THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Lien Law to be Abolished-Legal Proceedings Against the Late Administration-The Charleston Water Bill-Miscellaneous Proceedings. [PROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, January 11. The proceedings in the General Assembly during the past two days have included two of the most important debates in the Senate that have been had during the session, and have resulted in the final passage by that body of two important measures-the repeal of the lien law and the conditional extension of the

time for the payment of taxes.

The discussion of the lien law came up upon a bill to repeal Sections 55 and 56, Chapter 120 of the General Statutes, which sections provide that persons making advances of money or supplies to planters, &c., shall have a preferred lien on their crops, and prescribs the method for the enforcement of such lien. This bill was offered some weeks ago, but it was only recently returned by the judiciary committee, and upon its reappearance in the Senate a determined effort was made to force it through, its advocates consisting mainly of the colored members, who insisted that the operation of the law had been productive of great hard-hip among the poor people. Some curious examples of the working of the law were given by Senator Nash and others, one case being that of an improvident colored man who had given a ilen on his whole worldly possessions and expectations in consider-ation of one barrel of very bad whiskey, and had been reduced to rags and misery thereby. Other equally hard cases were cited, where the last busnel of corn and the last streak of bacon had been sold out of poor men's houses to satisfy a lien, and altogether the Senate managed to work itself up into quite a fever of indignation against the lien-takers. It was in valu that some of the senators suggested that these upfortunates whose love for whisthat those unfurtunates whose love for whiskey was so strong as to cause them to be rob-bed under the operation of the ilen law, would, in all probability, be robbed any way, and that to a sober and industrious laborer the opportunities afforded by the lien law to obtain credit for necessary advances were invaluable. The majority of the senators were attenuous for the repeal, and the bill was passed to its third reading by a large vote. It came up again for discussion to-day, and Senator Jeter offered a proviso to the effect that the act should not go into effect until the first of April. He supported this provise on the ground that many planters and business men were about making their contracts for the coming year, and the sudden abolition of so important a law would take them by surprise, and entail great confusion and loss. prise, and entail great confusion and loss.
The proviso, however, was voted down, and
the bill in its original shape was put through
its final passage and sent to the House, which
booy will probably concur in its passage.

AN EXTESSION FOR THE TAXPAYERS. The question of extending the time for the payment of the present taxes, without penalty, has also been very earnestly debated during the past few days, and a sort of half way measure of relief for the taxpayers was passed by the Senate to-day. It has been admitted on all hands that in simple justice to the tax-payers the time should be extended, inasmuch as the levy of the tax has been delayed, through no fault of theirs, some two or three months, and in some countles the tax collectors are not ready even yet for the reception of taxes. A joint resolution was introduced time for paying the tax without penalty from the 15th of January to the 15th of March, and an effort was made to have this considered at once, but a single objection being sufficient to prevent its immediate consideration the resolution went over under the rules until resolution went over there the release that resolution could be reached, the finance committee reported back a bill which had lain quietly in its pigeon holes since the 2d of December, and which while nominally providing for an extension of time for the taxpayers, in reality only provides time for the taxpayers, in reality only provides that the comptroller-general, with the approval of the Governor, may, it his discretion, extend the time "as long as may be necessary," Now, it would of course make no difference to the taxpayers whether the time of payment were extended by direct action of the Legislature or by the order of the State offi-dials, but the trouble is that there is no possibillty now of getting the present bill through the Legislature before the day on which the penalty attaches. The bill received its final passage to-day in the Senate, and will get to passage to-day in the Senate, and will get to the House on Monday. There it cannot pos-sibly receive its "three separate readings." and be finally passed until Wednesday, and that is the very day on which the penalty attaches. It seems reasonably evident, therefore, that it is not the intention of the Legislature to grant any real extension of the time, and that the taxpayers are to be made to pay, by the pen-alty of twenty per cent., for the blunder of the late comptroller-general in levying an unconstitutional tax.

THE TRIAL JUSTICE QUESTION.

