

**The Convention.**

March 10.—Convention prayed for by R. E. Whitmore.

The President announced, as the first business, the special order for the consideration of the Ordinance for a division of the State into Congressional Districts.

The ordinance to divide the State into four congressional districts, and, after some discussion on the amendment offered by C. M. Wilder, of Richland, and on a motion to strike out the section providing for the election to Congress of two Representatives from the State at large, the ordinance passed its third reading as reported by the Committee.

The next special order, which was the report of the Committee on Legislation, to whom was referred the 4th section of Article 5d of the Legislative Department, relative to the apportionment of representatives, was taken up.

Mr. E. W. M. Mackey made the following report of the amendment submitted by the Committee:

"Provided, That until the apportionment which shall be made upon the next enumeration shall take effect, the representation of the several counties, as therein stated, shall be as follows: Abbeville, 5; Anderson, 3; Barnwell, 6; Beaufort, 7; Charleston, 18; Chester, 3; Clarendon, 2; Colleton, 5; Chesterfield, 2; Darlington, 9; Edgefield, 7; Fairfield, 3; Georgetown, 3; Greenville, 4; Horry, 2; Kershaw, 3; Lancaster, 2; Laurens, 4; Lexington, 2; Marion, 4; Marlboro, 2; Newberry, 3; Oconee, 2; Orangeburg, 6; Pickens, 1; Richland, 4; Spartanburg, 4; Sumter, 4; Union, 8; Williamsburg, 3; York, 4."

On motion of Mr. B. F. Whitmore the report was adopted, and the 4th section read a third time and passed. The President then announced that the 4th section had passed and become an integral part of the Constitution of South Carolina.

R. C. DeLorge moved a suspension of the rules, and introduced an ordinance providing that the 2d and 3d sections of the ordinance providing for the ratification of the Constitution and ordinances be rescinded for the purpose of having the words "and ordinances" stricken out. Motion agreed to.

The ordinance was then introduced and read as follows:

"An Ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled, 'An Ordinance to provide for the ratification of the Constitution and ordinances, and for the election of certain officers.' We the people of South Carolina, by our delegates in Convention assembled do ordain, that the aforesaid ordinance be so amended, as to strike out the words, 'and ordinances' in the following places to wit, in the first line of section 2; first line of section 3; second line of section 3, and sixth line of section 4, &c."

The Ordinance received its first reading, and on motion passed its second and third readings, was declared an Ordinance of this Convention, and ordered to be engrossed.

The report of the Committee on Franchise and Elections, which had been made the special order for the day, was taken up.

Mr. Dill moved to strike out the following: "Provided that every person of legal age at the year 1875, to be qualified to the privileges of an elector, shall be able to read and write; but this qualification shall not apply to any person impeded by physical disability from complying therewith."

In the course of further remarks, Leslie called the Speaker (Dill) to order for using improper language, when the hour having arrived the Convention adjourned.

Afternoon.—Previous consideration being resumed, Dill rose to a question of privilege, and denied using the language attributed to him. Other motions and amendments were made. The first question being called on striking out of the section the provision allowing foreigners who have resided in the State one year, and in the county sixty days immediately preceding each election to vote.

The motion was agreed to. The section, as amended, then passed its third reading.

Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 passed to a third reading, without debate.

Mr. B. F. Whitmore offered the following as a substitute for Section 8th, which was agreed to:

"The General Assembly shall never pass any law depriving any citizen of this State of the right of suffrage, except for treason, murder, robbery, or other crimes whereof the party shall have been duly tried and convicted.

The remaining sections (9 and 10) then passed to a third reading; after which, the Convention adjourned.

March 11th and forty-seventh day.—An attempt was made to adjourn sine die, on Saturday, but failed. Convention then proceeded to consider the second article of the constitution, entitled the Legislative Department, which was read a third time and passed.

The respectable chair heard with grief that a bar was kept down stairs in the basement, and that sundry intoxicated individuals were "down bar" then. Moved that the bar be closed. Discussion considerable followed. Advocates for and against. Motion to close prevailed and the obnoxious gentlemen notified to evacuate.

Convention adjourned. March 12.—Petitions from the following persons praying the Convention to recommend the removal of their political disabilities, were presented and referred to the Committee on Petitions: Jesse K. Stone, Greenville; H. W. Lawson, Mathew McDonald, Abbeville; E. P. Lake, Newberry; John W. Twitty, Lancaster; John T. Green, Sumter.

