THE DAILY NEWS.

RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE No. 149 EAST BAY.

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LETTERS should be addressed to THE DAILY NEWS, No. 149 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS will not be returned.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Gold closed in New York yesterday, weak and feverish at 44⅞.

—Cotton was quiet and steady; sales 1200 bales at 30c.

—Cotton closed in Liverpool easier at 10½d. for uplands; sales 10,000 bales.

—While Baltimore is having a fair retail trade, and many visitors, New York is said to be as dull as a deserted village.

—The New Orleans Picayune says a large number of new buildings are now being erected in that city.

—The Democratic majority in Montana will reach twenty-four hundred. A gain of seven hundred in one year.

—Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton and General Tom Ewing, Jr., are to speak in Bangor, Maine, on the 20th inst., in Augusta on the 21st, and in Portland on the 22d, in behalf of Seymour and Blair.

—The Underground Railway in New York city, it is stated, will be commenced very shortly. The subscriptions books for the stock have been opened, and the route has been determined on.

—A Democratic tradesman in Memphis complains that his friends have ruined his business, but says he means to vote for Seymour and Blair all the same. He is a manufacturer of carpet-bags.

—In two months the national debt has been increased thirteen millions of dollars. At this rate we shall owe at the end of the year nearly one hundred millions more than we do now. Is it not time for the people to push from power the men who are thus robbing them?

—The bugs are said to have stripped whole potato fields in Ohio, leaving nothing but the naked stems—from these they assailed cabbage leaves and other vegetation—while the grasshopper had levied on the clover fields, cabbage, potatoes, oats and timothy, laying low every stem, and leaving the fields as bare as a floor.

—East Mississippi, it is stated, has for the last three or four months been sending large shipments of pine lumber through Vicksburg to St. Louis, and it is estimated that this trade has already distributed in that section of the State over one hundred thousand dollars, besides paying to the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad freight bills to the amount of thirty thousand dollars.

—At the Erie Railroad car shop is being built a passenger car of novel style and unusual capacity. It is sixty-seven feet in length, divided into three compartments; has a drawing room in the centre, sleeping apartments at the end, and a regular day-coach compartment at the other. It will cost twenty thousand dollars, and will be, it is claimed, the largest and one of the most elegant passenger cars on any road in this country.

—Gold ore in considerable quantities, it is reported, has recently been discovered seven miles west of Ripley, Tippan County, Mississippi. About forty or fifty hands are at work in the mine, and, so far, have succeeded in making it pay. Great excitement exists in the neighborhood in consequence. The precious metal is found in fine particles, embedded in a kind of soapstone, which, when dried, is pulverized, and then the gold is washed out with a rocker.

—A novel photographic picture, one only visible in the dark, has, it is announced, been invented. It is stated that there are certain compounds of phosphorus which, after a short exposure to light, retain a certain amount of luminosity for days and even weeks afterwards. The image from the photographer's lens is allowed to fall upon a plate covered with one of these preparations; the light excites the suface to phosphorescence wherever it falls; the shadows of the image produce no effect. When the plate is removed from the camera and brought to the light, nothing is visible upon it; but if carried into utter darkness, the picture developes itself with an unearthly glow, as if it had been drawn with the point of a lucifer match.

—George Wilkes has written out an account of his great diplomatic service—the "reconciliation" of Grant and Butler—which he flatters himself was concluded "in a manner most honorable" and calculated to "give great relief to the loyal public." The only difficulty which the mediator experienced, as he says, was "to induce Grant to talk upon the subject." He appears to have been afflicted with the same paucity of ideas which characterizes him in other matters, for he was very ready to say that he meant nothing by his "bottled up" report, while Butler was willing to forgive and forget the little matter about the invitation to Grant's evening party. Finally, to close up the matter, Wilkes induced Butler to promise to make a public recantation, which he did, as we know, in a patronizing and graceless manner in the Gloucester speech. Wilkes thinks this will "impart fresh impulse to the Republican campaign," and is willing to hold stakes to any amount on Grant with reconciled Butler to back him.

—The ingenuity of the arch-fiend himself could contrive no equal to the tortures inflicted upon the whites of the South by the itinerant vagabonds sent by the Radicals to force them into resistance. What is called a "School System" is about to be forced upon the people of Louisiana, which, among other equally diabolical features, contains the following: "Section 5 of chapter 6 provides for the compulsory attendance at school or places of correction of all children between the ages of eight and fourteen who are without fixed employment, such places of correction and schools to be provided by the Board of Education at the expense of the parents or guardians, or, in case of their poverty, at the expense of the school fund, in the discretion of the board." This provision, with its context, needs no elucidation. Its purpose is patent and its terms abundantly affective. It plainly compels the whites not only to educate the negroes, but forces their children, male and female, into a promiscuous commingling with the negro race in schools common to both, and in "places of correction" provided for the punishment of such as refuse the monstrous contamination.