The question of the number of trial justices to be allowed to the various countries has proved this session to be one of the most pro-lific sources of bills and resolutions, and there has hardly been a day when an effort has no made to have the number of these officlais increased in some of the counties. The Senate judiciary committee, therefore, has Senate judiciary committee, therefore, has adopted the very sensible plan of bringing in one general bill prescribing the number of trial justices to be appointed, and leaving blanks for the various counties, which blanks were filled yesterday in the Senate by each member specifying how many trial justices he considered his county was entitled to. Under this arrangement the blanks in the bill were filled as follows, and the bill was passed and sent to the House: Abbeville 13, Alken 8, Anderson 16, Barnwell 8, Beautort 15, Charleston 24. Chester 8, Clarendon 6, Colleton 10, ton 24, Chester 8, Clarendon 6, Colleton 10, Chesterfield 5, Darlington 10, Edgefield 12, Fairfield 8, Georgetown 8, Greenville 9, Horry 10, Kershaw 9, Lancaster 7, Laurens 7, Lexington 9, Marion 10, Mariboro 6, Newberry 7, Connea 8, Grangeburg 10, Parkens 2, Binhand Oconee 8, Orangeburg 10, Pickens 8, Richland 12, Spartanburg 12, Sumter 10, Union 8, Wil-liamsburg 10, York 10.

GOING FOR THE POLL TAX. Senator Whittemore, of Darlington, seems to have taken the interests of the free common schools under his wing, yesterday in-troduced a bill to provide for the more effectual wollection of the poil tax, the first section of which provides "that upon the non-payment, within the time prescribed by law, of the poil tax, a penalty of two dollars shall atthe poll tax, a penalty of two dollars shall attach upon such poll, and the non-payment of such penalty is hereby declared a misdemeanor, punishable by thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail." The second section of this bill provides that the county treasurers shall make out lists of the delinquent polls, as prescribed by law in the case of the non-payment of other layer and please the non-payment of other taxes, and place them in the bands of the trial justices in the respective precincts, who shall issue warrants of airest against the delinquents, and is of arrest against the delinqueuts, and in case of their non-payment of the penaity, they shall commit them to jail. The trial justices are required to pay over to the county treasurers, within thirty days, all penalties collected within thirty days, all penalties collected under the act, and are to receive no compensation for the services, but the sheriff or con-stable who executes the warrants is to receive a fee of one dollar, to be paid by the defend-

THE SCHOOL FUNDS.

The same senator, as a further proof of his zeal in the cause of popular education, this morning introduced a long bill concerning the school funds, which provides that the General Assembly shall levy each year a special tax on all taxable property, to be known as the school all ratable property. The beam as the school and paid into the State treasury as usual, and shall not be applied by the State treasurer to any other purpose than the support of the free common schools, under a penalty of ten thousand dolars fine (to be applied to school purposes) and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. The bill also provides that the county treasurers shall report to the county school commissioners all collections and dischool commissioners and collections are dischool commissioners. school commissioners all collections and di school commissioners are concernous and dis-burgements on account of the school funds or the poil tax, under a penalty for neglect of five hundred dollars fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court; and it contains a number of other regulations as to the man-ner of disbursing the school funds.

ANOTHER RAILROAD SCHEME.

Senator Swalls introduced, yesterday, a bil to incorporate the Winyah and Santee Rail-road Company, which names himself, with two or three other members of the Legisla-ture, and a few non-official citizens, as incornearly as direct a line as possible (the distance not to exceed forty miles.) to the San-tee River, and to organize for the transaction of business as soon as fifty thousand dollars shall have been subscribed. The bill confers eastern Railroad, except exemption from taxes and the pledge of the faith and credit of the State, and provides that the road shall be commenced within two years and com-pleted within seven years after the passage of the act, or the charter thereof shall be for-

FEES FOR INSURANCE AGENCIES.

A very innocent little bill, which was reported favorably resterday by the Senate Ju-diciary committee, in relation to the State license fee for insurance agencies, was made to appear, by a very small typographical error in the printed bill, to be a measure for imposing a very heavy and unusual tax upon nch agencies, and it has been so reported in most of the newspapers. The State license fee is now fixed at five dollars, and the present bill merely proposes to make this amount ent bill merely proposes to make this another payable to the contingent fund of the comptroller-general's office in stead of being paid into the State treasury for general purposes, but by the omission of a simple period after but by the omission of a simple period after the figure 5 in the bill the amount of \$5.90 was summarily magnified late 3500, and the bill was unfortunately so reported in the tele-graphic columns of THE NEWs.

