GRAY is the solemn gleaming— GRAY in the dawning skies! In the old man's crown of honor— In the little maiden's eyes!

Gray mists o'er the meadows brooding. Whence the world must draw its best: Gray gleams in the church yard shadows Where all the world would "REST!"

Gray gloom in the grand Cathedral Where the "Glorias" are poured! And, with Angel and Archangel, We wait the coming of the Lord.

Silvery gray for the Bridal; Leaden gray for the pall;

For ure, for wreath; for life and death;

Ever the GRAY for all!

GRAY in the very sadness
Of ashes and sackcloth; yea
While our raiment of beauty and gladness
Tarries, our tears shall stay;
And our souls shall smile through their sadness,
And our hearts shall wear the GRAY. Columbus, Ga., January 1, 1868.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL. REGULAR MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, December 31, 1867.

Present—The Mayor, and Aldermen Ravenel, Wragg, Gerdts, Small, O'Neill, Willis, Olney, Oakes, Honour, Marshall, Enston, Whilden, Cosgrove, Butler, Courtenay, and Pringle.

The Mayor, before proceeding with the regular order of business, reported to Council the following order, which he had received from the Commanding General.

General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., December 24, 1867.

[Special Order, No. 238.]

* * * * *

V. The following appointment to civil office are hereby made to fill vacancies:
MILITARY POST OF CHARLESTON, S. C.—CITY OF CHARLESTON, S. C.—CITY OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON.
Alderman of Ward No. 3—N. G. Parker, vice James Earle, deceased. City Assessor—Wm. N. Hughes, vice D. C. Gibson,

deceased.

The officers herein appointed will, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other person authorized by law to administer caths, the eath of office prescribed in the Act of Congress approved 2d July, 1862. Where bonds are required by law they will be executed in due form and filed with the proper

charged with the execution of this order. By command of Brevet Major-General ED. R. LOUIS V. CAZIARC,

Aido-de-Camp, A. A. A. General.
al: Louis V. Cazilaro, A. D. C., A. A. A. General.
er reading the order, the regular oath of office
administered, and Alderman Parker took his man Parker then addressed Council

Application of John Blanch for a Junk Shop License. Referred to Committee on Licenses. Application of Lewis Witzersch for permission to put up a steam engine on his premises, Washington and Charlotte streets. Referred to Mayor. Petition of John Prazel, executor, for renewal of city stock, issued to Carsten Nohrden, for Gerhard Schrage, the original having been lost. Granted. The following memorial was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Aldermen Wragg, Honour and Marshall:

minitee, consisting of Aldermen wrags, Honour i Marshall:

the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen:

the memorial of the Trustees of the College of arleston respectfully showeth that the Trustees of College have received information of the request your honorable body that the College should be de "self-supporting;" and, apart from this action Council, the sinancial condition of the College is the as to call for a plain statement on the part of a trustees, so that all who are interested in the intrion, the City Council, the Facultry, the Trustee, and the public at large, may be made cognizant ta condition and its prospects.

The College has a large endowment derived chiefrom the munificent donations of individuals, a lespecially from the tof the late Ephraim M. Bayd, Esquire. It has in city stock alone the sum two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars excluse of the Boyce fund, the interest of which yields annual income of over twelve thousand five hundred dellars and the mitting fees the additional sum

some of over twelve thousand five huns, and the tuition fees the additional sum at thousand dollars. The salaries of the and dollars, and the trutton fees the additional same about one thousand dollars. The salaries of the Professors and the contingent expenses of the Colge amount annually to between four-teen and fifteen toward dollars, so that if the interest on the city colk were paid, the College could support itself thout any aid from the city, particularly if the try Council would pay the salaries of the Librarian de the Curator of the Museum, which offices were tablished by Council, and the salaries of which, up the end of the war, were paid from the City Treature. In this view all that would be required of the ty would be the payment of its interest due to the ollege.

College.
Your memorialists desire to present the claims of
the College upon the City Council in another aspect.
In the year 1837 the City Council of Charleston and
the Frustees of the College of Charleston presented
to the Genaral Assembly of the State a joint petition,
in which it was represented that the petitioners had in which it was represented that the petitioners had entered into an agreement for the surrender and transfer to City Council of all the property of the College, and that the City Council had accepted the same, and had undertaken the re-establishment and maintenance of the College; and the petitioners prayed for an act to sanction the said arrangement. The General Assembly, in pursuance of this petition, did, on the 20th December, 1837, pass an act entitled "An act to reorganize the College of entitled "An act to reorganize the College of Charleston," wherein they authorized the Trusees to surrender to the City Council all the property, real and personal, of the College, and, also, all rights Charleston, "wherein they attacked the Transes to surrender to the City Council all the property, real and personal, of the College, and, also, all rights and interests granted or belonging to the said Trustees, or to the said College, whether by eachests or otherwise, to be "held by the City Council in trust forever, to and for the bole use and benefit of the said College of Charleston, and further in trust that the said City Council of Charleston shall and will provide the means to re-establish and maintain the said College should the income and tuition fees be insdequate to that object, and so is a sitely may be so insdequate;" with further provision that, should the exercises of the said College be at any time unavoidably suspended the College hand should be allowed to accumulate for the future benefit of the institution. In this act it was also provided that the College should be directed and managed by a Board of Twenty-one Trustees, who were made a body corporate, and that the Mayor and Recorder of the city for the time being, and three Aldermen elected by the City Council, should be members of the Board, with further provisions for filling vacancies in the Board.

From this act, it ampears that the City Council.

with further provisions for filling vacancies in the Board.

From this act, it appears that the City Council, for considerations of value, undertook the re-establishment and maintenance of the College. The precise extent of its undertaking was to supply any deficiency in the income and tuition fees, should these prove inadequate to its support. The object of all the parties was manifestly to place the institution upon a sure foundation. It does not appear to us that there can be any question as to the character of the obligation assumed by Council, or as to its extent. If the income and tuition fees of the College should fall far short of the sum necessary for its support, there would still remain the undertaking and the obligation of Council to supply the deficiency. But, fortunately, the liberal endowments of individuals have gone a very great way to relieve Council of the burden it originally and voluntarily assumed; The College would be nearly, if not entirely, independent, if it could only procure the payment by Council of the interest due to it.

It appears, therefore, that the claim of the College upon Council, rests not merely upon the obligation of the city to pay the interest on its stocks, but upon the undertaking of the city to sustain it, whatever might be the deficiency in the means of the College.

Belying upon the force of this double obligation.

sever might be the deficiency in the means of the College.