—One of the most careful financial writers in New York states that private letters from Europe to their correspondents in that city, advise caution, in view of the contingency of a European war. The accumulation of specie in the Bank of France, in round numbers $250,000,000 in gold, and the loss of £571,000, equal to $2,850,000 in gold, reported by telegram, in the Bank of England statement for last week, indicate that gold has been purchased for French account, as there is nothing in the movement of the foreign commerce of France to warrant this extraordinary gain of bullion by the Bank of France, and the commensurate loss by the Bank of England and other money centres. For some time past the price of gold has been higher in Paris than in any other money centre, while New York has been the point at which gold has been sold at a cheaper rate than in any other great financial centre of exchanges. The result has been the enormous accummulation of bullion in Paris, unprecedented in the history of modern times, and which justly excites the distrust and fear of Europe as much as the warlike footing of the French army and navy. The French Government has been a large purchaser of horses for a year past, and last week a quantity of hay has been bought in the New York market for French account, and supposed to be for that government. The continued weakness and decline in British consols, in the face of a two per cent. money market, is significant of the distrust in regard to future political complications leading to war in Europe, which disturbs financial circles there. Capitalists are seeking to shelter themselves as in preparation for a storm.

CHARLESTON.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1868.

For President.........**HORATIO SEYMOUR.**
For Vice-President.....**FRANCIS P. BLAIR.**

Warlike Preparations.

One of the arguments presented by the Republican papers in favor of the election of the Presidential electors by the Southern Legislatures, so-called, is that the ballot-box is overawed. They say that in various parts of the South there are organized bodies of men who meet for drill and boast of their intention of carrying the election. But these veracious journals do not inform their readers that these political militiamen consist of negroes. These, and only these, are seeking to overawe the ballot-box—not all of these, indeed, but such of them as are in close affiliation with the Legislatures. The freedom of election is threatened by Republicans only, and that either by legistive usurpation or by armed interference. Companies of Radical negroes are drilling every night in Charleston. Even what appear to be peaceful processions affect a military order under the direction of officers, and need only to bring forth the arms with which they are supplied to manifest their real character as companies and regiments. We are informed by eye-witnesses, that on every night when the moonshine favors, companies of armed negroes regularly drill at the western extremity of Broad-street, where the great fire created a wide and unfrequented *Champ de Mars*. Although they resort to a lonely place, they affect no concealment of their object. They march there in regular squads, moving in double file.

And now, some of them, relying upon their discipline and their numbers, are eager to precipitate a conflict with the citizens, with the police, with the peaceful assemblages of members of the Democratic party. When Judge ALDRICH addressed the Sixth Ward Club, a mob of African Radicals endeavored to break up the meeting in a riot. The singular moderation of the Democrats and an early adjournment frustrated the attempt. When WADE HAMPTON addressed the citizens of Charleston, PILLSBURY was forming a procession at the Military Hall to disturb and cut through the crowd assembled to listen to the report brought by that distinguished Carolinian from the New York Convention. Mayor CLARK was obliged to use all his influence with the motley partisans and their foolhardy leader, to prevent their undertaking the audacious outrage. Even his expostulations and warnings were scarcely sufficient. Again, on last Saturday night a conflict on the streets was arrested by the rioters being allowed to take possession of them; by the imprisonment of the police in the Station House, and by the absolute license granted to the mob to flout the authorities and to maltreat peaceful citizens at their will. Such is the policy of the Radicals on the eve of a Presidential election. And now, fearing that even this game of brag and bluster may fail of its intended effect, they adroitly urge that, inasmuch as the military organizations at the South may destroy the liberty of voting, therefore a Legislature, which in no just sense represents our people, should take the election out of their hands. As we won't be scared, we must be disfranchised!

Yet we honestly believe, constrained by the many and manifest proofs that we see daily and nightly around us, that the Radicals are determined, at whatever cost, to provoke a riot in the streets of Charleston. Processions, noisy and obscence and insulting, marching nightly through the streets to the sound of martial music; inflammatory appeals to passion, inviting to the use of the rifle and the application of the torch; drills in the midst of a comparatively unarmed population, in a time of profound peace; the pelting of the police station and of the cars, and the assaulting of inoffensive citizens, and the violent interference with, and maltreatment of, the police in the discharge of their duties,—is there no object contemplated in these persistent and criminal excesses? Do not those basest men, who have gained the confidence of the credulous African, intend to provoke the resistance of an outraged people, and then to make capital out of the general disorder?

The military preparations the Radicals are now making have thus a two-fold object. First, to excite apprehension in regard to the freedom of election, although that freedom is endangered by themselves alone. Second, to produce an outbreak at the South, and so convince the American people of the necessity of inaugurating a military President—a dictator, who will not hesitate to cut the Gordian knot of diplomacy with the sharp and ruthless sword. And certainly, if such a role is to be played by our next Executive, GRANT is the man for the office, unless, perhaps, BUTLER's tyranny in New York, Baltimore and New Orleans should assure his superior claim.

We feel it, therefore, to be a matter of

great importance that our people should understand the situation, and act accordingly. Let everything be done, consistently with honor, to secure the triumph of the Democratic party. But let it, at the same time, be remembered that self-control and moderation on our part are, more than all things else, essential to that result. Fiery harangues will not help us, nor wrathful reprisals. We have now no resort except to oppose the Democratic policy of statesmanship to the Radical policy of blood.

