LUXURYTHE CAUSE OF MATIONAL DECAY. Frugality of manners is the nourishment and strength of bodies politic. It is that by which they grow and subsist, until they are corrupted by luxury—the natural cause of their decay and ruin. Of this we have examples in the Persians, Lacedæmonians and Romans: not to mention many later governments which have sprung up, continued a while, and then perished by the same natural causes. But these are, it seems, of no use to us: and; in spite of them, we are

useless example to future ages.

Simplicity of manners may be more easily preserved in a republic than a monarchy; in a monatchy, the example of a court being of great efficacy, either to reform or to corrupt a people; that alone were sufficient to discountenance the wearing of gold or silver, either in clothes or equipage, and if the same were prohibited by law, the saving so much bullion would be the smallest benefit of such an institution; there being nothing more apt to debase the virtue and good sense of our gentry of both sexes than the trifling vanity of apparel, which we have learned from France, and which has had such visible ill consequences on the genius of that people. Wiser nations have made it their care to shut out this folly by severe laws and penalties, and its spreading among us can forbode no good, if there be any truth in the observation of one of the ancients, that the direct way to ruin a man is to dress him up in fine clothes.

But we are doomed to be undone .-Neither the plain reason of the thing, nor the experience of past ages, nor the examples we have before our eyes, can restrain as from imitating, not to say surpassing, the most corrupt and ruined people in those very points of luxury that ruined them .-Our gaming, our operas, our masquerades, are, in spite of our debts and poverty, become, the wonder of our neighbors. If there be any man so void of all thought and common-sense, as not to see where this must end, let and but compare what Venice was at the league of Cambray, with what it is at present, and he will be convinced how truly those fashionable pastimes are calculated to depress and ruin a martin

It is not to be believed, what influence public diversions have on the spirit and manners of a people. The Greeks wisely saw this, and made a very serious affair of their public sports. For the same reason, it will, perhaps, seem worthy the care of our legislature to regulate the public diversions. by an absolute prohibition of those which have a direct tendency to corrupt our morals, as well as by a reformation of the drama; which, when rightly managed, is such a noble entertainment, and gave those fine you will go over the falls!" The stranger lessons of morality and good sense to the paid no heed to the warning, but throwing Athenians of old, and to our British gentry himself forward on his face struck out for above a century ago; but for these last the brink of the cataract. Just below ninety years, hath entertained us, for the most part, with such wretched things as spoil, instead of improving, the taste and manners of the audience. Those who are stood wast-deep in the foaming waters. attentive to such propositions only as may fill their pockets, will probably slight these things as trifles below the care of the legislature. But I am sure all honest, thinking out again, swimming lustily out further from the shore, and successfully placing himself beyond the aid of the man on the himself beyond the aid of the man on the which, it is evident, have been fatal to other nations, and will undoubtedly prove fatal to us also, if a timely stop be not put to them. -Berkeley's Essays.

Missouri Arouszo.—The popular cacy of a resurrection powder. branch of the Missouri Legislature passed, Monday, the 5th of March, the following resolution, by a vote of 65 to 44:

Resolved, That the Adjutant General of

the State of Missouri be instructed to hoist the American people, who stand to-day the cowardly representatives of a government once honored and admired by the civilized globe, now disgraced and apply to the civilized globe. at half mast the flag of the United States, globe, now disgraced and sunk in the iniquity and corruption of its rulers; that after this date a new design should be given to the American flag, embedying the true idea of our political system as reflected in the wonderful machinery of bayonets, sub-sidiary laws, returning boards and electoral tribunals; that the government of Washington and Jefferson ceased last Friday, and that we are new entering upon an administration that knows no law but force, no policy but corruption, no virtue but for-

A correspondent of the Country Gentle man writes: "I tried raising fodder be cast, and gave it up long years ago. I now sow in thick drills, two or three bushels per acre, and if cut at the right time, and cured groen and aweet, my cowscat it all up clean.
They only strip off the leaves and huste of common forder. By drilled creation of the savet and huste of common forder. By drilled creation of the savet wated, and we kept clean. The stalks grow luxuriantly, and spread out, and meet between the rows. Let the trial be fair, and we need not reject it, nor place it below the common coarse fodder which is too hard and dry for eattle to eat up unless chopped

Success don't consist in never making blunders, but in never making the same one the second time

