

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our European Dispatches.

[BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Cotton opens firm and quite active. Prices unchanged. Estimated sales 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs steady. Provisions dull.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Afternoon.—Cotton active. Sales will reach 20,000 bales. Corn 41s. 9d. Red wheat 14s. 4d.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Evening.—Cotton has been changeable but closed firmer at an advance of 1-16d. Uplands on the spot and about 11 1/2d. Orleans 11 1/2d. Manchester firmer. Corn active at 42s. Naval stores dull. Others unchanged.

Our Washington Dispatches.

THE McCARDLE CASE GOES OVER—A NOBLE VINDICATION OF JUSTICE GRIER—HANCOCK AND HIS NEW DEPARTMENT—MR. STANTON AND GENERAL THOMAS—THE PRESIDENT STILL HOPEFUL.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In the Supreme Court yesterday Judge Black expressed a desire to argue the effect of recent legislation on the McCARDLE case. During the colloquy Mr. Justice Grier said that he felt called upon to vindicate himself from whatever of obliquity or censure may attach to any one in this matter; that he thought the failure to decide the McCARDLE case will be considered as an evidence of a design on the part of the court to wait for legislation to relieve them from the performance of an unpleasant duty. He closed his remarks in these words: "Pudet hoc approbare dicti et non potuisse repelle." [It shames me to approve and not to be able to repel.]

The Supreme Court today formally postponed the argument in the McCARDLE case until the next term.

General Hancock has to-day issued an order assuming command of the Division of the Atlantic, with his headquarters at Washington. The division embraces the Department of the East, the Department of Washington and the Department of the Lakes.

The managers of impeachment to-day made a tremendous effort, saying that, should the point go against them, they would feel compelled to retire and consult the House. When the decision was announced General Butler said that the managers desired to retire for consultation. But little evidence was taken.

During the trial General Butler volunteered to repeat the evidence of witnesses who were inadmissible. To this the defense objected.

The vote in private session sustaining Mr. Chase was 31 to 19.

In the Supreme Court in the case of Martin vs. Magill, a motion to advance the cause was denied. It was of an appeal from the Circuit Court of Florida in a murder case, and the court suggested a remedy in the shape of an application to the Supreme Court for a writ of *certiorari* against the district court. This case is similar to that of McCARDLE.

The President's friends seem to be in excellent spirits. It has transpired that the President changed the blank for appointments, so as to conform to the Tenure of Office bill when that law was passed.

General Moorehead characterizes the interviews between Stanton and General Thomas as being somewhat jocular. There were no hostile manifestations.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—THE SENATE was occupied to-day with the usual routine of business.

THE HOUSE adopted the report of the Conference Committee on the Tax bill, which now goes to the President for his signature.

Politics in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—At the Conservative Convention to-day, the Hon. H. S. Fitch was unanimously nominated as representative from the First Congressional District, and W. S. Thompson, of Savannah, and T. C. Pendleton, of Valdosta, as delegates to the New York National Democratic Convention, with W. G. Feids, of Quitman, and J. M. Mosely, of Blackshear, as alternates. The greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. Colonel Harris, of Ware County, delivered an address.

Augusta, March 31.—In the Democratic Convention of the Fifth Congressional District to-day the action of the Central Executive Committee in recommending Mr. Irwin for Governor was approved.

O. A. Lochrane has been nominated by the Democrats in the fourth district, and P. W. Alexander in the third.

The blacks had a mass meeting in Macon yesterday. A banner displayed in the procession bore the following inscription: "Every man that don't vote the Radical ticket, this is the way we want to do him—hang him by the neck." There was no collision.

Virginia Affairs.

RICHMOND, Va., March 31.—Collector Milford has issued orders for the detention of all liquor arriving or passing through Richmond until satisfactory evidence can be produced that the taxes have been paid.

