

Telegraphic-Foreign Affairs.

RUPTURE IN THE ENGLISH CABIN.—DEATH AND DISHAB AMONG ENGLISH LORDS—A GOLD MEDAL TO THIERS, AC. GLASGOW, January 19.—A special despatch from London to the Globe, of this city, says the dismissal by the Home Secretary of Dr. Henry Bell, Sheriff of Lanarkshire, has caused a serious difference of opinion between Gladstone and Lowe, which will probably result in the retirement of the latter from the Government.

LONDON, January 20.—Mr. Montague Chalmers, member of Parliament for North Lincolnshire, is dead.

Gladstone is confined to his residence by indisposition.

A Times special reports that Cambelz, the Communist who was captured at Cartagena, was a correspondent of the New York Herald.

PARIS, January 20.—Washburne, the American Minister, yesterday, on behalf of the French residents of Philadelphia, presented ex-President Thiers with a gold medal.

TEXAS AFFAIRS—MURDER AND SUICIDE.—EARTHQUAKE—DEATH OF THE SIAMESE TWINS—CONGRESSIONAL—DESTRUCTIVE FIRES, AC., AC.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, January 19.—The Sergeant-at-Arms took possession of all the Government offices without opposition. Gov. Davis had previously left the executive office—a clerk only remaining, who surrendered the keys.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 19.—Ran-dolph Mitchell to-night murdered his wife Anne, after a desperate struggle, and then committed suicide. She had abandoned in Wisconsin, and he followed her. On her refusing to live with him, he decided was committed.

Another slight shock of earthquake today.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 20.—Bills were introduced in the Legislature today to restrain speculation in gold, by requiring actual delivery in cases of all time contracts, and to prohibit the certification of bank checks where the drawer has not the full amount on deposit, making the offence a misdemeanor.

NEW YORK, January 20.—A despatch from Richmond, Virginia, says a despatch from Greensboro, N. C., gives the announcement of the sudden death of the Siamese twins, on Saturday morning last, at their residence, at Mount Airy, Surry County, N. C.

A Herald special from the City of Mexico, dated the 15th, says the grant to the Mexican Railroad Company has been approved by Congress, and the grant to the Tehuantepec Company has been suspended for a year. All Mexico is in peace.

The Spanish man-of-war Arapiles goes on the dry dock again to repair the damage caused by striking the reef in East River.

The Hoboken Savings Bank has resumed.

All the papers, this morning, have more or less to say about the President's latest nomination for Chief Justice. The Sun says: "Mr. Waite is well spoken of by those who are acquainted with him, but the fact that he is not generally known to the country will render his nomination for Chief Justice less satisfactory than it might be otherwise."

The Herald says: "No other reason is apparent for the nomination of Waite, save that Grant is determined to nominate the man he considers best, and not the man the country considers best."

The Tribune says: "Mr. Waite is not the best man who could be named for the place, but there is no good reason why he should not be promptly confirmed, so as to satisfy the great mass of serious people, who believe in the principles for which we went to war, and who regard it as the duty of the national legislature to fortify and defend those principles by statute, and the duty of the judiciary to take care that they receive no detriment through a hostile construction of the law or the Constitution. The correct political antecedents of Mr. Waite will seem far more important than all the learning and brilliant abilities of Gen. Cushing."

The World says: "If President Grant's third selection for Chief Justice had happened to be his first, the appointment of Mr. Waite would have been received with wonder by the country, and disappointment and regret by that portion of the bar who ever had any practice in the Supreme Court. We have no doubt Waite possesses some

very good negative qualities, but the eight Associate Justices can decide every case as ably without Mr. Waite as with him, and the Senate would serve the country by keeping the Chief Justice vacant until we get a President who has some appreciation of the qualifications requisite for that great station."

The Times says: "The nomination of Judge Waite to the post of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is a thoroughly respectable one, and will probably meet with little opposition from any quarter. He is a man of very high personal character, of recognized ability, and of quite sufficient standing in his profession to justify the belief that he will make a good Chief Justice. In nominating Waite, the President has shown an earnest desire to discharge the very difficult duty in a conscientious manner, and without reference to party or the private wishes of any clique in Washington or elsewhere."

