

THE DAILY NEWS.

BIORDAN, DAWSON & CO., PROPRIETORS. OFFICE NO. 149 EAST BAY. TERMS—DAILY NEWS, ONE YEAR, \$6 00. DAILY NEWS, SIX MONTHS, \$3 00. DAILY NEWS, THREE MONTHS, \$1 50. THE WEEKLY NEWS, ONE YEAR, \$3 00. THE WEEKLY NEWS, SIX MONTHS, \$1 50. PAYMENT invariably in advance. No paper sent unless the cash accompanies the order, or for a longer time than paid for.

THE DAILY NEWS will be served to subscribers in the city at 16 cents per week. ADVERTISEMENTS—First insertion, 15 cents a line; subsequent insertions, 10 cents a line. Business Notices, 25 cents a line. Marriage and Funeral Notices, One Dollar each.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Gold closed in New York at 81 1/2. —Cotton in New York closed dull and a shade lower. Sales 900 bales at 29 1/2. —Liverpool cotton closed steady; uplands 15 1/2; Orleans 12 1/2. Sales 10,000 bales. —Tea is being successfully cultivated in Tennessee by Chalmers. —Ten applicants for every government office is said by the New York Times to be the average. —It is noticed by the New York papers that the English flag appears at the head of more masts at the wharves in that city than our own Stars and Stripes. —A family of three persons, in Massachusetts, turned out of doors for non-payment of rent, recently perished by being frozen to death in a snow drift. —Consternation is spread among the belles of New York by the ravages of a hair thief, who despoils ladies at the theatre, opera, &c., and even on the street, of their back curls—extinguishing it where it is false, and cutting it off where it is natural. As a rule he seems to prefer the lighter colors, but doesn't hesitate at any shade, where the tress is long and striking in appearance. —The Baltimore Board of Trade has ratified the action of the National Board in reference to cash sales of merchandise, by adopting the following preamble and resolution: "Whereas, by usage, the pernicious practice prevails to some extent in this city to claim from five to thirty days' credit on cash sales of certain merchandise: Be it resolved, that cash sales must be made on demand and not five or more days credit, which, to be obtained, must be specially contracted for, and that any usage that has heretofore prevailed to the contrary is hereby abolished."

—The New York Tribune says: "Our new President has done many acts for which his country will ever hold him in grateful remembrance, but he never did a wiser or nobler act than his nomination yesterday of General James Longstreet for Governor of the State of New Orleans. General Longstreet was a rebel—a fighting rebel—the best division commander in his service after Stonewall Jackson; yet, from the hour of the downfall of the Confederacy, he has been one of the most earnest, consistent, efficient Unionists in the South, and has been scorned, taunted, scoffed at therefor by all that is malignant and implaceable in the South. His nomination for a high trust by General Grant is one of the best measures of practical reconstruction yet devised, and reflects honor on all concerned. We hope for its prompt confirmation."

—The Savannah papers are crowing over the erection, by Mr. John B. Sardy, late of New York, of an extensive fertilizer mill. The News says: "Mr. Sardy visited our city a short time since on a business tour and determined to establish a general depot for the reception and manufacture of his ready well known fertilizers, and to introduce the Carolina bone phosphates, which have now assumed an important feature in the future of the South, and thus furnish to planters and dealers genuine guano and the best fertilizers that can be made; thereby saving to the planter the cost of transportation to this city. The factory is located in one of Lamar's cotton presses on the Eastern wharves, which has been driven by Mr. Sardy. A fifty-horse steam engine drives the machinery, which consists of a crusher for breaking up the bone phosphate, and two French burr mills for pulverizing it."

—The record of the new Secretary of War is thus sketched by the New York Tribune: "Major-General John A. Rawlins, the new Secretary of War, was born in Jo Davies County, Illinois, February 13, 1831, and was reared as a farmer and charcoal-burner, which occupation he followed till 1854, when he went to Galena, Illinois, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1855. He at once commenced practice, but was called to devote his attention to the law until the breaking out of the war. On receiving the news of the Bull Run disaster he engaged in raising troops, and on the 15th of September following joined the service on the staff of General Grant. He heard the first gun fired at Belmont, and the last at Appomattox. Since Lee's surrender he has been stationed at Washington as chief of staff of the army of the United States. In politics he was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but ever since the firing upon Sumter he has been an earnest Republican."