General Schofield has issued orders that the military commissioners will report without delay the names of all elected officers in the State whose terms have expired, in order that if they are not eligible for re-election, suitable persons may be appointed. Petitions from registered voters were received recommending to office all who are able to take the oath.

Louisiana Affairs.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—There is great dissatisfaction regarding the nominations suggested by the Democratic Central Committee, and it is probable that they will be modified or withdrawn to-night.

The paramount desire is to defeat the constitution.

Brevet Brigadier-General L. D. Watkins, Colonel of the 20th U. S. Infantry, died suddenly, on Sunday, of congestion of the brain. He was the son-in-law of General Rousseau.

No arrests have been made in the case of the Galveston warehouse fraud.

A cotton fraud, involving thirty thousand dollars, has been unearthed, but the person implicated is rusticated in Havana.

Murder in Columbus.

MACON, March 31.—George Ashburn, a prominent Radical politician, was killed in Columbus last night by parties unknown.

Arrest of a Judge.

SELMA, Ala., March 31.—Judge Pope, of the Twelfth Circuit, was arrested yesterday at Jacksonville by the military authorities, and confined for failure or refusal to execute the military jury order.

Judge Pope was an original and all the time Union man.

Impeachment Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In the Court of Impeachment to-day the evidence was proceeded with until Mr. Stanbery made objection. Mr. Chase sustained the managers. Mr. Drake objected to his decision, and Mr. Chase maintained that he had the right to make preliminary decisions, subject to appeal. Mr. Drake then appealed, and the managers were sustained. General Butler said that he was glad the issue arose, when the decision of the Justice was in favor of the managers. The defense took no part in the contest.

A motion to retire then prevailed. Mr. Chase voting aye to decide a tie vote. Messrs. Doan and Salisbury being the only Democrats voting nay. After three hours' absence, Mr. Chase announced the decision of the court that he (Mr. Chase) should decide questions of evidence and preliminary questions, subject to appeal to the Senate, and adjourned.

Market Reports.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Gold 138 1/2. Exchange 106 1/2. Money active at 7 per cent. Stocks active and improving. Virginia 48. Tennessee, ex coupons, 67; new 66 1/2. Cotton very firm. Sales 4700 bales. Upland 27 cents. Freighters firm. Turpentine 66 1/2. Rosin 33 1/2 for common.

EVING.—Cotton a shade firmer. Sales 9000 bales. Middling Uplands 27 3/4—mostly at 27 1/4—the market closing quiet at 27 1/4. Flour dull and drooping for all brands. Wheat dull. Corn 2 1/2 cents lower. Southern white 11 1/2 to 12. Pork heavy at 94 1/2. Lard heavy at 15 1/2. Groceries firm and quiet. Turpentine firm at 56 1/2. Freighters firm—on Cotton by sail 5-10a; by steam 4-10a. Old bonds 109 1/2. Gold 138 1/2. Sterling dull at 109 1/2.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Cotton firm at 27c. Flour and wheat firm. Corn dull; white 11 1/2; yellow 10 1/2. Oats 88a. 90c. Lard 11 1/2. Mess Pork firm and quiet. Lard 17c.

WILMINGTON, March 31.—Turpentine advanced 1 1/2c; sales 62c. Rosin firm—strained 22 1/2, No. 1, 23 1/2. Cotton advanced 1/2c; middlings 25 1/2. Tar firm at 25 1/2.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Cotton in good demand, but the market is unsettled. Sales 4000 bales. Middlings nominally at 27 3/4c. Receipts 4389. Exports 5957. Sugar fair to fully fair Louisiana 13 1/2c. Molasses, prime fermenting, 62 1/2c. Gold 40; Sterling 53a 5/8; Commercial bills 50 1/2. New York eight 4 1/2 premium.