WASHINGTON, January 20.—In the Senate, Morton asked to take up the resolution for the admission of Pinchback, and said he would move to have the matter referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for investigation. McCreery objected, as he had the floor to speak, and would do so on Monday. Morton gave notice that he would then make his motion.

Pinchback is said to be angry, and pronounces himself in favor of a new election, and threatens damaging disclosures. On dit, Pinchback is out of the ring.

In the Supreme Court, in the case of Day against Micon et al, the court held that in the proceedings in condemnation against the property of J. P. Benjamin, there was not sufficient notice to Benjamin's mortgagees, and affirm the judgment below, sustaining the title of the mortgagees as against Day, the purchaser under the proceedings.

In the case of Brugie vs. Slidell and others, the decision affirms the judgment below—holding that the confiscation of the property of John Slidell passed only a life estate, and did not effect the title of his children as heirs.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The President has signed the bill removing the political disabilities of Wm. Steele, of Texas.

The House spent the whole day in wrangling over a new rule, proposed to be added to the rules, and intended to oblige all motions to suspend the rules on all sorts of fancy propositions. The right to make this motion only occurs on Mondays and during the ten last days of the session. The Democrats solidly opposed the new rule, as an infringement on the rights of the minority, and were backed by some prominent Republicans, including Dawes. The rule, however, was finally adopted, by a small majority.

The House Committee on Military Affairs, this morning, agreed to report a resolution to the House providing for the detail by the President of a board of army officers, to constitute a military court, in the matter of the alleged defalcations of General Howard in connection with his administration.

The friends of Judge Durell are somewhat apprehensive to-day. The combined strength of the Democrats, who attack his political decisions, and the Republicans, who question his morals, is fearful. They say Sunday theatres enter the question.

Probabilities—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly cloudy or fair weather, and south easterly to South-westerly winds and continued high temperature.

In the Senate, West, of Louisiana, presented a petition of the National Board of Trade in regard to increasing the facilities and cheapening transportation between the interior and sea-board, and asking for an improvement of the natural routes, &c. He said, in representing these conclusions of the National Board of Trade, he did so as an expression of the increasing feeling in the country upon the important question of cheap transportation. He must insist that this question to-day is demanding more attention than the question of finance.

The Postmaster-General, to-day, forwarded a communication to the Senate, containing information relative to the expenses saved to the Government on account of the abolition of the franking privilege. To arrive at anything like fair conclusions, a trial of at least a year should be made, he says, and earnestly recommends that the franking privileges be not restored until at least a fair trial be made.

It is again reported that the President has declared his intention to veto the salary bill.

ANNAPOLIS, January 20.—Wm. Pinckney Whyte, Governor of this State, was to-day elected by the Legislature to be United States Senator, in place of Hamilton, whose term expires March 4, 1875.

CHICAGO, January 20.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock, this morning, a fire broke out in the Union Central Depot building, occupied by the Michigan and Central Illinois, Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads, at the foot of Lake street, and, in a short time, made such progress as to defy the fire department. The building was entirely consumed. The baggage in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy department was nearly all lost, only a few pieces being saved, and taken to the freight depot across the street. The baggage in the other room at the South end of the depot was saved, the fire being put out before it reached that far. Some of the baggage, however, had been already removed to a place of safety. Nothing was saved from any of the offices connected with the depot, all being swallowed up in the common destruction. The tracks were crowded with cars, and most of them were saved, but the men were unable to remove a number of fine passenger cars. The Michigan Central Railroad Company lose three passenger coaches and two

Pullman sleeping cars; the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company lose three coaches, including two Pullman sleeping cars; the Illinois Central Company lose four coaches, partially burned; the Cincinnati Air-Line lose one coach. The losses are estimated at between \$300,000 and \$400,000. The amount of insurance is unknown. The depot was a frame building, put up after the great fire, for temporary purposes.