For our own part, we have waited for the reaction long; we are now permitted to behold its progress, and we need entertain no fears that it can be easily arrested now. Beyond peradventure, we shall succeed in this contest. The richest blood of the universe flows in our veins. We inherit the noblest examples of public virtue and the finest traditions of liberty. We belong to an ambitious, a world-ruling race. We, therefore, cannot tolerate for a moment the thought that we can be foiled in a contest with a few tricky adventurers and a multitude of credulous barbarians. Yet the day of our deliverance may be delayed unless we oppose policy and principle to the outbreaks of passion, and neutralize the blind strength of muscle by the steady fortitude and electric energy of mind. We shall not need to lie to much longer, for the gale is well-nigh spent; soon we may turn our prow to port and spread every sail to the wind.

The Bank of the State Swindle.

The bill now before the Legislature of Janney's Hall, Columbia, to close the operations of the Bank of the State, is one of the most barefaced attempts at swindling which have ever come under our notice, and it is not surprising that the "ring" in Columbia have been anxious for months past to buy up all the bills of the bank they could find in the market.

In 1838 an act was passed for rebuilding the City of Charleston, and under this act what were known as the fire loan bonds were authorized to be issued. The Bank of the State was made specially responsible to the holders of these bonds, being required to provide for the punctual payment of the principal and interest. These bonds were negotiated by Baring Bros. & Co., of London, England, and the proceeds remitted in sterling exchange.

In 1865 an act was passed by the State Legislature, appropriating the assets of the bank, first to the payment of the fire loan bondholders in Europe, second to those in the United States, and third to the billholders.

In 1865 Dabney, Morgan & Co. filed a bill on behalf of the billholders, praying that the act of the Legislature above referred to be set aside, and asking that the assets be appropriated, *first* to the billholders, and *second* to the bondholders.

In the same year Baring Bros. & Co., as the representatives of the fire loan bondholders, made answer, sustaining the validity and equity of the appropriation made in the act of 1865, and the conformity of its pledges to those contained in the fire loan act.

The court heard the pleadings, and made an order, of which the following is the most essential part:

State of South Carolina, Charleston District.—Between Dabney, Morgan & Co., and the President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, the Attorney-General of the State of South Carolina, Baring Brothers & Co., and others.—Decretal orders.

* * * * *

5. It is further ordered, that to avoid multiplicity of suits and waste of the fund, until such hearing can be had and a decree rendered in this case, all creditors of the said corporation, whether billholders, bondholders or claimants in any other form, are enjoined from all proceedings in law and equity against said corporation, its property or assets, except as parties to these proceedings.

6. It is further ordered, that in consideration of the said injunction of the creditors of said corporation from bringing suit against the same, the said corporation and the said Charles M. Furman and Thomas R. Waring are hereby enjoined, until the said hearing shall be had and rendered, from paying over any portion of the assets (moneys deposited since December, 1865, alone excepted) of said corporation, except for current expenses, including counsel fees for conducting the defence of this suit, to any creditors of the same, unless by special order of the court, without prejudice, however, to the right of these parties to collect debts of the corporation, and to change the form of assets in possession.

* * * * *

(Signed) J. P. CARROLL.

Charleston, S. C., March 3, 1868.

The proceedings were at this stage when the so-called Legislature at Columbia steps in and introduces a bill which sets aside all these contestants, seizes all the assets, disposes of them at the discretion of the Governor, and places them in the treasury.

The following extracts from an able and exhaustive communication upon this subject, published in the Courier of Monday, expose the whole nefarious scheme:

> What State, going back thus to the morals of bold Robin Hood, can expect to maintain credit in the modern commercial world?
>
> So much for principle. But practically, what a time to order the sale of such assets as the Bank holds! None of these assets will sell at par, and few at as much as fifty cents on the dollar. Without, too, the plea of "necessity!" for the proceeds are to be deposited in the Treasury, and a "separate account" kept of the fund, withdrawing it thereby from immediate use. See, too, the discretion given to the Governor in the sale of assets to the amount of $1,000,000, at a time when stocks rise and fall twenty per cent. in a day! Were he as enterprising and as corrupt as Spoon Butler, he might, if he pleased, in a few weeks, become almost as rich.
>
> Section 2 of the bill adds to what has hitherto been considered as the State debt about one million and a quarter of dollars. If this proceeded from an extreme sensitiveness as to national honor, and a scrupulous regard to good faith, it might, perhaps, increase public confidence rather than impair it. But upon what ground is it that "honor and good faith" are less involved in regard to bills not "filed in the Court of Equity, on or before 1st June, 1868," than in regard to those which have been so filed? So far as the State is concerned, the obligation is the same. The inference is not a forced one that those persons not filing the bills they held confided solely in the "honor and good faith of the State," while those "filing" distrusted the State, and sought to subject the assets of the Bank. Yet the bills filed are to be "funded," while the bills not filed are rejected.
>
> Will it not be suspected that "good faith and honor" are less the inducement than the reward of "a ring" of speculators, who, having bought up, at a song, large amounts of bank notes, and having hitherto co-operated to subject the assets of the bank, now join to solicit the aid of the State, to the exclusion of all such billholders as do not belong to the "ring."
>
> By section 3 of the bill, notes of the bank issue since secession, if filed, are, it seems, repudiated altogether, but if "not filed" are made good in discount, or set off to all claims of the bank. Here the distinction as to bills filed and not filed is reversed. While the bills of the new issue, if filed, are rendered worthless, those not filed are placed on a par with the ante-bellum issue not filed; or, in other words, with old issue bills, not held by any of the "ring."
>
> Such legislation is monstrous, and would bring into discredit any white man's government in the world. It remains to be seen whether such action on the part of a Legislature, two-thirds negro, will be less disastrous in its results.
>
> The two remaining provisions of the bill are of a piece with those already mentioned. Section 4 *repeals* the act of 1865. If the act is without validity, why repeal it? The billholders assert that it is already "null and void." This bill would seem to *admit* its validity, and, therefore, proposes its *repeal*. Now if the act of 1865 is valid, the "*repeal*," we insist, will be "null and void." If the act has any force at all, it operates as a statutory assignment of certain assets, which assignment has been accepted by the parties for whose benefit it was made, and constitutes a "contract." To repeal this act directly, "impairs the obligation of this contract," and cannot stand before the courts.
>
> The 5th Section repeals the 16th Section of the Charter of 1812. This, again, was a "contract," and the *repeal* is utterly nugatory.