IT IS FINISHED. Hayes has been inaugurated, and the vulgarism, what is Mr. Tilden going to do about it? is for once in the ten million times it has been used—pertinent. The whole people have been looking to the man whom their unprecedented efforts have elected for comfort, for one initiative step, yet he is silent, gloomy and peculiar—if not grand. Was Mr. Tilden in curnest? Are we the victims of a political mirage? Are there any law-abiding constitution-loving men in the North, either democrats or republicans? Is Mr. Hayes the "Simon Pure" after all? in a fair way of becoming ourselves another If so, in the words of the immaculate Dan Chamberlain, let us know it authoritative-

> Let Mr. Tilden, in plain Anglo-Saxon words, will endorse the inauguration him, in primitive terms, declare he will, as he is in duty bound, protect and defend the rights of the people. His friends have said (for he speaks not, neither does he write) that he would appeal to the courts. What court? The Supreme Tribunal of the nation?—Bah! What folly; what im-becility; what simplicity—only equaled by the agreement of the House of Reprosenta-tives to the organization of the Electoral

Hayes is inaugurated, and now, with the exception of a few brave public men, and incorruptible journalists, the people have sunk into sullen silence because of their bitter, bitter disappointment in their choice and election of a leader. Hewitt's knees knocked knowingly each other early in the action; and the President elect, out of sheer mortification for the loss of what was his own, which he had not (backed even by

millions who gave it to him) the courage to take, proposes now to visit furope!

A mystery, a commentary, a lesson for the South in the future. The South is "solid" no more, except it may be four years hence for Hayes, or come other wily Re-publican upon whom he chooses to let fall his mantle, for now, even now, all over the land, the cry is, "I am only lorry I voted for Tilden. It is no use for us to go to the ballot box again," and so I feel myself. Since the war, we of the South have not asked the presidency, the vice presidency, nor even have we demanded a cabinet officer, but with the bare hope of printing at the head of the nation a northern man who was not our enemy, (nothing more) we have done our best. In the last election we won, but alas! alas! the results. The nation sheds tears over the theft of ber rights, when true manhood would dictate the shedding of blood, if needs be, to regain them. Of Tilden, Hendricks and Hewitt in the South, it is written, "Illium fuit," of Hayes and of Wheeler Redivius. So, God save the State. JOHN W. TENCH, in Greenville News.

OVER THE FALLS OF NIAGARA .-- About noon last Monday a man passed through the upper gate of Prospect Park, Niagare Falls, and walked along the bank to a point just below the "tail-race" that empties into the river. One of the guides, who follwed him to tell him where he could get the best views, was astonished to see him wading where he entered there was a small cascade over which he was carried. When he emstood waist-deep in the foaming waters .-The guide was by this time at Prospect Point, wither he had hastened in the hope of being able to reach the man. The strauger, standing in the rapids, instantly struck bank. He clasped his hands over his head and went down to his death. This suicide is as extraordinary as that of the Canadian chemist, near Detroit, who two days before had ended his life in order to test the effect

THE CANADA ROOT SHOW .- At a root how in Toronto, the judges declared the following weights to have been attained by the successful competitors (six roots of each variety), viz. : Rennie's prize purple top long red carrot, 27 pounds (second prize, 25 pounds). The heaviest collection of an exhibitor weighed 5671 pounds. Single roots were as follows : Rennie's prize Sweed, 304 pounds; long red mangel, 384 pounds; yellow globe mangel, 41 pounds; white Belgian carrot, 91 pounds: red carrots, 7 pounds. The following specimens were shown (additional to prize list) by an exhibitor (six roots of each), viz.: Parsnip, 28 pounds; long yellow mangel wurzel, 144 pounds: white sugar beet, 1494 pounds.— The roots were cleaned and trimmed .- N.

A CURIOSITY OF NUMBERS. "A curiosity of numbers" can be shown good advantage in the following table. 1284567

789 multiplied			19857
by 9 (9x1)	will gi	re11	1111111
by 18 (9x2)			2222222
by 27 (9x8)	**		8888888
by 80 (0x4)		25.04	444444
by 40 (930)			56666666
by 54 (9x6)	**	66	8088888
by 68 (9x7)			7777777
by 72 (9x8)	- 11	88	8888888
by 81 (9x9)	- 10		0900999
not a curiosity	in the	way of m	altiplica-

A little boy, gazing upon an old picture of his mother, taken in a low dress, remarked: "Mamma! you was mos' ready for bed when dot picter was tooken."