Relying upon the force of this double obligation, the Trustees earnestly appeal to your honorable body to make good your undertaking to maintain the College. It is simply impossible for the Trustees to do so, unless the city will pay the interest, or otherwise supply the deficiency. To meet the expenses of the quarter ending on 30th September, they were obliged to sacrifice twelve thousand dollars of assets in order to raise about \$4000 in money. They are unwilling to resort to this extreme expedient again. If the College were without private endowment, the Trustees could hardly venture to apply to your honorable body in the straits and embarrassments of the present time. But when the College has a liberal endowment, and resources avaply adequate to support it, without subjecting the city to any burden upon its treasury, which it has not by its own action assumed, they feel that they may with confidence ask the City Council to advance the sums that may be necessary, and to charge the same against the interest due by the city to the College. The Trustees are willing, if necessary, to reduce salaries and bring the expenses within the smallest possible compass; but they are unwilling to contemplate the suspension of the College at this time, and under existing circumstances. It is, perhaps, the colly institution of the kind in the State which has an endowment equal to its support. It has also attached to it a museum of rare specimens and great value, and a library of ten or twelve thousand volumes. We cannot tell how long institutions which depend entirely on legislative isors will be sustained by legislative appropriations, or to what conditions they may be subjected. We have in our own city an institution very nearly, if not quite, self-supporting and independent, and we should cherish it with the utmost care. Now more than ever before, is education of the highest kind necessary in our young men. Now more than ever is a home college indispensable to our ever might be the deadless of this double obligation,
Relying upon the force of this double obligation,
Relying upon the force of this double obligation,
armestly appeal to your honorable body

pursue its course of usefulness.

DANIEL RAVENEL, Chairman.

C. M. FURMAN.

W. D. PORTER.

Bills of Gas Company, amounting to \$2384.43. Referred to Committee on Lighting the City.

Bills of Orthan House, amounting to \$3215.15.

Referred to Committee on Accounts.

Bills of W. G. Whilden and Hon. W. D. Porter.

red to Committee on Accounts. s of William Pendergast. Reierred to Committee on Streets.

The following report of the City Attorney was received as information:

eived as information:
To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen:
GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to report that the case of
the Southern Express Company, in which a writ of
prohibition was prayed against the tax executions of
the city, was heard in argument at the recent sitting
of the Court of Errors, in Columbis, and that the
appeal of the Express Company was dismissed by
the court. Very respectfully, W. D. PORTER,

Bond of William N. Hughes, City Assessor. Ap-

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Alderman Wragg made the following report, which was adopted: The Committee on Tidal Drains report that they have examined the following bills referred to them, find them properly certified, and recommend they be passed for payment, viz:

| S42.89 | S

WM. T. WRAGG,
WILLIAM G. WHILDEN,
J. COSGROVE,
P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor,

ct: WM. T. WRAGG, Chairman Commi Correct: W.I. T. WRAGG, Chairman Committee on Tidal Drains. Alderman Wragg read the weekly report of the Keeper of the Tidal Drains, which was received as

information.

Alderman V/ragg made the following report:
The Committee on the Artesian Well, to whom was
referred the petition of the executors of Win. White,
proprietor of the Charleston Hotel, respectfully report that the petition makes the following statereports with

got rid of, in many cases. Fortunately, in the pre-sent instance, we have the means of placing this unat-ter in its true light, for we have at hand the testimony of those who made the arrangement, as well as those who were most conversant with the whole negotia-

tion.

Finding that the Council journals contained no record of the transaction, the committee addressed letters to those persons who were in position to know what was done. To Professor Hume, who was Chairman of the Committee on the Artesian Well at the time, the following letter was addressed (No. 1), and his answer is as follows (No. 1):

time, the following letter was addressed (No. 1), and his answer is as follows (No. 1):

CHARLESTON, December 16th, 1867.

Professor Win. Hume:
Sin: Having been Chairman of the Committee on the Artesian Well at or about the time that an arrangement was made between Mr. Mixer and the City Council for the use of the well water at the Charleston Hotel, you are doubtless familiar with the details of it at arrangement. Will you oblige me by furnishing, in writing, for the use of the present Committee on the Artesian Well, all the information you may possess on that subject? The Committee particularly desire to know on what terms Mr. Mixer was allowed the use of the water; at whose expense the pipes were laid; how long he was to enjoy the privilege; what compensation he was to pay for the water consumed, and in what way or at what time the arrangement might be altered or terminated. Also, to state whether there was anything in that arrangement calculated or intended to bind Council to transfer the privilege to Mr. Mixer's successors without limitation.

By complying with above request at your carliest

out limitation.

By complying with above request at your earliest convenience you will greatly oblige your obedient servant.

WM. T. WRAGG.

Chairman Committee on the Artesian Well.

By complying with above request at your carliest convenience you will greatly oblige your obedient servant.

Chairman Committee on the Artesian Well.

To Dr. Wragg, Chairman, &c.:

Having been Chairman of the Committee of the Artesian Well on or about the time that the use of the water was permitted to Mr. Mixer, I am prepared, after sufficient reflection, to state the particulars. When the supply of water was sufficiently copious, it was the will of Council that all persons should enjoy the benefits of it, according to their respective wants and means of transportation. It was public, and all were equally entitled to its use. It was drank at the well, and was carried away in pitchers, buckets and barrels. An arrangement was even made for the accommodation of horses and cattle, and the intent was manifest that all were welcome to the blessing which the well daily poured forth. Among those who desired to use the water was Mr. Mixer, who, seeing the inspracticability of obtaining an adequate supply for the hotel in which he was interested by daily transportation in carts or otherwise, proposed to run a pipe so as to supply the Charleston Hotel. This pipe was to receive the water during the night, and discharge its contents into a cistern which then existed, but was inadequately supplied from the roof. It was the common reciptent of both rain and Artesian water, the excess of either was discharged into a city dram. After the connection was made, I visited the hotel, and Mr. Mixer expressed his satisfaction at the arrangement which had been executed. He expressed himself as truly grateful for the benefit conferred, and acknowledge. It he supply of water as truly valuable to the hotel and a great relief to his anzieties about a daily deficiency which previously existed.

Neither in my private capacity, nor as Chairman of the Committee of the Artesian Well, did I make any contract, covenant nor agreement with Mr. Mixer for the possession of the water. It was running to waste as aurplus during the night, he constructe

Yours, respectfully, The first statement we desire to notice in this com-munication is that the cistern at the Charleston Hotel into which the Artesian water is conducted existed

before the pipes were laid, and, therefore, its cost was no part of the outlay made by Mr. Mixer for the reception of the water. It was such a cistem as is usually constructed in our houses for the collection of raiu water from the roofs. This statement is im-

usually constructed in our houses for the collection of rain water from the roofs. This statement is important, in view of the alleged cost of carrying the water to the hotel.