While this fire was in progress and claimed the attention of the fire department, the bell sounded again, and the announcement was made that a large store in the front block on State street, between VanBuren and Harrison, was also on fire. It was fully twenty minutes before the engines reached the ground, and the flames made such progress, that five buildings, from 291 to 302 inclusive, were consumed. The fire was first seen in Armstrong's paint and oil store, Nos. 296 and 298 State street, and from here the flames spread on either side to the adjoining buildings. The sufferers are Messrs. Colby & Wirt, furniture; Merwin Church, hardware; the Wove Wire Mattress Company; W. T. Stickney, ladies' under-wear; M. W. & T. Lester, furnaces. Loss estimated at \$200,000. Armstrong loses on his stock, \$14,000, on his building, \$6,000; Merwin Church, Nos. 300 and 302, about the same amount; Colby & Wirt, about \$18,000. These buildings were new, having been erected since the great fire.

TELEGRAPHIC—COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

LONDON, January 20.—Now 5s 1.02 1/2. Street rate 1/4c. below bank.

LIVERPOOL, January 20.—Noon.—Cotton easier and prices declined a fraction—uplands 8@8 1/2; Orleans 8 1/2@8 3/4; sales 10,000 including 2,000 for speculation and export; uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in December, 8; sales of Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in January or February, 8 1/2; sales include 6,200 bales of American; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in February or March, 8 1/2; uplands, nothing below low middling, deliverable in February or March, 3.

LIVERPOOL, January 20.—Evening.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull, with a downward tendency.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Noon.—Gold opened at 11 1/4. Stocks active and strong. Money 6. Exchange—long—4.83; short—1.85 1/2. Governments active and strong. State bonds quiet and nominal. Cotton quiet and firmer; sales 745 bales—uplands 16 1/2; Orleans 16 1/2-16; March 16-11-32, 16-7-16; April 16 1/2; May 17 1/2, 17 1/4; June 17 1/2-32. Flour dull and 5@10c. lower. Wheat quiet and declining. Corn a shade firmer. Pork firm, at 16 00. Lard firm—steam 9 1/2. Freights firm.

P. M.—Money was easier this afternoon than at any previous time since the opening of the year, being offered freely at 4 on call. Exchange firmer, at 4 1/2. Gold active, at 11 1/4@11 1/2. Governments strong and active. States quiet and nominal. Cotton quiet; sales 1,533 bales, at 16 1/2@16 3/4. Southern flour dull and declining—6.80@7.90 for good to choice. Whiskey a shade firmer, at 99 1/2@1.00. Wheat dull, heavy and 1@2c. lower. Corn 1@2c. better and in fair demand—86@90 for new Western mixed, afloat. Pork firmer—16 25. Beef unchanged. Lard firmer, at 9 1/2. Freights more active. Cotton—net receipts 232 bales; gross 6,435; futures closed strong; sales 18,400; January 15-17-32, 15-9-16; February 15-23-32, 15 1/2; March 16-1-16, 16-11-32; April 16-25-32, 16-13-16; May 17-32, 17-3-16; June 17 1/2, 17 1/4; July 17 1/2, 17 1/4.

LOUISVILLE, January 20.—Flour firm—5.25 for extra; 6.50 for family; 7.75 @No. 1 8.75 for fancy. Corn quiet—70 for white; 67 for mixed. Provisions quiet. Pork sold at 15.25@15.50. Bacon—sales of shoulders at 7 1/2; clear rib 8 1/2; clear 9. Lard sold at 9 1/2@9 3/4 for tierce; 10 1/2 for keg; 9 for steam. Whiskey 91 1/2@95.

St. Louis, January 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn dull and drooping—58@59 for No. 2 mixed in East elevator; lower to sell at close. Whiskey lower, at 97. Pork steady—15 00 for hard side. Bacon firmer—7 1/2 for shoulders; 8 1/2 for clear rib; 9 for clear. Lard firm, at 8 1/2.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Corn dull, at 61@62. Pork firm, at 15.50@15.75. Lard steady—sales of steam at 8 1/2; kettle 9 1/2@9 1/4. Bacon firm and stock light—shoulders 7 1/2; clear rib 8 1/2@8 3/4; clear 8 1/2@9. Whiskey active at a decline—sales at 95.

WILMINGTON, January 20.—Cotton quiet—midding 15 1/2; net receipts 291 bales; sales 90; stock 3,021.

GALVESTON, January 20.—Cotton quiet and weak, with nominal demand—good ordinary 13 1/2; middling 13 3/4; net receipts 3,035 bales; exports coastwise 75; sales 2,500; stock 107,503.

