

JOHN T. STANTON, JR., is the regular authorized agent in Columbia to solicit advertisements and procure subscriptions for the Intelligencer.

W. H. B. Todd is duly authorized to act as agent for the Anderson Intelligencer and the Rural Carolinian, and will receive for subscriptions to either of these journals.

We have received the Report of the State Auditor, REUBEN TOMLINSON, Esq., embodying much valuable information concerning the levying and collection of taxes during the past year.

We publish in today's issue a graceful and well-written tribute to the life and services of Ex-Governor PICKENS, which originally appeared in the Edgefield Advertiser. It is worthy of perusal, and we trust none of our readers will neglect it because of its length.

We are requested to state that Rev. Messrs. CAPERS, MILLS, CORNISH and DeBos, of the Episcopal Church, are expected to visit Grace Church in this place on next Sunday, and that arrangements are likely to be made by which services will be held every Sabbath during the year.

We direct attention to an important announcement made by the merchants of this place, in reference to the terms upon which they propose to sell goods hereafter. It will be seen that they are determined to check the credit system, which is prevailing to an alarming extent. We are satisfied that this course will prove beneficial to all parties concerned, and trust that the merchants will rigidly adhere to the plan agreed upon.

DEATH OF MR. MILFORD BURRISS. This sad event occurred at his residence in this town on the 25th of December last. Mr. Burriess had an attack of apoplexy and paralysis combined on Friday of the week previous to his death, and never spoke afterwards. He lingered in this condition until Christmas day, when his spirit passed from earth. He was an upright and honest citizen, and highly respected by all who knew him. He had been successfully engaged in planting for a number of years, and recently moved to this place, for the purpose of giving closer attention to his mercantile interests. He was a member of the Baptist church, and gave evidence before his death that his faith was well-founded.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE. A Georgia paper has the following paragraph: "A gentleman informs us that Judge Orr, of South Carolina, who has just returned from Washington, informed him that Governor Bullock was spending money by the thousands. He has a fine suit of rooms, keeps a fine carriage constantly at his disposal, and entertains elegantly and lavishly. Orr asked if Bullock was a man of much wealth. When informed that he was not, Orr said he ought to be, to throw money away as he did."

As Judge Orr has not been to Washington recently, there must be some mistake, although we doubt not that Gov. BULLOCK has been spending a good deal of money in putting the "Georgia horror" through the Reconstruction bill.

THE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION. The following committee of ladies has been appointed to obtain members and solicit contributions to the South Carolina Monument Association, the design of which has been fully explained in these columns heretofore. Lists and circulars will be furnished to each member of the committee:

- Mrs. B. F. WHITNEY, Chm'n., Anderson C. H.
" W. W. HUMPHREYS, "
" JAMES A. HOTT, "
" O. A. BRED, "
" JAMES H. THORNWELL, "
Miss EUGENIA CARLISLE, "
" ELEANOR M. RICE, Belton.
" VIRGINIA COX, Townville.
Mrs. JAMES A. GRAY, Mottville.
" THOS. W. RUSSELL, Equality.
" P. H. E. SLOAN, Pendleton.
" D. L. DONALD, Williamston.

REAL ESTATE SALES. The Assignees of JOHN W. GRADY, Bankrupt, sold the following property at public auction on Monday, 27th of December last: The McCall tract, containing 420 acres, for \$2250; two acre lot in Williamston, \$100; Hellams tract, containing 143 acres, \$450; Duckworth tract, containing 475 acres, \$940; Baker tract, containing 230 acres, \$665; lot in Williamston, containing 23 acres, \$300; lot in Anderson, containing one-half acre, \$500; two brick stores on Granite Row, in the town of Anderson, \$7,900.

Sheriff MCGUIRE sold the following on Monday last: Lot in Belton, containing 64 acres, \$510; Posey tract, containing 50 acres, \$55; Pettigrew tract, containing 125 acres, \$355; Richey tract, in two miles of Anderson, containing 100 acres, \$920; two acre lot in Anderson, with improvements, \$1400.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Esq., Judge of Probate, sold the tract of land belonging to the Estate of Robert Manly, deceased, and containing 272 acres, for \$1600.