The next important statement is that Mr. Mixer was pleased at the result of his outlay, and grateful for the benefit conferred.

Next cross the following announcement, which effectually quashes the claim of indefinite or definite tenure of the privilege in virtue of an "understanding or agreement" between the parties. Professor Hume says: "Neither in my private capacity, nor as Chairman of the Committee of the Artesian Well, did I make any contract, covenant or agreement with Mr. Mixer for the possession of the water." * * * "I had no authority to sell the city water, but I assumed the privilege of aiding those who desired its consumption." On the same terms as those accorded to Mr. Mixer the water was used by the proprietor of a washing enterprise. Professor Hume continues: "The City Council took no action in any of these arrangements, nor was it considered in any other light than a voluntary act of kindness on the part of Mr. Welton to extend and expand the use of the water to all who desired to be benefitted."

The next letter was addressed by the Committee to Dr. Lebby, who succeeded Professor Hume as Chairman of the Committee, as follows (No. 2.) Dr. Lebby replies (No. 2):

Chairman of the Committee, as follows (No. 2.) Dr. Lebby replies (No. 2):

CHARLESTON, December 16, 1867.

Dr. Robert Lebby:

Sir: Your position as Chairman of the Committee on the Artesian Well, during the time you served as Aldeiman of Ward No. 4, gave you an opportunity of familiarizing yourself with the circumstances attending the transactions, between the proprietors of the Charlestan Hotel and the City Council, relating to the use of the well water. Will you oblige me by furnishing, in writing, for the use of the Committee on the Artesian Well of the present Council, all the information you possess on that subject? The Committee particularly desire to know on what terms Mr. Mixer was allowed the use of the water, at whose expense the pipes were laid, how long he was to enjoy the privilege, what compensation he was to pay for the water consumed, and in what way, or at what time the arrangement might be altered or terminated also, to state whether there was anything in that arrangement, calculated or intended to bind Council to transfer the privilege to Mr. Mixer's successors without limitation.

By complying with the above request at your ear-

propered that the petition makes the following statements, viz:

1. That about 1867 Daniel Mixer, the then lessee and proprietor of the Charleston Hotel, laid pipes at his own expense, to convey water from the Artesian Well to the Hotel.

2. That the sum expended by Mr. M. in this work was not less than eight hundred dollars (\$800).

3. That Mis - had an understanding or agreement with the city authorities, that he might lay his pipes and in consideration of his Joing it at his private expense, it was understood that Mr. Mixer and the hot. I should have the use of the said water, free of hot. I should have the use of the said water, free of hot. I should have the use of the said water to the citizens by the usual and regular conducts.

4. That conducting the water to the Charleston Hotel, has prived a public benefit and advantage in this particular, that it has been frequently resorted to, to supply the city engines in extinguishing free in proximity to the hotel.

5. That the quantity of it used by the hotel has been, the first the privilege to Mr. Mixer's successors without limitation.

By complying with the above request at your earliest convenience, you will greatly oblige your obedient servant,

W. M. T. WRAGG.

Chairman Committee on the Artesian Well.

CHARLESTON, December 17, 1867.

Alderman Wragg, Chairman of the Committee on Artesian Well:

DEAR Str.: Your communication of the 16th inst. was received this morning. I beg leave to say that, on assuming the charge of the well, as Chairman Hotel, was the submittee in November, 1867. I found that Mr. Mixer on the will obtain the private of the water form the well (passing through four-inch pipes) through the lots of private individuals, and Dr. Robertson's lot. Dr. R. had the private of the well and the private of the well of the water to the citizens by the usual and regular conducts.

4. That conducting the water to the citizens by the usual and regular conducts.

4. That conducting the water to the citizens were prepared to distribute and advantage in th med to the fivele.

2. That the sum expended by Mr. M. in this work was not less than eight hundred oldars (880).

3. That the sum expended by Mr. M. in this work was not less than eight hundred oldars (880).

4. That the sum expended by Mr. M. in this work was not less than eight hundred oldars (880).

5. That the sum expended by Mr. M. in this work was not less than expended oldars (880).

5. That the sum expended by Mr. M. in this work was not less than the might lay his pipes and in consideration of his oling it at his private content.

6. The sum of the sum of the sum of the sum of the charge of the ware was ever under the sum of the su

hibited by lease steamers to New York, and sening the twenty-five cents per bottle.

It is very evident, from Mr. Ravenel's resolution, that the Committee or the City Council could have cut off Mr. Mixer's supply at any moment.

If there is any further information you desire that I can furnish, it will afford me pleasure to do so.

Yery respectfully, &c.

ROBERT LEBBY.

We here remark that Dr. Lebby says he learned We here remark that Dr. Lebby says he learned from Mr. Mixer "that he was using the water by consent of Council, until that body wanted it, provided he was not interfered with for one year, which induced him to lay the tubes, which had cost him about four hundred dollars (\$400.)" * * * * * * "I am very distinctly impressed that the supply to the Charleston Hotel was cuttively at the will of Council." * * * * "From Mr. Mixer's frequent conversations with me on the subject, there was nothing in the arrangement that bound the City Council, after twelve (12) months, after the laying of the pipes (Mixer's) to stop the supply at any time." * * "Mr. Mixer's successors have no claim upon Council whatever."

(Mixer's) to stop the supply at any time."

"Mr. Mixer's successors have no claim upon Council whatever."

The following letter was addressed to Major Welton (No. 3), to which Major Welton replied (No. 3):

CHARLESTON, December 16, 1867.

Major A. C. Welton:

Sin: Will you oblige me by furnishing, in writing, for the use of the Committee on the Artesian Well, all the information you may possess on the subject of the arrangement entered into between Mr. Mixer and the City Council for the use of the Artesian water at the Charleston Hotel? The Committee particularly desire to know on what terms Mr. Mixer was allowed the use of the water—at whose expense the pipes were laid—how long he was to enjoy the privilege—what compensation he was to pay for the water consume 1—and in what way or at what time the arrangement might be altered or terminated. Also to state whether there was anything in that arrangement calculated or intended to bind Council to transfer the privilege to Mr. Mixer's successors without limitation.

By complying with the above request at your earliest convenience you will greatly oblige.

Hest convenience you will greatly oblige
Your obedient servant,
WM. T. WRAGG,
Chairman Committee on the Artesian Well.

Dr. Wm. T. Wragg, Chairman Committee Artesian Well:

Sin: Yours of 16th instant, requesting me to furnish you, for the use of the Committee on the Artesian Well, with all the information I may possess on the subject of a contract between the late Daniel Mixer and the Chry Council for the use of Artesian water at the Charleston Hotel, &c., is at hand.