The report of the committee on the Executive part of the Constitution, Article III., was taken up for a third reading.

The article was read by sections and passed, with the exception of Section 2d, which, on motion of Mr. E. J. Moses, Jr., was recommitted to the committee with instructions to fix a day for the installation of the Governor elect and to report to-morrow morning.

**This was followed by great applause, during which the Secretary of the Convention put the question, and it was unanimously agreed to.**

The Chair was overcome with emotion, but succeeded in rising to its presidential legs, to express the deep feeling swelling beneath its breast at this mark of esteem. It succeeded in utterance, and raised a howl of applause, after which, Convention found it necessary to adjourn for dinner.

Re-assembled, Mr. Whitmore offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That ten thousand copies of the Constitution of South Carolina, as adopted by this Convention, and the several ordinances passed by the same be printed in pamphlet form, for distribution among the members, and that an amount sufficient be drawn from the Treasury of the State by the President of this Convention to pay for the same. Adjourned for dinner.

March 13.—Rev. Isaac Brockington, colored prayer.

President read a communication from Gen. Grant, acknowledging receipt of a copy of resolutions; also another from the colored feminine juvenile Benevolent Society, covering an invitation to a fair and musical entertainment. Approved and accepted.

F. J. Moses, reported an amendment to the second section of Article II., on the Constitution: "The Governor shall be elected at the first general election held under this Constitution for members of the General Assembly, and at each general election thereafter, and shall be installed in office during the first session of said General Assembly after his election, on such day as shall be provided by law." Declared an integral part of the constitution.

Article IX on the Legislative part of the Constitution was taken up, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Dill, a delegate of resolution, offered two resolutions, both of which were tabled; on the motion to table the second Dill requested permission to lay out the same, which was the presidential refused. He then begged the privilege of enlightening his opponents by a fifteen minutes talk. Fortunately granted, as during this time, he took occasion to call the gentleman from Charleston, DeLorge, a hyena. Much growling ensued, when the time having expired, the indignant delegate was requested to sit down.

B. F. Randolph called up the ordinance to repeal all acts of legislation passed since the 20th of December, 1860, which "pledge the faith and credit of the State for the benefit of any corporate body." Read a third time and passed. Convention adjourned.

**The Writ in Impeachment.**

The following is a copy of the writ which was served on the President: The United States of America vs. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. Whereas, the House of Representatives of the United States of America, did, on the fourth day of March, exhibit to the Senate articles of impeachment against you, the said Andrew Johnson, in the words following: (Here follow the articles) and demand that you, the said Andrew Johnson, should be put to answer the accusation as set forth in said articles, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials, and judgments might be thereupon, had as are agreeable to law and justice. You, the said Andrew Johnson, are, therefore, hereby summoned to be and appear before the Senate of the United States of America, at their Chamber in the City of Washington, on the thirteenth day of March, at one o'clock, afternoon, then and there to answer the said articles of impeachment, and then and there to abide by, obey, and perform said orders, directions, and judgments as the Senate of the United States shall make in the premises, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States. Hereof you are not to fail. Witness the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and presiding officer of said Senate, at the City of Washington, this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-first.

**"ROUND DANCES."**

"ARCHBISHOP SPALDING IS OPPOSED TO 'ROUND DANCES.'" We find the following in the Catholic Mirror.

We are directed by the Most Reverend Archbishop to re-publish and call special attention to what the Fathers of the late Plenary Council of Baltimore, now solemnly approved by the Holy See, officially declared in their Pastoral Letter in reference to these dances, which, under the guise of fashionable amusements, are so fraught with danger to sound morals and to that delicacy which springs spontaneously from Christianity, and is intimately connected with a true Christian faith and sentiment. The Pastoral Letter was signed by all our bishops, and it is therefore the official declaration of the Church in the United States. Our Bishops issue the following warning on the subject:

"In this connection we consider it to be our duty to warn our people against those amusements which may easily become to them an occasion of sin, and especially against those fashionable dances, which, as every feeling carried on, are revolting to every sense of delicacy and propriety, and are fraught with the greatest danger to morals."

