

CITY AFFAIRS.

Mr. William E. Simmons, Jr., and Mr. H. Porter, are the traveling agents for The News, the former for Lower and the latter for Upper South Carolina.

Meetings This Day. Marion Lodge, at 7 P. M. Strict Observance Lodge, at 7 P. M. Eagle Fire Company, at 7 P. M. Marion Fire Company, at 7 P. M. Washington Fire Company, at 7 P. M. Hope Fire Company, at half past 7 P. M.

Auction Sales This Day. William McKay will sell at 10 o'clock, at the southeast corner of Tradd and King streets, wagon, buggy, furniture, &c.

John G. Minor & Co. will sell at 10 o'clock, at their store, boots and shoes. Samuel C. Black will sell at 11 o'clock, corner Broad street and East Bay, stocks and bonds.

Sale of Stock. Thirty-two shares in the Mount Pleasant and Sullivan's Island Ferry Company, the instalments all paid up, were sold yesterday morning, at auction, by Wardlaw & Carey, for \$82 cents on the dollar.

Gift to the Orphans. The Sisters of Mercy gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the generous donation of five hundred dollars from Messrs. Butler, Chadwick, Gary & Co., to be equally divided between the Catholic male and female asylums.

FOR HIS MOTHER. Ashley Carriere and Chas. Jones, the two colored boys caught sampling the cotton bales on Boyce's wharf, were brought before the Mayor yesterday morning for examination. Ashley was, on application, delivered to his parents, to be treated by his mother, and Jones, the leader in the scrape, was sent to the House of Correction for thirty days.

NEW COMPANY. A new colored company has lately been formed, which held a meeting on the evening of January 1st, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Thomas Bampfield, captain; W. A. Ford, first lieutenant; L. J. Taylor, Jr., second lieutenant; P. W. Gibbs, secretary. The company is known as the Garrison Light Infantry, and promises to make its appearance soon in a stunning uniform.

HEAVY COTTON MOVEMENTS TO NEW YORK. The Champion, Captain Lockwood, and South Carolina, Captain Beckett, cleared at the Onatombie, yesterday, with an aggregate of nearly four thousand bales of cotton. This, with the Georgia cargo on Tuesday, and the Charleston to follow to-morrow, will give total figures of about seventy-five hundred bales, which indicates not only a very large movement for the week, but a facility of transportation by sea which is something to boast of.

OUR PRISON CURATOR. We especially invite the attention of our merchants to THE NEWS Prices current, issued this morning. Made up with the utmost care, and handsomely printed with entirely new type, it forms, with the business card of the house forwarding it, the most attractive and welcome weekly commercial circular that can be used. Price, for ten copies or more, with business cards, two and a half cents per copy; single copies five cents.

THE MEAN WEATHER. We have received from Observer Sergeant Evans the report of the mean of barometer and thermometer, the velocity of the wind, and the amount of rainfall for the month of January. The mean daily barometer was highest on Wednesday, when it stood at 30.32, and lowest on January 27th; when it stood at 29.72. The mean daily thermometer was highest on January 1st, when it stood at 61, and lowest on the 25th and 30th ult., when it stood at 34. The rainfall for the month was 3.78 inches.

CRUMBS. Senator Joel Foster, of Spartanburg, has abandoned his native county and moved to Texas with his family. Such men can ill be spared. Mr. David R. Phifer has received the appointment as postmaster for Newberry, vice S. P. Kinard, resigned. Mr. Phifer will take charge of the office in the course of a week. Colonel Samuel McDonald, of Donaldville, was struck with paralysis on Thursday, and died on Friday. His death is a heavy loss to the community.

LICENSES. The rush on Wednesday morning to the office of the city appraiser was something unusual, and the greenbacks flowed into the city coffers in a way that promised the early extinguishment of the city debt. Over twenty thousand dollars were taken in during the day, and then not all of the applicants had been furnished with licenses. Owing to the large numbers who could not be attended to in time on Wednesday, the appraiser is still receiving the money for licenses, and will probably issue the same, without the penalty, to-day and to-morrow.

THE SEWING MACHINE INTEREST. We find the following in the Savannah News: "Mr. Alex. Whyte, of the firm of Whyte & Harral, of this city, general agents for the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine in the South, left last evening for Charleston to take charge of the branch house located at No. 209 King street, in that city. Mr. Whyte is an energetic gentleman, and knows how to push the sewing machine business, which every one knows he did most towards building up in Savannah. We hope he will be as successful in his new field as he was in his old one."