THE CHARLESTON WATER COMPANY. The measure for the introduction of a sup has been inaugurated by the Chamber of Com-merce and endorsed by the City Council, has now been introduced in both branches of the Assembly, and has every prospect of a suc-cessful passage. The bill, which is entitled a bill to incorporate the Charleston Water and Canal Company, and which has been printed in full in The News, was introduced to-day by Senator Gaillard and Representative Greene in the two houses, respectively, and the memorial from the City Council urging its passage has been printed and laid on the desks of the members. It is understood that nearly all of the members from Charleston will give it their hearty support, and it is not probable that it will meet with any decided opposition from any source.

LIGHT IN DARK PLACES. There have recently been introduced in the Assembly two important resolutions which promises something practical in the way of an investigation into the financial misdeeds investigation into the mancial misceeds which are alleged against the late administration. These resolutions propose, instead of appointing investigating committees which, as has generally been found, can too easily be satisfied, to place the investigations in the hands of the attorney-general with ample authority; to make them as complete as need be, and with specific directions to follow them up with criminal prosecutions against any parties whom he may find reason to believe guity. The first of these resolutions was introduced in the House last Thursday, and, as has already been reported, it directs an investigation into all the payments made by the late State treasurer, and especially those made to the mythical "Mooney, Leggett and Wison;" "and if any payments have been made contrary to law to commence proceedings agains all persons making or receiving the same."
This resolution was received in the Senate
yesterday, and after an ineffectual attempt to concurred in; so that the attorney-general is now authorized to make this investigation. The second proposed investigation relates to the doings of the late sinking fund commission, a body which has hitherto treated with loily disregard the many requests of the General Assembly for a report of its transactions. A resolution was introduced in the Senate last

A resolution was introduced in the Senate last Thursday requesting them again to make a report of the sales of State property made by them, and what had become of the money, and this was referred to the judiciary committee, which committee to-day reported as a substitute a joint resolution, which, instead of a politic request for information, authorizes the attorney-general to commence proceedings against the commissioners in the event of their still refusing to report, and makes an appropriation for the expenses of the suit. The resolution requires the commissioners to "report to the General Assembly the amount of sales perfected under their authority; the er of acres of land or number of city lots sold by them; the amount of assets of railroad bonds, stocks, shares or any other property soid by them; how the funds have been applied to the liquidation of the public debt," &c., and it they fail or refuse to make such a report within thirty days after the passage of the resolution the attorney general is resolution the attorney-general is directed institute such legal proceedings against the commissioners as will best protect the inter-ests of the State, and to employ such legal as-

distance as he may require. NOTICES OF BILLS.

The following notices of bills to be introduced were given to-day:

By Senator Dunn: Notice of a bill to incorporate the Cheraw and Chester Rallroad Com-

By Senator Jamison : Notice of a bill to give o planters and factors a lien upon crops.

By Senator Walttemore : Notice of a bill to authorize the attorney-general to commence proceedings against H. H. Kimpton, financial agent of the State of South Carolina, in order o effect a settlement.

In the House, to-day, the enacting clause was stricken out of the bill "to abolish the office of county auditor, and devolve the duties of that office upon the clerks of courts of the respective countles." PICKET.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

A Pleasant Gathering at Fort Motte

ORANGEBURG, S. C., January 9. Colonel Aiken, the popular and energetic mover in the scheme of establishing granges, under the auspices of the "Patrons of Husbandry," (an order for protection against the combinations of brokers and middlemen, who dig deeply into the agricultural interest.) founded a society at Fort Motte. Its anniversary occurred on the seventh, and, with imber of other guests, your correspondent took rall thither. The lateness of the prevented us from visiting the natural sc thich abounds about this historic spot, where which abounds about this meson to be in ante-bellum days, its regal hospitality in ante-bellum days, its regal hospitality and culture, rivalled that of any sec

tion of South Carolina, when those "Lichtsome days and lang When hinnied hopes around of Like simmer blossoms spraug."

Stifling the truth of the many and dire ravages to property and society, as we rode amid the wreck of ruin, we realized the trite quotation so forcibly uttered—

"Sad is the prospect of this shore.
"Tis Greece, but living Greece no more."

Away we drove to the mansion of Danie away we drove to the mansion of Daniel Zimmerman, Esq., one of the stately land-marks left by the rapacious Sherman, which incurs gracefully without and in the title of "Lang Syne," and entering found a number of ledium. ladies and gentlemen enjoying social chat.

