

Telegraphic—Foreign Affairs.

MADRID, February 5.—The Alfonso's have captured Puerto La Regna which was destroyed by fire from shell. Alfonso was under fire for the first time at Ochoa. Gen. Loma defeated the Carlists at Ochoa, ten miles South of San Sebastian, after a five hours' fight.

LONDON, February 5.—Austria will not interfere in the papal succession. Parliament has re-assembled. The Queen's speech says peace in Europe remains unbroken. The recognition of Alfonso is under consideration. The colonies are prosperous, and gradual progress is made in the abolition of slavery. By Providential blessing the Government has been able to avert threatened loss of life in India from famine.

Telegraphic—American Matters.

ST. PAUL, MINN., February 5.—The majority report facts, without any recommendation. The minority report that Ingersoll was approached with \$500 to vote for Ramsay, and ask action.

NORWICH, CONN., February 5.—Senator Buckingham is dead.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Rev. Dr. Jas. DeKoven has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—The Chayennes recently captured a Mexican supply train, killing ten. The affair occurred on the border of New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—No business transacted in the Senate to-day—its adjourning immediately after the reading of the journal, as a mark of respect to the memory of Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, who died this morning, at 12.20. Butler is addressing the House on the Civil Rights Bill.

Probabilities—During Saturday, in the South Atlantic States, stationary or rising barometer, light North-east to North-west winds, higher temperature and partly cloudy weather. For the Gulf States, stationary and falling barometer, North-east and South-east winds, higher temperature, partly cloudy weather and possibly in Texas rain, preceding cold Northernly winds Saturday night.

CHARLESTON, February 5.—Arrived—Steamship Flag, Boston; schooners B. N. Hawkins, New York; Emma B. Shaw, Baltimore.

GROVERSTER, MASS., February 5.—Two fishing schooners, with a crew of twelve each, five weeks over-due, are returning. The vessels report very severe weather.

TOLEDO, OHIO, February 5.—Dr. Leighton Coleman declines the Episcopalate of the Northern Wisconsin Diocese.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—6 P. M. The Civil Rights Bill was finally disposed of in the House, to-day, after a long and exciting debate, in the presence of an immense assemblage. The first vote was on an amendment offered by Kellogg, of Connecticut, to strike out of the House bill the provision relating to schools, and that was carried by a large majority, but without the yeas and nays. The next vote was on the motion of Cassma, of Pennsylvania, to substitute the Senate bill for the House bill, and that was defeated. The bill was then passed—yeas 162; nays 100. The next vote was on attaching, as a preamble to the bill, a clause of the Democratic National platform of 1872, affirming the equality of all men before the law. That was adopted—yeas 219; nays 26—the nays being all Southern Democrats, with one Northern Republican, (Oblittonden, of New York.) The bill now goes to the Senate for action, as an original House bill, having no relation whatever to the bill passed by the Senate. The following is the bill as passed, omitting the preamble:

That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theatres and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section, by denying to any citizen, except for reasons by law applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of \$500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action of debt, with full costs, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$500, nor more than \$1,000, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor more than one year; Provided, That all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid, or to proceed under their rights at common law, and by State statutes; and having so elected, to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in the other jurisdiction shall be barred; but this proviso shall not apply to original proceedings, either under this Act or the criminal law of any State; And provided further, That a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, or a judgment upon an indictment, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

Territorial, District or Circuit Courts of the United States, wherever the defendants may be found, without regard to the other party; and the District Attorneys, Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States, and Commissioners appointed by the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning for bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby specially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this Act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such Court of the United States or Territorial Court, as by law has cognizance of the offence, except in respect of the right of action, according to the person aggrieved. And such District Attorneys shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination as in other cases: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action, accruing to any person, whether by reason of this Act or otherwise; and any District Attorney who shall willfully fail to institute and prosecute the proceedings herein required, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of \$500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of debt, with full costs; and shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than \$1,000, nor more than \$5,000: And provided further, That a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, against any such District Attorney, or a judgment upon an indictment against any such District Attorney, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

Sec. 4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law, shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit jurors in any Court of the United States, or of any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors, who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not more than \$5,000.

Telegraphic—Commercial Reports.