CHAS. AND STARS. A young man who made Meeting street resound, at three o'clock yesterday morning, with his abuse of the police, and everything else in general, was fined two dollars.

A box of tobacco, supposed to have been stolen, is held for the owner. A galled mule, found wandering about East Bay, was discharged after a hearing.

An admirer of the drama, who fell asleep over Humphy-Dumpty, and could not get out of the Academy, was fined one dollar for being drunk. He paid up.

An inmate, who mistook the jail for his hotel, went home with Clubs and Stars, and was fined one dollar by the Mayor.

James White, arrested for stealing ten dollars from a store, was referred to a trial justice for examination.

HALF FARE TO THE BAL MASQUE. The Augusta Constitutionalists say: "The executive committee have arranged with the Georgia Railroad and the South Carolina Road to bring persons for one fare, and upon the certificate of the chairman of committee to return free of charge."

THE DOOMED NEGROES.

The Cell of the Condemned—White at Peace with Heaven—Balden's Penitent—Preparations for the Last Act.

Samuel White and Ran Balden, the two colored men who were convicted on the 8th of December last of the murder of W. B. Fides, at Oakley Station, on the Northeastern Railroad, are to-day to suffer upon the gallows the extreme penalty of the law, unless the Executive clemency should intervene. Strong efforts, we understand, have been made by their friends on their behalf to influence the Governor to exercise his prerogative, but as yet he remains unyielding, and the doom of the convicted men seems inevitable. With regard to White, even his friends have had but little hope, but it is thought that Balden's case presented some points in palliation of his guilt which might recommend him to mercy.

The prisoners are confined, under sentence of death, at the Charleston Jail, and close watch and ward is kept upon their every movement. The long custom of looking forward to their fate, and seeing it daily draw nigher, has had different effects upon the two men, and with a view to hearing what the prisoners might have to say, a News reporter yesterday paid a visit to the jail. Having been courteously admitted by the keeper, the first person to be seen within the entrance was

RAN BALDEN. sitting by the cross-barred iron door at the top of a flight of stairs. He was decently clad in a suit of dark rusty clothes, and around his shoulders was thrown a common gray blanket folded several times. He wore a small black felt hat, with which the unearthly pale ashen hue of his face was strangely contrasted. He seemed weak but in good health, and as he talked with his wife the wild glare of his eyes, apparently watching some terrible scene afar off, grew more intense. He spoke for some time to his wife concerning his family affairs, without forgetting his two children, and after receiving a present of cake from her the poor woman departed. The little cakes, common in every shop window, were handed over to the turkey, who scrutinized them as closely as if each one contained a file, rope ladder, pair of pistols, and all the appliances necessary for a successful attempt to break out of the prison. After gazing once and seeing nothing more objectionable than baked potatoes and flour, he returned the paper bottle to the prisoner, who seemed to be little inclined to eat. Upon being interrogated Balden replied freely to all questions; relating the circumstances of the murder as detailed to him by White, with which story the public is familiar, but maintaining to the last that he was not present, and had been drawn into it without knowing what was to be done. He spoke in a low, clear voice, and though dejected, seemed quite resigned to his fearful fate. While speaking he saw the priest coming, and soon retired to make his peace with God.

IN QUEST OF SAM WHITE. The reporter was now admitted into the penitentiary of the prison with the turkey, and watched with a feeling of interest the bolting and locking and barring going on behind as the wain advanced. Corridors and passage ways were traversed and crossed in the gloomy light, until the circular stone steps told him they were ascending the tower. This is the strongest part of the jail, and in one of the closest and strongest cells on the third story

SAM WHITE. is confined. After unlocking and pushing back numerous bolts of iron, the heavy, narrow door swung slowly and harshly around, and disclosed the prisoner standing in the furthest corner of his cell. He was dressed in a heavy pink merino stockinet shirt, which showed off his powerful frame, and an old brown-colored pair of pants. He wore no hat, and around his shoulders was swung an old overcoat, which hung around him like a talisman. White seemed to be laboring under intense excitement. His eyes rolled fearfully; his limbs twitched, and the door was hardly opened before he burst into an incoherent apostrophe, telling of his peace "made with Jesus." The turkey asked how he felt?

White. I feel ready and willing to die. I feel that Jesus has given me more than I deserve, and I had no idea of His mercy till now. "Knock and it shall be opened." Hanging to me is now a mere frolic. All the trouble I will have more in this world is travelling to the gallows.