INDIGNANT POLLY WOG.

A tree toad, dressed in apple green, Beside a pond, and shrilly sang,
'Come forth, my Polly Wog—
My Pol—my Ly—my Wog,
My pretty Polly Wog; I've something very sweet to say, My slender Polly Wog!

"The air is moist—the moon is hid "The air Is moist—the moon is hid
Behind a heavy fog;
No stars are out to wink and blink
At you, my Polly Wog—
My Pol—my Ly my Wog,
My graceful Polly Wog;
Oh, tarry not, beloved one!
My precious Polly Wog!"

Just then away went clouds, and there A-sitting on the log— The other end, I mean—the moon Showed angry Polly Wog.

Her small eyes flashed—she swelled uni She looked almost a frog;
"How dare you call me, sir," she asked,
"Your precious Polly Wog?"

"Why, one would think your life was spent In some low muddy bog;
I'd have you know, to strange young toads,
My name's Miss Mary Wog,"

One wild, wild laugh that tree toad gave One wild, wild laugh that tree toad gave
And tumbled off the log.
And on the ground he kicked and screamed
"Oh, Mary, Mary Wog!
Oh, Ma! oh, Ry! oh, Wog!
Oh, proud Miss Mary Wog!
Oh, goodness gracious!—what a joke!
Hurrah for Mary Wog!" Mrs. Margaret Eytinge, in Scribner's.

THE WHITE HOUSE WHITEWASH .-- A correspondent wishes the receipt given some vears since for the whitewash used on the east end of the White House. For her benefit and the benefit of others, it is repeated. Take one-half bushel of nice unslack ed lime, slack it with boiling water; cover it during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquor through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to it a peck of salt, previously well dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste; one-half pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and one pound of clean glue, which has been previously dissolved by soaking it well, and then hang it over a slow fire in a small kettle within a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir it well, and let it stand a few dayes covered from dust. It should be put on hot, and for this purpose it can be kept in a kettle on a portable furnace. It is said that about a pint of this mixture will cover a square yard upon the outside of a house, if properly applied. Fine or coarse brushes may be used, according to the neatness of the job required. It answers as well as oil paint for wood, brick, or stone. is cheaper. It retains its brilliancy for many years. There is nothing of the kind that will compare with it, either for inside or outside walls. Buildings or fences covered with it will take a much longer time to burn than if they were painted with oil paint. Coloring matter may be put in and made of any shade desired. Spanish brown will make reddish pink when stirred in, more or less deep according to the guan tity. A delicate tinge of this is very pretty for inside walls. Finely pulverized common clay, well mixed with Spanish brown, makes a reddish stone collor; yellow othre stirred in makes yellow wash, but chrome goes further, and makes a color generally esteemed prettier. It is difficult to make rules, because tastes are different; it would

has an effect on the whitewash which makes it crack and peel.—New York Tri-A SCIENTIFIC SUICIDE. - Detroit, March 5.—George C. Wheeler, who attempted suicide, was successful and is dead. He was a hard student, and the direction of his investigations was toward chemical mysteries. Of lace his friends suspected insanity, as a few months ago he claimed to have discovered the secret of raising the dead by a chamical compound, which was to be sprinkled over the body after death. He built a machine with which to kill himself. in order that his friends might restore him by means of his discovery. This machine is a marvel of ingenuity. A stout wooden framework supports a large balance wheel to which are attached knives, portions of scythes, and an axe-head. Back of this is a complex arrangement of small wheels and pulleys, all operated by a powerful steel spring. When set in motion the machine is capable of running itself at a fearful speed for ten minutes. Close by is a three-sided trough, in which he placed himself After setting the devilish arrangement in motion his head, which he laid under the wheel, was slashed and cut beyond recognition.

be best to try experiments on a shingle and

let it dry. Green must not be mixed with

lime; it destroys the color, and the color

CANTALOUPES .- To succeed with these in this country, it is necessary to get them started very early. They may be started in flower pots and turned out and set in the oper air when danger of frost is over. If not started early, boyers will get them before they are ripe. An early start enables them to get through before the season for the borers has arrived. Chitaloupes do not transplant well in the ordinary way, hence the necessity for starting them in pots and turning out the lumps of dirt with them.

Sum marry the second time tew get even

ALL ABOUT EGGS.