COLUMBIA, February 5.—Cotton firm—sales 72 bales—middling 14@14 1/2 c. Sales previous day should have been 122, instead of 22 as published.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton firm—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,141—uplands 15 1/2; Orleans 16. Futures opened steady: February 15 1/2 @ 15 11-16; March 15 1/2 @ 15 13-16; April 16 1/2 @ 16 3-16; May 16 7-16 @ 16 1/2. Flour dull and declining. Pork firm—mess 19.62 1/2 @ 19.75. Lard quiet—steam 14 1/2. Money 2. Gold 14 1/2. Exchange—long 4 8 1/2; short 4 8 1/2. State bonds quiet and nominal.

7 P. M.—Cotton firm, at 15 3/8 @ 16. Southern flour dull and declining—common to fair extra 4 70 @ 5.40; good to choice 5.45 @ 8.00. Wheat dull, heavy and low—1.18 @ 1.23; winter red Western 1.24 @ 1.25; amber 1.25 @ 1.30. White Western corn heavy and low—lower—82 @ 83 new; Western mixed 82 1/2 @ 83. Coffee dull, heavy and unchanged. Sugar dull and unsettled. Rice steady and in limited jobbing demand. Pork dull and heavy—19.62 1/2 mess. Lard dull and heavy—prime steam 14 1/2. Whiskey unsettled and a shade firmer—buyers 93 1/2 @ 93 3/4; sellers 94. Freight unchanged. Cotton—net receipts 101; gross 185. Futures closed easier; sales 3,300: February 15 11-16 @ 15 23-32; March 15 13-16 @ 15 27-32; April 16 5-32 @ 15 3-16; May 16 15-32; June 16 1/2 @ 16 25-32; July 17 1-32; August 17 3-16; September 16 13-16. Money abundant—2 @ 3. Sterling declined—6. Governments active and strong—new 5 1/2. States quiet and nominal. Stocks closed active and weak. Gold weak—14 1/2 @ 14 3/4.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.—Net receipts at all United States ports during the week 107,704—same week last year 148,756; total to date 2,631,840—to same date last year 2,697,864; exports for the week 114,530—same week last year 114,365; total to date 1,458,156—to same date last year 1,443,283; stock at all United States ports 893,990—same time last year 814,546; stock at all interior towns 146,140—same time last year 156,833; stock at Liverpool 773,000—same time last year 630,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain 263,000—same time last year 341,000.

BALTIMORE, February 5.—Cotton firm—middling 15 1/2 @ 15 3/4; gross receipts 600; exports coastwise 350; sales 550; spinners 275; stock 28,392; weekly net receipts 569; gross 3,996; exports Great Britain 200; coastwise 1,890; sales 2,225; spinners 1,065—low middling 15 @ 15 1/2; good ordinary 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4. Flour steady and firm. Wheat dull. Corn quiet. Rice dull—95 @ 1.00. Provisions in advancing tendency. Pork 20.00. Shoulders 8 1/2. Coffee nominal. Whiskey weak—95.

BOSTON, February 5.—Cotton firm—middling 15 1/2; net receipts 507; gross 507; sales 237; stock 22,089; weekly net receipts 1,526; gross 12,703; exports Great Britain 321; sales 1,976. PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—Cotton firm—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15 1/4; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 143; gross 1,332; weekly net receipts

817; gross 3,991; exports Great Britain 99.

GALVESTON, February 5.—Cotton strong and in good demand—middling 16; good ordinary 13 1/2; low middling 14 1/2; net receipts 1,251; exports to Great Britain 840; coastwise 1,008; sales 1,845; stock 79,945; weekly net receipts 10,889; gross 11,057; exports Great Britain 2,086; coastwise 1,485; sales 11,139.

NORFOLK, February 5.—Cotton firm—middling 15; net receipts 2,243; exports coastwise 1,075; sales 250; stock 6 100; weekly net receipts 11,850; exports coastwise 1,075; sales 250; stock 6 100.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—Flour firm—low and medium grades ranging from 4.00 @ 6.75—scarce and wanted. Corn firm—No. 2 mixed 64 @ 65. Whiskey steady—94. Pork dull—19.00. Bacon firm—shoulders 8 @ 8 1/2; clear rib 10 1/2 @ 11; clear 11 @ 11 1/2. Lard active and firm—13 55 @ 13.60.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Cotton steady and unchanged—middling 15; net receipts 10,138; gross 1,074; exports France 8,031; channel 3,495; coastwise 1,124; sales 6,000; stock 28,829; weekly net receipts 35,164; gross 40,064; exports Great Britain 17,590; France 20,295; continent 16,964; channel 4,476; coastwise 6,380; sales 41,750.

