

TERMS OF THE NEWS.

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Address: **RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.**
No. 149 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

The Charleston News.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Gold at New York closed yesterday at 114 1/2.

—The New York cotton market closed weak; uplands 18 1/2c; sales 1309 bales.

—At Liverpool cotton closed heavy; uplands 9 1/2d, sales 10,000 bales.

—The Hon. Joshua Vassant has been elected mayor of Baltimore.

—Barney Aaron, the pugilist, whose hanging at Chicago was reported by an "eye witness," comes up smiling in New York.

—The Methodists of Cincinnati have resolved to contribute \$50,000 to the Methodists of Chicago.

—The King of Siam offered Mr. Seward an elephant, during his visit to that country. He was forced, though reluctantly, to decline the present.

—The Catholics of Chicago, through their religious establishments and churches, lost heavily by the great fire in that city. Among the buildings destroyed were seven churches, eight schools, six convents, two asylums and two hospitals. It has also been stated that fully thirty thousand persons of the Catholic faith have been made homeless by the fire.

—Baron Von Gerolt, until recently Prussian Minister to this country, has written a work on "America," the publication of which is announced in Leipzig. From his long residence in this community, the ex-minister cannot fail to have formed correct conclusions upon the subject-matter of his forthcoming book, which, we may assert in advance, will undoubtedly prove a very interesting and truthful account of American affairs.

—It is now stated that the Khedive of Egypt will not dismiss all the Americans in his service, but that he will retain about half of their number. While this announcement may be true for the time being, it is very probable that the same cause—the antipathy of his native and Turkish officers—will induce him to give a permanent furlough to six of them, will compel him, ere long, to dispense with the services of the remaining half dozen.

—The immense Treadwell iron works, at Richmond, Va., are in a more flourishing condition than at any time since their establishment. They cover eight acres, employ thirteen hundred men, and have to be kept in operation day and night to supply the orders which are pouring in from all sections of the country. In the manufacture of coal freight cars they do the heaviest business in the United States. The company has \$1,000,000 capital, and its stock is chiefly owned by citizens of Richmond.

—The St. Gothard railway through the Alps will soon be commenced. The tunnel will be about the same length as that through Mont Cenis. The amount of capital necessary to build the tunnel and connect the railway with other lines is estimated at thirty-seven millions of dollars. Of this Germany, Italy and Switzerland have together furnished by subsidy seventeen millions; thirteen millions will be raised by the issue of bonds, and seven millions by the sale of capital stock. French capitalists hold aloof from the enterprise as calculated to damage the interests and influence of France.

—A Washington special to the Savannah News says: "It is believed here that the coming winter will develop the existence of a vast cotton lobby in the belly of the Washington treaty. If so, its ratification will involve many eminent men whose names are not known publicly in connection with the formation and ratification of the treaty. It is charged that this cotton lobby is but one of the offshoots of a select coalition between confederates of the South and certain Radical Republicans of the North, in which the Northern wing is to furnish the national political influence, and the confederate wing the Southern local influence—the spoils to be equally divided. These spoils consist of material and property, the title of which lawfully vested in the government at the close of the late war, in certain railroad material and running stock, grants of land, and certain claims due to neutral European powers and loyal Southern men. The ramifications of this lobby are so vast, the amount at stake so colossal, and the Republicans so intimidated by the influence of the South, that nothing short of Congressional investigation can reach the facts."

—The Courier Diplomatique, of Paris, publishes a communication, which, it says, comes from a diplomatic personage of high rank, making important revelations in regard to the negotiations which preceded the war between Denmark and the allied powers—Prussia and Austria. The statement is in substance as follows: "In 1864 Earl Russell, then British Minister of Foreign Affairs, made overtures, through Lord Cowley, British Ambassador at Paris, to M. Rouher, proposing an alliance, offensive and defensive, with France to help Denmark, in case Prussia and Austria should declare war against her. England was to cooperate with France by sea and land, and was willing to promise France, in return for her assistance, a recognition of her frontiers on the Rhine by the annexation of a portion of the Rhenish provinces. M. Rouher asked time for the consideration of these proposals, but in three days from the time they were laid before M. Rouher the Emperor Napoleon accepted them. Lord Cowley immediately communicated the fact of the Emperor's acceptance to his government, whereupon Earl Russell replied that it was too late, as her Majesty's Government had decided not to interfere in the case of Denmark. This closed the negotiations, and no attempt was made to reopen the subject."