Wants.

AGENTS WANTED—DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN GOODS.—Eight by ten Oval Steel Engravings of SEYMOUR AND BLAIR, with or without frames. Sheets 25 cents each. Life of both 25 cents. Photographs, Pins, Badges, Charts, &c., one hundred per cent profit. Sample packages by mail for one dollar. Address at once

GOODSPEED & CO.,
August 14 2mo* No. 37 Park Row, N. Y.

WANTED BY A VIRGINIA LADY, A situation in a pleasant family to teach the usual ENGLISH BRANCHES, FRENCH and MUSIC. She has had several years' experience, and will go either South or West. References exchanged. Address, immediately, "A. B. C.," care of Mr. W. P. Nuckolls, Tolersville Depot, Louisa County, Va.
August 7 1mo*

GOOD BRICKLAYERS, WILLING TO work ten hours a day, at the rate of $5, will find steady employment by calling on or addressing SECRETARY OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' EXCHANGE, No. 51 Liberty-street, New York. 1mo* August 7

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.—SERVANTS can be obtained by application to the "UNION HOME," from 9 till 11 o'clock daily.

Servants can also find places by application to the same place, at the same hours. Inquire for the Matron, corner Church and Chalmers street
June 19

WANTED, A SITUATION, IN ANY capacity as a CLERK. The subscriber is willing to engage in any business, and will make himself generally useful in any way, and be satisfied with a very moderate salary. Address "L. W.," Charleston, through the Postoffice. June 17

WANTED, A PLACE AS GARDENER. An ex-member of Hagood's Brigade, C. S. A., who lost an arm in the war, and who is now in reduced circumstances, is anxious to get employment as GARDENER, and to take charge of lots at Magnolia. He is willing to work and can give the best testimonials as to experience, efficiency and fidelity. Address J. H. THOMAS, Daily News Office.
May 12

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT AS A WATCHMAN, or in any other capacity in which he can earn a livelihood, by a one-armed soldier, who is in distress for want of work. Address "J. S.," Office of the Daily News.
April 21

WANTED, SUBSCRIBERS FOR ALL THE LEADING MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS, at publisher's rates.

CHARLES C. RIGHTER,
April 21 No. 161 King-street.

WANTED, AGENTS EVERYWHERE, to sell our PATENT EVERLASTING METALLIC CLOTHES LINES. Write for circulars to the AMERICAN WIRE COMPANY, No. 162 Broadway, New York. 6mos April 20

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO SUBSCRIBE to the CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—CHARLES C. RIGHTER'S Select Library of New Books contains all of the latest publications.
April 21 No. 161 KING-STREET.

To Rent.

TO RENT, TWO FINE ROOMS. No. 307 King-street. Apply in the STORE below.
August 15 stuth

TO RENT, DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE of eight rooms, with fine outbuildings, cistern, gas, &c., No. 74 Hasel street. Rent low. Apply at No. 127 CALHOUN STREET.
August 17

TO RENT, WITH THE FURNITURE, a delightfully situated HOUSE in Hasel-street, near Anson, at $50 per month. Apply to LEITCH & BRUNS. July 22

TO RENT, FOR THE SUMMER, A HOUSE, containing eight rooms, pleasantly situated, on the front beach Sullivan's Island, back of Beauregard Battery. Apply at DAILY NEWS OFFICE. July 2

For Sale.

FOR SALE, A SLOOP BOAT, OF FOUR tons, well known by the name of ASHLEY. A new Sailing Boat, twenty feet long, six feet beam. Apply to ROBERT MAGWOOD,
August 19 3* Mount Pleasant.

FOR SALE, OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN any quantity, price 75 cents per hundred. Apply at the Office of the DAILY NEWS. February 20

Lost and Found.

SPECTACLES LOST.—LOST, IN THE Market, about ten o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) morning a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, for which a suitable reward will be given if left at the MERCURY OFFICE August 6

Removals.

REMOVAL.—FORSYTHE, McCOMB & CO. have removed from No. 237 to Nos. 406 and 408 KING-STREET, corner of Burns' Lane.
August 17 6

REMOVAL.—DR. FRANCIS L. PARKER has removed his Office from No. 79 Broad-street to No. 74 HASEL-STREET, two doors east of the Postoffice. July 24

Copartnership Notice.

THE FIRM OF J. & J. D. KIRKPATRICK is dissolved from this date. The business of the firm will be attended to by the undersigned in liquidation.