MOBILE, March 31.—Market closed firm. Middlings 26 1/2. Sales 2500 bales. Receipts 919 bales.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—Mess Pork quiet at 24 1/2. Shoulders 14 1/2; Clear 15 1/2. Lard dull and nominal.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Bacon active; Clear Sides 15 1/2; Shoulders 14 1/2. Lard 16.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—Cotton opened firm, and closed with an upward tendency; Uplands 26 1/2; sales 3091. Receipts, 1258. Exports to Liverpool, 423; to coastwise, 98.

AUGUSTA, March 31.—Market active and firm; Uplands 25 1/2. Receipts, 160; sales 1100.

POLITICS IN THE STATE.

MEETINGS, SPEECHES, RESOLUTIONS AND NOMINATIONS.

NOMINATIONS IN DARLINGTON—MOVEMENTS AND COUNTER-MOVEMENTS IN GEORGETOWN—A FIGHT BREWING IN HOBART AND DARLINGTON—NOMINATIONS IN RICHMOND AND FAIRFIELD—CONFUSION IN CHESTER.

DARLINGTON. At a nominating convention held in Darlington on Friday last by delegates from the different Union Leagues in the district, the following nominations were made:

For State Senator—B. F. Whittemore. For Representatives—John Boston, colored; Alfred Rush, colored; G. Holleman, white; Jordan Lang, colored.

The delegates to the State Convention, with the exception of Mr. Whittemore, says our correspondent, were cast overboard and new men brought forward by the nominating committee. But when they were submitted to the convention for ratification, the friends of Jordan Lang, a former delegate, rallied to his support, and he was nominated over his opponent by a large majority. The session was a stormy one, and a good deal of dissatisfaction exists against several of the persons nominated. There is an opposition talked of amongst the friends of some of the delegates left out; and if such be the case, there will be an exciting canvass between this and election day. Those nominated to the House are all members of the League, and, with the exception of Jordan, are all very common men. The convention adjourned, with good order and apparent good feeling, to meet on the 25th of April, to select district officers.

Mr. B. S. Josey, a citizen of our village, has been nominated for the Assembly by his Conservative friends; but there is no chance for his election.

GEORGETOWN.

This district had been perfectly quiet politically, but the tide has turned, political leagues of every grade are on the tapis, and the work is being vigorously pushed by both whites and blacks.

At a meeting of the Conservative party, held on Saturday, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Columbia Democratic Convention: Dr. John Foster, Ralph Izard Middleton, and Major Francis Parker.

A public meeting of the Conservatives was to be held on Monday, and addresses were to be delivered by the Hon. B. H. Wilson, Richard Dozier, A. Shaw, and others.

On Saturday next a counter mass meeting will be held by the Republicans, when nominations of State and District officers will be made. R. C. DeLoatch, J. H. Rainey and W. H. Jones are expected to speak.

HOBART.

The Marion Crescent says: "We learn from a correspondent in Hobart that the people of that district are inclined to vote for Jos. H. Rainey, of Georgetown, for Congress, as he has some favorable acquaintances in that section, and has proved by his course of liberality in the late convention that he is the friend of both races, and also to his country. 'If Rainey will canvass a little, Mr. Whittemore will probably be left in the background.'"

RICHMOND.

The following delegates have been appointed to represent this district in the Columbia Convention: John S. Preston, William F. DeSaussure, James G. Gibbs, P. W. McAlister, W. R. Bachman, J. P. Thomas, D. W. Ray, W. W. White, D. H. Trezevant, Thomas Boyne, John Agnew, John Lynch, A. N. Talley, Clark Warner, R. J. Adams, John English, J. G. Lykes, John H. Kinsler, Preston Booker, James Douglas, N. Edmunds, James B. Adger, R. C. Shiver, Richard O'Neal, Sr., A. L. Solomon, Thomas Davis, J. D. Pope, A. F. Alexander, Thomas Taylor, C. A. Bedell.

A Republican mass meeting was to be held

FAIRFIELD.

The following delegates have been appointed to represent this district in the Columbia State Convention.