The General Correspondence of Vienna says: "A letter from Pesth informs us that the daughter of a man employed on the roads near the city, and who resided in a cottage between Alt-Ofen and Uersem, has just confessed, in a fit of remorse, that in concert with her father she had committed no less than sixteen murders during the last ten years, for the purpose of robbing their victims. Seven skeletons had already been discovered by the authorities, and information given by the young woman has led to the finding of the nine others."

In Bates county, Missouri, a lady who had been divorced from her husband on account of "incompatibility," has again fallen in love with him and remarried him.

The Sumter News publishes a private letter from Hon. A. P. Aldrich, in which he says that he sees no escape for the country but through the Red sea of revolution.

**NEWBERRY, S. C.**

Wednesday Morning, March 18, 1868.

TERMS. Single copies, one year, \$3.00. Five copies, one year and extra copy to get up of club, 15.00. Ten copies, one year and extra copy to get up of club, 25.00. Strictly in advance.

The M mark denotes the expiration of subscription, and the paper will be discontinued if not renewed. Transient advertisements cash in advance. Job work must be paid for on delivery.

**Congressional Nomination.**

At a meeting of delegates held in the Club House on the 12th, Mr. B. O. Duncan, of Newberry, and Simeon Corley, of Lexington, were put in nomination for representative for the third Congressional district. Several ballots were taken, when Corley was declared the elected nominee.

**The American Stock Journal.**

Every Farmer and Stock Breeder should send for a copy of this valuable Monthly Magazine. The proprietors offer valuable Premiums of Blooded Stock, rare Seeds, and many other useful articles. Only \$1.00 a year. Specimen Copies free, with lists of splendid premiums to Agents. Address, N. P. Boyer & Co., Publishers, Gum Tree, Chester Co., Pa.

**U. S. Musical Review.**

The March number of this review is at hand. Musical contents: Quartette—Song—"Floating down the stream"; Song—"Let us Crown our young heads with Roses"; and "March from the Grand Duchesse." Price \$2 per annum. The music alone is worth more than the subscription. J. L. Peters, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

**Fatal Casualty.**

A singular casualty occurred in the town of Sumter, on the 7th inst., resulting in the death of the Rev. Jesse Morgan, of that District. It appears that he had set a gun trap to arrest the recurrence of robbery, which had been quite frequent of late, and on the night of this accident, owing to the darkness, after setting his trap, unfortunately fell into it himself and was shot. He was found dead next morning.

**Drifting into Repudiation.**

The New York Commercial (Republican) is uneasy at the revolutionary complexion of affairs, and says: "We are drifting into repudiation! We are so drifting, not because our debt is too onerous, or that our people are dishonest, but because Congress is either insensible to the danger or indifferent to its consequences. If Mr. Morrill, of Maine, thinks that a spread eagle speech about faith, honor and integrity, will bridge over the danger, he is fatally mistaken. Two things, at least, must be done. Expenses must be diminished and the rate of interest must be reduced. Both are practicable. Congress can effect both, and it will be held responsible for its refusal or neglect to save us from a great danger and a greater shame."

**Congressional.**

The reconstruction committee have reported that in pursuance of the provisions of Act of Congress, the people of Alabama have framed a Constitution of State government, republican in form, and acceptable to their high mightinesses, in disregard of the fact that in the election, the people did not ratify that constitution. That she shall be recognized and admitted as one of the United States, and be entitled to representation as soon as their Legislature shall duly ratify said constitution, and upon the following further conditions, that the right of suffrage to citizens of the United States shall never be denied or abridged in said State on account of race or colour or previous condition of servitude. And Congress shall have power to repeal any act of said State legislature in violation or in derogation of the provisions of this act.

Another turn of the wheel and South Carolina will be entitled to the same eminent privileges.

**Meeting at Spartanburg.**

At a large and respectable meeting held in the town of Spartanburg, on the 13th, many of the oldest citizens enrolled their names under an organization, to be known as the Constitutional Club of Spartanburg. The preamble of their Constitution says: "We, a portion of the citizens of Spartanburg, believing the Southern people are true to constitutional liberty, and are ready to adopt any policy looking to the honor and good of the whole country; and recognizing their duty to sustain law and order and maintain the rights of all classes of the people, do hereby protest against the vindictive and partisan acts of Congress, as not only wrong in principle, oppressive in action, and ruinous to both races, but a crime against civilization and humanity, which it is the duty of all good men to 'discontentance and condemn."