JAS. D. KIRKPATRICK,
No 6 Accommodation Wharf.
Charleston, S. C., August 15, 1868.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS DAY ENTERED into a copartnership under the style of KIRKPATRICK & WITTE, for the transaction of a FACTORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, at No. 6 Accommodation Wharf.

JAMES D. KIRKPATRICK.
GEO. W. WITTE.
Charleston, S. C., August 15, 1868.
August 17 D&C m1 tuths6

Hotels.

SPOTTSWOOD HOTEL,
MILLWARD BROTHERS, Proprietors,
RICHMOND, VA.
April 6

MADAME GIDIERE,
CALDER HOUSE.
CORNER OF CHURCH AND QUEEN STREETS.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Transient Board $2 50 per Day.
April 29

NEW YORK HOTEL,
No. 721 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.
D. M. HILDRETH & CO., Proprietors.

THIS LONG ESTABLISHED FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, as popularly known in former times under the management of J. B. MONNOT, Esq., and more recently under that of HIRAM CRANSTON & CO., is now under the proprietorship of Messrs. D. M. HILDRETH & T. B. ROCKWAY, uner the firm of D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

The senior partner from his long experience as a proprietor of the Veranda, St. Louis and St. Charles Hotels of New Orleans, flatters himself that he can assure his friends and the public generally, that its former world-wide reputation as a popular first-class Hotel, shall be fully sustained under its present management. 1yr* February 13

MERCHANTS OF CHARLESTON
ADVERTISE IN
THE SUMTER NEWS

THE ABOVE NAMED PAPER IS PUBLISHED weekly in Sumter, S. C., which, being immediately on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, and having a large circulation in the section in which it is published, is offered as a desirable advertising medium. Terms liberal.

Address, DARR & OSTEEN,
May 6 Proprietors.

Meetings.

DELTA LODGE OF PERFECTION,

No. 1.

AN EXTRA COMMUNICATION OF THIS Lodge will be held *This* (Thursday) *Evening*, at Eight o'clock.

Candidates for the Ninth and Tenth Degrees will be in attendance.

By order of C. E. CHICHESTER, T. P. G. M.
E. E. BEDFORD,
August 20 1 Secretary pro tem.

WORKING COMMITTEE DEMOCRATIC CLUB, WARD No. 3.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE COMMITTEE will please meet at their Club Room, *This Evening*, at Eight o'clock, prepared to report.

WILLIAM KNOX, Chairman.
August 20 1

COLORED DEMOCRATIC CLUB,

WARD No. 3.

ATTEND A REGULAR MEETING OF YOUR CLUB, at your Hall, on East Bay-street, between Hasel and Wentworth streets, *This Evening*, at half-past Eight o'clock.

Those who are desirous of becoming members of this Club are cordially invited to be present.

August 20 1 EXECUTIVE COMMITTE.

Notices in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA—IN THE MATTER OF PHILIP H. KEGLER, A BANKRUPT—IN BANKRUPTCY.—At Greenville, in said District, on the (17th) seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1868.—The creditors of the said Bankrupt are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in said Court by PHILIP H. KEGLER, of Charleston, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the *fifth day of September next*, at twelve o'clock M., at Greenville, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

DANIEL HORLBECK,
Clerk of the District Court.
August 20 thf2

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA—IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE MATTER OF JOSEPH H. OPPEHHEIM, BANKRUPT—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH H. OPPENHEIM, of the District of Charleston, and State of South Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, dated August 11, A. D. 1868. All persons indebted to said Bankrupt are requested to make payment to the undersigned. A. H. ABRAHAMS,
August 20 th3 Assignee.

Educational.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—THE Forty-fifth Session of this institution will begin on the 1st day of October 1868, and end on the Thursday before the 4th of July, 1869.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES—exclusive of books, clothing and pocket money—of the Academic student $360; of the Law student $365, and of the Medical student $395.

For particulars send for Catalogue to Wm. Wertenbaker, Secretary, or S. MAUPIN,
Chairman of the Faculty.

P. O. "University of Virginia."
August 3 1m*

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, VA.—The next session opens *third Thursday* in September, 1868, and closes fourth Thursday in June, 1869. The Faculty consists of General R. E. LEE, President, with Professors of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Moral Philosophy, History and English Language and Literature, Applied Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Law and Equity. These are distributed into: 1. Faculty of Arts; 2. Faculty of Science; 3. Faculty of Literature and Philosophy; 4. Faculty of Law. In each of these is conferred a distinct Bachelor's Degree, and the Degree of *Master of Arts* is open alike to students in each course. In the Department of Science are conferred also *Professional Diplomas* of Civil Engineer and Mining Engineer. By the aid of a full corps of assistant Professors, provision is made for thorough drilling in the Departments of English, Ancient and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

EXPENSES.—All necessary expenses need not exceed $325.

For full particulars apply to
F. C. GORDON, Clerk of Faculty.
July 30 1mo

NIGHT SCHOOL! NIGHT SCHOOL!

No. 35 WENTWORTH-STREET, LECTURE ROOM OF ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.

THE HOURS FOR THE EXERCISES IN ARITHMETIC, WRITING, READING, GERMAN and ENGLISH GRAMMAR are from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

Terms—$2 per month in advance.

Book-keeping charged extra.

December 2 C. H. BERGMANN.

Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE AGENCY.