NORFOLK, January 20.—Cotton dull—low middling 14 1/2; net receipts 950 bales; exports coastwise 2,172; sales 460; stock 24,878.

CHARLESTON, January 20.—Cotton—sellers holding off, but not met by buyers—midding 15 1/2@15 3/4; low middling 15; strict good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 2,772 bales; exports to France 677; sales 500; stock 67,114.

MOBILE, January 20.—Cotton quiet, with light demand—midding 15 1/2; net receipts 2,277 bales; gross 2,378; exports coastwise 1,749; sales 1,500; stock 68,747.

MEMPHIS, January 20.—Cotton dull; demand light; continued to the better grades—low middling 14 1/2@15; receipts 2,235 bales; shipments 1,420; stock 6,513.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20.—Cotton demand good for good ordinary and above; supply poor—midding 16; low middling 14 1/2; strict good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 4,094 bales; gross 4,902; exports to Great Britain 5,666; France 400; sales 5,000; stock 284,552.

BALTIMORE, January 20.—Cotton quiet—midding 16; low middling 15 1/2; strict good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 198 bales; gross 612; exports to France 200; coastwise 367; sales 1,341; spinners 887; stock 15,556.

AUGUSTA, January 20.—Cotton quiet—midding 15; receipts 186 bales; sales 955.

BOSTON, January 20.—Cotton firm—midding 16 1/2@17; net receipts 11 bales; gross 7,344; sales 300; stock 5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.—Cotton quiet—midding 16 1/2; low middling 15 1/2; strict good ordinary 15; net receipts 32 bales; gross 176.

SAVANNAH, January 20.—Cotton firmer—midding 15 1/2; net receipts 3,389 bales; exports coastwise 551 bales; sales 1,058; stock 113,872.

A STEAM JACKASS.—A man living near Nashville, Washington County, Ill., has recently invented an apparatus to take the place of whistles for railroad signals, steamboats, fire-alarms, factory calls, and the like. He calls it the "steam jackass," but the popular name is the "steam jackass." The inventor is a stock farmer, and has devoted much of his time to raising mules, whose habits and anatomy he appears to have studied carefully. On his farm, there was a mule of more than ordinary vocal power, whose voice could be heard a distance of four miles in every direction, when he once got warmed up to his work. The owner computed that if he could set in motion all the air in a circle of eight miles in diameter, or twenty-five miles in circumference, or an area of fifty square miles, or 32,000 acres, a hundred-horse-power jackass could, all other things being equal, rival any other noise yet discovered. He established the fact that the power of an ordinary ass is about one-twelfth of an indicated steam power. A steam engine of 1,000 horse power would, therefore, be equal to the power of 12,000 asses. Wherefore, if one ass can fill a circle eight miles in diameter, 12,000 jackasses or one 1,000-horse-power jackass would fill a circle of 95,000 miles in diameter. The inventor thought all this over carefully, arriving at the deduction that if he could take nature's vocal apparatus and apply it to a greater power, he could produce a larger and more satisfactory volume of sound. Filled with this idea, he put the mule to death, and carefully severed the head from the body. He then injected solutions of chloride of zinc and arsenic into the veins and arteries of the head and neck, to prevent decay of the flesh. India rubber was dissolved in sulphuric ether, and the solution forced through the trachea, or wind-pipe, and through the larynx, or throat. The ether evaporated, leaving a film of rubber on the membranes, and the injection and evaporation were continued until the rubber film was found of sufficient thickness. These organs were then subjected to a vapor of sulphur heated to 300 degrees; by which process the rubber was vulcanized, its elasticity increased, and the membranes rendered impervious to steam. These preparations completed, a short piece of rubber hose was attached to the wind-pipe and connected with a steam boiler.