UNION C. H., SOUTH CAROLINA, MARCH 23, 1877.

How to Cook the Fruit to the Best Advan tage-Valuable Hints for House-keepers. Some one has said that there is as much nourihment in an egg as in a pound of beef. This is too enthusiastic an assertion, as far as the egg is concerned, and does scarcely justice to the beef. At the same time the egg, which is so indispensable to the litchen, reconciling, amalgamating and putting its life and soul into thankless ingredents, which afterwards ignore its actual existence, or acknowledge it with a growl—"too much egg"—has scant justice dove to its own independent individuality as an attractive article of diet. Boiled eggs, peached eggs, and fried eggs have their large and admiring constituency, but om-

which comerct requires in cooking, if they have the gay wisdom and imagination to season, flavors and produce new and pleas ing varieties. Every cook-book gives val-uable recipes for omelets. It is only neces-sary here to say something of the method of composition, which is, after all, the chief thing. And while eggs are so abundant and cheap, in the markets selling at 18 cents the United States to decide, without parand retailed for 25 cents a dozen, there can tisanship, the great question, Who is the be no better time for experiments, for omelets, like other valuable works, are only the result of experience and practice.

The first consideration is, that the eggs should be beaten very light and separately, the whites stirred in only just before cookng-this, notwithstanding it is the custom of most cooks to make one matter of the egg beating. The pan should be mode-rately hot; if too hot, while there is difficulty in preventing the burning of the outside, the inside will be left half raw and ac-

cordingly disagreeable.

If possible, after the omelet is on the fire, it should not be touched by a knife or | did but there are lots of men who take comspoon. In fact, it is worth while going in fort in trying to spoil a sunny day by pretraining to acquire the art of turning the omelet, by a species of coaxing such as is practised by professed cooks. This is done by taking the handle of the pan, and gently though abruptly jerking it so that the omelet will raise itself gradually and finally "If we don't have a f make the required flop. When done, it should be turned over on a folded napkin and doubled.

So much for the omelet proper, which is capable of taking on a new color every day.

To make oyster omelet, cut off the gristly minute." parts, mince the rest fine, and stir in the mixture or spread on the outside before folding. Cold cauliflower, minced, the tops of asparagus cooked and cut fine, both make nice omelets. Cooked tomatoes stirred in the mixture make a handsome as well as palacable dish. For an omelet aux fine herbes, stir in two spoonfuls of chopped thyme, parsley and sweet marjoram. For a course at breakfast, jelly and jam spread on the omelet bef re folding is an agreeable variety. These are hints sufficient as to the possibilities of the omelet, but be it remembered that all are vain unless the dish be served up hot.

CURRIED EGGS .- Take six eggs, boiled hard; into a lined saucepan put three oun-ces of butter or three tablespoonfuls of butter, and three desertspoonfuls of curry-pow-der; slice two boiled onions, finely mineed; cook until soft, when slice into the mixtures the eggs, with a teacup of cream, and let it simmer, not boil.

eggs, and with two ounces of butter melted in a water-bath, pour into a lined saucepan, whisky." that they may perfectly assimilate. Serve hot, spread on buttered toast. BREADED FOOS

Boil the eggs hard, slice them when cold and dip each slice in raw egg and afterward in fine bread-crumbs; fry them in butter

and serve hot, but freed from grease.

DEVELLED EGGS

Boil hard and let them lie in cold water until cold; take off the shell and cut half in two; take out the yellow and make into a paste with method butter seasoned with cayenne pepper and a little mustard and vinegar. Serve on a bed of cresses, lettuce or chiccor two inches deep, previously prepared with a plain dressing.

OHIO WOMEN DEMOLISHING A BAR-ROOM.—In Millertown, on Thursday even-ing, at about 10 o'clock, the women assembled on masse, about twensy-five or thirty in number, armed with axes, and marched down upon the doomed premises in full force. To crush the door in was but the work of a moment; a few welldealt blows by some of the more resoluce ladies reduced it to splinters. Then the crowd rushed in, axes in hand, and began the work of demolition. In less than five minutes the weather boarding was knocked off, as high up as they could reach: bar, bar fixtures, glases, jars, bottles, jugs, demijohns, and kegs were reduced to a mass of rubbish, and the contents deluged the floor. While this work was going on the little band was surrounded by about fifty men—our best citizous-who had followed their wives, sweethearts and sisters, to within about fifty feet of the scene of action, and there they stood as a wall of protection around them. Having completed their work, the ladies shouldered their axes and marched off in good order, singing :

We'll hoist our flag and on te victory; The right shall win the day.