S. Y. TUPPER,

IN PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK BUILDING,

No. 133 EAST BAY.

RISKS TAKEN IN THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN COMPANIES:

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Cash Capital and Assets............$1,613,076
SECURITY INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK,
Cash Capital and Assets............$1,477.677
INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK,
Cash Capital and Assets............$1,128,012
MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK,
Cash Capital and Assets............$1,035,030
NORTH AMERICAN INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK,
Cash Capital and Assets..............$746,911
ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO., CINCINNATI, O.,
Cash Capital and Assets............$1,304,328
(Security by State Law...$2,000,000.)
CENTRAL CITY INSURANCE CO., OF SELMA,
Cash Capital............................$300,000

TOTAL EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS.

Losses adjusted and paid in Charleston.

August 17 1mo

CAPITAL $10,000,000 IN GOLD.

RISKS AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE
BY FIRE,
TAKEN AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,
ON
DWELLINGS, STORES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BY THE

QUEEN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

PROMPT PAYMENTS MADE
IN CURRENCY, OR GOLD IF DESIRED.

GIBBES & CO., Agents,
No. 10 ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF.
June 4 thm6mos

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS OF POUNDS STERLING, AND LARGE RESERVE FUND.

Fire Risks taken on Buildings, Produce, Merchandise, &c.

Losses promptly adjusted here, without reference to England, in Sterling or currency, at the option of the assured. W. C. BEE & CO., Agents,
February 22 stuth6mo Adger's North Wharf.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Cash Capital Paid Up and Invested over $8,000,000 Gold.

U. S Branch Office, No. 40 Pine-street.

LOCAL DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK:

E. M. ARCHIBALD, Esq., H. B. M. Consul, Chairman.
RICHARD IRVIN, Esq., RICHARD IRVIN & Co.
ED. S. JAFFRAY, Esq., E. S JAFFRAY & Co.
J. BOORMAN JOHNSTON, Esq., J. BOORMAN JOHNSTON & Co.
A. A. LOW, Esq., A. A. LOW & BROTHERS.
DAVID SALOMON, Esq., No. 11 West 38th-street.
JAMES STUART, Esq., J. & J. STUART.
EDGAR W. CROWELL, Resident Manager.

Risks taken as low as in other first-class Companies, and Losses adjusted and paid here.

Polices issued, payable in gold or currency, by
A. L. TOBIAS, No. 109 East Bay,
June 20 stuth3mo Agent for Charleston, S. C.

Dry Goods, Etc.

STRAUSS & VANCE,

No. 130 *MEETING-STREET,*

ARE NOW RECEIVING A NEW, FULL AND WELL selected Stock of

DOMESTICS, FOREIGN DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS,

suitable to the Fall Trade. An examination of stock and prices is respectfully sollicited. All orders punctually filled. An agent in New York will furnish supplies of New Goods by every steamer.

July 30 3mos

City Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.

By GEORGE W. CLARK, Mayor of Charleston.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., August 18, 1868.

Believing it the sincere desire of every individual in this community to assist in preserving the public peace, and maintaining the dignity of the laws; feeling, in the political excitement now pervading all classes of our people, that through a single act of violence, either by accident or otherwise, we may be overwhelmed in a deplorable breach of law and order—

I, GEORGE W. CLARK, Mayor of the city aforesaid, do call upon all good citizens to abstain as far as possible from all public demonstrations of a noisy or riotous nature. Let each one regard himself as answerable to the public for the good conduct of all. Let no one, in the exercise of liberty, do that against the law which will by law deprive him of his liberty. The public peace must and shall be preserved.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the city [L. S] the date and year above mentioned.

GEORGE W. CLARK, Mayor.

August 20

SHELL ROAD.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, April 28, 1868.

FARMERS AND OTHERS ARE REQUESTED not to drive over the line of the Meeting street Road, between Spring and Bumney-streets, during the execution of the work. Cattle drivers are requested not to use the Meeting-street Road at all. The disturbance of all the grade and allignment pegs, recently put up, renders it necessary to make the above request.

LOUIS J. BARBOT,
City Engineer.

April 30

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE.—MAIN GUARDHOUSE, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7, 1868.—NOTICE.—The Ordinance prohibiting the firing of guns, pistols, squibs, &c., within the city limits, will hereafter be strictly enforced.

Shooting on the farms, streets, lanes and roads south of the Forks of the Road is a violation of the ordinance.

By order of Mayor COGSWELL.

C. B. SIGWALD,
Chief of Police.

April 6

New Publications.

RUSSELL'S BOOK STORE.

WEEKLY LIST NEW BOOKS, &c.

ELLIOTT. Sermons by the Rt. Rev. Stephen Elliott, late Bishop of Georgia; with a Memoir by Thomas M. Hanckel, Esq. 1 vol., 8vo. $5.

STEINMETZ. The Romance of Duelling, in all times and countries. By Andrew Steinmetz, author of History of the Jesuits, &c. 2 vols., 12mo. $8.

SAINT BEUVE. Portraits of Celebrated Women; comprising Madame de Sevigne, de Duras, LaFayette, de Remusat, de Souza, Krudener, Poland, Guizot, de Stael. 1 vol., 12mo. $2.

GILLETT. Democracy in the United States; what it has done, what it is doing, and what it will do. By Ransom H. Gillett. 1 vol., 12mo. $2.