Capt. JOHN W. DANIELS, Clerk, sold the following by order of Court: Real Estate of Henry Cobb, deceased—80 acres, \$400; 93 acres, \$425; 236 acres, \$1,000. Also, the following tracts belonging to Wm. W. Hewin, to foreclose mortgage—854 acres, \$1220; 62 acres, \$320.

RAFER MENTION.—We have received a mammoth Turnip, raised by Mr. JOHN D. ALKIN, of this county, and weighing just eleven pounds! Such of our exchanges as have been bragging about turnips weighing six and eight pounds, will please make a note of this huge specimen.

An erratic genius has discovered a new and elegant style of walking, as follows: When you get into an editor's room, if you have no business to transact with him, or when you have finished your business, walk right out. It is healthy exercise—particularly for the editor.

We learn that Mr. G. W. McGEE has been appointed a Magistrate for this county, and has opened his office at Belton.

We are indebted to Mr. GEORGE B. TELFORD for a large club of subscribers, making the list at Belton the largest now on our books outside of this town. Others might profit by this example of energy and good feeling for the local paper.

The Christmas holidays passed off with the usual amount of merriment, and many turkeys fell sacrifice to the cravings of the inner man. No accidents occurred in this region, so far as we are informed.

The Charleston papers of Monday, 27th of December, reached this place on the 1st of January, showing great carelessness among mail agents during the holidays.

A considerable snow fell in this vicinity on Monday afternoon last.

An envelope has reached us through the Post Office, containing \$1.25 in currency, but without any explanation as to the object for which it was sent.

DEATH OF EDWIN M. STANTON. The journals of the country had not ceased to comment upon the appointment and confirmation of EDWIN M. STANTON as one of the Supreme Judges of the United States, when the news was flashed across the continent of his sudden death. He died in Washington city on Friday, 24th of December, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. Perhaps no man has occupied a larger share of public attention in this country during the last decade than Mr. STANTON. Even the chosen representatives of the Northern and Southern people, during those terrible years of civil strife, were not so frequently mentioned as the wily and astute Secretary of War whose death is now chronicled. On the one hand, admired for his stern inflexibility in the prosecution of the war, and on the other scarcely less contemned for his unmerciful treatment of a conquered people. But he has gone to the bar of eternal judgment, and is alike beyond the praise of his admirers and the censure of his foes. Much has been written concerning the life and services of Mr. STANTON, and his death has evoked sharp criticism upon many of his public acts. But we prefer not to speak of the dead in terms of reproach and contumely. Hence, with this brief allusion to the character and services of Mr. STANTON, we give the following sketch of his life, copied from the Wilmington Star:

Edwin M. Stanton was of Quaker origin, and was born at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1815. His parents were emigrants from Culpeper county, Va. In 1833, he entered Kenyon College, and after studying there a year became a bookseller's clerk in Columbus, Ohio. While in that city he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1836. Thence he removed to Cadiz, and soon after that to Steubenville where he soon gained a large and remunerative practice.

In 1848 he went to Pittsburg, Pa., and rising rapidly in his profession, began to be much employed in the Supreme Court at Washington. Finally, he removed to the national capital and was employed by Attorney General Black to plead the cause of the United States in some land cases of great importance pending in a California Court. The circumstances attending his exit from the West office are well remembered by our readers. Since that time he has been traveling a good deal, and his friends have for a year past thought that his health did not promise a much longer lease of life. His appointment to the Supreme Court bench a few days ago was received with pleasure by the judicial party, and the Senate confirmed his nomination without the usual reference to a committee.

Secretary Stanton had many enemies; perhaps no man in the United States had more. His admirers claimed for him a high degree of ability as a lawyer and unwavering devotion to principle. Other people always spoke of him as narrow-minded, vindictive, and lacking the best instincts of humanity, but withal shrewd, talented and energetic.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. R. M. STOKES, Esq., formerly of this State, after three years of faithful and unflinching service in the Conservative cause, and for the best interests of Western North Carolina, has been compelled to relinquish his position as editor of the Asheville News and Farmer. Inadequate support has caused his retirement from this arena of usefulness and honor.