The bishop of Lonsdale's directions for

A DOZEN BILLS WHICH DIDN'T PASS. -In the tremendous rush and pressure of the last hours of the session the following

as peers.

bills failed to pass the 44th Congress:
A bill to continue at the public expens Zach Chandler's system of internal fortifi-A bill authorizing Miss Vinnie Ream to execute Rutherford B. Hayes in butter, and making the necessary appropriation there-

A bill for the protection of the American eagle, and to prevent Representative Frye and others from overworking the Bird of Freedom.

A bill for the prosecution and punish ment of Wicked Partners. A bill defining the status of quadroon

bill distributors, hand organs, Hannibal

Hamlin, and other public nuisances. A bill providing for the recognition of Madison Wells and Ruther-a-fraud Hayes

A bill to pension Brother Orvil as Life President of the Freedman's Savings Bank. A bill instructing the Supreme Court of handsomest man in America?

A bill to compel Eminent Persons so journing in this country to become, at some period of their visit, the guests of George Washington Childs, A. M.

A bill for the equalization of debts. A bill authorizing Mr. Stanley to proceed at once, at government expense, in search of Mr. James Gordon Bennett, said to be in Africa .- New York Sun.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.—"Did you ever see such singular weather?" is a querry worn threadbare in this city. No one even dicting the worst March weather in forty the postoffice corner said he felt sure that spring was at hand, along came one of the "If we don't have a foot of snow in March

then you can call me a fool!" "I don't know as I run this weather an

more than you do, "slowly continued the first, "but my share of it is going to be warm He pulled off his overcoat, spit on hi hands, and demanded:

"Now, then, what's your share of the weather going to be?"

The other hesitated, looked in vain for policeman, and replied: "I want it hot

"All right, then," said the other, as he put on his coat. "I'm going to walk around this town and encourage an early spring, and when I meet a man who sighs for snow I'm going to drop my fist on his left ear .-

Hooray for strawberries ann string-beans ! WHY HE WEPT.—He left her and step ped out to see a friend between acts. "Why, Edward," said she, when he re

urned, "there are tears in your eyes." "Yes, pet," replied he, solemnly, "I sup

pose there are—I saw such a sad sight when I was out." "Did you-what was it?" inquired she. "Such a sad sight"-continued he, keepg his face away that she might not smell

BUTTERED Eggs. - Beat well four fresh his breath -"I discovered a young man whom I have known for years drinking "You did ?"

"Yes, standing right in plain sight before ne, partaking deeply and carelessly of the dreadful intoxicating glass." There was a little pause, when the young

lady suddenly said: "Edward, was he standing right in front

of you?" "Yes, pet," was the reply."

There was another pause, when the young ady asked again :

"Edward, don't most of the fashionable saloon counters have great nice mirrors right on the walls behind them?" Edward lushed a little and looked quizzical as he replied that he "believed" they did.

And here he permitted the subject to

ONE MORE ABOUT THE COMMODORE .-Arbitrary as the Czar, he was wont to govern, in his private affairs, with a rod of iron. The husband of one of the daughters of the Commodore being unfortunate in business many years ago, she went to her father for assistance, which was refused in a manner more forcible than elegant .-She abruptly withdrew to fight for complete independence. The next morning the New York of those days was highly surprised to read the following advertisement, specialty displayed:

Mrs. desires to state that she has excellent table and accommodations for families or single gentlemen. Refers to her father, C. Vanderbilt.

That advertisement appeared exactly one time, for the Commodore realized the sitnation, advanced backward promptly, and there was no more dissension in that branch of the family forever afterward .- Buffalo Advertiser.

The eleping couple in this instance were overtaken by the girl's father at Casey Station, Tennessee. He pulled her out of her lover's wagon, put her in front of himself on a mule's back, and started for home.—
The lover gave chase, but his wagon broke down. Dit his presence of mind desert him in that emergency? No. He shouted:

"Sally, if you love me, slide of it." ity, but not so with the Magnolia. We put them out successfully all through the spring of last season, on up to the 4th of July.