POLLARD. The Lost Cause Regained. By Edward A. Pollard. 1 vol., 12mo. $1 50.

LIDDON. University Sermons; by Rev. H. P. Liddon. "He is now acknowledged, on all hands, to be the greatest living preacher in England." 1 vol., 12mo. $1 75.

MORRIS. The Earthly Paradise; a Poem by Wm Morris, author of Jason. 1 vol., 12 mo. $3.

HOOPES. The Book of Evergreens; a Practical Treatise on the Coniferæ. or Cone-bearing Plants. By Josiah Hoopes. 1 vol., 12mo. $3.

PROCTOR. Half Hours with the Telescope; being a popular guide to the use of the Telescope as a means of amusement and instruction. By R. A. Proctor, B.A., F.R.A.S. With numerous illustrations. 16mo., cloth. $1 25.

CHAMBERS'—Encyclopædia. A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge for the people; illustrated with Engravings, Maps, &c. 10 vols., royal 8vo. Per vol. $4 50. The work is now complete.

NOVELS. Henry Powers, Banker, $1 75; Dead Sea Fruit, by Miss Braddon, 50c; Josh Billings on Ice, $1 50; Horace Wilde, $1 50; All for Greed, 40c; Foul Play, 75c; Linda Fressel, 40c; Lost Name, 50c; Poor Humanity, 50c; Love and Marriage, 50c; My Husband's Crime, 50c; Cheap editions Marryatt's, Disraeli's and Waverly Novels.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES. Subscriptions received for Temple Bar, Cornhill, Chambers' Journal, English Woman's Domestic Magazine, Aunt Judy's (for children) Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Art Journal, Saturday Review, &c. July 31

RELIABLE TEXT BOOKS.

"THE BEST OF THEIR CLASS."

QUACKENBOS' ARITHMETICS:

Practical, $1; Elementary, 60 cents; Primary 40 cents; Mental (nearly ready), 50 cents.

This Series is meeting with a most gratifying reception from teachers everywhere, and is exactly what is needed for mental discipline, as well as for a practical preparation for the business of life. It is clear, thorough, comprehensive, logically arranged, well graded, is supplied with a great variety of examples, and teaches the methods actually used by business men.

Special attention is asked to the PRACTICAL. Its rules and analyses are free from unnecessary words: its methods are the shortest possible. Above all, it is adapted to the present state of things. During the last five years, specie payments have been suspended, prices have doubled, the tariff has been altered, a national tax levied, &c. Our book recognizes all these changes, AND IT IS THE ONLY ONE THAT DOES—the only Arithmetic that describes the different classes of United States Securities, and shows how to find the comparative results of investments in them. Used in the Public Schools of New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Jersey City, &c., and giving the highest satisfaction. No progressive teacher can afford to use any other.

QUACKENBOS' ILLUSTRATED SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. Brought down to 1866. $2.
Quackenbos' Primary History U. S. For beginners. $1.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in English Composition. 90 cents.
Quackenbos' Advanced Course of Composition and Rhetoric. $1 75.
Quackenbos' Natural Philosophy. 335 Illustrations. $2.
Cornell's Geographies. Primary. Revised and brought down to 1867. 90 cents. Intermediate, with a carefully Revised Text and New Maps, (the most magnificent ever presented in an American school-book), $1 50. Grammar School, $1 50. High School Geography and Atlas, $3 50.
Harkness' Latin Text-Books. Latin Grammar, $1 75. Latin Reader, $1 50. Introductory Latin Book, $1 25.
Youmans' New Chemistry. 310 Engravings. $2.
Huxley and Youmans' Physiology—THE WORK on this important subject. 136 Engravings. $2.

Specimen copies of any of the above works mailed, postpaid, to Teachers and School Officers on receipt of one-half the retail price. Favorable terms made for introduction. Why use inferior books when THE BEST are within reach? Address

QUACKENBOS' GRAMMARS:

An English Grammar, $1; First Book in Grammar, 50 cents.

Clear, well condensed, and consistent throughout; brief in its rules and definitions; happy in its illustrations; practical in its application of principles; inductive and philosophical in its arrangement; original in its views; bold in its reforms; every way adapted to the schoolroom; interesting to the pupil; labor-saving to the teacher; full and ingenious in its explanations of perplexing constructions; makes the learning of Grammar easy; makes the teaching of Grammar A POSITIVE PLEASURE. Such is the verdict pronounced on Quackenbos' Grammar by our best educators. Hosts of recommendations published in our Circular.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-street, New York.

May 2 DAC mos

Tonsorial.

L. HEUER'S

FASHIONABLE BARBER'S SALOON,

IS AT

No. 93 *MARKET-STREET,*

South side, between King and Meeting streets.

Mr. HEUER is a German Barber, has been thoroughly trained to his business, and is prepared to serve his friends and the public generally in the several branches of his art, viz:

SHAVING
HAIR-DRESSING
SHAMPOOING
HAIR DYING
&c., &c

January 11

THE BENNETTSVILLE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED IN BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., BY STUBBS & LITTLE, Proprietors. WM. LITTLE, Editor; A. A. STUBBS, Publisher.

The extensive circulation of the Bennettsville Journal in the Pee Dee country, renders it a superior advertising medium for the merchants and business men of Charleston, who desire to extend their business in this section of the State. The proprietors have resolved to advertise at prices to suit the times. The Journal is the only paper published in this portion of the State.