This was spoken at the top of his powerful voice, which sounds throughout the tower, and at each sentence the prisoner seemed to grow more frenzied. Turnkey. Have you repented of— White. I have repented of all my sins. Turnkey. Have you repented of cutting Mr. Fides's neck with the sword and killing him?

White. I did not do it. Turnkey. Who cut him? White. The man who did it got off clear, and they never caught him. Turnkey. Where were you there? White. No, I was at Mount Holly, four miles this side of it. I did not know of it until long after it had been done.

Turnkey. How did you get the money? White. I met the other boys, and heard about the affair. I took the greater part of the money from them. During this conversation the other prisoners about the tower, who were out for a time, flocked around the door, and at this point the prisoner broke into another fit of religious ecstasy, shouting, throwing himself from side to side, and carrying on as if he were demented. He stopped, when he was once more asked if he was afraid to meet Mr. Fides, and replied: "I am not afraid to meet Mr. Fides in Heaven, where I am going, if he is there—me and him will rally together there."

The prisoner once more resumed his shouting, and nothing more could be heard. His most remarkable feature was his neck, which was bare. The muscles around it were like knotted veins around an oak, and as they swelled with the tremendous exercise of his voice, presented a curious spectacle, which had an irresistible attraction for all his fellow-prisoners. In the midst of his shouting, the heavy door was swung to, and away down the black corridors and through darkening doors could be heard the fearful death-song as the turkey once more conducted the reporter back to the open air. In the yard

THE PREPARATIONS for the last act have been completed, and all is in readiness. The gallows is the same used by Horace Greeley at his last performance in public. They are considerably the worse for the exposure, having been left standing in the Jail-yard ever since, but have been carefully examined and pronounced strong enough for the purpose. They are on the Old style, and stand behind the Jail, near the south wall. Two strong pieces of timber, fixed firmly in the ground, six feet apart, and rising to a height of about eighteen feet, and with a transverse piece of timber, with one end resting upon each of the posts, are all that is required. The rope passes through a hole in the centre of the cross piece, and running upon a wheel along the piece to the side, passes down to the middle of the post. It is here fastened to an iron weight of fifteen hundred pounds, secured in its place by a strong pin. As soon as the arrangements

are completed, the weight falls at the touch of a spring along the post and into a deep hole at the foot of the post upon which it hangs; the body is jerked from the ground to within a foot or so of the cross piece and then comes down, again with a jerk. The neck is thus broken in an instant.

Late in the evening a dispatch was received from Governor Scott which reprieves Ran Balden, and commutes his sentence to that of imprisonment for life. Nothing was said of Sam. White, and he will certainly be executed.

CALENDAR. To-day, in the ecclesiastical calendar, is known as the Feast of the Purification or Candlemas. There will be services in the Catholic Churches, concluding with the solemn ceremony of blessing the candles which are to be used on religious occasions, in churches and in families, during the ensuing year.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The District Court was opened at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, Hon. George S. Bryan presiding. The case of the United States vs. William F. Barton, debt on Postoffice bond, was heard up to the hour of adjournment, and continued over until to-day.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, in the cases of the Goodyear-Deater Vulcanite Company vs. A. L. N. Sledge, and vs. J. H. Alexander, the defendants were enjoined from using hard rubber for dental purposes, and otherwise trespassing upon the rights of the company in the prosecution of their profession.

ADJOURNED UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

THE CONGRESSIONAL SQUAD.—A Washington telegram to a Boston paper says: "Another claimant has appeared for the seat in the House from the Second South Carolina District so long disputed by Bowen and DeLorge. Tharin, a white man and irregular candidate, who received less than a thousand votes, has come forward with a demand for the seat on the ground that DeLorge is a British subject, having taken out his papers at Nassau during the war and never since been naturalized; while he charges Bowen with not only not making him utterly ineligible, DeLorge is ill at number, and telegraphs for an extension of time, and Bowen is also at Columbia conducting the campaign against him as if each one contained a file, rope ladder, pair of pistols, and all the appliances necessary for a successful attempt to break out of the prison. After gazing once and seeing nothing more objectionable than baked potatoes and flour, he returned the paper bottle to the prisoner, who seemed to be little inclined to eat. Upon being interrogated Balden replied freely to all questions; relating the circumstances of the murder as detailed to him by White, with which story the public is familiar, but maintaining to the last that he was not present, and had been drawn into it without knowing what was to be done. He spoke in a low, clear voice, and though dejected, seemed quite resigned to his fearful fate. While speaking he saw the priest coming, and soon retired to make his peace with God."