Art. II of the Constitution provides that "every good citizen is cordially invited to membership in the Club by signing the Constitution. And the colored people are earnestly solicited to cooperate with us in our efforts for mutual protection," by the formation of similar Clubs, or in such way as they may deem advisable."

The following are the officers: Dr. L. C. Kennedy, President. Vice Presidents—Joseph Foster, Dr. J. J. Boyd, John B. Cleveland, Col. John H. Evans, James Nesbit. Treasurer—Dr. W. T. Russell. Secretary—W. K. Blake. Executive Committee—G. Cannon, S. Bobo, W. DuPre, Dr. L. Twitty, Wm Irwin.

CHICAGO is a big city. Its latest large thing was a chicken fight, which lasted all night, in which one hundred fowls participated.

Harriett Beecher Stowe arrived in Charleston last week.

**Convention Coming to a Head.**

The greating-streaked body is coming to a head, the fungus about to burst, and the immortals, (whom the gods love not, or he would have departed this life long ago,) will return to mortality and greens once more; for a time at least. Yea, verily, they have prayed with unfeigned determination and persistence, but if the prayers of the ungodly are not acceptable the righteous will yet have hope, in spite of Runion, Whitmore, Randolph, cry aloud and spare not the Johnson, and the host of other worthies, who have turned up the whites of their eyes, and supplicated, we trust, in vain. One of the cries "that was to have arrived here" in the nomination of Gen. R. K. Scott of the Freedmen's Bureau, for Governor, and Lemuel Boozer, of the State of Lexington, District of South Carolina, for Lieutenant-Additional Selection.

And the following additional selections: Comptroller-General—Dr. J. C. Neagle. State Treasurer—N. G. Parker. Secretary of State—F. L. Cardozo, (colored.) Adjutant and Inspector General—F. J. Moses, jr., of Sumter. Attorney-General—D. L. Chamberlain. Superintendent of education—J. K. Jillson. Representatives to Congress for State at large—J. P. M. Epping, E. E. Dickson. Delegates to National Republican Convention—First Congressional District—B. F. Whitmore, principal; H. E. Hayne, alternate; F. J. Moses, jr., delegate at large. Second Congressional District—F. A. Sawyer, principal; Robert Swails, alternate; Joseph H. Jenks, delegate at large. Third Congressional District—C. M. Wilder, principal; W. B. Nash, alternate; B. O. Duncan, delegate at large. Fourth Congressional District—W. E. Rose, principal; Y. J. P. Owens, alternate; Wilson Cook, delegate at large.

An incident worthy of note is that before the immortals decided as to who should be exalted to fill the gubernatorial chair, the candidates, R. K. Scott and T. J. Robertson, spread themselves on a banquet. Robertson had the inside track, as his feast came off last, and might have made a good thing of it, but for the reason that his "vittles" were not good, or that the immortals partook too freely of Scott's dainties, for we learn, that after the entertainment of the latter, a large body with banners and "music by the band" proceeded to the Charleston hotel, and vomited over the floors and passages, besides using profane and obscene language, and, that worthy Major Roobarb was forced to call for the police to expel them. As might have been expected, Gen. Scott received the nomination. One other thing has been accomplished, the passage of the bill of Rights, which document will be found on our first page.

Another reveals the interesting fact that this body have music in their souls, and that Mr. Whitmore who has prayed so often, can also sing, and that having terminated the nominating exercise, he led off by request, with "Rally round the Flag-Boys," when they all rallied, Leslie keeping time with a ruler.

**Interesting from Washington.**

The action of the Senate, on the 13th, in remaining over two hours in consultation, and then coming into open court with procession and order, after secret debate and vote, is deprecated by the managers, and the President's counsel argued that the real trial was taking place in secret, and that officers, managers and counsel were mere show work. The President's counsel, yesterday, seemed perfectly disarmed, after the return of the Senate, and submitted to the result of its secret compromises without much remonstrance.

Grant received a despatch from Gen. Thomas, saying in effect, that the enemies were organized for resistance to the laws, and to get control of the State. Grant replied, ordering Thomas to use all the forces at his command to preserve peace and protect the State authorities in the execution of the laws, and to report, if more troops were needed.

Persons conversant with the Senatorial feeling, say the real danger to the President has narrowed down to the fact of appointing Thomas ad interim Secretary of war. Butler's charges stand no chance, and the illegality of Stanton's removal is doubted by many Senators.