William J. Alston, alternate; Joseph K. Davis, T. W. Woodard, alternate; L. N. Withers, Dr. T. Robertson, alternate; A. S. Douglas, Baylis E. Elkins, alternate; Henry C. Davis.

CHESTER.

The Standard of the 28th urges the appointment of delegates to the Columbia Convention. There is some little confusion, however, somewhere, as it says:

"We have been informed that a meeting will be held at the courthouse sometime during the day, but, as no notice whatever has been given, the public are at a loss to know the hour. We find groups of amazed persons standing at different corners as if something of importance was in anticipation. It seems to us that the right course to call a meeting is, to give proper publicity through the press, so that every citizen of the district may have a fair showing, and participate in the meeting, if so disposed."

THE DEMOCRACY AT WORK—CANDIDATES NOMINATED—COTTON PROSPECTS—THE COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD—THE COURT OF INQUIRY IN MAJOR T. B. LEE'S CASE—NEW MANORIAL HALL IN COLUMBIA—NATIONAL BANK—MANUFACTURES, &c.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, March 29, 1868.—The political affairs of the State are like cotton—somewhat excited. At the eleventh hour, while the most important changes in the State are about to be made, the sentinels on the watch-towers are beginning to discover that something ought to be done to save the people from the consequences of negro domination. Those who counsel apathy, now loudly cry out, work! work! work! Those who predicted a failure of the Radical party in the State, now recognize in it an antagonist that calls for the exercise of every muscle. And so, as if animated by one mighty spirit, Democracy has become suddenly rampant, clubs have sprung into life in every portion of the State, the people are organizing, nominations have been made, and, although the time is short, it is evident that a persistent effort will be made to secure the election of Carolinians and white men to fill the legislative, Congressional and executive offices.

Unfortunately for the success of the movement, there is thus far no evidence of concerted action, and the tendency of things done has been to draw boundary lines so broad and distinct as to forbid even the possibility of success, that is, if we must all believe success depends upon abstracting any considerable number from the black majority of 25,000 votes. There are thousands upon thousands of the people, intelligent and alive to the best interests of the State, who, while as true to the South as steel to the magnet, nevertheless believe that personal prejudice must for the moment yield to policy, and that to ensure strength in the legislature, strength in Congress, and consolidation of the masses, moderate and conservative men must be nominated for office. The reverse, however, appears to be the policy of Ex-Gov. Perry and all of his followers. For instance he has widely nominated for Governor, Gen. Wade Hampton; for Lieutenant Governor, Gen. James Connor; for Secretary of State, Gen. Elison Capers; for Adjutant and Inspector General, General M. C. Butler, for Comptroller General, Capt. J. L. Leaphart, and for Treasurer, Major W. Hood. There have also been nominated by the same party for United States Senators, Gen. James B. Kershaw, of Kershaw, and General Samuel McGowan, of Abbeville. For "war times" this array of military gentlemen would have been most pertinent. Even now the heart of every true Southern man leaps at the thought that he may one day be able to reward the men who bore the brunt of the late Confederacy through the battle of the late contest; but what sane, sensible person believes it possible to elect either of these distinguished chieftains to the office named? What use would there be in going to the polls, in troublous times like these, to deposit a merely complimentary vote, when the choice of lame objectionable candidates unknown to fame would divide the colored vote and secure the presence of an element in the legislature which would protect the interests of the State, and prevent the anarchical tendencies of pure negro legislation.

Experiments seem to demonstrate that the old political leaders have lost the confidence of the masses who used to follow their nod and beck. Younger men have come upon the stage. The mercantile community, the working classes and the farmers are claiming the right to think and act for themselves, and while yielding not one jot or tittle of principle, refuse to sacrifice their personal interests and political existence by planting themselves in direct antagonism to the colored race and ignoring their existence.