A trio of sable musicians, with the aid of violin, tamborine and triangle, set the little eet aglee until midnight, when the clang of a welcome bell invited to the supper room. It were superfinous to say anght more than that it was a "St. Mathew's" supper. The viands and wines were abundant and rare, viands and wines were nonnuant and rare, and the small hours flitted gally by. An impromptu quartette of gentlemen added sweet vocal music until the party dispersed, when we partook of the hospitality of Colonel A. D. Goodwyn, the popular and courteous master of the Grange. May the Patrons of Husbandry long exist to preserve unfainted the social status of the natives of our State from the debasi 3 influences of the age of OUELQUEFOIS. progress.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-The recent snow storm in Minnesota was he severest known for years, causing the loss of many lives.

-The department of justice asks for three hungred thousand dollars for deficiency in ap-propriation mainly incurred in the Ku-Klux THE DEAD EMPEROR.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE TO PROCLAIM A REGENCY.

The Effect of Napoleon's Death in France -Sentiment of the French Army and Press-Post Mortem Kxamination-The Empress Calmer-The Pope Sends a Telegram of Condolence-The Imperial Adherents Flocking to Chischurst-The Funeral Fixed for Wednesday, LONDON, January 11.

The post-mortem examination of the Emtional condition. The bladder was found to be diseased, and his kidneys affected. The other organs were sound and healthy, but death was simply a question of time.

by the Prince and Princes of Water, and Prince Christian, who will accompany the ex-Empress Engenie. The remains of Napoleon will probably be buried on Tuesday under seal of the family, in the chancel of the Roman Catholic Chapel at Chiselburst.

last night was calmer, and received several visitors from France. She went several times to the room in which the body lies. Queen Victoria sent Colonei Gardiner to Chiseinurst with her autograph letter and a telegram of with her autograph letter and a telegram of condolence has been received from the Pope. Cardinal Bonaparte is expected to arrive hourly. Prince Napoleon comes by the way of Germany, not being permitted to pass through France. Benedettl and Madame Canrobert have arrived at Chiselhurst. Prince Napoleon, his wife, the Princess Ciotilde, Princess Mathilde, M. Paul Cassagnac and a number of other Bonapartists have arrived at number of other Bonapartists have arrived at Chiselburst, where an important conference on the course to be pursued is expected to take place. Napoleon left two wills, one of which is in London and the other in Paris. EUGENIE'S PROCLAMATION.

The Empress Eugenie will soon issue a proclamation to the French people announcng that she assumes the regency during her son's minority.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will remain in strict retirement at their country

seat, San iringham, for one week, as a mark of respect to the memory of Napoleon.

Madrid, January 11.

Marshal McMahon reports to the President that the army is not affected by the death of Napoleon. There are Bonapartists among the

Napoleon. There are Bonapartists among the officers, but there is no party which support the Napoleonic dynasty in the army.

The Bonapartist officers in the French army have asked leave to attend the funeral, and permission will probably be granted, if they

agree to go in civilian's dress.

Paris, January 11.

The Gaulois, this morning, says the only officers of the French army who are permitted to attend the juneral of Napoleon will be those who were of the household of the ex-Emperor

who were of the household of the ex-superor daring his reign in France.

The Legitimist, cierical and Orleans journals do justice to Napoleon's good qualities, and concar in the opinion that the system he inherited was responsible for most of the evils

forces, strengthened by Napoleon's death. Le Temps says a terrible responsibility weighs on Napoleon's memory. He, however, was the victim of tradition, and was deficient in moral sense. The experience France has gone through with him will preserve her here-after from political saviors and fatallets.

gone through with him will preserve her hereafter from political saviors and fatalists.

The Bien Public studies the man psychiologically, and says of him, after gaining power by conspiracy he continued to govern by a policy of contempt for mankind.

Le Orde and Le Pays put their columns in mourning and declare the Emperor is dead, but the empire is indestructible.

The Journal des Debats is impressed by the suddenness and character of the chastise-

suddenness and character of the chastise

ty-two years of service against an army of conspirators. It deplores his faults. They led France to the brink of an abyss, into

LARGE FIRE IN MACON.