After failing in his efforts to obtain the use of the water through the action of Council, Mr. Mixer consulted with me as to the best means to introduce the water into his hotel, and I suggested as the plan most likely to succeed, the laying of a small pipe (say three inches in diameter) in a direct line from the well, provided the consent of the owners of property could be obtained, and to ask nothing of Council except permission to cross the streets and to take the surplus water at or near the top of the tank, which permission he could doubtless obtain until the new well should be completed. Mr. Mixer asked if I thought the well would be completed under twelve months. I told him it was my impression that he could safely calculate upon a year, and that I could see no good reason why he should not, after that time, continue to receive the water through his own pipes upon paying the same charges to the city as others who would receive their supply through the city pipes in the event of their being put down. The estimated cost of the pipes which Mr. M. proposed to lay was \$300.

The consent of the property owners being obtained, Mr. M. did lay the pipes and obtained his supply of water—no proposition to pay for the same was made by Mr. M. or demanded by the city, and Well: SIR: Yours of 16th instant, requesting me to fur

tained, Mr. M. did lay the pipes and obtained his supply of water—no proposition to pay for the same was made by Mr. M. or demanded by the city, and by all parties the privilege was considered as a per-sonal favor to Mr. M. and not a foundation for any

claim.

In subsequent frequent conversations with Mr.

Mixer he appeared pleased with the investment, and
stated that it was worth to him fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

This is all the information in my po session. If

This is all the information in my po-session. If there was any other agreement betw. en the city and Mr. Mixer I have no knowledge of it,
Very respectfully,

A. C. WELTON.

From this, it also appears that there was no compact with Council. Mr. Mixer was willing to go to the expense of laying the pipes for the use of the water for no longer than one year. He was satisfied after having done the work, and estimated its value to him at fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500) per annum. The cost of laying the pipes was only three hundred.

to him at fitteen hundred dollars (\$1500) cer annum. The cost of laying the pipes was only three hundred dollars (\$300), leaving him, at his own estimate, a clear profit the first year, over and above his outlay, of twelve hundred dollars (\$1200).

Now, let us see what this has been worth to the hotel at Mr. Mixer's estimate. The pipes were laid in 1857, and the hotel was carried on by Mr. Mixer, or his representatives, till 1863, when it was abandoned in consequence of the bombardment of the city. In 1865 it was reopened, so that up to this

time it has enjoyed the water privilege for eight years. One year, at twelve hundred dollars (\$1200), and soven years at fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500,) makes eleven thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1500,) makes eleven thousand seven hundred dollars (\$11,700) so far for the value of the water.

The petition alleges that it has been only recently, since the death of Mr. White, that some claim for compensation for the use of the water has been set up, but for waat reason and upon what grounds your petitioners know not.

The committee submit that the reasons and the grounds have been sufficiently set forth in statements above made. As to the time when a charge was first made by Council for the use of the water, which had been consumed in the hotel for eight years, to such handsome profit, the petition is strangely at fault. It is affirmed that this charge was not made till since the death of Mr. White. On the 5th December, 1865, the Committee on the Artesian Well, to whom a communication to Council from Major Welton had been referred, made a report, which concludes as follows: "And the committee turther recommend that, for the water used by the hotel, the proprietors be charged five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum, to take data from the 1st January, 1865." Signed by John H. Honour and Archibald Cameron, all the Committee, Ald rman Brown, the third member, being dead.

Now the death of Mr. White did not occur till more thermore, the passage of the resolution was based. Furthermore, the passage of the resolution was based. Furthermore, the passage of the resolution was known to Mr. White; and still further, no objection was made by Mr. W. to the payment of an amount yearly for the water; but affected to consider five hundred dollars (\$600) too much, and declared his willingness to pay what was reasonable. This declaration he made in conversation with Alderman Oakes, to whom the Committee addressed the following letter (No. 4), and they received the following felter (No. 4).

Alderman Oakes:

SIR: Will you oblige me by stating, in writing, for the use of the Committee on the Artesian Well, the conversation between the late Mr. White of the Cusrleston Hotel, and yourself in relation to the claim of Council for compensation fos the use of the water in the hotel.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. WRAGG.

· Chairman Committee on the Artesian Well. Chairman Committee on the Artesian Well.

Chairman Committee on the Artesian Well.

In a conversation with Mr. White. of the Charleston Hotel, occurring soon after Council imposed the charge of five hundred dollars for the use of the Artesian water, he stated his willingness to pay a reasonable price for the water, saying it was important to him to retain the use of it, but that he regarded five hundred dollars too high a charge.

Z. B. OAKES.

From this it appears that the ground assumed in the petition was never taken by the party represent-ed by the petitioners, but, on the contrary, expressly relinquished.

the petition was never taken by the party represented by the petitioners, but, on the contrary, expressly relinquished.

The only question, therefore, that remains is as to the value of the water. Mr. Mixer said it was worth fitteen hundred dollars (\$1500). Mr. White said it was not worth five hundred dollars (\$500). Let us assume that he would have been willing to give two hundred dollars (\$200). The mean between fifteen hundred (1500) and two hundred (200) is eight hundred (800), so that Council can hardly err in charging five hundred dollars (\$500), which is three hundred (800), so that Council can hardly err in charging five hundred dollars (\$500), which is three hundred dollars less than the mean.

But the hotel actually receives a revenue from the water, for the baths are charged at from 33 1-3c. to 50c. each, and though the committee have not the means at hand for determining how much is realized it seems at least probable that the entire sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) must be collected, since it would only require about twelve hundred baths a year, or a little over three and a quarter (3%) a day to make that amount.

Now if this great enterprise was worth beginning, and it so much money as has been expended upon it is worth saving, it is important to carry it on to a successful conclusion. The present resources of the city preclude the appropriation of money from the treasury for the purpose. The sale of the water can readily make the work self-sustaining, and it most assuredly behooves Council to adopt such measures as will most conduce to that end.

With thesely views the committee respectfully recommend that the proprietors of the Charleston Hotel be required to pay the amount due for two (2) years' use of the water—say one thousand dollars (1000) on the 1st January, 1868.

They also recommend that notice be officially given, at once, to the ead proprietors that the water will be shut off if payment is resisted.

Respectfully submitted by

WM. T. WRAGG, Chairman. JNO. H. HONOUR.

H. B. OLNEY.

WI

WILLIAM G. WHILDEN.

Alderman O'Neill, a member of the Committee, moved that the consideration of the report be laid over to the next regular meeting, in order to allow him to m'te a minority report. Carried.

Alderman Courtenay, from Special Committee on Repairs to St. Miohael's Clock, reported several offers as having been handed in, and recommended extension of time for receiving proposals to next regular meeting. Carried.