CHARLESTON, February 5.—Cotton strong—middling 15 1/2; low middling 14 1/2; good ordinary 13 1/2 @ 14; net receipts 1,300; exports continent 2,255; coastwise 1,022; sales 2,000; stock 58,797; weekly net receipts 9,899; exports Great Britain 10,422; France 2,103; continent 6,895; coastwise 4,341; sales 9,000.

SAVANNAH, February 5.—Cotton firm—middling 15 1/2; low middling 14 1/2; good ordinary 14; net receipts 2,956; exports Great Britain 2,851; coastwise 664; sales 1,397; stock 99,437; weekly net receipts 17,186; gross 17,211; exports Great Britain 524; France 1,940; continent 2,688; coastwise 4,333; sales 10,080.

MOBILE, February 5.—Cotton firm—middling 14 1/2; low middling 14 1/4; good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 1,724; exports Great Britain 3,231; coastwise 819; sales 1,000; stock 61,758; weekly net receipts 11,107; exports Great Britain 3,230; continent 6,416; channel 4,960; coastwise 4,785; sales 12,500.

MEMPHIS, February 5.—Cotton firm—middling 14 1/2; low middling 14 1/4; good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 935; shipments 1,480; sales 3,800; stock 1875, 68,694; 1874, 72,192.

AUGUSTA, February 5.—Cotton strong—middling 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4; low middling 14 1/4; good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 881; sales 1,310; stock 1875, actual count, 18,989; 1874, 27,733; weekly net receipts 3,967; shipments 4,817; spinners 228; sales 6,031.

WILMINGTON, February 5.—Cotton firm—middling 14 1/2; net receipts 273; sales 245; stock 5,823; weekly net receipts 2,231; exports coastwise 2,385; sales 1,560.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Flour steady. Corn dull—66 @ 67. Pork firm—19.00 bid; held higher. Lard firm—13.70 @ 13.75; kettle 14 1/2 @ 14 1/4. Bacon firm—shoulders 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4; clear rib 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2. Whiskey firm—93. Louisville, February 5.—Flour unchanged. Corn firm—68 @ 70. Pork dull—30.00. Bacon in fair demand and advanced—shoulders 8 1/2; clear rib 11 @ 11 1/2. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whiskey 94. Bagging quiet and firm—2 pound Kentucky hemp 12.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn in fair demand—No. 2 mixed 63 1/2; rejected 61 1/2. Pork dull and drooping—18.40. Lard dull and declining—15 1/2. Whiskey 92 1/2 bid; 93 asked.

PARIS, February 5.—Routes 64f. 20c. LIVERPOOL, February 5.—3 P. M.—Cotton firm—middling uplands 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4; middling Orleans 7 1/2; sales 15,000; export and speculation 3,000; sales of the week 77,000; export 7,000; speculation 7,000; stock 773,000; of which 370,000 are American; actual export 6,000; afloat 407,000, whereof 226,000 are American; to arrive 1-16 higher; sales basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped January, February or March, 7 1/2; 7 13-16; deliverable April or May, 7 1/2; nothing below low middling, shipped January, February, March or April, 7 1/2, 8; deliverable February, March, April or May, 7 1/2; deliverable April or May, 7 15-16.

5 P. M.—Sales cotton 9,700; American 500; sales basis middling uplands, nothing below low middling, shipped January, March, April or May, 7 1/2 7 11-16. Yarns and fabrics steady.

Vice-President Wilson, in conversation, stated that he had received more letters from different parts of the country, endorsing his views on the political situation, as set forth in his recent letter addressed to the editor of the Springfield Republican, than he could possibly read. He considers that he has struck the key-note of public sentiment, and that the masses of the Republican party against the proscriptive policy which the leaders have adopted since the campaign of 1872. He reiterates his opinion that, with anything like proper management, there is no reason why the Republicans cannot elect their candidate for the Presidency of 1876.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—CHARLESTON, February 4.—Judge Bryan presiding. The petition of Geo. R. Capers, for leave to sell choses in action in the matter of Hope & Gyles, bankrupts, was referred to Registrar Seabrook. The petition of Charles H. West, Jr., craving instruction from the court as to the disposition of property in the matter of J. B. Pringle & Co., was referred to Robert Rhett, of Columbia, to inquire into the facts and to report.