To illustrate: a meeting was held here on Wednesday last, purporting to be for the purpose of organizing a Democratic club. It was called chiefly by the working men, and was intended to be conservative in sentiment and action. The lawyers had concocted a preamble and resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted. A few thoughtful men like Col. F. P. Thomas, however, saw mischief in the enthusiastic action of the meeting, and after a "sober, second thought," a committee called upon the editor of the Phoenix and requested that the preamble and resolutions should be suppressed, lest their excessive utterances as to the duties of the hour should result in harm. The talk now is as to the propriety of calling another meeting, in which not the opinions of individuals, but the policy of the community shall be promulgated.

The convention called for the 2d of April, promises to be a success. The railroads have agreed to receive half fare.

Speaking of railroads, President Hammett, of the Greenville Railroad informs me that the excitement in the up country with reference to cotton is equal to that in Charleston. One man was brought to the Lunatic Asylum on Friday last, who has gone "clean daff" over his recent speculations. He had made forty thousand dollars by the rise, and his sudden good fortune turned the poor fellow's brain. Twenty thousand bales were brought down the road during the month of February, and there are probably from five to ten thousand bales yet remaining. Large shipments of manufactured goods are also coming down every week. The mills are in a prosperous condition, and money in the upper districts circulates freely. Two years more of such crops and such prosperity will make the up country districts the richest in the State. The planters are actively preparing for the next crop, and cotton will be planted freely. Large quantities of guano are going into the interior. The negroes have generally contracted and are working well. Nobody asks for advances in Anderson, Abbeville, Greenville, or Newberry, and there is a sufficiency of provisions.

While on railroad matters, I may add, as an item of news, that the directors of the North Carolina Central and Raleigh and Gaston Road have agreed to take \$150,000 of the bonds of the Columbia and Hamburg Railroad at par, and to advance the money, which will enable the directors of the latter company to complete the road with dispatch. They hope to have it running through to Graniteville by the first of August.

The court of inquiry in the case of Major T. B. Lee, superintendent of the penitentiary, is still in session. All the evidence thus far entirely exonerates Major Lee from the charges of cruelty made against him. Every member of the convention, every officer of the penitentiary, all persons, in fact, who are supposed to know anything about the institution, have been summoned to testify, but not one instance has yet been adduced which proves that excessive or undeserved punishment has ever been imposed. The truth is, that the two or three modes of punishment resorted to in the penitentiary are the same as are authorized in the United States army, and by no means so severe. To-day a corporal named Henderson is to have his head shaved, to be drummed out of the service, and then to be taken to Fort Macon, N. C., and be confined at hard labor, with a ball weighing thirty-two pounds chained around his leg, for three years. Offense—striking an officer while in discharge of duty. In the penitentiary the ball and chain are worn only a few days, and chiefly by convicts engaged outside its wooden enclosure.

Zephaniah Platt is the name of a new judge appointed by military authority in the place of Judge A. P. Aldrich. He is as his name indicates, a Northern man, and a son of the Pilgrim Fathers.

The Masons of Columbia, on Tuesday, dedicated a new and very handsome hall which has just been completed. The lower floor is occupied by the Independent Engine Company. After the ceremonies a banquet is to celebrate the occasion.

The new national bank here will go into operation about the first of May—capital, \$100,000.

In short, things in Columbia look encouraging, many of the citizens being full of pluck and enterprise. Childs' Salads Factory, just over the river, is turning out one hundred pounds of yams a day, which brings the cash at the rate of forty-two cents a pound.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.

—Southern contemplates coming to America next season.

—Flotow, who composed "Martha," has brought out a new opera, "Zilda."

—The Brignoli Opera Troupe lost sixteen hundred dollars in one week by singing to unappreciative Philadelphians.

—A crowd of massive gold and a profusion of rings and diamonds have been presented to Mario at St. Petersburg.

—Gazzaniga is about to marry a Signor Albites. It is to be hoped that the Signor's name is not typical of the singer's wedded life.