—A gossiping writer from New York says: "Mr. Stewart's only formidable rival in the wholesale line is Mr. Clafin. Clafin is more at wholesale than Stewart, but Stewart's retail business puts him far ahead. The rivalry between the two houses is very great, and one is all the time trying to undersell the other. Stewart's great retail store will be again secured next summer. He has at last secured the two large buildings at the corner of Ninth and Broadway, and will have them taken down in May. One of these buildings has been known several years by the name of the well known picture gallery. Gopple is moving up to Fifth avenue, and Stewart will then have the whole block to himself. About the first of May his principal rivals in the retail line, Arnold, Constable & Co., will take possession of the magnificent store built for them at Broadway and Eighteenth-street. It covers a whole block on Broadway, and is a much finer looking building than Stewart's, though not quite so large. Another big dry goods store—Lake & McCreezy—will also move up town in May. A splendid building has been erected for them one block above Stewart's, and just opposite the St. Denis Hotel. When Arnold, Constable & Co., and Lake & McCreezy move up, Lord & Taylor will be the only large retailers below Tenth-street. It does not seem many years since the principal retail trade was centered between Canal-street and Stewart's old house at Chambers-street, and the centre is now fully two miles further up Broadway. At that time a man proposing to open a store at Union Square would have been pronounced mad; and now almost every house in the neighborhood is converted into a store. Stewart led the way to Tenth-street about ten years ago, and it is now a couple of miles above him."

—A New York letter says: "The hotels are filling up with Southern and Western merchants. A very remarkable change has taken place in the channels of the wholesale trade since 1867. Our business men then looked to

the West for their best customers. They now look to the South. The recuperation of Southern industry has had a wonderful effect even on their politics. Those who were just moderately Conservative when the South was prostrate and impoverished, are very actively conservative now. Those who were openly against the South have become Conservative also. They sniff money in the wind, which is a sort of trade wind, you see, and are anxious to get it. They are all as nice as you please to Southern merchants, invite them home to dinner, take them out to the opera and the theatres, talk about the harshness and injustice of reconstruction, and in various other ways 'cultivate' the men they want to sell their goods to. I speak only of those who used to be on the fence, and behind it, on the Northern side. The hundreds who were always friendly to the South have not changed of course, but there is a great change in the tone of those who were either neutral or unfriendly. And it all comes of the better prospects which have loomed up in the South since the last crop was gathered. If you keep on raising good crops and buying plenty of goods in the North, you will find friends increasing at an amazing rate. It is wonderful how folk take to a man when they see him getting on well in the world."

CHARLESTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1869.

Taxation in the State.

Comptroller-General Neagle, in his estimate of supplies for the year commencing November 1, 1868, assumed that the sum of \$820,490 would be required to carry on the State government, and included in his estimate \$329,492 for interest falling due during the fiscal year. The gross amount of the Appropriation bill which lies before us is \$834,542.

For salaries of officials, including the salary of the judges, circuit solicitors and superintendent of the penitentiary, there is appropriated \$121,800, or \$36,000 more than the estimate of the Comptroller-General made in October last. The greater part of the difference occurs in the new charge for county auditors—\$31,500.

For the different contingent funds \$38,450 is appropriated, instead of the \$18,500 which the Comptroller-General estimated would be sufficient. The contingent fund of the auditor is cut down from \$5000 to \$1000, but that of the Governor is increased from \$5000 to \$25,000. What the Governor is to do with this round sum of \$25,000, beyond paying the expenses of the Agricultural Bureau, which should be less than \$3000, must be settled in the tax-payer's imagination.

The appropriation for the judiciary department is but \$3000, the charge of \$40,000, for pay of jurors and constables, included in the estimate of the Comptroller-General, being omitted.

For the ordinary civil expenses the appropriation is \$219,500, while the Comptroller-General's estimate was \$191,198. The sum of \$70,000 is allowed for the contingent fund account, out of which it is to be paid the expense of tax notices and assessment books for the whole State. A big bill of stationery for somebody. The County School Commissioners take \$18,000. The Lunatic Asylum takes \$18,000, and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum \$8000, which charges no one will object. The Penitentiary takes \$80,000 for continuing construction and supporting the convicts, which is about the amount estimated to be necessary by Governor Orr and Major Lee. The permanent printing is put down at \$10,000, and the Catawba Indians, as usual, at \$1200.