KING COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

We learn from the Union and American that a cotton case of considerable importance is pending in the United States Supreme Court, an appeal from the Court of Claims. The suit was originally brought to recover the proceeds of 720 bales of cotton, purchased by one Mitchell, in Georgia, in November and December, 1864, and which was seized by the Government in the early part of 1865. It appeared that at the outbreak of the war the claimant was a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Louisville, Ky. In July, 1861, and before the 17th he procured from the commanding General in Kentucky a military pass permitting him to go through the lines to the Confederate States, where he remained until near the close of 1864. While there he transacted business, collected debts, and purchased the cotton in question, which he stored at Savannah, where he was in person when that city was taken by Sherman. The Judges of the Court of Claims were divided in opinion on the question of recovery, but, for the purpose of having the case go to the Supreme Court, found for the Government, dismissing the petition. It is claimed that Mitchell went to the Confederate States merely to look after property and interests there, with no intention of raising his hand against the Government, and never doing so; that he only acquired and maintained a domicile there, submitting to the authorities, never trading across the lines, nor in any manner doing a hostile act toward the United States. It is also insisted that, since the amnesty proclamation wholly removed the obstacles of disloyalty placed in the way of claimants of captured and abandoned property, by the Act of March, 1863, Mitchell cannot be held in a less favorable attitude than others who actually took up arms against the Government, and who may still recover. The Government maintains that Mitchell disregarded his obligations of allegiance to the United States, and violated both the laws of war and the Acts of Congress by going into insurrectionary districts, and hence cannot recover.

DECISION ON THE BILLS OF THE BANK OF THE STATE.—The Supreme Court in the five cases brought before it, to wit: the State ex rel. L. D. DeSaussure, executor, respondent, against Donald McQueen, County Treasurer of Kershaw, appellant; Union Bank of Charleston, respondent, against Wm. Garvey, County Treasurer, appellant; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., respondent, against same, appellant; Courtonay, respondent, against same, appellants, and Portes, respondent, against same, appellant, involving the question of bills of the Bank of the State being received for taxes, has ordered the following issues of fact to be referred to the Circuit Court, to be tried by jury in said court, in conformity with Act of the Legislature of January 8, 1873, entitled "An Act to empower the Supreme Court to frame issues and direct same to be tried in Circuit Court, and to order referees in certain cases." [Sec. 15 Statutes at Large, p. 15.] Is the relator the bona fide holder and owner of the bills tendered to the respondent in payment of taxes? Are the bills so tendered genuine bills of said bank? Were the said bills issued for and applied to the purposes for which the said bank was authorized to issue its bills? Were the said bills tendered in aid of the late rebellion? Were the said bills issued and received with reference to Confederate Treasury notes?

WHERE ARE THE TROOPS?—The scene in the Pennsylvania Legislature may be considered disgraceful to that State, but is it not even more disgraceful to the General Government? Here was just the situation in which it was bound, by its own precedents, to use the military to preserve order. Gen. Grant turned a Sheriff out of his office at Vicksburg by the army. He sent Steinberger with a condemned howitzer, in a war vessel of the United States, to the Samoa Islands. He sent the troops to expel four members from the Louisiana Assembly. Now, here was a case in which the Sergeant-at-Arms could not whip one man, and in which the Legislature of Pennsylvania was resolved into a mob. The President claims the right to disperse mobs and remove the danger of bloodshed, and should consistently order a regiment to Harrisburg. Why does he not do it? Is it possible that a mob of Democrats and a mob of Republicans deserve different treatment at his hands?—New York Herald.

Gov. Chamberlain, with graceful tribute and appreciation, left the chair of State, in the midst of the pressure of the legislative session, to be present at the funeral of Judge Green. Arriving at Sumter at 10 A. M., under engagements to return upon the train which leaves at 3 P. M., expecting the services to be held in town, he yet determined to press his way and mingle with those who gathered about the bier of him whose name so recently sounded throughout the country as his opponent for the highest office in the gift of the people of the State. [Sumter Watchman.]

The negroes who, on Monday, reminded Congress that a recognition of Kellogg and a rejection of Pinchback, would be an invidious distinction on account of color, were precisely right. If Pinch. is no Senator, Kellogg is no Governor. No proposition can be plainer than that. If Congress recognizes the one and rejects the other, the distinction can be ascribed to nothing else than personal objection to Pinchback.