A WORD FOR THE PORT SOCIETY.—Few of the charitable associations passed through the war unscathed, and many were forced to suspend for want of funds. The Port Society suffered largely from this cause, and could not dispense many of the charities that were formerly its pride and the boast of Charleston. The appeal now made to the community in its behalf should meet with a prompt response from all who are interested in our commercial prosperity. The society is not sectarian, and the portals of the Bethel Church are open to all of all creeds, and its pulpits to ministers of every evangelized denomination. The increasing commerce of this port, and the neglectful condition of the sailors, prompted the revival of the Port Society, and it needs but the generous aid of the public to be placed in the position it occupied before the war.

A FREE COUNTRY.—On Wednesday night a colored rustic, proudly responding to the name of James Coaxem, entered a barroom at the corner of King street and Smith's lane and, volunterously maintaining the right of every free man to "drink his own rum and get fuddled," whenever he chose, was soon far gone in the last mentioned state. Soon after he charged the barkeeper with robbing him of fifty cents, and the latter having mildly objected to the charge, Coaxem seized a large jagged rock in front of the door and tried to break the barkeeper's head. This action threw the whole party into confusion, and the fuddled Coaxem was taken to the Guardhouse, where he demeaned himself like a madman. He became quiet by next morning, and paid on the fine imposed upon him by the Mayor for being drunk and disorderly.

ALL FOR THE GOLD.—The cold snap has of course reminded people that fire is now a necessity and not a luxury. As a consequence the chimneys take fire in every direction, and a lively skirmish is kept up at the Mayor's court between the owners of the chimneys and the contractors. As the law is becoming of great importance, a statement of the points decided yesterday will no doubt be of interest.

Emma Johnson had her chimney to take fire and blaze for fifteen minutes, at her premises in Line street. Clearly delinquent; fined two dollars. Martha Godfrey's chimney took fire and she reported the contractor for Ward 5. The latter had not swept the chimney after notice, and was fined five dollars for his delinquency.

B. E. Hamilton allowed his chimney in Felix street, near Morris, to take fire and blaze up like a bonfire. He had no excuse to give, and no contractor to complain of, and was mulcted for two dollars.

John Wallace, hearing of fires and rumors of fires, sent for the chimney contractor to have his chimney swept. The latter called, and the owner threatened to stand side before the chimney should be swept. Case dismissed. The contractor for Ward 8 was reported for not sweeping a gentleman's chimney on Rutledge avenue, after two months' notification. The chimney had not yet taken fire. Case continued to allow the chimney and the contractor to do their duties.

Hotel Arrivals.—February 1. PATILION HOTEL. F. Lowder, Philadelphia; Joel Allen, W. B. Allen, Marion; B. F. Barnett, Sumter; J. H. Stelling, Southern Express Company; A. C. Richmond, City; J. P. Mouzon, Kingtree; Robert Lunnery, Darlington.

CHARLESTON HOTEL. C. Poppelo, New York; E. D. Pensall, North Carolina; J. G. Kent, New York; William Haas, Savannah; J. C. Wilson, New York; A. Cranston, James H. Young, Augusta; C. L. Gundersdorf, S. Dibble, W. P. Burckley, South Carolina; Dr. L. B. Johnson, Wallula; H. R. Wilbur, S. A. Wilbur, Boston; J. F. Smetton, Philadelphia; John H. Elliot, New Jersey; E. C. Meyer, Virginia; L. Ling, New York; J. M. Cooke, Philadelphia; E. A. Green, Jas. Strat, Newark; T. Randall, Florida; Miss C. Hall, Miss E. Smith, Baltimore; J. T. Hopkins, Baltimore; Mrs. H. J. Ransom, Mrs. W. W. Cutler, child and nurse, Miss Hall, Boston; Robert B. Targart, Pennsylvania; N. Dixon, Savannah; C. Williams, New York; S. T. Souder, City; W. V. Izlar, Orangeburg; John Low, Miss Low, New York; John F. Ely and wife, Iowa.

THE FIRST THOMAS CONCERT. Mr. Theodore Thomas is better known in the United States than any other orchestral leader, and the company which he has selected and trained with sedulous care stands pre-eminent above any that has ever travelled in this country. Season by season it shows an increased strength and a greater skill in performance, and wherever it goes it is found to fully satisfy the demands of the most critical audience. This was the experience of Charleston last night. All the promises which heralded the concert were amply fulfilled. The orchestra is both strong in numbers and excellent in its individual parts. Every instrument tells. Bows are drawn and keys are pressed as by a single impulse, and the unanimity resulting from long experience gives the orchestra, as a whole, a power and a delicacy which are rarely combined.