—The interest of the very yacht race at New York, Monday, was very great, the public correctly judging that the international match would be decided on that day by an American victory, and desiring to be on hand to "see it done." Accordingly, no less than seven excursion steamers repaired to the moorings off Quarantine, each laden with a heavy cargo of passengers, all of whom were on the quai to witness the race and observe that the Englishman was properly and overwhelmingly beaten. When all was ready, the Livonia and Sappho prepared to start for an anchorage. The Livonia was the first to get moving, and, owing to tardiness on the part of the Sappho's

crew, the latter yacht allowed her English competitor to get a half mile the start, which caused a prodigious thumping among the hearts of the sympathizing spectators. At last the American boat got under full headway, and gallantly strode after the Livonia. Then it was that the tremendous power of the Sappho became evident. She gained perceptibly upon her rival every minute, passed her in triumph, and then actually ran away from her, reaching home with the Livonia about five miles in the rear. There is no use in denying it, the Sappho is the queen of the surf; and Mr. Ashbury may write very good protests, but he cannot out-sail his American friends. The committee of the New York Yacht Club have decided that this race is conclusive as to the question of the possession of the Queen's cup and decline to sail any more contests. Mr. Ashbury has announced his intention of sailing twice over the course and then claiming the cup, on the ground that he won the second race with the Columbia. He still protests that the Columbia did not turn the stake-boat rightly in the second race, and will only allow that the club have won three races. The sailing regulations say only "to turn the stake-boat," not stipulating on what side.

Let the Radicals Listen to Their Own Witnesses.

The laws which regulate the drawing of juries in South Carolina were framed by our Radical Legislature, with the settled determination to give their colored constituents the fullest possible protection. Most of the officers of the different courts, and all the judges, are members of the Republican party, and we have the right to assume that their deliberate utterances are at least impartial in whatever may effect the well-being of Republicanism. Nor do we see that the bitterest Radicals can consistently decline to repose confidence in the statements of the judges whom they have placed upon the bench, or of the mixed juries whom their own commissioners select. And yet, if the words of these judges and juries, as far as they have spoken, are accepted as the truth, we have the clearest evidence that the conspiracies and unlawful combinations, upon which the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* is based, do not exist.

We have already printed the charge of Judge Thomas to the grand jury of Chester County, which jury consists of six whites and six blacks. Judge Thomas told the jury that "he had no knowledge himself of any obstruction of the laws," and urged upon them the importance of making "a searching investigation" of all the violations of law that were alleged to have been committed in the county. The grand jury (six whites and six blacks) did make a searching investigation. They examined the commandant of the post, and sifted the evidence which they gave. The result is that the grand jury report to the court that they have heard of only two murders since the court was last in session. They, furthermore, declare upon their oaths, from the testimony they have taken and from their knowledge of the different parts of the county, that "the allegations contained in the 'proclamation of the President of the United States are without foundation, and must be the result of a falsehood communicated to him by persons equally regardless of good order and the peace of society.' This solemn presentment of facts (which is elsewhere printed in full) must be taken as a complete refutation of the false charges which have brought down upon Chester the vengeance of the administration.

The grand jury of York County have, also, taken cognizance of what is called Ku-Kluxism. They hint at no obstructions of the law, although their presentment was made before the appearance of the President's proclamation. They examined Colonel Merrill, the post commandant, Congressman Wallace, and a cloud of other witnesses. The examination occupied them eight days, and they then formally informed the court that, since the first of July, the only violations of the peace in the county were the burning of the school-house, two cases of assault and battery and a riot—which last consisted of the firing of a pistol, and the use of boisterous language.