The editor will devote his time and energy to promote the interests and maintain the supremacy of the white race, and will unflinchingly perform his duty in the defence of right and justice.

August 4

Groceries and Miscellaneous.

CORN.

800 BAGS PRIME WHITE AND MIXED TENNESSEE CORN, for sale low from Depot by

J. N. ROBSON,
Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf.

August 20 DAC1

SUPERIOR HEMP ROPE.

250 COILS SUPERIOR HEMP ROPE. For sale by

MORDECAI & CO.

August 19 thf2mtu2

PRIME BACON SIDES, STRIPS AND HAMS.

25 HHDS. STRICTLY PRIME C. R. SIDES, Clear Sides and Shoulders
1500 extra Sugar Cured (small size) New York Strips
300 extra Sugar Cured Washington Hams.

August 18 tuth2 LAUREY & ALEXANDER.

RICE FLOUR FOR TABLE USE.

FRESH COUNTRY RICE FLOUR, FOR TABLE USE, put up in packages of 25, 50 and 100 lbs. For sale by

JOHN CAMPSEN & CO.,
No. 14 Market, opposite State-street.

August 19 2

RAW AND REFINED SUGARS.

CRUSHED
POWDERED
GRANULATED
A WHITE
EXTRA C
C YELLOW.

Being supplied with the above named Sugars directly from the Refineries, we offer them at as low figures as they can be sold in this market.

A lot of choice MUSCOVADO SUGARS just received, and for sale low at

CO-OPERATIVE GROCERY STORE,
No. 107 Market-street.

☞ Goods delivered free.

August 19

CORN FROM THE WEST.

10,000 SACKS TENNESSEE CORN. For sale by the car load, by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Factors.

August 18 6

CO-OPERATIVE GROCERY,

MARKET, BETWEEN KING AND MEETING STREETS,

(SOUTH SIDE.)

AN EXTENSIVE, VARIED AND CAREFULLY selected supply of the NECESSARIES OF LIFE, and also the luxuries—WINES, LIQUORS, etc.—will at all times be found at the above Store, established under the auspices of the "PALMETTO PIONEER CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION," and which will continue and extend the advantages it already offers to the public. Fresh arrivals and bargains will be regularly reported, and every facility afforded patrons.

The "object" of the Association is, as set forth in its charter, "To furnish members and the public with the necessaries of life of good quality, unadulterated, and at lowest market rates, and from the profits of such sales to accumulate capital for its members."

Copies of the Constitution and By-Laws can be found at the Store of the Association, and all inquiries regarding the practical working of the enterprise will be most cheerfully and promptly satisfied.

W. H. WELCH, Superintendent.
J. N. WIGFALL, Assistant.

July 11

COAL! COAL!!

JOHN S. HORLBECK,

(OFFICE EAST BAY, OPPOSITE UNION WHARVES,)

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND the public that he has commenced the COAL AND GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and solicits a share of their patronage.

August 17 3mo

COAL! COAL!!

300 TONS BEST QUALITY RED ASH COAL, now landing, which I offer at Nine Dollars a ton cash, delivered, although Coal in many instances has advanced a dollar a ton on account of the strike in the mines.

JOHN S. HORLBECK,
Office East Bay, opposite Union Wharves.

August 17 12

SHINGLES.

110,000 PRIME CYPRESS SHINGLES, received ex schr. Yankee. Landing and for sale low, by

SHACKELFORD & KELLY,
No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.

ALSO,

A lot of Superior Sawed SHINGLES, in bundles.

August 11 tuths

CHLORIDE OF LIME.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE BEST DISINFECTANT. FOR SALE BY

E. H. KELLERS & CO.,
Druggists,
No. 131 Meeting-street.

March 28

Baltimore Advertisements.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

April 20 6mo

JAMES KNOX..............................JOHN GILL

KNOX & GILL,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 125 SMITH'S WHARF, BALTIMORE.

Consignments of COTTON, RICE, &c., respectfully solicited, and liberal advances made thereon. Orders for CORN and BACON promptly executed with care and attention.

April 27 12mos*

GILMOR HOUSE,

MONUMENT SQUARE,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

KIRKLAND & CO., Proprietors.

April 27 1yr

NUMSEN, CARROLL & CO.

PRESERVERS, PICKLERS, OYSTER PACKERS, &c,

No. 18 Light-street, Baltimore,

Joint Proprietors and Sole Agents for

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK,

Prepared by the Baltimore Condensed Milk Company

April 22 6mos

E. AUSTIN JENKINS. ALFRED JENKINS, JR.
ROBERT H. JENKINS.

EDW. JENKINS & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SADDLERY AND COACH MATERIALS,

NO. 180 BALTIMORE-STREET.

April 22 6mos Baltimore, Md

GEORGE R. GAITHER, JR., & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 4 Camden-street, Baltimore.

Liberal cash advances on consignments.

June 23

F. H. GRUPY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LEATHER, HIDES AND OIL,

No. 42 SOUTH CALVERT-STREET,

Baltimore.

F. H. GRUPY..........................H. G. CURTAI

April 20 6mos

GRIFFIN, BROTHER & CO.,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 105 LOMBARD-STREET,

BALTIMORE.

April 22 6mos