The first number of the programme last night was the famous overture to Tannhäuser. We do not attempt to analyze the reasons which have led the critics to battle over Lohengrin and Tannhäuser, nor do we venture, as we might do, to prophesy that the whirligig of time will bring its revenges to Wagner, as it has done to others who, in their several ways, wrote the music of the future. It is sufficient to say here, that the overture was never heard to greater advantage. The company were so much at home in its involved harmonies and elaborate instrumentation, as in the sparkling waltzes, which later in the evening, were dashed off with so inspiring an effect. Every subtle point was brought out, until the whole story of the mystic knight, his love, his suffering and his striving, was made as clear as day. Next came the adagio from the Prometheus of Beethoven, and to force a comparison, it is to Wagner what Macaulay is to DeQuincy. Here the leading idea cannot be mistaken. Whatever the wandering, or the lingering by the wayside, the well-ordered goal is steadily kept in view. The adagio, with its obligatos for harp, violin, flute, clarinet and bassoon, was superbly played. In the fourth number of the first part, Schumann's delicious Träumerei, the exquisite delicacy of the orchestra was conspicuous. Nor can less be said of the young and Puck-like scherzo from Midsummer Night's Dream followed by the ever-fresh Wedding March, in which, as in the overture to Tannhäuser, the power and precision of the orchestra took the audience by storm.

The well-known overture to William Tell, with the familiar Ranz des Vaches and inspiring march; a waltz and mazurka by Strauss, and the showy and pretty overture to Myrion, completed the second part. We can say no more in their praise than in that of the preceding numbers—their execution was practically faultless.

Miss Marie Krebs, whom we have reserved to the last, played, in the first part, Weber's Polonaise Brillante; (op. 72.) with orchestral accompaniment by Liszt; and in the second part Liszt's Tarantelle from Masaniello. In both these pieces, her marvellous execution and clear and powerful touch were noticeable. They were played, as usual with Miss Krebs, from memory, and the fair young artist is famous this morning as far as the verdict of a Charleston public can so make her. An attempt was made to encore the first piece, but Miss Krebs only bowed her thanks. Upon the second encore she played Home, Sweet Home, with variations.

The audience, in consequence mainly of the inclement weather, was only moderately large. They, however, who braved the sleet and rain, were amply rewarded. Every number of the programme was applauded to the echo, and the very high priests of Charleston art circles were as delighted as the tyros of journalism. The entertainment was, in every way, a noble one. It provided for every taste, and was only monotonous in the equally high merit of the different parts. No such playing has been heard in Charleston since the days of Julien—if then; and they who do not attend the Thomas Concerts, will miss one of the keenest pleasures in life—that of hearing immortal music interpreted by those who have conquered its mechanical difficulties, and who comprehend its inspiration. Words of warm praise we cannot find.

To-night the programme is wholly new, and includes Beethoven's eighth symphony, the overture to Der Freyschütz and the chorus and march from Lohengrin. For the sake of art, as well as for those who know not what they miss, we hope that the Academy will be crowded. The street cars, on both lines, are in waiting at the close of the performance.

On Saturday there will be two concerts—a matinee at two o'clock, (admission one dollar, and no extra charge for reserved seats), and the regular concert at 8 P. M. The Wyndham Comedy Company. The reputation for sterling merit which this combination brings with it promises to create quite a dramatic revival in Charleston next week. The company open on Monday evening in Robertson's Castle, which, we are assured, will be presented in a style no whit inferior, as far as acting is concerned, to that of Wallace's Theatre, New York. If these promises should be fulfilled, the Academy is sure to be well attended during the week.

Blind Tom. Notwithstanding the bad weather, a fair audience, including many ladies, listened to the unique entertainment of Blind Tom, at Hibernian Hall, last evening. He holds forth again to-night.

