facilities of reaching it by plank road, railway, and bywater. It enjoys an extensive view of the ocean and Charleston Harbor, with Fort Sumter directly in front of the dwelling, which affords a charming family residence until the middle of May. With a supply of fire wood for the family. Rent $500 per annum. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
3 November 1

TO RENT, FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, WITH or without Board, in a private family, in the lower part of the city and on line of City Railway. Suited for a family or single gentlemen. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
October 26

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A SLOOP, TWO YEARS OLD, well found in Sails, Rigging, Anchor and Chain, capable of carrying 20 cords of wood or 1800 bushels of rice, will be sold a bargain, if applied for immediately. Apply to JAMES L. BRANDT,
November 4 1* No. 16 Amherst street.

FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND GOOD will of a Grocery Stand in the lower part of the city. For particulars apply at Mr. H. L. HABENICHT, No. 4 Tradd street, and Mr. F. ENTLEMAN, corner Church and Tradd streets. November 2

FOR SALE, OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY, price 75 cents per hundred. Apply at the Office of the DAILY NEWS. 1mo October 28

STRAYED.

STRAYED INTO FARM ON THE RACE Course, back of the Club House, a RED COW, with white legs and branching horns. The owner can have her by paying expenses. 1* November 4

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ENTERED into a Copartnership, under the name and style of McMILLAN & JOWITT, for the purpose of conducting the BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, and BOOK BINDING business, at No. 33 Hayne street.
JAMES W. McMILLAN.
THAD. C. JOWITT.
CHARLESTON, November 1, 1867.
November 4 6

REMOVALS.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!
REMOVAL.

P. MULKAI HAS REMOVED HIS TOBACCO BUSINESS from No. 136 Meeting street to Messrs. RISLEY & CREIGHTON'S WHOLESALE STORE, Nos. 143 and 145 EAST BAY, where he has now on hand, and on the way, direct from Manufacturers, a large and varied assortment of MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, in ½, ¼, ⅛, and whole boxes; Fine Virginia SMOKING TOBACCO, in 5 lb. bales. Price, $1.50 each. Scotch and New York SNUFFS, in boxes.
Factors and Planters are respectfully requested to call and see my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Fresh supplies every week.
N. B.—J. Green's GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO, in bags of about 30 lbs. each.
November 1 fm2

BRITISH CONSULATE

REMOVED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPANISH Consul, No. 48 BROAD STREET, until further notice. GEO. RIVERS WALKER,
October 30 H. M. Acting Consul.

BOARDING.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family, at No. 45 EAST BAY, near the Battery. Terms $8 per week. wfm October 9

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with BOARD in a private family. Apply at No. 2 GEORGE STREET. Terms moderate. October 24

FIRST CLASS BOARD WITH COMFORTABLY furnished rooms, can be had at No. 1 SOCIETY STREET. 1mo October 9

BOARDING.—EXCELLENT BOARD CAN be obtained, at reasonable rates, by applying at No. 434 KING STREET, one door above Hudson street, near the Citadel. The Street Cars pass the door every ten minutes. 3mo October 7

STORAGE.

STORAGE, THE MOST CENTRAL AND convenient in the city, at very reasonable prices, for COTTON, RICE, SALT, FERTILIZERS, &c. &c. Insurance, when desired, as low as any in the city. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK & CO.,
Corner East Bay and Cumberland streets.
September 17

TAILORING, ETC.

EDGERTON & RICHARDS

HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, which they are prepared to make up, OR WILL SELL BY THE YARD.

ALSO,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

SUCH AS:

WHITE LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, SHAKSPEARE COLLARS
Merino and Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers
Duke of Edinburgh Cravat Ties
Suspenders, Kid Gloves
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Cotton Half Hose
English Silk Umbrellas, etc.,

ALSO,

Tailors' Trimmings.