Mr. Stanberry has resigned the office of Attorney-General, that as counsel for President Johnson, he may devote his time exclusively to the duties of so important an obligation. Mr. Browning, Secretary of the Interior, has been appointed as acting in his stead.

**Democratic Organizations.**

A large mass meeting of citizens assembled at Wallerboro, on the 3d March for the purpose of forming a Democratic Organization. The proceedings were interesting, and expressive of the sentiments of all true men in the State, and honorable, to a district always true and straightforward. The Mercury calls it a "good thing," and is "pleased to see at last a beginning, and also that it has been entered into by citizens of every past phase of opinion upon public matters." Wallerboro is not the only district in which meetings have been held, and formed, we are pleased to know. A thorough organization of the Democratic party in this State is of the most vital importance. Can we of Newberry not have a meeting and advise on this matter?

**Stoll, Webb & Co.**

We invite attention to the card of Messrs. Stoll, Webb & Co. of the celebrated Charleston House—the great wholesale and retail dry goods'emporium of the South. The Messrs. Stoll, Webb & Co. have achieved unbounded success as leaders in the dry goods' trade, and are ably assisted by a corps of most reliable and obliging clerks. This house, as usual offers large inducements to the trade in general.

Mrs. Julia Dean-Hayne-Cooper, the celebrated actress, is dead.

**LOCAL ITEMS.**

Wilson & Wicker, we are pleased to see, are up to their elbows in new goods, all varieties and character, suitable for the season and to the many wants of the multitude of people who dwell in this region. Call on them and see for yourselves if their stock is not comprehensive.

WEATHER.—Our weather remarks are brief, and to this point, that St. Patrick's day in the morning—Tuesday 17th—the birthday of the old saint, true to tradition, turned the warm side of the stone outward, and that we are now enjoying an "illigant" spell of weather. St. Patrick was a "jontilman" and sprang from "decant" people.

IN LIEU THEREOF.—Payments may be made to this office for "those little amounts," severely in beef, bacon, butter, beans and potatoes; corn, peas, wheat and oats; meals, and grists; eggs and chickens; wood, rail, etc., etc., etc.; and, in fact, almost anything edible or inedible—even good "bricks," but not bats; greens, and "many other things too numerous to mention."

COURT.—The Court of General Sessions and Common Pleas, His Honor Judge Moses, presiding, convened on Monday last. His Honor's charge to the Grand Jury, was able and impressive, and just such an one as might have been expected from so eminent a jurist. His Honor, too, presides with an affability quite enchanting to our distinguished Bar, whom we noticed in full attendance. The Session's docket will be heavy, and embrace the high crimes of murder and arson, besides sundry cases of petit larceny, and miscellaneous mischief. An instance of remarkable dispatch is noted in the fact of our esteemed Solicitor, Col. Fair, having presented twelve Bills to the Jury by 12 M., of Monday. We noticed two unbleached citizens of South Carolina among the Grand Jury, of which Mr. B. D. Boyd is the foreman.

BABY-SHOW.—Some difference of opinion existing between a number of citizens of this place, good fathers and proud, as to the superior excellencies of their offspring, in the several points of good looks, weight, and freedom from crying, without good and sufficient cause, &c., the subject of a baby-show has been mooted. The proposition we believe stands as follows, these ambitious "parents" to meet at Squire's, near Jalapa, at a day yet to be named, and then and there to exhibit their interesting pledges before a disinterested committee, the Squire being chairman, and a prize awarded to the man who can show the greatest prodigy. A dinner of huge proportions and elegant variety to be furnished to the whole happy party, which it is expected will help to mollify the feelings of disappointment which a large number will experience. No baby to be admitted to the ring, coming from any section outside the district. Parties wishing to enter their "young uns" will send in their names, with a description of the most remarkable points of character, etc., as exhibited by their little "pinkies of perfection," to the Herald office between this and the 15th of April.

**SPECIAL.**

WRIGHT.—When you are in the right be sure and go ahead. And so does Wright, of the firm of Blease & Wright; he is always Wright, and consequently is a go ahead fellow; and a clever chap too; and why? not only because he made us a right handsome present toger, day, but because he is right and true as a trivet in business, and keeps an elegant assortment of every article in the tin furnishing line which can be called for, besides cooking stoves of all patterns, and prices, of warranted excellence. His favor is highly appreciated, and for which he will accept any thanks. We would not be doing right did we not in conclusion recommend this establishment to the public.