Alderman Gerdts, from the Committee on Streets, made the following report, which was received as information:

REPORT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE STREET DE-

REPORT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE STREET D PARTMENT FOR THE LAST TWO MONTHS For Labor from the 21st October to the 20th December.....\$1360 00

nay...... 5 00—\$2929 2

Alderman Oakes made the following report, which was concurred in:

The Committee on Licenses to whom was referred sundry applications for licenses, beg leave to report, on the examination of the same they find the recommendations and sureties on each application acceptable, and recommend that upon the deposit of the license fees with the City Treasurer, the Clerk be authorized to issue licenses to the following persons:

AUCTIONEERS' LICENSE. Wardlaw & Carew; Hutson Lee; J. L. Honour; John Gonzales; L. Bunch & Son. BILLIARD TABLE LICENSE. H. H. Fehrenbach, King and Market-streets, fou

JUNE SHOP LICENSE. JUNE SHOP LICENSE.

Edmund Wallace, 24 Washington-street; James Wallace, 95 Spring-street; Patrick Manion, 57 Statestreet; D. Conroy, 32 St. Philip-street; Mary Burke, 72 Calhoun-street; Mary Hafferty, Columbus and Hanover-streets.

Respectfully submitted, Z. B. OAKES, J. COSGROVE.

Alderman Olney made the following report, which

was adopted:
The Committee on Accounts report that 'key have examined the following bills, find them properly cer-ified, and recommend they be passed for payment.

P. Russell & Co., Window Sash, Upper 0.00 Bill of City Engineer, for hire of Rodmen and

\$976 35 H. B. OLNEY,
P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor,
Committee.
E. WILLIS,

The Mayor made the following report, which was The Mayor made the following report, which was received as information:

By the report of the Special Committee on Retrenchment, adopted on the 27th November last, the Mayor is required to make monthly reports to Council of the operations of the tidal drains, and the cost of the same during the month.* In making the first report, it seems proper that a review to some extent of their operations and expenses should be made, in order that Council may the better determine its future policy with regard to them.

These drains had not been cleaned for several years, and in December, 1865, the Committee recommended that they be cleaned and thoroughly repaired.

The work of cleaning commenced in February, 1866, and was continued until some time in July, when the work was stopped, with about one-half the drains cleaned.

In November, 1866, the work was resumed, and

drains cleaned.

In November, 1866, the work was resumed, and continued to completion about the 20th June, 1867, a much larger force being employed than the year pre-

v.ous.
The entire payments made on account of these drains from 1st November, 1865, to 31st August, 1866, amounted to \$7527 90; from 1st September, 1866, to 31st August, 1867, 319, 279 75; from 1st September, 1867, to 1st December, 1867, \$2166, as shown by the Treesure's books.

On the 24th June, a regular system of "flushing" was commenced and continued to the present time, and from that date to the 28th instant, a period of 188 days, they have been flushed daily, with the exception of some twenty-four or twenty-five days, and when the tide suited were flushed three days, morning and afternoon.

On the 29th July, the keeper reported sand acculating in the drains, viz: in Spring-street, at its intersection with President; in Coming-street, at its intersection with Morris, and botwom Buil and Beandain; and in Calhoun-street, at its intersection with Morris, and botwom Buil and Beandain; and in Calhoun-street, at its intersection with St. Philip.

Arrangements were then made for the removal of these deposits, and the work commenced early in august, employing at times ten and at others twelve hands.

From time to time additional accumulations were

these deposits, and the work connected early in August, employing at times ten and at others twelve hands.

From time to time additional accumulations were reported in the several drains mentioned above, as also in the Meeting-street drain, and the hands have been ever since employed in the removal of these deposits. In his report data (23d December, the keeper says: "After carefully flushing the drains from June to the present time, and noting the results by passing through the drains, I find that the washing will keep the drains clean (except the pits) in Spring, Calhoun, and in Coming streets, from Calhoun down. In Coming, at Morrie, will have to be cleaned after every hand rain. In Meeting, at Spring and at John, every rain washes quantities of sand in, which will have to be cleaned out. In Meeting, below Calhoun, I can never bring sufficient force of water to wash out even light stuff, by emptying from No. 4 gate. I find, also, that in Spring-street, at President, sand accumulates after every heavy rain."

From this it appears that the Calhoun-street drain is the only one that can be kept clean by flushing, and it is questionable if this can be, as the reports show that in August, September and October there was considerable accumulation of sand in that drain.

To give an idea of the cost of the present system of verying these drains. I have carefully summed

there was considerable accumulation of sand in that drain.

To give an idea of the cost of the present system of working these drains, I have carefully summed up the weekly expenses for labor and cartage, as reported by the keeper, for a period of thirteen weeks, ending the 28th December, and find it amounts to \$1,991 40, being an average expense of \$163 18½ per week, or an annual expense of \$7955 69 for labor and cartage, which, with the salary of the keeper, will cause an annual charge of nearly 19000.

The drains have been so thoroughly repaired the total little expense on that score may be expected for some time, and the cost of tools and keeping them in repair will not exceed \$200 a year.

I have thus laid before you the probable annual expense of keeping these drains clean, based upon the operations of the last three months, but it is a matter for consideration whether, in view of the value of these drains, this expenditure is not justified. I would, at all events, roccumend a continuance of the present system for a longer period, as it is possible the weekly expenses may diminish.

Respectfully submitted.

P. C. GALLLARD, Mayor.

ance of the present system for a longer period, as it is possible the weekly expenses may diminish.

Respectfully submitted.

P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor.

The Mayor also submitted the following report:
Pursuant to resolution adopted at the last meeting of Council, it becomes my duty to suggest to you the name of one of the Lieutenanis of Police to be dropped under the "Ordinance to regulate the salaries of City Officers and other purposes," ratified on the 3d instant.

I would respectfully submit the name of Lieutenant John C. Campbell to be dropped from among the Lieutenants of Police. In radicing this suggestion, I take the opportunity to suy, it is done in no disparagement to him as an officer, but that I am governed by considerations of public interest. Cwing to his state of health, he has for some time been unable to perform his full tours of duty, and now that the force is to be reduced, both in officers and men, and the duties thereby increased, it is essential to its efficiency to retain those best able to endure things being equal.

The Mayor stated that, in connection with this

things being equal.

The Mayor stated that, in connection with this matter, the following paper had been received by him, which he read:

him, which he read:

CHARLESTON, December 21st, 1867.

Hon. P. C. Gaillard, Mayor, and City Council.

DEAR SIRE: The undersigned, officers and members of the Fire Department, learn that on the 1st January next a change of some iraportance is to take place in our Police Department in relation to the reduction of the number of officers and men.