ALL OF WHICH THEY WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

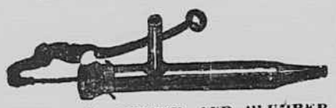
BARGAINS IN FLANNELS.

SAXONY, WELSH, PATENT AND TWILLED SCARLET, of direct importation from Liverpool, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail, at a considerable reduction from import cost, or as low as the inferior article of American Flannels. They are all Wool, without mixture of shoddy, and are admirably adapted for Ladies' Balmoral Skirts.

Nos. 32 AND 34 BROAD STREET.
October 25

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.
IMPROVED
Mercantile Agency,
NO. 20 BROAD STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
J. L. FONDA, Superintendent.
September 6

WILLIAM BROOKBANKS,



STEAM GAS FITTER AND PLUMBER, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL GAS FIXTURES, GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. No. 118 KING STREET,
August 31 Between Broad and Queen streets.

MEETINGS.

SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. 1, A. F. M.

THE MONTHLY COMMUNICATION WILL BE holden in Masonic Hall, *This Evening*, the 4th inst., at 7 o'clock. Members and candidates for degrees will be punctual.
By order of the W. M. R. H. WERNER,
October 4 1* Secretary.

PELMETTO STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.

ATTEND A REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Company *This* (Monday) *Evening*, the 4th inst., at the Hall, at 8 o'clock precisely.
By order. WM. H. ARMSTRONG,
November 1 1 Secretary.

CHARLESTON HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, NO. 1.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF YOUR COMPANY will be held *This Evening*, (Monday,) November 4, 1867, at 7 o'clock, at the usual place. By order,
WM. D. DAVIS.
November 4 1

AMUSEMENTS.

HIBERNIAN HALL,
Commencing Wednesday, 6th.
ST. MAUR,
MAGICIAN AND VENTRILOQUIST
INDIAN, CHINESE
AND
EGYPTIAN MYSTERIES.
Dance of Fairy Children.

Admission 50c.; Children under 12 years 25c. Seats will be reserved for Ladies. November 4

ABENDUNTERHALTUNG
DES
CHARLESTONER TURNVEREINS.

EINE ABENDUNTERHALTUNG WIRD MONTAG, den 4ten November, stattfinden. Anfang 8 Uhr.
EINTRITT—$1. DIE COMMITTEE.
November 1 fm2

LADIES' FAIR.

FOR THE BUILDING OF AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT FLORENCE, S. C.

THE LADIES WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THIS CHURCH have determined to hold a FAIR, on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of November at the MASONIC HALL.
Arrangements are being made to have a CONCERT or CHARADE the last two nights.
Doors open at 10 o'clock each day, and 7 o'clock each evening. Admittance 25 cents.
Any donation or contribution will be thankfully received. 17 October 28

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

THE EXIGENCIES OF THE TIMES HAVE CAUSED the Commissioners of the State Normal and High School to use the building as a Free School. The State Normal and High School, as now organized, will therefore be transferred, under the title of the YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, to the commodious building on the north side of George street, No. 28, one door west of King street, opening OCTOBER 2d, 1867.
Tuition in the Preparatory Department, $12.50 per half session, or $50 per annum; in the Collegiate Department, $15 per half session, or $60 per annum. French, Drawing, and Vocal Music, are included in the regular course. Latin, Greek, German, Italian, Spanish, Instrumental Music and Painting, are extra, at moderate charges.
A limited number of Boarders will be received at the Institute. Board, $30 per month, or $300 per annum, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, etc. Parlor Boarders received at the above prices. All payments strictly in advance.
Board of Instruction as follows: Rev. HENRY M. MOOD, A. M., Principal; Rev. HENRY A. BASS, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages; Professor LEWIS R. GIBBS, A. M., M. D., Lecturer on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; Professor F. S. HOLMES, Lecturer on Geology and Natural History; L. A. FRAMPTON, M. D., Professor of Modern Languages; Professor WM. MASTERMAN, Instructor in Vocal Music; Miss MARY C. MOOD, Instructress in Drawing and Painting; Miss LAURA M. HILL, Instructress in English Branches.
September 2 mth4mos

RAILROADS.

CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE COR. BROAD AND EAST BAY STREETS, CHARLESTON, S. C., November 4, 1867.
AN ELECTION FOR EIGHT DIRECTORS OF THIS Company will be held *This Day*, in accordance with the By-Laws.
The Polls will be open from 10 to 2 o'clock.
By order. S. W. RAMSAY,
November 4 1 Sec'ry and Treas'r.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., October 3, 1867.
ON AND AFTER OCTOBER THE 6TH, 1867, THE PASSENGER TRAINS on the South Carolina Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Charleston for Columbia	4.30 A M
Arrive at Kingville	11.15 A M
Leave Kingville	11.40 A M
Arrive at Columbia	1.10 P M
Leave Columbia	10.00 A M
Arrive at Kingville	11.35 A M
Leave Kingville	12.05 P M
Arrive at Charleston	7.05 P M
Leave Charleston for Augusta	10.40 A M
Arrive at Augusta	7.40 P M
Leave Augusta	3.40 A M
Arrive at Charleston	12.20 P M

The Passenger Train on the Camden Branch will connect with Up and Down Columbia Trains, and Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Trains on *Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*.
NIGHT EXPRESS, FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will run as follows, viz:

Leave Charleston for Columbia	5.40 P M
Arrive at Columbia	5.00 A M
Leave Columbia	3.00 P M
Arrive at Charleston	3.20 A M
Leave Charleston for Augusta	7.30 P M
Arrive at Augusta	6.50 A M
Leave Augusta	4.10 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4.00 A M

H. T. PEAKE,
October 4 fmw1mo General Superintendent.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A CARD.

WM. McKAY.....JOHN CAMPBELL.

McKAY & CAMPBELL,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 136 MEETING ST.,
OPPOSITE PAVILION HOTEL,
SELLS DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

For Sales see daily papers under Auction Column.

WM. McKAY.....JOHN CAMPBELL.

McKAY & CAMPBELL,
Auction and Commission Merchants,

HAVE THEIR WHOLESALE PROVISION STORES No. 271 EAST BAY, between Hasel and Wentworth, next to C. W. SEIGNIOUS' Coal Yard; have always on hand a full supply of FRESH SMOKED BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS, HAMS, &c., &c., at lowest market rates.
N. B.—City and country buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call previous to purchasing.
October 29 tu1 mth

ROBERT MURE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BOYCE & CO.'S WHARF,
CHARLESTON.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS of COTTON, RICE OR NAVAL STORES, to Liverpool, London and Glasgow, and to Northern ports.
October 29 1mo

R. M. MARSHALL & BROTHER,
AUCTIONEERS,
Real Estate Agents, Brokers,
No. 23 BROAD-STREET.

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION; LOANS NEGOTIATED; PROPERTY LEASED.
☞ Auction of HORSES, FURNITURE, &c., every *Wednesday*. October 19

JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
STEAMSHIP AGENTS,
NO. 48 EAST BAY,

Will make LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON to our friends in New York, &c.
October 9 1mo

WILLIAM H. GILLILAND & SON,
Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE NO. 33 HAYNE STREET.
September 3

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

FINANCIAL.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
TO LOAN.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS COLLATERALS. Apply to ANDREW M. MORELAND, Broker,
November 4 1 No. 8 Broad street.

PHILIP H. KEGLER.
BANKER,
NO. 10 BROAD STREET.
CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHECKS FOR SALE ON NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND BOSTON.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—BILLS DRAWN ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN EUROPE.
GOLD, SILVER, SECURITIES, BANK NOTES &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
October 29 1mo*

BONDS, STOCKS, COUPONS, AND BANK BILLS.

THE ABOVE BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET rates, by ANDREW M. MORELAND, Broker, No. 8 Broad street.
September 20 fm