The advance in gold since the passage of the Congressional Finance Bill, does not indicate any general confidence in the efficacy of that measure, as an aid to resumption. When the bill passed, on the 7th of January, gold was quoted at 1.12 @ 1.12 1/2; now it is active, at 1.13 @ 1.13 1/2, with an upward tendency. The truth is, the country accepts the act as all that can be expected of this Congress, and it amounts to nothing positive, it is simply an acknowledgment that no preparation for resumption will be made for some time to come.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the 4th, on the branch of the Southside Railroad, which runs from Valley Stream station to Hempstead, N. Y., by which the engineer, conductor and brakeman were instantly killed. The train started at 6 P. M., but the heavy rains had undermined the track about midway, and it caved in when the cars were passing over it. The engine, tender and two cars were badly damaged. Several persons besides those mentioned were severely injured.

DEATHS.—Ex-Judge I. N. Teague died in Aiken last week. Mr. Seth H. Hyatt, of Walhalla, died on the 3d. Mr. Martin H. Smith, of Anderson, died on the 31st ult. Mr. Baldwin Thomas, an epileptic, fell in the fire, in Anderson County, on the 24th ult., and was burned to death. A colored man, named William, living near Pendleton, was found dead a few days ago. He disappeared during the Christmas holidays. Mr. John A. Amme, of Charleston, died on the 4th.

THAT GROUND HOG.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that the punctual ground hog who put in his appearance on Tuesday, would, as soon as he has heard of the Beecher affair and the election of Andrew Johnson, return into his hole without taking observations of his shadow, and draw in the hole after him.

The store of Capt. Edward Peebles, at Lawtonville, was wholly consumed by fire on Thursday morning last. The dwelling was also burned, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. Capt. Peebles had just received a fresh stock of goods, valued at \$10,000, upon which there was no insurance.

FOR JUDGE.—Our esteemed fellow-townsmen, Major A. J. Shaw, is flatteringly spoken of for the position of Judge to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late John T. Green. The toga can fall on the shoulders of no one more worthy of its folds.—Marion Star.

BIGAMY EXTRAORDINARY.—A white man in Abbeville was married to a white woman, on the 30th December, 1874, and on the 2d January, 1875, (three days afterwards,) he was again married to a black woman. He has been tried and convicted, and sent to the penitentiary for five years.

FIRE AT CHERAW.—On last Monday night, a destructive fire occurred at Cheraw. It began in Reid's store, which was destroyed, also Medlin's store. Mr. P. Brock's stock of goods was damaged. Mr. Reid is supposed to have been insured and Mr. Medlin not.

A destructive tornado passed over the plantation of the late Biggers Mobley, four miles East of Chester, on Saturday night, 30th ult. Houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, and fences leveled. The breadth of the storm's track was about fifty yards. [Chester Reporter.]

At this time, when so many thousands of people are out of employment, it seems a little odd that so many newspapers are complaining because two out of every three persons die prematurely. However, there will always be grumblers.

Senator Conking, in his recent speech on Louisiana affairs, says he "speaks for common sense." A United States Senator fooling away his time thus, in speaking for an entire stranger, is a spectacle we very rarely see.—Louisville Courier Journal.

DEATH OF A CONGRESSMAN.—Samuel T. Horsey, member of Congress from the Fourth Maine District, and member-elect of the Forty-fourth Congress, died on the evening of the 4th, in Bangor, after a long illness.

The running of trains has been suspended on the Winona and St. Peter (Wis.) Railroad, West of New Ulm, on account of the snow, which has drifted in some places fifteen feet deep.

There are forty or fifty unemployed hands at Edgfield Court House. Capt. Guerard endeavored to hire some of them, and found it impossible to do so, even at high wages. Poor martyrs! John Simmons, while attempting to board the steamer Dictator, off Port Royal, had his boat caught under the wheel and was drowned. Three of his companions escaped.

A Cincinnati girl of eleven has become the mother of a full-grown child. The father is twelve years old.

Miss Haskins, of Danbury, N. H., is distinguished for hair 52 1/2 inches long.

Colonel Bacon's favorite horse "Granger," was cleaned out in the Savannah races.

Hon. D. E. Comstock, Judge of the Ninth Michigan Circuit Court, died at Paw Haw, of a paralytic stroke.

Mr. John McCaughran, of Clester, died last week.

Finest Golden Butter

IN town reduced five cents per pound, at Feb 6 HARDY SOLOMONS.