We ask your interest in this chunge for Licutenant Campbell. He is well known to our Department, and we recommend him as the man for duty during the time of fires. He is familiar with our wants, always promptly executing them to our entire satiaways promptly executing them to our entire sat

faction.

Very respectfully, your obodient servants,

M. H. Nathan, Chief Fire Depa:tment; R. M. Alexander, First Assistant Chief; J. A. Quackenbush, President Etna Fire Company; R. S. Durgea, President Eagle Fire Engine Company; W. E. Holmes, President Phomix Fire Company; Hugh Ferguson, President Palmetto Fire Company; Jan. S. Westendorff, President Young America Company; J. S. Westendorff, President Young America Company; J. D. Enston, President Charleston Fire Engine Company; S. Y. Tupper, President Vigilant Fire Engine Company; S. Y. Tupper, President Company; C. P. Aimar, Second Assistant Chiet; B. M. Strobel, Clerk and Superintendent Fire Department; J. H. Steinmeyer, Jr., President Marion Fire Engine Company; Geo. L. Buist, President Stonewall Fire Engine Company; John B. Martin, President Washington Company; We the undersigned, members of the Board of Underwriters, concur in the within:

Wm. E. Heriot, S. Y. Tupper, A. L. Tobias, Colburn & Howell, J. L. Honour, Globes & Co., per Jos. S. Gibbos, Huger & Ravenel.

On motion of Alderman Euston, Council proceeded to ballot on the dropping of Lieutenant Campbell's name from the roll, which resulted in ayes 5, nays 13.

The Mayor stated that he was not prepared to sug-Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

name from the roll, which resulted in ayes o, nays 13.

The Mayor stated that he was not prepared to suggest the name of any other officer to be dropped, and it was now a matter for Council to decide. It had been an unpleasant duty, which he had performed under the instruction of Council, and he was not prepared with any other suggestion. He had already stated that Lieutenant Campool's name was suggested, because, owing to his health, he was the least efficient of all. He might be able to attend to other business. But if Council retained the officer least able to undergo the fatigue and exposure required in able to undergo the fatigue and exposure required in the performance of the duties of the office, the Mayor and the Charles charles about 15 to the duties of the office, the Mayor and the Charles about 15 to the duties of the office, the Mayor and the Charles about 15 to the duties of the office, the Mayor and the Charles about 15 to the duties of the office and the charles are t and the Chief of Police should be relieved of all and the Chief of Police should be relieved of all responsibility. It was not pleasant for him to suggest the name of an officer to be dropped from the roll whose appointment he had brought before them but two years ago for confirmation. And especially was this the case when it was without other cause than that the ordinance of the city required it. It was only upon the score of the efficiency of the Police force that he had suggested Lieutenant Campbell as the officer to be dropped.

Alderman Parker moved that Council proceed to a ballot, each Alderman voting for the officer whom he desired to have dropped from the roll of Lieutenants of Police.

of Police.

The motion was carried, and on the ballot being

The motion was carried, and on the band being taken it resulted as follows:
Lieutenant J. B. Whaley, 13 voles; Lieutenant John
C. Campbell, 5 votes. Lieutenant Whaley was thereupon declared dropped from the roll.
Alderman Pringle introduced the following bill, which, by the consent of Council, received its first reading this evening:

A BILL TO ABOLISH THE OFFICE OF KEEPER OF ST. MICHAEL'S CLOCK.

Be it Ordained, That the office of Keeper of St.
Michael's Clock be, and the same is hereby, abolished.

Alderman Ravenel gave notice of a bill to provide for the funding of the quarter's interest on the city debt, due 31st December, 1867, and asked that the notice be considered as the first reading of the bill.

So ordered.

notice be considered as the first reading of the bill. So ordered.

Alderman Enston submitted the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted:

Whereas, on the night of the 24th of October last, Private Cahill, of the City Police, while on duty near the corner of Beaufain and Mizyek streets, and in pursuit of a suspicious person whom he had discovered escaping from a building from which flames were issuing, notwith standing the threats of the culprit to take his life, gallantly and heroically continued the pursuit, and was fired upon and severely injured:

injured:
And whereas, in consequence of the gallant and determined conduct of the said Private Cahill, the said culprit failed to make his escape and was apprehended, and is now in custody of the law to be tried for the orime of arean,
And whereas, the act of the said Private Cahill is one which deserves the approbation of all good citizens, and merits the encomin no fithis Gouncil, charged with the proper administration of the offairs of the city, and the advancement of its best interests: Therefore, be it,

of the city, and the advancement of its best interests: Therefore, be it,

Resolved, That the City Council of Charleston deem
the conduct of Private Cahill, of the City Police, in
the pursuit and arrest of a culprit escaping from a
burning house, on the 24th of Cetober last, as an act
of good conduct and gallantry which entitles him to
the warmest thanks of the people of Charleston.
Resolved, That in the judgment of Council Private
Cabill is deserving of promotion in the Department
of Police, and that such promotion, whenever the
opportunity is afforded, will operate favorably and
tend to promote the efficiency of that Department of
city government.
Alderman Cosgrove introduced the following resolution:

Alderman Gosgrote Market Pressurer be instructed by Council to pay out no more city money after the 15th of January, 1868.

Alderman Gerdts offered the following as an amend-

Alderman decrease and the instructed not to ment:

Reolved, That the Treasurer be instructed not to pay any more city bills out after the 1st January, 1888, and that the Mayor be instructed to give due bills instead, to be redeemable in three months, also to be receivable for taxes and other city dues, and if not paid at maturity, to pay interest at the rate of eighteen per cent, per annum. sighteen per cent, per annum, Alderman Cosgrove withdrew his resolution, Pending the question on Alderman Gerdts' resolu-tion, Alderman Willis moved ar adjournment, which was not seconded. Alderman Ravenel moved to lay the resolution on

the table. Carried.

Alderman Parker offered the following, which was

Alderman Parker offered the following, which was lost:

Resolved, That all money paid to the employees of the city shall bereafter be in United States currency, and that all moneys due the Police of this city be paid between this and February 1st.

Alderman Courtenay offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chief of the Detective force be authorized to retain the services of his clerk.

Alderman Honor offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to continue the services of the clerk, detailed by him from the Police, to serve in the office of the City Assessor, so long as it may be regarded as beneficial to the public interest, at the same salary as he has heretrifore received.

Alderman Marshall objected to the resolution, and called for the ayes and mays:

Yeas—Aldermen Small, Olney, Cakes, Honour, Whilden, Cosgrove, Courtenay, and the Mayor—8.

Nays—Aldermen Ravenel, Wragg, Gerdis, O'Neill, Willies, Marshall, Enston, Butler, Parker, Pringle—10.