The Edgefield Advertiser has entered upon its thirty-fifth year of its existence as an honored exponent of public opinion. It is the oldest county newspaper in this State, and under the guidance and control of its present editor and proprietor bids fair to grow in strength and favor. We congratulate them upon the bright prospects of the future.

The Sumter News has been recently enlarged and furnished with new type, and ranks deservedly among the best papers of the State. We see it announced that the publication of an original story, entitled "The Pride of the School," from the pen of JOHN WITHERSPOON ERVIN, Esq., will be commenced about the middle of January, to be followed by other original stories during the year. Now is a good time to subscribe.

Our distinguished friend, Gen. D. H. HILL, is out in a prospectus of the Southern Conservative, a weekly newspaper, to be published at Charlotte, N. C., at \$3 per annum. It will be devoted to the vindication of the truth of Southern history, to the preservation of our characteristics as a people, and to the development of the resources of the South. We wish him great success in this worthy undertaking.

The Columbia Phoenix began the new year with a material enlargement of its borders. It is edited with signal ability, and furnishes the latest news to the up-country. Published by JULIAN A. SELBY, at \$4 for six months.

We have received from the publisher Vick's Floral Guide for 1870, one of the most complete and instructive assistants to florists and gardeners within our knowledge. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, with about 200 engravings of flowers and vegetables, and a beautiful colored plate, embracing seven varieties of Phlox Drummondii, making a fine bouquet of Phloxes. Although published for the benefit of his customers, it will be forwarded by mail to all who make application for ten cents, which is not half the cost. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

Little Corporal for January makes its appearance in a new dress, with an engraved title page on the cover. It claims to have a larger circulation than any other juvenile magazine in the world; and deserves its great popularity, both because of its originality and sterling worth, and because it gives so much for so small a price, only one dollar a year. Published by ALFRED L. SEWELL & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Typographic Journal and Advertiser, the Southern quarterly magazine, devoted to the advancement of the interests of the fraternity in this section. Published by WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, Charleston.

Typographic Messenger, from the well known establishment of JAMES GOSNOLD'S SONS, New York. Both of these last named journals are especially useful and interesting to the craft, and the publishers will accept our thanks for the courtesy of an exchange.

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN. Colonel D. WYATT AIKEN, one of the leading planters of this State, has become associated with Messrs. WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL as joint proprietor of this valuable agricultural monthly. In his notice announcing the connection, Col. AIKEN says: "In thus uniting myself with the enterprising firm of Messrs. WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, more than a single motive will of course be laid at my door; but chief amongst the inducements is the earnest desire to lend a helping hand to develop and publish the developments of the agricultural interests of our beloved South. Whatever of agricultural advantages I may have gained after a practical plantation experience of near twenty years, shall be given to The Rural for the benefit of others."

Messrs. WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL state that Colonel AIKEN "will devote his time to travelling through the Southern States gathering practical information from all sections for the benefit of our readers, enlisting correspondents, establishing agencies and extending our subscription list."

The January number of The Rural Carolinian has intrinsic merit rarely equalled, and must secure a favorable consideration for the new firm.—Among the contents we especially notice the articles on Fish Culture, Liebig and Agricultural Chemistry, Facts and Figures for Farmers, Agriculture of Russia, The Sea Island Cotton Question, and The Culture of the Olive—all of which are first-class articles of practical interest, and evidently written by men thoroughly conversant with the subjects of which they treat. The illustrations of this number are numerous and handsome, and in appearance, as well as in contents, the January number of The Rural Carolinian can fairly challenge comparison with any other agricultural magazine, North or South.

Subscriptions received at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. BECKLEY & EVANS advertise a large variety of Fertilizers, of the most approved manufactures. The farming community would do well to consult them before purchasing.