Now, if we add to the strong evidence which comes from Chester and York the astounding fact that Marion County was included by mistake in the list of insurgent counties, we have proof enough that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* has been suspended without sufficient cause and without sufficient deliberation. We waive, for the moment, all question as to the constitutionality of the Ku-Klux law. We confine ourselves to the simple declaration that a clerical error is allowed to strip a whole county of the protection of the civil law, and that the administration of the laws is said to be obstructed in the very counties where Republican judges and mixed juries conduct, without thought of hindrance, the usual business of the term. Whether Chester and York are, also, the victims of a "clerical error," we do not pretend to say. Their partners in misfortune are as tranquil and law-abiding. What two counties have done the rest will do, in like manner, when they have a chance. But it is useless to complain. It is poor South Carolina which muddies the stream, although far above us stand the spies and fanatics who stir the waters at their source.

Current Literature.

NAUTILUS; or, Cruising under Canvas. By Captain John N. Maffitt, formerly of the U. S. Navy. United States Publishing Company: New York. 1871.

Captain Maffitt promises that the *Nautilus* shall make another cruise, "not in classic seas, but in more familiar waters where the 'war-trump' unhappily sounds, and the Federal blue meets the Confederate gray in 'deadly and unnatural strife,' and we cannot help wishing that the gallant seaman had given the second voyage the first place. Descriptions of the Mediterranean, of sudden squalls, of visits to the rapist States, the Holy Land, and of the pranks of thoughtless midshipmen, are somewhat out of date. The field is monopolized by the Marryatts, Coopers and Channiers, whom Captain Maffitt cannot hope to rival. But if he will abandon canvas and take to steam; if he will exchange the carrousel for the ten-pin parrot, and rhapsodical love stories for the chase of blockade runners, the bombardment of gallantly defended forts, and the capture of light-heeled cruisers, he may make a book which will be to this generation what the Red Rover and Midshipman Eags were to the young boys and old boys of twenty or thirty years ago. Captain Maffitt has a glow of spirits which hides the absence of humor, and a confidence in himself which makes up for the want of power of

vivid description. And when he is writing of things as fresh to him and his readers as Hampton Roads and Hatteras, the Alabama and the Florida, Fort Sumter and New Orleans, he cannot fail to be lively and entertaining. Accepting *Nautilus* as a coup d'essai, Captain Maffitt is entitled to try again, and, when he comes down to Confederate times, when we may confidently expect him to score a high point in the game of pleasing the public.

Weary of the Republic.

A Paris correspondent of the London Times takes the view that the unstable Parisians are beginning to weary of the simplicity of the Republic, and to look back with regret to the bonapartism of the Empire—days which meant for the bourgeoisie plenty of francs in their pockets, festivities, and the gathering in Paris of pleasure-seekers from all quarters of the globe, intent on spending their money while the banished Emperor even in public places. While this feeling is taking possession of the popular mind, the Bonapartists are becoming bolder, and are proclaiming their loyalty to the Republic, and to look back with regret to the bonapartism of the Empire—days which meant for the bourgeoisie plenty of francs in their pockets, festivities, and the gathering in Paris of pleasure-seekers from all quarters of the globe, intent on spending their money while the banished Emperor even in public places. While this feeling is taking possession of the popular mind, the Bonapartists are becoming bolder, and are proclaiming their loyalty to the Republic, and to look back with regret to the bonapartism of the Empire—days which meant for the bourgeoisie plenty of francs in their pockets, festivities, and the gathering in Paris of pleasure-seekers from all quarters of the globe, intent on spending their money while the banished Emperor even in public places.

Hostiler's Bitters.

SINKING FAST.—PALE, MISERABLE, discouraged, without relish for food, without energy enough for exertion, yet with no acute pain or other specific indication of disease, how often do we see feeble invalids fading as it were out of life without any apparent cause. We say of them that they are "sinking fast," or "gradually," as the case may be. But there is no good reason why they should sink at all. Persons in this dead-alive state simply want invigorating and vitalizing. Nature, in a state of torpor, demands help. Bring out the reserve of vitality in the system, brace the nerves; tone the stomach, break up the morbid train of body and mind with a course of **HOSSTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.** It can be done. It has been done in countless instances. The effect upon the enervated frame is electric. Never give up, however languid and broken down. Remember that for the exhausted, the debilitated, the desponding, this powerful vegetable restorative is a genuine elixir. It is not a mere stimulant that provokes a transient dash of vigor in the system, and then leaves it to a more depressed condition than before. It removes the causes of debility by altering the secretions, and regulating the action of the internal organs, as well as reinforcing them. It is a particularly valuable medicine at this season, because it is an antidote to the malaria which produces intermittent fever, bilious colic and other disorders of the bowels prevalent in the fall.