The resolution was lost,

The Mayor appointed Alderman Parker on the following Committees, viz: Brick and Wooden Buildings, Contracts, Public Institutions, Buildings and Adjourned.

Condition of Judge Busteed.—The New York Tribune of January 1 says: The family of Judge Richard Busteed received a telegram yesterday morning from Mobile, informing them that the Judge was on his death-bed, his case having here. tnem that the Judge was on his death-bed, his case having been pronounced hopeless by the three physicians who were attending him. Mrs. Busteed and two children—a son and daughter, aged respectively thirteen and twenty-one years—and his brothers George and William H. Busteed, took the earliest train for the South.

"The Charleston News.—The gentlemany proprietors of this valuable journal have reduced their rates to \$6 per year, so as to place their paper within the reach of all. This is, as it should be, in every State at the present time. Matters of interest and questions of importance demand that the public be favored with a cheap and reliable paper. The News is ably edited, neatly printed, and largely circulated. It well deserves the support and encouragement of every family throughout the State."—Chester Standard.

(Commercial.

Exports. MOBILE—Per schr Mary Fletcher—36 51 half tierces Rice, 158 sacks Peas.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, 1 CHARLESTON, Friday Evening, January 3, '68. 5 An active demand existed, with gradually stiffen-

ing but irregular prices, the market increasing in irmness by the receipt of news of improving rates in other markets, the staple advancing from 1/91/c. % lb, closing firm at the latter. Sales about 1:00 bales, say: 12 at 10%; iC at 12; 5 at 12%; 2 at 12%; 25 at 13; 109 at 13%; 60 at 14; 10 at 14%; 20 at 14%; 80 at 14%; 42 at 16%; 151 at 15; 35 at 15%; 24 at 15%; 71 at 15%; 223 on private terms; and on the evening before, 100 at 11%; 100 at 12%; and 100 at 13%. We quote :

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

 Ordinary to Good Ordinary
 .13%@14

 Low Middlings
 .14%@15

 Middlings
 .15%@

 Strict Middlings
 —@16

Augusta market.

Augusta, January 2.—Corron—The market has been somewhat excited to-day. This morning the demand was good on a bash of 16% to 14% for New York Middling, and this afternoon, on the strength of favorable New York telegrams, sales were effected at 15c for the above grade. There is no demand for low grades. Sales yesterday 386 bales, and to-day 548 bales. Receipts for two days 744 bales. Conn—New White 31 10; Mixed 31 05a1 08.

Wheat—White \$2 70a2 85; Red \$2 20a2 30.

Montgomery Cotton Statement.

WILMINGTON, January 2.—Spirits Tunpentine
—Continued depressed and inactive, buyers only of-fering at a decilino.

Rosm—Was in good demand and values a child.

Cornanded depressed an amount, buyers only defering at a declino.

Rosm—Was in good demand and prices a shade easier. 1855 bbls sold at \$2 12% for mixed lots black and strained; \$2 1042 20 for mixed lots atrained and No 2; \$2 10 for No 2, and \$2 50a2 75 for No 1.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Was in good demand at an advance of 20 cents. Fifty bbls sold at \$3 20 for soft, and \$2 for hard.

TAR—No sales.

COTTON—Was firmly held at high rates, and only 9 bales sold at 13% al4 cents for Middling, 13% for Low Middling, and 12% for Ordinary.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—COTTON—The sales to-day amounted to 4000 bales at irregular bug generally full prices, not requiring any change in our quotations, which we repeat as follows: Ordinary 12½a12½c, Good Ordinary 13½a13½c, Low Midding 14½a—
There was no little diversity of opinion among buyers as to the true condition of the market, some alleging that it was stiffer, and Low Middling should not be bought under 14c, and that Middling should be quoted at 14½a14½c, while others claimed that they could buy freely at yesterday's figures. Low Ordinary was sold as low as 11c, Good Ordinary at 13c, and Middling at 14½c, but on the other hand, the outside figures alone were given for lists of some magnitude, and clean cottons as well as extra staple, in some instances, commanded a fraction nigher. Under these circumstances we have retained our previous quotations, but with the remark that prices ethibited considerable irregularity. There was only a moderate supply offering. Had wider scope been offered to buyers, the business would no doubt have been more liberal.

257,195-263,406 278.662

Stock on hand and on shipboard....... The clearances were 618 bales for New Yo. 1910 for Barcelona. 110 629

> PORT CALENDAR. PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 2d, 10 hours, 54 minutes, evening. Full Moon, 9th, 5 hours, 45 minutes, morning. Last Quarter, 18th, 11 hours, 55 minutes, morning. New Moon; 24th, 2 hours, 10 minutes, evening. DEC. A JAN. RISES. SETS 30 Monday... 31 Tuesday... 1 Wednesday. 2 Thursday... 10..43 9..17 10..10

Consignees per South Carolina Railread, January 3.

January 3.

671 bales Cotton, 60 bales Domestics, 716 bags Grain, 1 car Hides, 1 car Sheep, &c. To Teleg.aph Company, J Campsen & Co, Railroad Agent, Willis & Chisolm, J B E Sioan, Adams, Frost & Co, West & Jones, C N Averill, J H Bolmes, G W williams & Co, M Goldsmith & Son, Thurston & Holmes, Jeffords & Co, Bishop Wightman, G H Walter & Co, W Reach, J & J D Kirkpatrick, W W Smith, Taft & Howland, J D Aiken & Co, Graeser, Lee, Smith & Co, H L Jeffers & Co, A J Salinas, O Reeder, A G Goodwin, T H & W Dewees, H Bischoff & Co, Mantoue & Co, Cameron, Barkley & Co.

Consignees per Northeastern Railread, January 3. 144 bales Cotton, 86 bbls Naval Stores, Lumber, Mdze, &c. To Caldwell & Son, Adams, Frost & Co, Hunt Bros, Mowry & Co, G W Williams & Co, W K Ryan, Graeser, Lee, Smith & Co, Kendall & Doclery, Willis & Chisolm, Nachman & Co, W C Dukes & Co, E H Rodgers & Co, O Reeder, G E Pritchett, J Allen, Mazyck Bros, M Goldsmith & Son, B F Simmons, F A Sawyer.

Per steamer Emilie, from Georgetown, S. C.—Miss Hunley, Miss LaBruce, Miss Solomons, Miss Jor-dan, Mrs Dehon, Miss Sparkman, J. LaBruce, A. B. Mack, W. Deas, — Capers, F. Macaner, J. W. Ford, A. R. Walker and indy, J. Alexander, F. W. Johnston, Dr. J. R. Sparkman, — Alston, — Berlin, T. Tilton, and 7 deals.

Marine News. Port of Charleston, January 4

Arrived Yesterday.