The Telegraph and Messenger reports a destructive fire in Macon on Friday night.

instaut, in favor of the establishment of a national bank in that place, and a committee was appointed to canvass the community for

HUNTING THE OUTLAWS.

ter Arrested, but Released by a Marion

Trial Justice. From a gentlemen just returned from Robe

peror's remains was concluded at Chiselhurst yesterday afternoon, and shows that the immediate cause of death was the failure of the action of the heart. The failure of circulation was due to the Emperor's general constitu-

THE FUNERAL will take place next Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock. The royal family of England will be represented on the mournful occasion by the Prince and Princess of Wales, and

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE

MADRID, January 11.
The Countess d'Montijo, mother of the ex-Empress Eugenie, has left here for Chisel-hurst.

During the session of the Iudian Chamber of Deputies yesterday Signor Lausa, Minister of the Interior, formally announced the death of Napoleon. He said the Italian government had learned of the death of the Emperor with deepest regret. It was impossible to forget that Napoleon contributed greaty to secure the unity of Italy. The eulogistic remarks of the minister were received with applause by the members.

THE FRENCH ARMY AND PRESS.

of his government.
L'Univers appeals to the Orleans princes to acknowledge the Count de Chambord as the legitimate heir to the throne of France, and thus rally around a centre the monarchical

ments of this man. He was the great delu-sion of the country. The mass of the nation dreamed with him; the awakening was terriole. Now the empire is peace—the peace of

The Republique Francals considers the Bonapartist party dead. It reviews what the two empires have cost France in money, blood, shame and disaster. Both the Emperors were only powerful by the force of lies, by lies they only powerful by the love of less, by less they fell. The Napoleonic Jena has vanished.completely. The hero of Strasbourg and Boulogne is the nephew of Austerlitz, and the the Woolwich cadet the son of Sedan. It is

The Constitutionnel finds the situation in France and Europe in nowise affected by the death of Napoleon III. His reign was most fruitful in great results, and history will record it as one of the most prosperous, notwithstanding its disastrous close.

The Gaulois shows a black border, and de-fends the memory of the deceased. It at-tributes his death more to anguish, caused by unmerited disasters, shameful treasons and infamous calumnies, than to the effects of

physical disease.
The Journal Officiel speaks of the Empero in terms of respectful sympathy, and hopes his death, by reducing the number of pretenders, will not lesson the country's hope for tenders, will not lesson the country's hope for a calm and orderly future.

The Slecie pitilessly remarks that his death carries all thoughts to Alsace. The importance of the news from London may be summed up thus: The Empire was dead; the

Emperor has just died.

The Figaro cannot forget Napoleon's twen which others precipitated her.

The fire originated in the office of Messrs. Wilbourne & Edwards, grocery merchants, corner of Fourth and Plum streets. The building in which the fire originated was consumed, together with two or three small wooden ten-ements, occupied by families, who succeedes in removing most of their effects. Five onestory wooden buildings, on Fourth street were, also burned. The latter belonged to Mr. Wi-bourne. The buildings were not worth more than a thousand or twelve hundred dollars each, and none of them were insured. They belonged principally to Mr. Wil-They belonged principally to Mr. Wibourne and Mr. A. J. Smith. One of the dwe lings belonged to Mr. Wilbourne and the next belonged to Mr. Walton. The lo-s on these will probably not exceed twelve hundred do lars. The entire stock of groceries of Messrs. Wilbourne & Edwards, valued at \$15,000, was burned, with insurance for \$13,500. George Slauguter's bakery burned—no estimate of loss. Messrs. Balkcom & Wallace went next; reported insurance of \$1,500-loss not estimated. C. O. Yeager & Co., grocers, went next; no estimate of loss. Mr. J. E. H. Couturier went next. He was not insured. Hts loss was \$1,000, also in groceries. The next that went was Dennick & Co., who lose \$1,000 Not better the control of the con \$1,000 No insurance. Mr. H. Carr went next He had about the same amount of stock. No

A meeting was held at Alken, on the 10th

Stephen Lowery, the Outlaw, and John Locklear, the Murderer, Pursued Into South Carolina .- Shooting of Floyd Oxendine by John Locklear-The Lat-

[From the Wilmington Star.]