The Freundschaftsband Masquerade. The season for fun, frolic and ball masquerades was inaugurated last evening in a brilliant and successful manner by the Freundschaftsband Society, at their handsome hall in Meeting street. Unfortunately the elements were unpropitious. In the early part of the evening it snowed and it hailed, and, later on, came a patterning rain, which was utter destruction to lace and crimps, feathers and founces. In spite of all this the guests came in flocks. Dominoes saved dresses, and waterproofs, at need, made splendid dominoes. Indis-rubber boots were plentiful, and shielded by these, aided by short skirts, who cared for the wet? It was a ball, too, which was to be an event in the quiet life of many a demure young damsel, and as they scanned the lowering clouds with piteously entreating faces, grim papers related into a smile and ordered from the nearest stable a weather-defying carriage. In one way or another the young men came, the young ladies came, and the old ladies came. As to the men—it is the popular belief among young ladies, and with apparently the best foundation, that these grew in ball rooms, and of course, they were there. A little after nine o'clock the assemblage began to wax numerous, and at ten the splendid hall was thronged with what cannot be stated with certainty, and guessing is dangerous. Beneath the dominees and thousand and one costumes of men playing women, and vice versa, who can tell what they were? At any rate they mingle most naturally, and go slowly moving in a dense circle round the hall. Hussars and Huddes, Brother Jonathans and Vandriers, boot-blacks and shepherdeses, dominoes and apes, owls and auctioneers; all chatting and laughing, as if they had been acquainted a thousand years. The scene was bewildering, and

the devices to perplex the mystery of a mask or domino would have delighted a Talleyrand. Some silent mask, whom one could find out, like the princess in the fairy tale, awoke to life and action as soon as the right young prince came into her presence. The dressing among the ladies was handsome, and, in some cases, magnificent—where they did not wear the provoking domino. Several dressed in the style of some centuries ago, with laces, feathers and powder. These excited much admiration. Among the funny maskers was a hideous China woman, whose admirable acting carried out the celestial character to perfection. Two pink dominoes had head-pieces of the same material exactly in the shape of owls, but they did not carry out the character when they spoke. Fortune-tellers, knights, Morning Star, &c., filled out the rest, with hundreds of other dominoes—almost closely masked, and making the eyes in times more bright and dangerous than when they shone without a veil. The costumes among the men were principally of the grotesque order, and the race seemed to be which could excite more laughter by his uncouth appearance. A fat boy, in a suit like that of the immortal Grimes, went wandering around the room, and another with a mask representing the face of the fattest of babies complained that he was a great favorite among the ladies. In one place a darkey, with the dirtiest of clothes and the blackest of faces, went around ringing an auction bell and, in another, a humorous fellow, with a mask representing a buzzard, and wrapped in the stars and stripes, stalked around the room, a most laughable representation of the sickly condition of his "great national prototype. Here Brother Jonathan in his huge white bowler, hickory coat and strapped pants, clung lovingly to a personation of "the overvaluing nigger," and through the thickest of the crowd would rush hideous gorillas, with unmitigatedly capud appendages. Hussars, artillerymen, schlagers, schutzen, &c., with an army of black, white, plaid and variegated dominoes, filled up the rest, and gave brilliancy and variety to the throng. From the stage Muller's Band delivered their most attractive waltzes and quadrilles, and in compliment to their American guests, the English dances were brought out by the courteous dominoes.

At twelve o'clock a strong blast from a cornet was heard quivering through the hall, and at the signal, the masks, like the walls of Jericho, fell down. "Why, how's this?" "Well!" "I do declare!" and other exclamations of the kind succeeded, to be followed by a hearty peal of laughter, as the merry maskers shook heads and addressed themselves to the task of preparing for the ball. What followed was but a repetition of the handsome balls of this society, rendered still more interesting by the recital of the adventures and discoveries of the masked hours. Dance followed dance in quick succession. It rained, and stormed outside, but the music grew livelier, the eyes brighter, and the laughter more cheery as the hours grew on and encreached upon the coming day. It is over now, but many will remember for years the masquerade ball of the Freundschaftsband in 1872.

IRISH RIFLE CLUB.—It gratifies us to be able to state that the Irish Rifle Club have ordered arms from the North. They were offered arms by the State, but the conditions on which they would be issued were such as they could not accept. To see the Irish Rifle Club out on parade, will recall to our Irish friends the recollection of former days, when our streets resounded to the martial tread of the Irish Volunteers, Montgomery Guards and Meagher Guard. A military spirit is characteristic of the Irish people, hence our Celtic friends desire to become efficient in the use of arms. They cherish the consolatory hope that a bright future is about to dawn on their downtrodden country, when her long night of sorrow and suffering will vanish beneath the bright sunburst of freedom and independence.