Schr Ann S Dess, from West Point Mill. 100 bbls
Rice. To Cohen, Hanckel & Co.
Steamer Emilie, Davis, Georgetown, S C. 32 threes
Rice, 148 bags Seed Rice, and Sundries. To Shackelford & Kelly, W Gurney, Capt W Prince, Poucher
& Henry, J R Pringle, J F O'Neill & Son, Taurston
& Holmes, B H Huger, Mrs E H Ryan.
Sloop Exchange, Magrath, Combahee. 1000 bushels Rough Rice. To W C Courtney & Co.
Sloop —, from Ashepoo. 500 bushels Rough
Rice. To Cohen, Hanckel & Co. Arrived Yesterday.

Cleared Yesterday. Schr Mary Fletcher, Pendleton, Mobile-T Tupper & Sons.

Schr Josiah Whitehouse, Jones, Wilmington, N.C.

JA Enslow & Co.

Schr Clara Bell, Amsbury, Darien, Geo.—JA Enslow & Co. Sailed Yesterday.

Steamship E B Souder, Lebby, New York.
Schr Minerva, Collins, Matapzas.
Schr Josiah Whitchouse, Jones, Wilmington, N C.
Steamer City Point, Adhins, Palatka, via Jackson
ville, Fernandina and Savannah. From this Port. Ship R C Winthrop, Stewart, Liverpool, Dec 17.

Up for this Port.

The Hope, Hancock, for this port, entered outward at Liverpool, Dec 16.

Cleared for this Port. Schr Maggie, Diggs, at Baltimore, Dec 31. Soiled for this Port. Schr J W Hall, Powell, from Wood's Hole, Dec 10.

AND UNION BATTROAD FOR 1868.

Railroads.

NEW SCHEDULE ON SPARTANBURG

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, the Trains will run Tri-weekly, going and returning, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, observing the present Schedule.

THOMAS B. JETER,
President S. and U. Railroad.
Union Courthouse, S. C., December 28, 1867.
January 2

NORTHEASTERN KAILROAD,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., January I, 1868.

THE PASSENGER TRAINS ON THE NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD will run daily as fol-Leave Charleston. 2.30 P. M.
Arrive at Florence. 2.40 P. M.
Leave Florence. 3.45 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston. 2.30 P. M.
These Trains connect with the Trains of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad going North and coming South, and with the Trains of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad. S. S. SOLOMONS,
January 1 Engineer and Superintendent.

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAIL



General Superin January 1



GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., October 3, 1867. ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 6, 1887, THE I SENGER TRAINS on the South Carolina road will run as follows, viz: FOR AUGUSTA

FROM AUGUSTA. The 7.30 P. M. Train from Charleston, and the 4.10 FOR COLUMBIA. FROM COLUMBIA.

The 5.40 P. M. Train from Charleston, and the 3.00 P. M. Train from Columbia, will not run on Sun-CAMDEN BRANCH.
 Leave Kingville
 12.05 P. M.

 Arrive at Camden
 2.40 P. M.

 Leave Camden
 8.30 A. M.

 Arrive at Kingville
 .11.10 A. M.

CHARLESTON AND SUMMERVILLE

THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS WILL BE ISSUED BY SIX O'CLOCK EVERY

FUN FOR ALL:

FULL INSTRUCTIONS BY WHICH ANY PER-SON, male or female, can master the great art of Ventriloquism by a few hours' practice, making a world of fun, and after becoming experts themsworth of sun, and arter becoming experts them-solves, can teach others, thereby making it a source, of income. Full instructions sent by mail for 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, N. Y.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, at Orangeburg, S. C. Terms \$2 per anaum, in advance.

During the spring and fall seasons extra copies of the Onangebugo News will be circulated for the benefit of our advertising patrons.

Contract Advertisements inserted on the most liberal ferms. Address SAMURI DIBBLE,

Editor Orangeburg News,

February 25 Orangeburg, S. C.

MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN WHO DESIRE TO SECURE TRADE FROM
that rich Cotton country, Southwest Georgia, would do well to advertise in the
"DAWSON JOURNAL,"
An old-established newspaper, published at the

An old-established newspaper, published at the flourishing little city of I swson, in the heart of this rich Cotton belt. Having the largest circulation of any paper in this section, it offers extra inducaments to advertisers.

ST Published weekly at \$2 per annum. Advertising rates moderate.

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

December 11 Dawson, Ge.

THE MARION STAR.

THE MARION STAR.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY TWENTY YFARS AGO, is published at Marion, S. C., in the central portion of the country, and offers a favorable medium to Marchants, Druggists, Machinists, and all classes who desire to extend their bushness in the Pee Dee country.

For the benefit of our advertising patrons, wa shall, in addition to our subscription list, which is constantly increasing, publish and distribute, gratuitously, copies of the STAR, during the business season this Fall.

Rates of Advertising liberal.

W. J. McKERALL,

November 20 Editor and Proprietor CHERAW ADVERTISER,

"THE IRISH CITIZEN." NEW WEEKLY NEWSPAPER. Proprietor and Editor.....JOHN MITCHEL,

THE BARNWELL SENTINEL THE BARNWELL SENTINEL

Is an excellent adventising medium.

Merchants and business men try it for a few months. "No risk no gain." Send on your cards and increase your trade this fall. There's nothing to equal Primer's ink—it has made many a fortune, Terms for the paper—33 per annum, in advance. Advertisements inserted at the rate of \$1 per square of twelve lines or less for each insertion.

Cards of ten lines or less, at the rate of \$10 for three months.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, On AND AFTER JANUARY 1 THE TRAINS ON the Savannah and Charles to C

Returning, leave Coosewhatchie on Tuesday Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 A. M., arriving Thatleston at 1.30 P. M. Charleston at 1.30 P. M.
A Steam Ferry connects the Company's wharf, at the foot of Mill-street, with the Eallroad Depot on the west side of the Ashley River.

JOHN S. RYAN,

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

WILL BE ISSUED BY SIX O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING to subscribers in any portion of the city, at HIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK, payable weekly. Orders left at the Periodical Stores of Mr. C. C. BIGHTEB, Nos. 161 and 338 KING-STREET, or at the Office of the DAILY NEWS, No. 18 HAYNE-STREET, will receive prompt attention.

J. SILVERSTEIN, December 2 Agent for City Delivery.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, ART,
AGRICULTURE, AND "BUSCELLANEOUS
NEWS, Cheraw, S. C. Published weekly, by POWELL & WOBLEY.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
\$3.00

FURST NUMBER TO APPEAR ON SATURDAY,

Contracts by the year or for eix months, allowing Contracts by the year or for eix months, allowing privilege of changing, on more favorable terms.

Address

November 16 | Publisher and Proprietor,