It was a moment of agony to the inventor as he placed the ass-head in the hands of an assistant, and slowly pulled the valve open—a moment of thrilling interest. As the steam was turned on, it passed into the wind-pipe, expelling the air and producing a sigh, followed by a groan, a snort, a chuckle, then a violent coughing and sneezing. As a full head of steam was turned on, the most fearful noise, the most frightful guffaw, the most vociferous bray that ever assailed mortal ears, were produced. The lips contracted, disclosing a terrible array of teeth; the features developed a satanic grin; the jaws raised and fell as the steam crowded the passages, and the ears participated in the general movement, giving to the head of the ass an animated and excited appearance. The man who was holding the head gazed upon it a moment with dilated eyes, colorless cheeks, knocking knees and protruding tongue; then, suddenly losing all interest in the performance, he emigrated. As for the inventor, his success exceeded his most sanguine anticipations. For an instant, he contemplated the head, his countenance working with every manifestation of intense delight; then he, too, started, probably to learn the greatest distance to which that voice would penetrate, leaving it still in operation, with all steam on. The head had not got fully warmed up to its work, and that bray went harling through the universe. It was an acoustic earthquake; a sky-shake; a storm, a hurricane of sound, a tornado, a cyclone of noise; it was a donkey carnival, a jackass Fourth of July. It was the greatest success the world has ever known.—St. Louis Globe.

THE RIGHT IDEA.—When Justice Brady was sentencing Ballia Bartolema, an Italian, in New York, last week, to imprisonment for life for killing another Italian, he remarked upon the fact that the crime was committed while in a drunken frenzy. The justice improved the occasion to say that drunkenness in all such cases must be understood to be an aggravation rather than a palliation of crime, and counsel in making up their cases ought to bear that fact in mind.

BUSTS OF TANEY AND CHASE.—Senator Sumner has always entertained such an antipathy to the late Chief Justice Taney that he has defeated regularly the proposition to place his bust in the Supreme Court chamber. On Friday, during his absence from his seat, a bill was brought forward and passed making provision for a bust of Chief Justice Taney, and also one for Chief Justice Chase, which will undoubtedly pass the House.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION.—The holder of the ticket drawing the first prize in Kentucky Library Gift Concert, will receive \$250,000 in cash, and there are 11,999 other cash gifts. The concert takes place March 31, 1874, and there will be no postponement. Every ticket will be sold before the thirty-first day of March.

The newly-elected President of the Maryland Senate, John Leo Carroll, is the great grand-son of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the last survivor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. By the election of Gov. Whyte to the Senate he becomes Governor of the State.

Gov. Booth, of California, will not resign his office in consequence of his election to the United States Senate, as he will not take his seat at Washington until 1875, and he is thought necessary to thwart anticipated railroad schemes in the Legislature.

A panic party at Brownsville, Pa., recently came off, in which the participants, however "well off," vied with each other in shabby, ragged costumes. Proceeds for the poor.

The daughter of Mr. Dorsey Walter, a prominent citizen of Winchester, Va., was poisoned, it is alleged, through the mistake of a careless druggist, a few days since, and died in a few hours.

Paul de Cassagne, the notorious duelist, is undergoing a month's imprisonment in Paris for acting as a second in a duel, while his principal got off scot-free.

A Covington (Ga.) girl has performed the operation of amputating a dog's narrative. She now wants to edit a story paper where no stories are "to be continued."

PARDONED.—Walker Moore, convicted of Ku Kluxism, and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary, has been pardoned by the President of the United States.

THE COMMUNISTS OF NEW YORK.—That there exists in the city of New York a disturbing element known as the "Communists," was demonstrated on Tuesday last in Tompkins square, and again last night in Cosmopolitan Hall. Although frustrated in Tuesday's open attempt to defy the lawful authorities which forbade their assembling, or at least their parading the streets in procession, there is no knowing at what hour or by what preconcerted and secret action they may commit some overt act and cause widespread consternation among the community. These dangerous conspirators against society are not confined to New York nor to Paris; they are spread the world over. They declare, as one of the prisoners arrested on Tuesday last did, that the red flag is their only flag; that they spit upon all other flags; that they demand equal rights in all things, the equalization of property, the apportionment of "good things," and "free love," as it is commonly known, in its broadest sense. They have no religion and no respect for person or station. In New York the body is controlled in a mysterious manner by an unseen so-called "Committee of Safety," only a few of whom have appeared upon the surface. The movements of this committee are as secret and mystical as those of any known secret organization. Their leaders attempt to cover their own peculiar objects and schemes by advocating—nay, "demanding"—the employment of laborers upon the public works.