For the State police the sum of \$20,000 is appropriated instead of the \$12,000 asked for by the Comptroller General. The whole of this expense, is to our mind, unnecessary. The educational department has an appropriation of \$50,000. The Comptroller-General estimates that the capitation tax will produce about \$120,000, and that office reported an undrawn educational appropriation of \$30,000, which should give the free schools a total amount of about \$200,000. This is far more than the State can afford to spend upon schools which are expected to be arranged so that only colored children will derive any benefit from them.

For the State University, \$26,800 is appropriated. For the enrollment, organization and equipment of the militia, \$20,000 is appropriated, and for the codification of the laws \$10,500.

For the payment of the interest on the public debt falling due during the year, there is appropriated \$329,492.

The whole Appropriation bill may be briefly stated as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes: For salaries of officials, \$121,800; For contingent funds, \$38,450; For the Judiciary Department, \$3,000; For the ordinary civil expenses, \$219,500; For the State Police, \$20,000; For Educational Department, \$50,000; For the University, \$26,800; For the Militia, \$20,000; For codification of laws, \$10,500; For interest on debt, \$329,492; Total, \$834,542.

The expenditures of 1868 and 1867, exclusive of interest on debt not paid, compare with the appropriations for the current year as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. Includes: 1868, expenditures, \$826,248; 1867, \$857,939; 1869, appropriation, \$834,542.

It must be noted that the expenditures of 1868 included \$110,000 for the "Constitutional Convention" and \$130,796 for the special legislative session of 1868. And this brings to our attention the most startling feature of the present Appropriation bill. The total amount asked for, exclusive of interest, is \$606,050, which is not so bad as was expected, and is only about \$15,000 more than was estimated to be necessary by the Comptroller-General before the Legislature had invented its most improved machinery for emptying the pockets of the public. But the estimate of the Comptroller-General included \$140,000 for the pay of the members of the Legislature and other expenses, while the Appropriation bill does not provide one cent for this purpose. It is presumed that the whole cost of the session, now, it is hoped, drawing to a close, will be \$150,000, and that sum must be added to the Appropriation bill to make up the expenditure of the year. We believe that the Legislature is being paid, or has been

Schickam Schnapps.

OFFICE OF UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Importer of the Schickam Schnapps, No. 23 Beaver-street, New York, November 3, 1868. To the People of the Southern States: WHEN THE PURE MEDICINAL RESTORATIVE, now so widely known as WOLFE'S SCHICKAM SCHNAPPS, was introduced into the world under the endorsement of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some twenty years ago, its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the penalty attached to all new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with strongest possible safeguard against counterfeiters, and to render all attempts to pirate it difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties having been thus ascertained, samples of the article were sent to thousands of physicians including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular, requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result accompanied each specimen. Four thousand of the most eminent medical men of the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the medicinal value of the Schnapps, such a preparation, they said, had never been known to the profession, as no reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medicinal purposes. The peculiar efficacy and strength of the tonic, which formed one of the principal ingredients of the Schnapps, together with an analysis of the alcoholic element, were given in the estimation of the writer, a marked superiority over every other diffusive stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and restorative.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and enclosed with each bottle of the Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of its genuineness. One year's trial of the Schnapps was also adopted; a patent was obtained for the label which was copyrighted, a facsimile of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were enclosed on the bottles, and the corks were sealed with his private seal. No article had ever been sold in this country under the name of Schnapps prior to the introduction of Wolfe's Schickam Aromatic Schnapps, in 1851; and the label was protected by his trade mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the pirates who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants by venturing to imitate the name of the Schnapps, that they would carefully through the name, and that they would have precluded the introductions and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however, only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the indorsement which his Schickam Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been claimed by others; his labels and his bottles have been imitated, his advertisements copied, his circulars copied, and worse than all, dishonorable retailers, after dispersing of the genuine contents of his bottles, have filled them up with common gin, the most deleterious of all liquors, and thus made his name and brand a cover for poison.

The public, the medical profession and the sick, for whom the medicinal Schickam Schnapps is prescribed, are equally injured by the counterfeits. The proprietor in the detection and suppression of these notorious practices. The genuine article, manufactured at the establishment of the underlined in children, Holland, is distilled from a barley of the finest quality, and flavored with an essential extract of the bark of the Italian Juniper, of unequalled purity. By process unknown to the preparation of any other liquor, it is freed from every acrimonious and corrosive element.