B. F. CRAYTON & SONS are the agents for the Etivan Guanos, which are becoming so popular throughout the cotton region. Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column.

Mr. OSBORNE will sell a large lot of Furniture in front of the Benson House on Monday next.

The trustees of the Pendleton Male Academy have secured the services of Rev. JOHN L. KENNEY for the present year. His extensive reputation as a teacher, together with the well known advantages of Pendleton as a community, will insure a large patronage.

The exercises of Miss E. P. MORRIS' school will be resumed on the 17th inst., at the residence of her mother, near the Episcopal church.

The Administrators of H. H. WARDLAW, deceased, will sell a considerable amount of personal property at his late residence on the 21st inst.

MASONIC.—The following brethren have been elected and installed to serve as officers of Belton Lodge, No. 130, A. F. M., for the present Masonic year: E. M. BROWN, W. M.; B. D. DEAN, S. W.; W. J. BROOM, J. W.; A. J. STRINGER, Treasurer; W. O. ALEXANDER, Secretary; M. E. MITCHELL, S. D.; J. W. POOR, J. D.; L. E. CAMPBELL and E. M. HOLLAND, Stewards; G. W. TAYLOR, Tyler; Rev. W. P. MARTIN, Chaplain.

The following brethren have been elected and installed to serve as officers of Pendleton Lodge, No. 34, A. F. M., for the present year: A. J. SUTTON, W. M.; Dr. G. H. SYMMES, S. W.; Dr. J. H. MAXWELL, J. W.; J. B. SUTTON, Treasurer; W. H. D. GAILLARD, Secretary; Dr. P. H. E. SLOAN, S. D.; J. C. PHILLIPS, J. D.; W. C. MULLINX, Tyler.

NEW ENGLAND IN CONGRESS.—A Washington letter to the Baltimore Gazette says:

Last week Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, in a speech leveled at the unrighteous predominance of New England in the councils of the nation, innocently enough alluded to the fact that the six New England States, with a population less, by half a million, than that of New York, twelve Senators to her two. If the honorable gentleman had taken a peep into the Congressional Directory, recently prepared by Mr. Ben Perley Poor, he would have discovered that Yankeeedom has just precisely double that number. Twelve of them represent New England States, and twelve others (carpet-baggers) nominally represent other States (Carpet-bag and West, but are natives of, and really represent their "fatherland") on all important questions. There are in the present Senate five natives of Massachusetts; six of Vermont; four of Maine; four of New Hampshire; three of Connecticut, and two of Rhode Island. And it is a very suggestive fact, in contrast with this exhibition, that not a solitary Senator from New England had a native of that soil. They have no carpet-bag representatives.

Before altering the constitution in the only particular which that instrument expressly declares shall never be altered by any process, (which Mr. Cullom threatens) it would be well for the "growing West" to begin to put its own house in order, by inquiring whether it makes any difference whether a New England representative shall be elected by the Legislature of Massachusetts or any one of the Western States. It is at the option of the West and South now to diminish the power of New England in the Senate, one-half. This would be a good beginning in the way of reform. Mr. Cullom's own State is represented in the Senate solely by carpet-baggers. Pray, could Mr. Fremont more efficiently represent the Radicals of Connecticut than he now does, if his credentials were sent here by the Governor of that State, at the behest of its Legislature, instead of the authorities of Illinois? People make distinctions sometimes without differences.

A Bit of History.—The New York Sun (Radical) publishes the following from its Washington correspondent, showing how things are managed in this State under the Radical administration:

The rascality of the carpet-bag governments in the South exceed ordinary endurance. Take the South Carolina example. The notes of the State Bank were bought up by a gang of speculators at 12 or 15 cents on the dollar. That done, they went to the Legislature and put a bill through funding these notes in State bonds, by which their worthless rags were converted into values worth five or six times what they paid. This load was saddled on the back of property already crushed down by exorbitant taxation. Encouraged by one success, the same parties, combined with others, now propose to have the interest on these bonds paid in coin, or in other words to enhance the value of the speculation by twenty or thirty per cent., which has no means of relief pressed taxpayers, who are the authorities of the State are the movers in these transactions, and have filled their pockets by such base frauds. They treat the people just as the Captain-Generals of Cuba have been accustomed to fleece that Island.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—It seems that Mr. SIMPSON'S chances for admission to Congress are pretty good. The Washington correspondent of the Charleston News writes to that paper as follows: "The first thing on the calendar of the House, when it reassembles in January, is the contested election case of Simpson against Wallace, and the committee intend to call it up as a privileged question on the 12 or 15 cents on the dollar. The committee, pending the actual contest, decided last session that, primo facie, Mr. Simpson was entitled to the seat, and it is understood that they now intend to decide by declaring that he was legally elected to it. It is hard to see how, even as partisan a committee as this one is, it could decide otherwise, for Mr. Simpson's majority was over four thousand."

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA. The newspapers of the country have been discussing, for the last two weeks, the situation of affairs in Georgia, consequent upon the passage of the bill to promote reconstruction in that State, which was hurried through Congress just before adjournment for the holidays. Among the vast amount of opinion launched upon the sea of newspaperdom, we have seen nothing which more fully characterizes this sort of legislation than the following article taken from the Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot:

The people of Georgia, in token of their degradation, must once more pass beneath the yoke of reconstruction. The bill to turn the State again into a satrapy has passed both Houses of Congress, and by this time has received the approval of Grant. Bullock returns to Georgia in triumph, and is sustained by the army of the United States instead of meeting conviction as a felon. Georgia refused to ratify the fifteenth amendment, and had so poor an opinion of Grant as to vote against his electors. Behold her punishment. She is stripped of all rights as a State of the Union, and remanded to the gentle discipline of federal dragoons. To put the case in a way that every blockhead who throws up his hat for radicalism, and every brutal repeater who trains under Mann and Kemble may understand it, the people of Georgia are punished for doing what New York did at the presidential election, and what Pennsylvania should have done. Georgia voted against the fifteenth amendment, and so did the people of New York. Georgia refused to aid in making Grant a President, so also did the people of New York. But Georgia has been stripped of her rights as a State by an arbitrary power which insolently and illegally assumed to confer them.

Two leading members of a radical house, Bingham and Farnsworth, found but one follower, in a member named Finkelburg, to resist this last crime of the radicals. With all the mischief these men have aided in accomplishing, let it be recorded to their honor that they boldly and eloquently protested against this outrage against a State.—They proved that the act was unconstitutional in every aspect, and they appealed to their fellow members to stay their reckless hands. Bingham, in a last effort to defeat the bill to strangle Georgia, declared that the sentence in Grant's message which prompted it, did not intend to record such measures as would be necessary to have Grant's opinions, and passed the bill under the gag of the previous question. They did not attempt to defend the outrage for themselves, nor dare to listen to the arguments of their democratic adversaries.

And now Georgia has been returned to vassalage by that party which boasts of its regard for the Constitution and the rights of the States. She has been thrust from the Union by those who insisted that their purpose was to maintain and preserve the Union. If the people of Georgia never before had had cause to rebel, they find it in this infamous act. Their ancestors struggled as best they could against tyranny in the dark days of the revolution. Sherman led his troops through the State, marking his progress with fearful devastation, realizing Burke's picture of the misery caused by Warren Hastings in India. But the last wrong which has been inflicted on that unhappy people outdoes all the rest. If there be a God in history, the outrage will be deeply avenged on its perpetrators.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

HAVANA, January 2. Intense excitement prevails here in consequence of an announcement in the Havana journals this evening that the revolution had terminated. According to the published statement, the editors of the journals have seen a copy of a circular signed by the members of the Cuban Junta in New York, ordering the insurgents to lay down their arms for the present, and giving as a reason the abandonment of the insurgents of the failure of a recent filibustering expedition and the inability of the disheartening action of the American Government in permitting the gunboats to sail from New York. The circular severely attacks the course of Grant. The Junta advises the Cubans to submit to the Spaniards in order to save further bloodshed.