SAVED BY A BUSTLE.—We are going to tell the truth now; the man who does the Aunias part of this paper is out at present. Not long since, a lady of this city called at a house where there was a very savage dog. She walked into the yard, and was very near the house when she was attacked in a most ferocious manner by the dog mentioned, who tore her bustle off, and in a general way made things exceedingly lively for her. After getting the bustle off, the dog let the lady alone, and standing at a respectful distance, viewed that article until she got into the house. This is one more argument in favor of the bustle. Where is the man that cries, "down with the bustle!" If any, just let us to him. Who is here so base as not to admire the bustle? If any, speak for him have we offended. We pause for a reply. None? Then none have we offended. It will be remembered that, from the first, we have championed the bustle-wearers; and it will be quite long when we go back on our words or cease to resent with honest indignation whatever of contumely the nuregenerate may attempt to cast upon the custom. Be it understood that we are committed to the defence, and that we never give up the bustle.—Charlotte Observer.

THE RIGHT IDEA.—When Justice Brady was sentencing Ballia Bartolema, an Italian, in New York, last week, to imprisonment for life for killing another Italian, he remarked upon the fact that the crime was committed while in a drunken frenzy. The justice improved the occasion to say that drunkenness in all such cases must be understood to be an aggravation rather than a palliation of crime, and counsel in making up their cases ought to bear that fact in mind.

BUSTS OF TANEY AND CHASE.—Senator Sumner has always entertained such an antipathy to the late Chief Justice Taney that he has defeated regularly the proposition to place his bust in the Supreme Court chamber. On Friday, during his absence from his seat, a bill was brought forward and passed making provision for a bust of Chief Justice Taney, and also one for Chief Justice Chase, which will undoubtedly pass the House.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION.—The holder of the ticket drawing the first prize in Kentucky Library Gift Concert, will receive \$250,000 in cash, and there are 11,999 other cash gifts. The concert takes place March 31, 1874, and there will be no postponement. Every ticket will be sold before the thirty-first day of March.

The newly-elected President of the Maryland Senate, John Leo Carroll, is the great grand-son of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the last survivor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. By the election of Gov. Whyte to the Senate he becomes Governor of the State.

Gov. Booth, of California, will not resign his office in consequence of his election to the United States Senate, as he will not take his seat at Washington until 1875, and he is thought necessary to thwart anticipated railroad schemes in the Legislature.

A panic party at Brownsville, Pa., recently came off, in which the participants, however "well off," vied with each other in shabby, ragged costumes. Proceeds for the poor.

The daughter of Mr. Dorsey Walter, a prominent citizen of Winchester, Va., was poisoned, it is alleged, through the mistake of a careless druggist, a few days since, and died in a few hours.

Paul de Cassagne, the notorious duelist, is undergoing a month's imprisonment in Paris for acting as a second in a duel, while his principal got off scot-free.

A Covington (Ga.) girl has performed the operation of amputating a dog's narrative. She now wants to edit a story paper where no stories are "to be continued."

PARDONED.—Walker Moore, convicted of Ku Kluxism, and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary, has been pardoned by the President of the United States.

An erratic meteor passed over the town of Walterboro on the 11th inst., much to the terror of the natives.

A railway viaduct fell near Madrid on Saturday, killing thirty-three workmen.

L. B. Chambers, one of the gang of North Carolina counterfeiters, was arrested near Abingdon, Va., on Friday, with \$17,000 in bogus money with him. Mr. St. Julian Yates, of Charleston, while on a visit to Aiken, was thrown from his buggy and received injuries of a grave if not fatal nature. The Walton gold mine, in Louisa County, Va., was sold last week to a New York company for \$80,000. They propose work, not speculation. Dr. John A. Barkdale, lecturer of the State Grange, has organized five granges in Anderson County during the past week.