The directors of the New York Academy of Music want to get Mapleson and his burned-out company from London to take permanent charge.

—"Humpty Dumpty," the new pantomime, by Fox, of the Olympic, New York, is the most successful ever brought out in this country, and its performance is successful.

—On the occasion of the first presentation of Auber's new opera, "Un Jour de Buiher," the composer was sent for by the Emperor and Empress, and congratulated at the close of each act.

—At the Louisville theatre on the 9th, Edward Hannon, the gymnast, while performing on the horizontal bars, fell heavily upon the stage, dislocating his shoulder and bruising his head badly.

The most startling natural effects are said to be now produced at Niblo's, New York, by having colored glass shades over the foot and top lights. Red for sun and green for moon light.

—Barnum has presented his impoverished employees with a check for five hundred dollars, and is offering to let them on condition that the receipts be divided *pro rata* according to the salaries formerly received by the beneficiaries.

—The receipts of Bonticelli from his works are not less than \$50,000 per annum. A follow-up in the form of a lecture for him on condition that he receive an income of \$10,000 per annum from "Under the Gashlight," which has had positive success in a dozen or more cities.

THE GREAT CANAL ROBBERY IN NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans Picayune of Friday last gives the following account of the great robbery at the Canal Bank in that city of which we have already had brief mention by telegraph:

It seems that a package of fifty \$1000 U. S. currency notes had been enclosed in an envelope to be sent north by express. The sealed envelope containing the money was in the hands of the exchange clerk, Mr. P. L. Duquesne, who, placing it on a book before him, turned around for a moment to do something which claimed his attention. On turning again, to pick up the package, it was gone. He could scarcely believe his senses. There was no one near the book, and the envelope had approached the spot from within, and the unusually high railing, protected by wire gauze, surrounding the desk, would seem to preclude the idea of its being taken from it without; and yet, in spite of all the money had been abstracted. The affair seems to be completely wrapped in mystery, and the police have not as yet obtained the slightest clue which would enable them to trace the daring thief. The most singular part of the whole circumstance is that though all the clerks were present in the bank at the time, not one of them noticed any one enter or leave the building, and no one saw or heard himself avert that he heard no footsteps upon the marble floor. It was proved, however, by actual experiment that it was possible for a man, by placing his foot upon a book before the door of the lower railing, to reach over and pick up an envelope. None but a very tall man, therefore, and a most expert rogue, could have accomplished the theft so quickly and noiselessly. Not a paper was disturbed, and the branch of the safe bracket, which must necessarily have been displaced, in order to permit an arm to be thrust between it and the railing, was observed to be in the usual position. Being for granted, therefore, the honesty of the employees of the bank—and there does not seem to exist the shadow of a suspicion against them—the police need only trouble themselves looking up the tall papers of the gangs chief. Fortunately the bills were all registered and numbered, and this little circumstance may yet lead to the detection of the robber. The package consisted of fifty \$1000 notes—greenbacks all of the date of March 10th, 1862, and was numbered as follows: Letter C—No. 8903, 4515, 10,203, 8591, 16,543, 15,211, 72,918, 19,195, 8059, 6227, 4017, 4567, 11,418, 28,415, 30,225, 25,859, 38,419, 32,843, 40,419, 11,851, 10,059, 32,487, 32,723, 12,147, 38,707, 12,019, 18,043, 3119, 10,219, 10,015, 5363, 38,741, 31,879, 45, 551, 30,463, 38,339, 16,847, 14,233, 2775, 34,11, 3897, 16,732, 41,999, 41,999, 23,225, 37,839, 13, 903.

Special Notices.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS, SCALDED HERRING, CODFISH, SWEET CIDER, (on demand); David's Diamond and Clocks; H. M. Prime GOSSEN BUTLER, Almonds, Muscades, Jersey's Bass PALE ALB, London Porter, Exton's BUTTER CRACKERS, GINGER SNAPS, MILK AND CREAM BISCUITS. A fresh supply of above received this week.