To Rent.

TO RENT THAT LARGE THREE STORY BRICK STORE, south corner of East Bay and Cumberland streets, formerly occupied by Messrs. S. S. Farrar & Bro., with sheds attached to the rear. For location, arrangement and capacity, this is one of the most desirable stores in the city for the wholesale grocery business, &c., &c.

THE YACHT LOT, south side of Cumberland street, next east of Meeting, 40 feet by 12 feet. Apply to J. D. ALEXANDER, No. 16 Broad street.

TO RENT, FOUR LARGE KITCHEN ROOMS. Apply at once at this office.

STORE TO RENT.—STORE NO. 203 East Bay, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wm. M. Bird & Co. Possession given immediately. Apply to JAMES MARSH, at Marsh's Shipyard.

Lost and found.

FOUND, A CHILD'S ARMLET. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at No. 1012.

Educational.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE FORTY-THIRD COURSE OF LECTURES in the Medical College of the State of South Carolina will commence on the first Monday of November, 1871, and terminate on the first SATURDAY of March, 1872.

FACULTY.

E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine, and Professor of Clinical Medicine.
R. A. KINLOUGH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
F. M. ROBERTSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
J. P. CHAZALL, M. D., Professor of General Pathology, Pathological Anatomy and Hygiene.
MILLET MICHIE, M. D., Professor of Physiology.
GEO. E. TRESGOTT, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
C. U. SHEPARD, J. M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
J. F. M. GEDDINGS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine.
FRANCIS L. PARKER, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
H. BAILEY, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
T. GRANGE SIMONS, M. D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Further information can be obtained by addressing the Dean, GEO. E. TRESGOTT, M. D., at the College.

URSULINE INSTITUTE OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION,

"VALLE CRUCIS," NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C.,

FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES, UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE RELIGIOUS SISTERS OF THE URSULINE CONVENT.

The ladies of the Ursuline Community, S. C., respectfully announce to their friends, and to the public, that the annual exercises of the Academy will commence September 1st. Their institution being devoted to the education of youth, each member having received a long and careful education for the school, and under the charge, as well in the various countries of Europe as in America, have never failed to win and retain the confidence of parents and guardians.

Nothing will be left undone in imparting to the pupils confined to their care a thorough education, in the highest sense of the word, not alone instructing the intellect, but with maternal care building all training the heart.

The Ursuline of the Convent is all that can be desired for health and beauty. The buildings are so elevated ground, about two miles from the city, in the midst of an oak grove of twenty acres. It is within half an hour's drive from the depot, where omnibuses and baggage wagons await the arrival of pupils, and will be made in the admission of pupils, and will have no undue influence upon their religious principles; but, for the maintenance of good order, all will be required to attend the exercises of Divine Worship prescribed for the Academy.

From individual societies disposed to aid in the education of young ladies, applications for the admission of pupils, at reduced terms, will receive the most liberal consideration. The circumstances of the school will admit.

The Scholastic Year is divided into two sessions—the first commencing September 1st, and ending February 1st; the second commencing February 1st, and ending July 1st.

TERMS PER SESSION.—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Tuition in English, Needle Work and Domestic Economy, \$150.00. Pen, Ink and use of Library, \$10.00. French, Latin, Greek, Instrument, \$25.00. Piano, \$30.00—use of Instrument, \$5.00. Drawing, \$10.00—use of Instrument, \$5.00. Vocal Music, (Bass-voice Method), \$10.00. Music, private lessons, \$10.00. Painting in Water Colors, \$10.00. Painting in Oil, \$10.00. For further information, apply to the Mother Superior, or to the Reverend Clergy.

Wants.

WANTED, A SITUATION BY a meat and pastry cook. Apply to Mrs. ELIZABETH LINDEN, No. 41 Calhoun street, between Wall and Middle streets.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN to keep a plain set of books. Need not apply unless he brings good recommendations. Apply at No. 17 South Bay.