AN EXPLANATION. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. In the notice published some time since in your paper, in which I stated that the daughters of ministers of the Gospel of all denominations, and those of Confederate soldiers killed in battle, would be educated free of cost, I, of course, had reference only to those who were unable to meet these expenditures. Any other course would be both unreasonable and suicidal in the extreme. Respectfully, THOS. WARD WHITE, President, Beidville Female College, S. C.

BUSINESS NOTICES. EXAMINE THE SINGER "New Family" Sewing Machine. PARLOR PAVILION EXHIBITION.—Miss Rosina J. Richardson, the American giantess, weight eight hundred and fifteen pounds, and the great Scottish knife-thrower, in his daring impudent feat, and the talking pig Dexter, the best trained and educated animal of the nineteenth century, to be seen day and evening in Meeting, between Market and Cumberland streets. Jan 30-6

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co., No. 244 King street, sell the best Black Mohair Lustre Alpaca for 50 cents—worth 75. Jan 29

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co., No. 244 King street, have opened a large lot of good Kid Gloves, for only 75 cents and 90 cents. Jan 29

At FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co., great bargains in Tarlatan—all colors. Price 25, 30 and 35 cents. Jan 29

ONE DOLLAR WRITING DESKS.—Superior to any sold heretofore. HASEL STREET BAZAAR, and EAST BAY NEWS-ROOM. dec 20

NOTICE TO TOURISTS.—Stereoscopic views of Charleston and vicinity for sale at the Hazel street Bazaar. dec 29

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—We have just received one thousand boxes, each containing one quire of the Note Paper and Envelopes to match, (without initial,) also Penholder and Pen. Price 25 cents per box. Hazel Street Bazaar and East Bay News Room. Jan 3

CHOCQUET! CHOCQUET!—The cheapest in the city. HASEL STREET BAZAAR. dec 20

KINSMAN & HOWELL. AGENTS FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES. THE ATTENTION OF SOUTHERN PLANTERS IS INVITED TO THE FOLLOWING NAMED FIRST-CLASS FERTILIZERS, which have been used throughout the Southern States for the past twenty years with success: H. PRESTON & SONS' AMMONIATED BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, COMPOSED OF BONES, SULPHURIC ACID, POTASH AND PERUVIAN GUANO. CASE, \$45; TON, \$900. AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATIC GUANO, COMPOSED OF NAVASSA GUANO, BONES, SULPHURIC ACID, POTASH AND PERUVIAN GUANO. CASE, \$45; TON, \$900.

KINSMAN & HOWELL. NO. 128 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C. MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. THE OLDEST SUPERPHOSPHATE MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES. TERMS REDUCED TO \$45 CASE—\$900 TON. PAID FREE BY RAIL OR STEAMER. COMPOSED OF BONES, POTASH, PHOSPHATIC GUANO, CONCENTRATED AMERICAN NITROGENIZED Matter and Sulphuric Acid. No Salt Cake, Nitric Acid, Filter or Absorbent of any kind used. Factory open for inspection at all times. NINETEEN YEARS OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

KINSMAN & HOWELL. GENERAL AGENTS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA. ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE. This FERTILIZER, manufactured by the ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE COMPANY, under the direction of their Chemist, DR. ST. JULIAN BAYNE, is now offered to the Planting Community at THE VERY REDUCED PRICE OF \$45 PER TON CASH, or \$50 PAYABLE 1ST NOVEMBER, 1872. This FERTILIZER has been very extensively used in this State, and has given entire satisfaction to some of the most practical planters admitting that he equal to Peruvian Guano, pounds for pound. All sales made now will be considered as cash on the 1st of March, 1872, and to those buying on time the sale will be considered as due on 1st November, 1872. By this arrangement planters will be enabled, without extra cost, to have their Manure at a time when their wagons and mules are idle. Pamphlets containing the certificates of those who have used the ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE will be furnished on application to the Agents.

PELZER, RODGERS & CO., General Agents. ATLANTIC ACID PHOSPHATE. This Article, prepared by the ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE COMPANY, under the direction of their Chemist, DR. ST. JULIAN BAYNE, for composting with Cotton Seed, is now offered at the reduced Price of \$45 per ton cash, or \$50 per ton payable 1st November, 1872, free of interest. Orders filled now will be considered as cash 1st March, 1872, or on time as due 1st November, 1872, thereby enabling planters to haul it at a time when their Wagons and Mules are idle.