March 31 No. 275 King-street.

TEAS, TEAS, COFFEES, COFFEES.—At W. M. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street, will be found a full supply of TEAS and COFFEES that are good and pure. We parch and grind JAVA COFFEE and warrant it pure and unadulterated. A trial of our TEAS and COFFEES will convince the consumer that our goods are as represented.

March 31 W. M. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—FOR THE better government of the Fire Department, the Board of Firewardens have formed THREE FIRE DISTRICTS within the city, which will go into operation on the first of April:

District No. 1—Wards Nos. 1 and 3.—The following Engines will do fire duty in these Wards—Steamers PALMETTO, YOUNG AMERICA, PEGNIX, and Hand-engines VIGILANT and GERMAN.

District No. 2—Wards Nos. 2 and 4.—Steamers ZEINA, PIONEER; Hand-engines HOPE, STONE WALL, and CITY ENGINES Nos. 5 and 7.

Meeting-street, from Calhoun to South Bay, the dividing line, East and West.

District No. 3—Wards Nos. 6, 7 and 8.—Steamers WASHINGTON, MAXION; Hand-engines EAGLE, and CITY ENGINES Nos. 8 and 9.

Calhoun-street the dividing line, North and South. HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES Nos. 1 and 2 will do fire duty in all cases.

The post of St. Michael's will be discontinued and the Wards struck.

If assistance is needed from any of the other districts other than where the fire may be, the Ward will be struck requiring the attention of engines in such Ward.

If the fire should be an extended one, and the services of the entire department required, the alarm bells will be struck twelve times.

The members of all companies are required to repair to their respective engine houses, subject to the rules of their companies.

Any company violating the above regulations will be subjected to a fine of one hundred dollars. By order of the Board of Fire Masters.

M. H. NATHAN, Chief Fire Department.

CITY TAXES.—OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER.—Under the Ordinance to Raise Supplies for 1868, Tax-payers are informed that, during the present month, Taxes on Real Estate must be paid; also, the Income tax specified in the first section.

The first section reads— "Any person or persons, or corporations, failing to pay the tax in the manner and at the time herein prescribed, may be double taxed at the option of Council. And it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to forth with issue execution against the persons, or corporations, and lodge the same with the City Sheriff, who shall immediately proceed to the collection of the same, in the manner provided by Ordinances for the enforcement of executions."

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. S. THOMAS, City Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.—MAJOR'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, FEBRUARY 24, 1868.—The following notice is hereby published for the information of all persons concerned:

Whereas, many of the tax-payers of the City of Charleston have not met their dues on the 15th inst.; And whereas the act of the city, the property and persons, and the lives of the people demand a proportionate contribution from each for the general good, it is proclaimed that the delinquents must promptly come forward, or be proceeded against according to law.

By order of the Mayor. W. M. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER, CHARLESTON, S. C., 3d January, 1868.—Holders of Coupons of the Fire Loan Bonds of the City of Charleston, are notified that those due on the 1st instant will be paid on presentation at the First National Bank in this city.

March 2 S. THOMAS, City Treasurer.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous dyes; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 101 Broad-st., New York. 17r January

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—AN ESSAY for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, pertinent to Youth and Early Manhood, which creates impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 3mo

Special Notices.

AFRICAN METHODIST CHURCH.—JOHN EVERETTE, hide thyself. I was in Augusta when you came there to beg. I gave \$2. You got \$30 in the church. In Trinity you got \$40 in baptism. I was there and heard that the collection was a good one. I can prove that.

April 1 P. J. JOHNSON.

REMOVAL NOTICE.—WM. MATTHESEN has removed his Clothing House from No. 219 King-street to No. 291, at the Corner of Wentworth-street, where he is opening an elegant supply of Spring Clothing and Furnishing Goods for Men and Boys.

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NOTICE.—