WANTED TO RENT, THREE ROOMS and a kitchen, conveniently situated for market and postoffice. Address Key Box No. 518, with particulars.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE SERVANT to cook for a family of two. Apply this day at No. 140 Meeting street, opposite Pavilion Hotel.

WANTED, PARTIES WISHING TO dispose of their Furniture to know that they can procure highest market value for same by addressing Box 473, Charleston, P. O.

WANTED, AT NO. 94 KING STREET, a middle aged colored woman to do plain cooking and housework. Recommendations required.

WANTED, A COMPETENT BREAD and Cake Baker. Good wages will be given. Address the Bakery at Marion Court house, S. C.

WANTED TO HIRE, A SMALL House, must have water and gas. Lower part of the city preferred. Apply at No. 107 East Bay, two doors below Courthouse office.

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN Cabinetmaker. Apply at DANIEL H. SILCOX'S, Furniture Store, corner King and Clifford streets.

WANTED, A COLORED BOY ABOUT 15 to 16 years of age, who is willing to make himself useful about the house. Good recommendations required. Apply at No. 141 King street.

WANTED KNOWN, THAT R WHITE, No. 88 Hasel street, is selling Corns and Chalks at less price than any other City store, and warrants to give satisfaction in all cases.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE WHITE WOMAN as assistant housekeeper and upper servant to go to Camden, S. C. Satisfactory references given and required. Address "B," at City Office.

WANTED, A NURSE. GOOD RECOM- MENDATIONS required. Apply at No. 6 Church street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, a small House. Address C. B. A. NEWS office.

WANTED, PHOTOGRAPHS TO PAINT All orders left at GREEN'S BOOKSTORE, King street, will be promptly attended to. Price reduced.

WANTED PURCHASERS OF TICKETS to the Land and Immigration Association of Messrs. BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO. Agents, No. 210 Broad street. Apply at No. 210 Broad street. EBBEN COFFIN, Sub-Agent.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A SEWING MACHINE, see first the HOME SHUTTLE, the cheapest and best, at HISSLELL, No. 41 Hasel street, opposite Express Office. Price \$25 to \$37.

WANTED, BY A STEADY, INTELLI- GENT and perfectly trustworthy colored man, of mature years, a place as porter in a business establishment. Address "PORTER," office of this News.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, a native of Florida, a situation as salesman or clerk in a house in Charleston. He is well and favorably known throughout the State, and is a native of the State of Florida. Address J. S. J. NEWS office.

WANTED, BY A THOROUGHLY COM- PETENT, steady and trustworthy colored man, a situation, either as coachman, groom or porter. Has had experience and can furnish the very best recommendations. A note addressed to "Coachman," at the office of this News, will secure prompt attention.

Partnerships and Dissolutions.

NOTICE.—I HAVE ADMITTED MY partner, J. BARKER JONES, as a partner in my business, to date from October 1st instant. The firm will continue under the old name of WILLIAMS & JONES & CO.

LAW FIRM.—C. D. MELTON, W. A. CLARK—MELTON & CLARK. The Law Firm of Carroll, Melton & Janney having been dissolved, I have associated with me in the Practice of LAW W. A. CLARK, Esq. The business will hereafter be conducted in the firm name of MELTON & CLARK.

Boarding.

BOARDING—GOOD BOARD, WITH PLAIN ROOMS, can be had by applying at No. 19 Wentworth street. Day boarders accommodated.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms, on moderate terms, by applying at No. 12 Wentworth street. DAY BOARDING also furnished.

Removals.

J. LIVINGSTON, FRUITERER. Has removed to No. 399 King street, where he begs a continuation of the favors of his customers. He still keeps constantly on hand an assortment of FRUIT, JELLIES, NUTS, &c. Fresh arrivals by every Steamer.

Financial.

BONDS, COUPONS, &c.

GOVERNMENT, STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD BONDS AND COUPONS. On current Bank Notes. Mutilated Currency. Gold and Silver. Land Warrants. Dealt regularly in by A. C. KAUFMAN, No. 25 Broad street.

MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS. No. 30 Broad street, New York.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travellers; also, Commercial Credit available in all parts of the world.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money made on all parts of Europe.