The history of Lordol's distriction of the magnolia spring of the smooth back of the mule. Before the parent could get her remounted the lover came up afoot, and, in a hand to-hand encounter, triumphed over the old man .and find it a gambling game—the more they the way to heaven: "You have only to Then the young ones mounted the mule put down the less they take up. "turn to the right and go straight forward." and fied.

STAMMERING.—A gentleman who stam-mered from childhood almost up to mauhood gives a very simple remedy for the misfortune: "Go into a room where you will be quiet and alone, get a book that will interest but not excite you, and sit down and read two hours aloud to yourself. keeping your teeth together. Do the same thing every two or three days, or once a week if very tiresome, always taking care to read slowly and distinctly, moving the lips but not the teeth. Then, when conversing with others, try to speak as slowly and distinctly as possible, and make up your mind that you will not stammer. Well, I tried this remedy, not having much faith in it, I confess, but willing to do anything to cure my-self of such an annoying difficulty. I read for two hours aloud with my teath together.

the next to make me feel as though something had loosend my talking apparatus, for could speak with less difficulty immediately. The cange was so great that every one who knew me remarked it. I repeated the remedy every five or six days for a month, and then at longer intervals until

Roger M. Sherman was arguing a case, and made a point which the judge did not at once see. "Mr. Sherman," said he, "I would thank you to state the point so that I can understand you." Bowing politely, Mr. Sherman replied in his blandest manner, "Your Honor is not probably aware of the task you are imposing on me.'

Marriage is a safe way to gamble—if you win, you win a pile, and if you loze, yu don't loze nuthing, only the privilege of living dismally alone and soaking your own

"What are you fencing in that lot for, Pat? A herd of cattle would starve to death on that land." "And sure, your honor, wasn't I fencin' it in to kape the poor bastes out ov it?'

In a dilemma—the bachelor who remarked that "he never would marry any woman he didn't respect, and he certainly couldn't respect any woman who was willing to mar-

An exchange says: "It is not good taste for young men to stay after ten o'clock when visiting young ladies." Most young men fail to detect the difference in the taste after

A clergyman recently aroused his sleepy audience by asserting in the most positive manuer that, "notwithstanding the hard times, the wages of sin had not been cut down one iota.

I kno ov people so fond ov contradikshun that it would not surprise me at all to hear them disputing with a gide board about the distance to the next town.

Sum marry coquettes. This iz like buying a poor farm heavily mortgaged and working the balance ov your days tew clear off the mortgages.

Marshal's Portrait of Hampton. There are two distinct portraits of Gov. HAMPTON. The one issued by the "Hampton Portrait Company," of Charleston, S. C., is enposing appearance, and life-size. There is also a print out representing the Governor. We

suggest that our people wait and see both pic-tures, before choosing which they will have.

Marshall's famous engravings are attracting unusual attention. The superb large line engra-ving of Washington, from Suart's celebrated oil portrait in the Boston Athenseum—a plate valued at ten thousand dollars—when originally brought out about ten years ago, at once placed Mr. Marshall in the very front rank of engravers, ancient or modern, meeting, both in Europe and America, the most extravagant encomiums of artists, critics, and men of judgment. It was even selected for exhibition at the French Academy of Design, an hoper accorded to none but the very highest works of art. It is, moreover-the best, indeed the only satisfactory, portrait the best, indeed the only satisfactory, portrait of Washington that exists, and is the acknowledged standard "household engraving" of him. The late Edward Everett said of it: "The magnificent engraving of Stuart's head of Washington. It is truly a superb work." Bancroft, the historian, writes: "I have been for some years a collector of the many different engravings of the portraits of Washington. This is beyond comparison the best of them all—the only one that is perfectly satisfactory." Mr. beyond comparison the best of them all—the only one that is perfectly satisfactory." Mr. George S. Hillard, the well known art critic, says: "Were it the head of some unknown person, a lover of art would be glad to have a copy of the engraving for its rare intrinsic merits, and every American should be ready to make some sacrifice in other ways in order to possess some sacrifice in other ways in order to possess so satisfactory a representation of Washington."
Marshall's R. E. Lee, just out, is a wonderful work, and in a few days his "Gov. Hampton" will go to the people of South Carolina and the country, a neble tribute to a great leader, who conquers by his high character and by peaceful means, not by the sword.—News and Courier.

And from the Columbia Register the accom-

WM. A. COURTENAY."
Charleston, S. C., February 5, 1877.

Rice, McLure & Co. NNOUNCE that they have received a full

A line of

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