Richland Lodge, No. 39, A. F. M. A CALLED Communication of this Lodge will be held THURSDAY (Wednesday) EVENING, in Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of instruction. A full attendance is desired. G. T. BRNO, Secretary, pro tem. Jan 21

F. M. BEEF. BARREL FULTON MARKET BEEF, extra fine, open this morning, at Jan 21 CANTWELL'S, Main street.

Williamston Female College, WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

REV. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M., President. REV. SAMUEL A. WEBER, A. M., Professor. Spring Session opens February 10, 1874. Send for a Catalogue. Jan 20 10

Lost. ON Sunday evening, the 11th instant, near the Post Office, on Washington street, a bunch of four KEYS. The finder will be paid a suitable reward for returning the same to this office. Jan 18 3+

Postponement. TREASURER'S OFFICE, RICHLAND COUNTY, Columbia, S. C., January 14, 1874. BY authority of the Comptroller-General, approved by his Excellency the Governor, the time for collecting the taxes of 1873, without the penalty, is extended to the 5th February, 1874. O. H. BALDWIN, Jan 14 Treasurer Richland County.

Potatoes! Potatoes! IN store and to arrive, 3,000 barrels SEED POTATOES. PINK EYE, EARLY ROSE, EARLY GOODRICH. And for sale low by GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., Charleston, S. O. Jan 17 7

GENUINE IMPORTED WINES, BRANDIES, & SCOTCH WHISKIES. Old Jamaica Rum, Brandy, &c., Holland Gin, Sherry, wine, Port Wine, Madeira Wine. Also, a large stock of fine old Whiskies, Cigars, &c. J. C. SEEGER'S. Dec 21

Sugar-Cane Syrup. 15 BARRELS very superior and pure Southern-made SYRUP, for sale by Jan 9 HOPE & GYLES.

Come to See Him. NOW is the time to get fresh CANDIES, such as Cream, Pine-apple, Lemon, Rose, Butter Scotch, Pop-corn, &c., as the CANDY MAN has arrived, and pitched his tent on Washington street, a few doors from Masonic Hall, where he will manufacture Candy of all kinds on the spot. Jan 13 16+

City Money. \$2,000 CITY MONEY for sale at a discount. Those having city taxes to pay will reduce their taxes by calling on the undersigned, and exchanging their greenbacks for city bills at a discount. JOHN AGNEW & SON.

LORICK & LOWRANCE, Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers.

OUR stock is complete in every respect. We sell at the very lowest prices, and warrant our goods to be pure. We do not publish prices, but feel satisfied that none of our customers will be disappointed. We pay the highest market price for COTTON, either in goods or currency. We have an excellent WAGON YARD in rear of our establishment. Look for the sign of the plow and the scythe wheel, Richardson street, a few doors below the Phoenix office. Give us a call, and inspect our goods and prices. Nov 23

AGNEW'S CASH STORE. THE exhaustion caused to our stock of Groceries by the unprecedented demands of Christmas week has been filled up, and our stock of choice Family Groceries is again complete. Crushed SUGAR, 12 cents per pound by barrel, or 8 pounds for \$1. Powdered SUGAR, 12 cents per pound by barrel, or 8 pounds for \$1. Granulated SUGAR, 13 cents per pound by barrel, or 8 pounds for \$1. A SUGAR, 11 1/2 cents per pound by barrel, or 8 pounds for \$1. Quarter Boxes New Layer RAISINS, \$1 each. Groceries with a full line of choice FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., at prices which defy competition. Jan 3 JOHN AGNEW & SON.

Venison Hams. 200 LBS choice VENISON HAMS. Jan 3 HOPE & GYLES.

Mess Mackerel. 50 KTTES extra mess MACKEREL, for sale by HOPE & GYLES.

For Sale. FURNITURE and LEASE, with the good will, of the FOUNTAIN HOTEL, Camden street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, Baltimore, Maryland. In consequence of an affliction, arising from his late sickness, the undersigned has concluded to dispose of his interest in this desirable and convenient house. This house is proverbial for good order, cleanliness, good table and polite attention. It is in good condition, thoroughly and well furnished, equal to any similar house in the country, water conveniences and gas upon every floor. This house has a capacity to accommodate 250 guests, and has been expended within the last two months \$2,000 in carpeting, papering, painting, &c. The bar and billiard room (two tables) and barber-shop have been thoroughly renovated. The reputation and business of this house is on the increase and a prospect for a large spring trade. A rare opportunity offers to any man of enterprise, and terms reasonable. For further particulars address or apply to Jan 11 9 R. SHARR, Proprietor.