All who need, or will need, a good, substantial, neat fitting pair of boots or shoes, &c., must remember that it is at the house of Abrams, Griffin & Hargrove, where such goods are kept. At least it is the general "understanding" among the people, that whatever McM. does in the shoe line, is well done. Mac is the adjutant, so to speak, of this excellent shoe house. He is looking daily for his elegant spring stock, so you be on the qui vive, dear reader, for the pretty new shoes that are coming, latest styles, some of which designs were conceived by Mr. McM. himself. It might be permissible for us to state here, that some of his patterns are extensively used North by shoe dealers.

THE CAPTAIN, (not the Captain with his whiskers,) but the one "who changed his base," will advance a handsome stock of spring goods upon the Newberry market, this week, and solicits an inspection of the same. The goods are varied, choice and cheap, were purchased for cash, and will be sold at reasonable rates.

N. B.—The Captain will supply the county so-called, with embryo krot in the shape of Buncombe cake seed, till it can't rest.

Friend Marshall has opened his neat little barter and retail store, and intends doing LAROB business as his friends will permit him to do. Though "single-handed" (in business) he will work with the energy of a double team. We hope that L. M. will receive a share of that patronage which none but a Newberry public know so well how to bestow upon the deservings.

**Index to New Advertisements.**

The following Advertisements appear to-day for the first time. Those to be continued, will be found under their respective heads in our next issue: Glymph & Buff—Dissolution of Partnership. H. C. Corwin—Internal Revenue Tax Notice. Spring Millinery—Mrs. F. Harris. Pitts & Potts—Notice to Debtors. Thomas Peterson—Information Wanted. C. C. Montgomery, Mule Lost. Bankrupt Notices. Assignee's Notices. Citations. Town Council—Street Exemption and Town Tax Notice. Sheriff's Sale. Wren & Wheeler—Albums. Wm. R. Hutch—Administrator's Notice.

SPICE.—Fancy this lover's feelings, all running over with sentiment, as he bids affectionate adieu to the girl he's going to "leave behind him." Did you ever? "Sweetness wasted on the desert air," and all of that is nowhere to the sociologist he receives from his angel: "Farewell, farewell," I cried. "When I return thou'll be my charming bride—I'll then be faithful, adieu—in silence oft I'll think of you."

The glistening tears stained her bright eyes—her thickening breath is choked with sighs—her tongue denies her bosom's sway—"Farewell! I tore myself away."

"One moment stay," she stammered out; as quick as thought I wheeled about.

"My angel speak! can aught be done to comfort thee when I am gone? I'll send thee specimens of art from every European mart—I'll sketch for thee each Alpine scene—I'll let thee see where I have been. A stone from Simplicon's dreadful height, shall gratify thy curious sight. I'll climb the fiery Etna's side to bring treasures for my bride, and, oh, my life, each ship shall bear, a double letter to my fair."

"Ah, George," the weeping angel said, and on my shoulder fell her head. "For constancy, my tears are hostage—but when you write please pay the postage."

The epistle of Corry O'Lanus to the ladies will be read with much interest, we believe, and therefore publish it. He says that eighteen sixty-eight is an important year, because

It is leap year. Of which fact I wish to remind the ladies. There is a division of opinion as to the right of a woman to vote, but there can be no question as to her right to a husband—if she can get one. Now is the time. But I would advise young ladies not to be rash. Although it is leap year, you had better look before you leap. Because if you get a husband and he don't suit you, you can't change him for a better one, at least without going to Chicago. There are several considerations to be observed, in the selection of a husband. Looks are a matter of taste—size, complexion and color of whiskers may be left to individual taste. They are of less consequence than disposition and pecuniary resources. Particularly the resources. I wouldn't advise any young woman to marry a man who would expect her pa to support them. It is not a fair thing on the old gentleman, who has been looking forward to the marriage of his daughter as a happy release from milliner's bills. Never disappoint your parents. Young ladies need not inquire too particularly whether the man of their choice belongs to a lodge which meets four nights a week. They will find that out after they are married. Husbands, like other domestic animals, when caught young can sometimes be trained to do a good many useful things. They have even been known to get up in the morning and light the fire when the girl had gone away. There are some professions not advisable to marry into. Such as editors, for they never get rich. Or reporters who are never home at night. Or politicians who are not satisfied with one wife, but always getting added to their country, and like most bigamists abuse both their wives. But as the great object is to get a husband, and as the supply is limited, it may not do to be too particular.