LOST. On the night of the 4th inst., at the ball of the Richmond Rifle Club, a large white NUBIA. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the office of the Clerk of the Court. Feb 6 1*

Sunday's Smoking. INDIAN GIRL'S MONOPOLY—three for 25 cents. Indian Girl's NEW SENSATION—three for 25 cents. Indian Girl's HALF-DIME CIGARS. The Monopoly and New Sensation are the quality of cigars usually sold at two for 25 cents, and the Half-Dime defies comparison with any cigar ever sold in this market at 10 cents. Sold only by Feb 6 FERRY & SLAWSON.

Horses and Mules. A LOT of fine HORSES and MULES, just from Kentucky, can be seen at Daly's Stable. Feb 5

Notice of Partnership. GARDNER, S. C., February 1, 1875. I HAVE this day associated with me my brother, JOHN J. KAMINER, as a partner, and the business heretofore conducted by me at this place, will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of GLENN A. KAMINER & BRO. Feb 5 GLENN A. KAMINER.

Seed Potatoes, Bacon, Apples, &c. 300 BBS. choice Seed and Eating POTATOES. 30 boxes prime Salt and Smoked SIDES. 100 lbs. selected APPLES and ONIONS. 50 tubs Choice BUTTER and Leaf LARD. 20 boxes Factory Cream CHEESE. 100 lbs. Family FLOUR. C. J. LAUREY, Feb 5 Opposite PRINCE'S Office.

City Taxes. PARTIES having city taxes and licenses to pay can be supplied with CITY NOTES, receivable for same, at a discount, by applying to JOHN AGNEW & SON. Feb 5

For Sale! CITY COUPONS at a discount. Receivable in payment for taxes and licenses at par. Also, Guaranteed Bonds of Green and Columbia Railroad. Apply to D. GAMBELL, Jan 19 lmo Broker, 107 Main street.

Spring Prints—New Styles. JUST RECEIVED. FOR SIXTY DAYS, FALL AND WINTER GOODS will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. C. F. JACKSON, Jan 29 Leader of Low Prices.

The Ball Opened for 1875.

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, &c. FOR THE MILLION.

NEW GOODS received tri-weekly, and stunning LEADERS in all lines of goods exhibited every day. A visit to the store of W. D. LOVE & CO.

W. D. LOVE & CO. Will convince the public that we mean to give them better value for their money than they can buy in any other DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE STATE. Facts proven at the GRAND CENTRAL Dry Goods House OF W. D. LOVE & CO.

Grand Central Java Coffee. WE are agents for the GRAND CENTRAL JAVA COFFEE COMPANY. Their coffee is sold in pound packages, at thirty cents per pound, and each case of sixty pounds contains a superior eight day clock, which becomes the property of the lucky purchaser who buys a 1/4 package containing the ticket which entitles the owner thereof to the clock. The coffee is full value itself for the price charged, and the clock is given as a prize to induce purchasers to try the coffee. Jan 22 JOHN AGNEW & SON.

GARDEN SEED! A FULL assortment just received at L. T. SILLIMAN & CO.'S Jan 16 Drug Store.

10 Barrels Sweet Florida Oranges. RECEIVED THIS MORNING, direct from Florida, and for sale cheaper than ever offered in Columbia. Send orders early to HARDY SOLOMONS. Jan 27

WAKE UP! THE Indian Girl's NEW SENSATION, 3 for 25 cents, have arrived, and will truly WAKE UP a sensation in the Cigar Trade just as soon as it is found out by smokers that FERRY & SLAWSON are introducing the FINEST 3 FOR 25 CENTS CIGARS ever boasted of in this country. Feb 3

Buggies, Wagons, &c. I AM now offering my stock of BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS and MILBURN WAGONS at reduced prices to close the business. Those in want of vehicles will save money by calling at the store of John Agnew & Son, and purchasing before my stock is closed out. Jan 23 JOHN AGNEW.

A Good Opportunity. WE are doing an extensive business in CLOTHING and CUSTOM TAILORING, through Local Agents, who are supplied with samples, showing our Ready-made and Custom Piece Goods Stock. The plan is working well for consumers, agents and ourselves. We desire to extend our business in this line, and for that purpose will correspond with bona fide applicants for agencies. Send real name and reference as to character. DEVLIN & CO., P. O. Box 2,256, New York City. Feb 5 6

Hams! Hams! 100 CHOICE Louisville Sugar-Cured HAMS, large sizes, just received and for sale at 14c. per pound. Jan 26 JOHN AGNEW & SON.