Complaints have been received from the leading physicians and families in the Southern States of the sale of cheap imitations of the Schickam Aromatic Schnapps in those markets; and travellers, who are in the habit of taking a bottle of the medicinal Schickam Schnapps, are equally injured by the counterfeits. The medicinal Schickam Schnapps is a tonic, and is used in the preparation of any other liquor, it is freed from every acrimonious and corrosive element.

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The following letters and certificates from the leading physicians and the most of this city will prove to the reader that all goods sold by the undersigned are all that they are reputed to be.

UDOLPHO WOLFE. I feel bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre-eminently pure, and the purest possible article of its kind. At all events, it is more unobtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOIT, M. D., Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., President. Dear Sir—I have submitted to chemical examination a sample of your Schickam Schnapps, with the intention of ascertaining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the article. The examination has resulted in the conclusion that your Schnapps is a pure and healthy beverage, and contains no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have seen the bottles and the label, and I have seen the analysis of the medicinal substances which are contained in the Schickam Schnapps. I would not hesitate to use myself or to recommend it to others for medicinal purposes, the Schickam Schnapps as an excellent and healthy variety of gin.

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Meetings.

DELTA LODGE OF PERFECTION, No. 1. A EXTRA COMMUNICATION OF THIS LODGE will be held this (Tuesday) EVENING, at seven o'clock, by order of F. G. M. Secretary. E. E. BEDFORD, Secretary. I. O. O. F.—JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 4. THE REGULAR MEETING OF THIS LODGE will be held this EVENING at seven o'clock, precisely. Partial attendance of the members is earnestly requested. J. L. LUNSFORD, Secretary. MARCH 16.

CHARLESTON HIBERNIAN SOCIETY. AN EXTRA MEETING OF THE SOCIETY will be held at your Hall, TEN FRANKLIN, at half past seven o'clock. A musical and full attendance is requested, as instances of importance will be transacted. F. MOGHE DUBROU, Secretary and Treasurer O. R. S. MARCH 16.

LADIES' RESERVAIR ASSOCIATION. THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE Ladies' Reservoir Association will be held at the Widows' Home in Broad-street, THIS EVENING at seven o'clock. The members are earnestly requested to attend. By order of the President, MARCH 16.

Celebrations.

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY—SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY. THE HIBERNIAN SOCIETY WILL CELEBRATE the 65th Anniversary of its Institution on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at their Hall in TEN FRANKLIN, at half past seven o'clock. The object of the celebration is to raise a fund for the relief of the poor, and to provide for the education of the children of the poor. The members are earnestly requested to attend. By order of the Secretary, MARCH 16.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. WILL CELEBRATE THEIR FIFTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY on WEDNESDAY next, the 17th instant. The members are earnestly requested to attend. By order of the Secretary, MARCH 16.

JOHN BARRY, JAMES MULLOON, M. KELLY, J. DUTHAGE, W. C. TRIMBO, W. A. ALLEN, Secretary. MARCH 16.

WANTED, A GIRL FOR A CURIOUS NURSERY, and one who will make her own bed, and who will be a family in the country. Apply at 29 EAST BAY. MARCH 16.

WANTED, A FATHER OF EXPERIENCE, to take charge of a school, my school is in the city of Charleston, S. C. Apply at 10 KINGVILLE, S. C. MARCH 16.

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF CHARLESTON. The circulating library of New York contains all the best books, and is open to all. No. 161 KING-STREET. MARCH 16.

WANTED, SUBSCRIBERS FOR ALL THE LEADING MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS, at publisher's rates. CHARLES C. RIGTER, No. 161 King-street. MARCH 16.

WANTED, TO-LAY WAGES. A YOUNG MAN desires to say lay in some office where he can earn his board and clothing. Copy, F. C. Address "COPIES," Daily News. MARCH 16.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS SALESMAN, for a new style of shoes. Applicant has experience. References given. Address: Office of the News. MARCH 16.

TO RENT, PART OF A HOUSE, PLEASANTLY situated near the Battery, commanding a view of the harbor, with a kitchen, parlour, and a bath room. Apply at THIS OFFICE. MARCH 16.

TO RENT, A COMFORTABLE DWELLING, containing four rooms. Price moderate. Apply to 115 CALHOUN-STREET. MARCH 16.