PELZER, RODGERS & CO., General Agents. IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS! THE MARYLAND FERTILIZING AND MANUFACTURING CO. HAVE PREPARED A SPECIAL FERTILIZER ADAPTED TO THE COTTON PLANT, UNDER THE NAME OF COTTON FOOD! Which they claim to be of the Highest Grade of Fertilizer sold in the South, and guarantee to equal in results Peruvian Guano, pound for pound, and of more permanent benefit to the soil. It has been used by several hundred Planters in North and South Carolina and Georgia, for two seasons, with the following results: It increases the crop from 100 to 200 per cent. It retains the water in the soil, and is not washed away by rain. It makes the crop three to four weeks in advance, thus insuring the crop against early frosts, or in the event of a backward season for planting enables the planter to put in his crop three or four weeks later, even as late as the 1st of June, with a certainty of success. Looking at the low price of Cotton, the intelligent planter will readily comprehend the necessity of using nothing but the highest grade of Fertilizers, and of strictly avoiding those whose value has been reduced by adulteration or the use of cheap materials, under the pretence of meeting the low price of Cotton. If his crop is only doubled by the use of "COTTON FOOD" it will give him from one to two hundred per cent. profit on his outlay, with Cotton at 12 1/2 cents per pound, and it will enable him to plant fewer acres with the same quantity of seed, and with better results. For full particulars, apply to the Agents, \$55 PER TON, IN SACKS, TWELVE TO THE TON.

LAWRENCE SANGSTON, President. J. R. PRINGLE & SON, Agents. E. FRANK COE'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE, AND COE'S PURE DISSOLVED BONE. The above superior FERTILIZERS, admitted by every Planter who has used them to be the best and most profitable of any of the Commercial Manures, are now offered for sale by the Agents at very much reduced Prices, in order that every Planter may be enabled to use them. Pamphlets containing the reports of the analyses, and full directions, will be furnished on application to the Agents. The Phosphate is sold at \$45 per ton cash, or \$50 per ton payable 1st November, 1872, free of interest. The Dissolved Bone at \$50 per ton cash, or \$55 per ton payable 1st November, 1872, free of interest.

PELZER, RODGERS & CO., Sole Agents. FISH GUANO. 100 tons of this valuable FERTILIZER for sale by KINSMAN & HOWELL, No. 128 East Bay. PURE GYPSUM. Containing NINETY-NINE AND TWO-THIRDS (99 2/3) PER CENT. Soluble Matter. Warranted free from all impurities. Prepared in this way, and three-fold more economical than any other, it is put into market this season at the above reduced price, which the Company is enabled to do by reason of its large facilities and the reduced cost of manufacture. The supplies put into market this season are, therefore, prepared under the personal supervision of Dr. St. Julian Bayne, Chemist of the Company, at Charleston, S. C. Hence planters may rest assured that its quality and composition is precisely the same as that heretofore sold. At the present low price, every acre planted can be fertilized with 200 pounds Guano at a cost not exceeding the present value. Prepared in this way, and three-fold more economical than any other, it is put into market this season at the above reduced price, which the Company is enabled to do by reason of its large facilities and the reduced cost of manufacture. The supplies put into market this season are, therefore, prepared under the personal supervision of Dr. St. Julian Bayne, Chemist of the Company, at Charleston, S. C. Hence planters may rest assured that its quality and composition is precisely the same as that heretofore sold. At the present low price, every acre planted can be fertilized with 200 pounds Guano at a cost not exceeding the present value.

PACIFIC GUANO. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO. PRICE, \$45 CASH, WITH USUAL ADVANCE FOR TIME. Experience in the use of this GUANO for the past six years in this State, for Cotton and Corn, has so far established its character for excellence as to render comment unnecessary. It is put into market this season at the above reduced price, which the Company is enabled to do by reason of its large facilities and the reduced cost of manufacture. The supplies put into market this season are, therefore, prepared under the personal supervision of Dr. St. Julian Bayne, Chemist of the Company, at Charleston, S. C. Hence planters may rest assured that its quality and composition is precisely the same as that heretofore sold. At the present low price, every acre planted can be fertilized with 200 pounds Guano at a cost not exceeding the present value.

WE LIVE AND LEARN. THE SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE. No. 359 KING STREET. Dyes and Cleans by means of steam-Gentle-ly, "Ladies'" and "Children's" Clothes, Fine-Laces and "Stays," Curtains, cleaned and done-up with the "Soft" or Manufacturers' Finish; Lace and Craps Shawls and Kid Gloves Cleaned and Dyed. 250 Goods received and returned by express. Jan 23-72 L. BILDER, Proprietor.