The accounts of Banks, Bankers and Merchants received; Interest allowed on Deposits; Advances made on Cotton, Sterling and Domestic Exchange, and approved Securities.

Drafts for \$1 and upwards on the Bank of Scotland, and Provincial Bank of Ireland and Branches.

MORTON, ROSE & CO., Bartholomew House, London.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Letters of Credit for Travellers, also Commercial Credits issued, available throughout the world. Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposits accepted received in either Currency or Coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-House as if drawn upon any city bank; four per cent. interest allowed on all day balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collateral and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron.

CLEWS, HARRIS & CO., No. 11 Old Broad street, London.

MOTHERS.

FOR YOUR CHILDREN, use none other than the GERMAN SOOTHING CORDIAL. It contains no Opium. For sale by Messrs. LLOYD, or to the Reverend Clergy.

Wanted. A SITUATION BY a meat and pastry cook. Apply to Mrs. ELIZABETH LINDEN, No. 41 Calhoun street, between Wall and Middle streets.

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Meetings.

CHARLESTON TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 45. Attend the Regular Monthly Meeting of your Union (this Saturday) Evening, 28th instant, at Hibernian Hall, at half-past 7 o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is requested. All business of importance will be considered. By order.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE CLERGY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SOUTH CAROLINA. An annual meeting will be held on Wednesday, 28th proximo, at the Mansion House, Broad street, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

FOR SALE, A LOT OF NO. 1 MULES. Just arrived and for sale at P. WEST'S Stables, Queen street.

A FEW HORSES, A MULE, A CART and Dray for sale. Apply at No. 62 State street.

FOR SALE, THE SCHOONER HERALD, having been repaired thoroughly. She can be seen at present at North Commercial Quay. All business can be had by applying to E. C. HOLLAND.

FOR SALE, SEVERAL SEWING MA- CHINES, of good quality, which are offered cheap. Call at No. 27 Queen street, between Meeting and Church streets.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD NEWSPAPERS in large or small quantities. Price 10 cents per hundred. Apply at the office of THE NEWS.

A BARGAIN! TO PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.—A Ruggles Wood Frame Paper Cutter, will be sold low for cash. Is nearly new, cuts 24 inches wide, and extra knife and rollers for package. Price \$40. Apply at THE NEWS Office.

COTTON GINNING ESTABLISHMENT. FOR SALE.

THE GINS AND MACHINERY used by the past season for ginning Sea Island and Upland Cottons, consisting of:

6 MCCARTHY GINS
1 Gullett Gin (45 Saws)
2 Cotton Whippers
6 Large Assorting Tables
1 Press (for packing Upland Cotton)
Rings, Poles, &c., (for packing Sea Island Cotton).

The above are all in perfect order, and will be sold at a reasonable price. For information as to terms, &c., apply to ROBT. CHISHOLM, at Chisholm's Mills, west end of Trade street, or HENRY L. CHISHOLM, Adger's Wharf.

AT PRIVATE SALE, MARL BLUFF PLANTATION, on Rocky Creek Swamp, Orangeburg District, South Carolina, 15 miles from Charleston, on South Carolina Railroad, Augusta Branch, and is miles from Orangeburg, on the Orangeburg Branch Road, and is miles from Charleston, on the Charleston Branch Road, and is miles from Charleston, on the Charleston Branch Road.

The plantation contains 1920 acres of land, 238 of which is cleared and under fence; about 400 acres more cleared, but not under fence; all of which is first-class Cotton and Corn Land; the balance is first-class Timber Land.

One mile of Circular Saw Mill (water), in order for immediate use, on a constant stream. Lumber to hand, and can be rafted to Charleston from the Mill. Also, a good Ox Mill. List a comfortable house with six (6) rooms, outbuildings all in good condition, stables, barn, &c. (5) framed negro huts in good order. It also has a well fenced in which makes it very advantageous to agricultural purposes for making manure, &c. The best of titles can be given. Any information either in writing or in person can be had by application to Dr. H. BARR, No. 131 Meeting street, Charleston, S. C.

Newspapers, Magazines, &c.

RURAL CAROLINIAN. OCTOBER NUMBER NOW READY.

Among the Contents are:

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. By D. W. Aiken