The Voce de Cuba announces the surrender of 1500 insurgents at Tunas, and the Diario announces that ex-rebel General Coa offers to raise a body of guerrillas to fight against the insurgents.

A fire to-night destroyed five houses in Monte street.

A further announcement has been made from the interior of bodies of insurgents offering to capitulate. If all the news is true the revolution may be considered substantially ended; but the intelligence needs confirmation.

WASHINGTON, January 1. Representatives of the press of Richmond and Petersburg arrived, at the invitation of the Washington journalists. Welcome speeches were made at nine o'clock this morning, by Col. Ferry. Responded to on behalf of the Virginia press by Mr. Gilman, of the Wing.

The President's reception was not so numerously attended as on many previous occasions. The reception began at half-past ten A. M., and was attended by Foreign Legations, in full court costume, Cabinet Officers, Judges of the Supreme Court, the Washington and Richmond Press, Clubs, Officers of the Army and Navy, in full uniform, Local Organizations, Senators and Representatives here, and the general public. A Marine Band was present in full uniform discoursing excellent music throughout the reception.

Secretary Boutwell sells one million gold and purchases one million bonds on alternate weeks during January, on account of sinking fund; he also sells one million gold and purchases two million bonds on alternate weeks, and alternating with sales and purchases on account of sinking fund for special fund. Result for the month in the sale of four millions gold and purchases six million bonds on both accounts. The Treasury will also anticipate the interest on coupons payable in sixty days from presentation upon rebate; also six per cent.

REICHMOND, January 1. New Year was observed here as never before. Calls were general. General Canby, the Governor, and Mayor gave public receptions. The army officers attended in a body, in full uniform, also a large number of citizens. Ex-Governor Wells gave a reception, which was well attended by officers and citizens of the colored societies and colored men. The Emancipation Proclamation was read upon Governor Walker, who made them a speech. He said:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am glad to see you today," and then reverted to the occasion which they celebrated. He told them they were his peers before the law, and vested with the same rights and privileges, and he, as Governor, would see that these rights and privileges were secured to them. He would stand by and protect them as far as the power laid with him. He appealed to them to show by their action that they appreciated these rights, and what had been called an experiment in regard to colored people would prove most successful.

WASHINGTON, January 3. The great Northern and Southern mails were delayed twelve hours by yesterday's storm. No maritime disasters are reported. It is understood the President favors the ratification of a treaty for the purchase of St. Thomas and Samana.

The debt statement shows a decrease of the debt of nearly \$6,000,000. Coin in the Treasury \$103,000,000; currency \$12,250,000; other coin bearing securities \$65,000,000; sinking fund \$29,500,000. Debit has ordered over 1,000,000 blanks for the income returns. The weight of the paper is over seventeen tons. Any early repeal of the income tax is regarded unfavorable.

PHILADELPHIA, January 3. The storm, yesterday, washed away the track of the Baltimore Railroad, on the other side of the Long Bridge, at Bush River, causing a delay of the trains both ways. A large force of men have been at work all night, and the damage has been repaired. The trains are now running regularly.—The storm was most furious all day Sunday, and the waves washed over the bridges both at Bush and Gunpowder Rivers.

ITEMS—EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE. — Geo. D. Prentice continues critically ill with rheumatism of the heart. — Charles Sumner is a candidate for the Presidency. — Earthquakes are again becoming frequent in California. — Richardson, assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned his office. — Dr. James Dove, a well known physician of Richmond, died last week. — The regular session of the Louisiana Legislature began on Monday last. — It is asserted that the President will refer the alleged irregularities in the Texas election to Congress.

— There are thirty-two thousand "drummers" from the North engaged in selling goods in the Southern States.

— Lewis Adkins was shot and mortally wounded at a chicken fight in Warren county, Georgia, on the 27th of December.

— The Mississippi Legislature will elect three United States Senators—one to fill out the term which will expire in March, 1871, and two for full terms.

— The Agricultural report just out makes the cotton crop, 2,700,000 commercial bales, fully equal to three million bales of four hundred pounds each.

— Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert, mother of our friend and brother, A. A. Gilbert, editor of the Sumter Watchman, died at Florence on the 21st of December.

— G. S. Cady, Sheriff of Culpeper county, Virginia, has been tried by military commission for embezzling about \$10,000, and sentenced to five years in the State Penitentiary.

— The February number of the Nineteenth Century will contain the opening chapters of a new Southern romance, entitled "The Storm and the Sunset," by Henry Cleveland, of Georgia.

— James H. Hackett, the only worthy representative of the doughty Falstaff on the American stage, will appear in legitimate drama during the winter at the Academy of Music in Charleston.

— A negro couple in Kentucky have had twenty-two children in thirty-one years of married life, and the county remits their taxes in consideration of "distinguished services done to the State."

— There were 1,277 deaths in Charleston last year—of which 424 were white and 853 colored. In 1868 there were 1,208 deaths—390 white and 818 colored. The colored race is dying out gradually.

— Some one advertises in the New York Herald, of December 23rd, in the "financial" column, for Confederate Bonds. As many of our readers are still possessed of this commodity, we give publicity to this "want" without charge.

— William Johnson, a farmer in Jackson County, Missouri, has twenty hogs, the average weight of which exceeds five hundred pounds, gross. He has been offered fifty dollars a head or one thousand dollars for twenty hogs.

— A difficulty occurred in Columbia county, Georgia, on the 27th ultimo, in which two men named A. N. Hodo and Ellis Adams were killed, and a brother of Hodo wounded. The affray was entirely personal, and had feeling existed between the parties prior to the difficulty.

— General Hamilton, in his late speech at Waco, Texas, said that he had traveled over 1,200 miles during the present canvass, and that within the past month he had passed over one thousand emigrant wagons on the road hunting their future homes in that State.

— The "gift enterprise swindlers" are about to be hoisted on their own petards. The Postmaster General has issued instructions that all letters addressed to the swindling concerns, well known to the employees of the postoffice, shall be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington.

— The Alabama Legislature has been in session four weeks, and about \$48,000 of the people's money has been expended. As yet only six or eight bills, and they for divorce, bigamy and allowing certain persons to marry, have been presented to the Governor.

— Some unconscionable villain stole the Christmas turkey of the editor of the Sumter News, but while he was lamenting his grievous disappointment, some "good Samaritan" supplied the deficiency, and the aforesaid editor went on his way rejoicing.

— The Atlanta Intelligencer, in speaking of the first passenger train on the Air Line Railroad, says that twenty miles more of this road will be completed and in running order in a few weeks. The fifty-three miles to Gainesville is under contract and will be pushed rapidly to completion.

— An examination has disclosed the fact that each member of Congress had four tons of books and documents to send out under his frank in two years. It is estimated that it would require over seven hundred thousand dollars in postage stamps to have these documents transported to the persons for whom they were intended.

— George Franklin, (white) and John Cannon, (colored), charged with being implicated in the murder of Mr. Dunwoody, at Newberry, were recently brought before Judge Willard, on a writ of habeas corpus, and discharged. Chief Constable Hubbard was severely censured by the Judge for making the arrest.

— Colorado will be admitted at an early day of the coming session, says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette. A Bill for that purpose has twice passed Congress, but was vetoed by President Johnson. Two more New England Senators will thus be added to the present twenty-four, making twenty six in all.

— The Columbia Phoenix learns, authoritatively, that Judge Orr is not, and will not be, a candidate for the vacant seat on the Supreme Bench of this State. The members of the Bar and the public generally, on his circuit, are anxious that he should retain his present position on his circuit, and Judge Orr's personal wish is to remain on the circuit bench.

— The Clarendon Press says that two English gentlemen, just from England, have recently purchased the large "Bloom Hill" farm, formerly owned by that well known and worthy citizen of Clarendon, Captain T. C. Richardson, where they anticipate farming on the English plan, and intend using the steam plough. They are highly intelligent, energetic, and thorough-going business men.