TO RENT, A HOUSE, SOUTHWEST CORNER of Queen and Elm streets, containing several rooms, and a kitchen, with a bath room, and a bath room. Apply at THE STORE, No. 93 Market-street. MARCH 16.

TO RENT, A HOUSE AT THE CORNER of Society and Bay streets. Apply to JOHN MARSHALL, Marshall's Wharf. MARCH 16.

TO RENT, FINE BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 12 Elizabeth and kitchen, with gas, state &c. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 12 Elizabeth-street. MARCH 16.

TO RENT, A DELICIOUS SUMMER RESIDENCE, with FARM, situated at the southwest corner of Bee and Front streets. The house contains four rooms, and a kitchen, with a bath room, and a bath room. Apply to the proprietor, at the corner of Bee and Front streets. MARCH 16.

MULTIPLE PROPERTY FOR RENT, in the city of Charleston, S. C. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 12 Elizabeth-street. MARCH 16.

A FAVORABLE CAPITAL, for a new article of great utility in the city of Charleston, S. C. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 12 Elizabeth-street. MARCH 16.

FOR SALE, A TWO AND A HALF STORY FRAME DWELLING, No. 19 Market-street, with double kitchen, with new stairs for \$12 per month. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 12 Elizabeth-street. MARCH 16.

FOR SALE, ONE HORSE PORTABLE ENGINE, No. 12 Elizabeth-street. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 12 Elizabeth-street. MARCH 16.

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Amusements.

HIBERNIAN HALL. SOLE MANAGER.....B. F. WHITMAN. THE MANAGEMENT RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES that, on his way to New York, he will re-visit Charleston. FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 16th, AND TUESDAY, 16th, Ad will present the successful Operatic Spectacles of CINDERELLA AND URSINE. ONDEWILLA, MONDAY; URSINE, TUESDAY. As arranged in the Opera House, and played hundreds of nights in crowded houses. The Great Star, Mlle. ESHERADI DIANI, the Grand Vocalist and Actress, Mlle. LIZZETTI BERNARDI, all the gorgeous scenery of the 24th, including the Great Transformation scene.

Admission: 50c. Reserved Seats 1 25; Back Seats 75c. Gallery 50c. Seats can be secured at once at HOLMES' BOOK STORE, MARCH 15.

FAKELWELL TOUR. RETURN OF THE YELEBANS! KEIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND, ONLY FOR THREE NIGHTS, HIBERNIAN HALL.

THE LARGEST ORGANIZATION NOW IN EXISTENCE. Four Opera Comedians; the magnificent Quartet; ANNY MOORE, the great Song and Dance man; the grand triple Clog Dance, the Wonderful and beautiful description of the following beautiful and interesting plays: Birthplace of Christ; Mount Calvary; and the Crucifixion; Barial Place of Lord Byron; Napoleon Reviewing his Army; Napoleon an Exile at St. Helena; Soldier's Dream of Home; Ship at Sea, Storm Arises, Thunder, Lightning and the Wreck.

LOW GAYLORD, Manager. JOE GAYLORD, General Agent. Parquet and Dress Circle,.....\$1 00 Reserved Seats.....50c. Grand Seats.....50c. A GRAND MATINEE ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 19, at 12 o'clock. Admission: Fifty cents to all parts of the house. MARCH 15.

PEELER COTTON SEED. ANOTHER SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE celebrated PEELER COTTON SEED received from New Orleans. SHACKLEFORD & KELLY. The cotton from above seed is a boy's in the New Orleans market at 6 1/2 cents 1/2, above the quotations for common varieties. MARCH 16.

EXCELSIOR COTTON SEED. THE GENUINE EXCELSIOR SEA ISLAND SEED. The cotton of which this seed is the market at One Dollar and Forty Cents per bushel (40), for sale in lots of one hundred bushels, by WM. GUNBY, Jr. MARCH 16.

NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, IN THE MATTER OF JOHN A. HIGHLY OF CHARLESTON, BANKRUPT—PETITION FOR FULL AND FINAL DISCHARGE—ORDERED, that a hearing be had on the 17th day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at the Federal Court-house in Charleston, S. C.; and that all Creditors, etc., who have claims against the said JOHN A. HIGHLY, do file and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. By order of the Court, the 15th day of March, 1869. DANIEL HOLBROOK, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina. MARCH 15.

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