In a Chicago morning daily quite recently, a young lady advertised: "PERSONAL.—Wanted, a hand to hold mine own as down life's rale I glide; wanted an arm to lean upon, forever by my side. Address Miss Emma M. Handlin, Chicago P. O."

In the next issue appeared this answer: "PERSONAL.—I have a hand for Emma H., 'his hanging by my side, but willingly with her will hitch and down life's rale I will glide. Address Tipposal Sab, Chicago P. O."

One more after the same pattern: "DEAREST LURLINE.—Shall we never meet again? Oh, dearest, tell me. All will be forgiven and forgotten. I have sent you a bottle of the far-famed Bunion Extractor. Let it propitiate thee. Thine ever, GUSTAVE."

"That is probably the oldest piece of furniture in America," said a collector of antique curiosities to a friend, pointing to a venerable looking table as he spoke. "How old is it?" asked the friend. "Nearly four hundred years."

"Pshaw, that is nothing. I have an Arabic table over two thousand years old."

"Indeed!" "Yes, the multiplication table!"

A darkey preacher was telling how Adam was the first man created, and set up against the fence to dry. An old brother, who sometimes had lucid ideas, interrupted him and said: "If that is true who made de fence?"—Pass around de sasser.

A bachelor editor, sensitive in relation to his rights, objects to taking a wife, through fear that if she should have a baby, his contemporaries, who habitually copy without credit, would refuse to give him credit for the baby!

A Mormon exchange announces the death of a bishop thus: He was thirty-seven years old, and leaves an interesting family of eleven wives and forty-seven small children to mourn his death."

The editor of a Kansas paper says the best thing his contemporary has got off during the week is—a dirty shirt. The contemporary replies that he can't say as much as that for his brother editor.

There is one thing among many in life to try men more than any other. It is a—jury.

Is there a soul living who has heard a sentiment emanating from the breast of a real?

A busy barber is said to be like a telegraphic despatch, because he runs from pole to pole.

Little girls believe in the man in the moon—big girls believe in the man in the honey-moon.

When did fruit begin to swear. When the apple damned the pair.

**COMMERCIAL.**

NEWBERRY, March 17.—Cotton in good demand at 18 to 21.  
COLUMBIA, S. C., March 16.—Sales of cotton today 50 bales—middling 2 1/2 a; Gold 2 1/2 a; New York, March 15—7 P. M.—Cotton opened very firm, but closed dull and a shade lower, at 25 1/2 a; sales 2,500 bales. Gold 2 1/2 a.  
CHARLESTON, March 16.—Cotton unchanged; holders asking full prices; buyers are unable to purchase; sales 200 bales—middling 26 1/2; receipts 720.  
Augusta, March 15.—Cotton market dull; prices checked by news; sales 200 bales; receipts 120—middling 7 1/2.  
LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Evening.—Cotton market closed firm—uplands 10 1/2; Orleans 10; spot and about; Orleans 10 1/2; sales 12,000.

**THE COMING ELECTIONS.**—General Canby has issued an order, establishing regulations for the conduct of the elections for State officers and members of Congress, to be held on April 14, 15 and 16 next. A revising session of the Board of Registration will be held, commencing fourteen days prior to the election. All persons not entitled to registration, will then be stricken from the lists, and there is the highly important provision that the Boards of Registration shall add to the lists of persons entitled to vote the names of all persons who, at that time, are entitled to registration under the Reconstruction Acts.—Col. Phoenix.

Bejamin Bates, of Flag notoriety, will be in Columbia this week.

**New Advertisements.**

**HANDSOME SPRING MILLINERY.**

Mrs. Fredrika Harris has just received her splendid Spring Millinery, and having been fortunate enough to secure the services of a superior Milliner, will open on the 25th instants. March 18 12

**Who Wants an Album?**

We have just received from New York a fine assortment of Albums.  
March 18  
WREN & WHEELER, Photographers.  
**Information Wanted.**  
A short time before the surrender of General Lee's army, James G. Peterson was furloughed from Richmond, Va., and started for his home in Co