— Judge Humphreys, of Alabama, Ira Harris and Judge Pierrepoint, of New York, and Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, are spoken of as successors of Mr. Stanton on the Supreme Bench. As New York and Illinois have representatives on the Supreme Bench already, it is believed the appointment will be given to the South, and that Humphreys will be the man.

— The Tennessee papers report that one Captain G. H. Ahi, the brutal wretch who had charge of the Confederate prisoners at Fort Delaware, during the war, is now a member of the shoe firm of R. N. Pomeroy & Co., New York, and with brazen impudence, is traveling through the South on an electioneering tour for his house. He will, no doubt, do a smashing business wherever he is known. Pass him around.

— A Washington dispatch to the New York World says: "The Southern carpet-baggers in Congress, it is reported, intend to take a more prominent part hereafter. Voting as a body, they would be able to decide many questions and to exact concessions. It is understood that some of them propose to attempt an organization which will insist upon a more liberal policy than has heretofore been pursued by Congress in respect to appropriations for the internal improvements in the South."

— The designs of the new national currency may be very fine, although to our eye they are greatly inferior to those with which the Union have become so familiar; but every one not directly interested will agree with the New York Journal of Commerce, that the paper is the vilest fabric ever used for the first-class work! It is a shade better in appearance than the specimens of Confederate currency issued during the war, but lasts not quite as long. It wears to be rough, and is brittle and tender.

— There is a movement on foot, to be developed as soon as Texas is admitted into the Union, to create two new States. There are two bills now before the House Reconstruction Committee for that purpose. One of these proposes to detach that portion of Texas lying west and south of the Colorado river, and to call it the State of Lincoln, and another provides for the States of Lincoln, Houston and Texas, to be carved out of the boundaries of the present State.

— General Ames has ordered the Mississippi Legislature to convene on the 11th of January. The following officers, elected at the late election, are appointed provisional officers until their installation: James L. Alcorn, Governor; James Lynch (colored), Secretary of State; Henry Musgrove, State Auditor; Joshua S. Morris, Attorney-General. About one-fifth of the Legislature are Conservatives.

— The Lynchburg Virginian is informed that within the last few weeks lands to the amount of a million and a half of dollars have been sold to Northern capitalists along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. It is the purpose of these gentlemen to erect at least three large iron furnaces, one of which is to be located at Clifton Forge—the point at which it is proposed to intersect the great trunk line road.

— The Edgefield Advertiser says: "On Monday night, the 20th inst., the gin house of Mrs. Stannover Watson, living on the Ridge, was fired and burned to the ground. With the gin house were consumed twelve bales of cotton, and cotton seed from about sixty bales of cotton; loss estimated at about \$3,000. A negro named Harkness Nettard has been arrested on suspicion of being incendiary."

A Wrong Impression Corrected.

Many persons believe that there is no value in anything that does not come from "the North." How humiliating! However, this impression is being gradually corrected. It is now admitted that no remedial agent has ever been discovered, North or South, that possesses, in so eminent a degree, the power of eradicating from the system all foul distemper, as DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEN'S DELIGHT. The secretist, it assists nature to do this through its own channels. It is composed of vegetable substances alone, every one of which grows on Southern soil. It is the BLOOD PURIFIER OF THE AGE.

Hymeneal.

MARRIED, at the residence of the bride's father on Tuesday, 23rd of December, 1869, by Rev. J. W. Kelly, Mr. WM. A. DREKER, of Columbia, and Miss THEOPHILA M., second daughter of Col. J. P. Hoyt, of Laurensville, S. C.

MARRIED, by Rev. George F. Bound, Tuesday evening, December 28th, Mr. DRESDEN A. SMITH, of Columbia, to Miss GERTRUDE SMALL, of Abbeville.

Special Notices.

Burning Bush Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M. A REGULAR CONVOCATION OF BURNING BUSH CHAPTER will be held in the Chapter Room on MONDAY NIGHT, Feb. 7, 1870, at seven o'clock. Companions will assemble without further notice.

By order of the Most Excellent High Priest. E. FRANKLIN,