son County we learn that a sheriff's posse, consisting of William Wilson, the slayer of the notorious outlaw, Andrew Strong; Floyd Oxendine, who also figured somewhat in that tragle occurrence; and William McClenney, went across the line into Marion County, s. C., some time last week, in pursuit of Ste-phen Lowery and John Locklear, the former being the only remaining member of the band of outlaws, of which the famous Henry Berry Lowery was once the leading spirit, and the latter being accused of the murder of the McLeod family in Cumberland County, some pearsago. Mr. Wilson and the others returned on Tuesday, and reported that they came up with John Locklear at a certain house in Marion County, Lowery having disappeared before their arrival. As the posse neared the house, Mr. Wilson called to Locklear to come out, when the latter replied by threatening to shoot him if he did not leave. The party con-tinued to advance, however, and had come within a few yards of the house, when Locklear fired upon them, shooting Floyd Oxendine and wounding him severely, though not danger wounding him severely, though hot dadger-ously, in the neck, breast and hand, while, in the midst of the confusion which ensued, the murderer escaped through the back door and beat a hasty retreat. Mr. Wilson and party followed after the fugitive, who was making his way towards his old haunts in Robeson County, and finally succeeded in getting a warrant for his arrest from a magistrate by the name of Lee, which was placed in the hands of a special deputy. After a vigorous pursuit the party finally came up with Lockiers and succeeded in effecting his arrest, the special deputy formally delivering the prisonspecial deputy formally delivering the prison special deputy formally derivering the prosecution of the hands of the posse from Robeson County. Elated at their success in securing at least one of the villanous desperadoes of whom they were in pursuit, Mr. Wilson and his friends started homewards with their prisoner, who had been securely fromed, when, as they had reached a point within about two miles of the reached a point within about two miles of the line, they were approached and halted by Sheriff Berry, of Marion County, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff A. P. Brigman, formerly of this city, who proceeded to arrest the whole party and made them retrace their steps to Marion Courthouse. Here they were arraigned before Justice Lee, the same magistrate who had issued the warrant for the arrest of Locklear, mean the latter was upon. raigned before Justice Lee, the same magnitrate who had issued the warrant for the arrest of Locklear, when the latter was unconditionally turned loose, while Mr. Wilson and his party were only released on the payment to the sheriff and magistrate aforesaid the sum of \$641 90.

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

—At Anderson, by municipal orders, the bar-rooms are closed at 7 P. M. —The rumors of small-pox in Anderson

County are exaggerated.

— the Mariboro' Times complains of the in-efficiency of the police force at Bennetissille.

—There is a brisk demand for houses in

Manning.

—The new edifice of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Greenville, will be dedl cated at an early day. —A new weekly paper, called "The Work-ingman," is to be started in Columbia by the

Rev. T. R. Gaines.

—Large crowds besiege the county treasurer's office at Lancaster, and taxes are pouring

in.

—Gov. Moses has appointed Augustus B. Knowlton, E.q., notary public for Orangeburg County.

—The county commissioners of Orangeburg

are on the track of parties who are selling illquors without licenses.

Hundreds of persons were unable to pay their taxes at Orangeburg on Monday last, on

their taxes at Orangeburg on Monday last, on account of the crowd.

—A half-mile race came off three miles from Georgetown on the 8th instant, between a Williamsburg and a Georgetown horse, and Georgetown was victorious.

—The Bapilst congregation at Anderson have extended a call to Rev. Lewis M. Ayer, of Barnweit, as pastor for the present year, and it is thought the call will be accepted.

—Rev. S. B. Jones has resigned the presidency of the Spartanburg Female College, dency of the Spartanburg Female College, and accepted that of the Columbia Female

College.

The Cheraw Lyceum will celebrate its seventeenth anniversary on the 17th instant. The inaugural address was delivered in 1856 by the late W. Gilmore Simms. Colonel B. H. Butledge will deliver the anniversary address

this year.

—Dr. John W. Simpson and Rev. Daniel Du Pree, who were classmates in the South Carolina College sixty years ago, and resided at that time near Charleston, met for the first time since then at Laurens Courthouse las time since then at Laureas Courthouse last week, both in good health, the former aged seventy-six years and the latter eighty years.

—The grand jury of Orangeburg presents Trial Justice Evans for violating his bond, and Trial Justice Voight for neglecting and relieving to arrest a parry charged with larceny. There is also a general complaint against trial justices throughout the county for encouraging littigation, for exorbitant charges and for

justices throughout the county for encouraging litigation, for excipiant charges and for fomenting discord and contusion.

The turpentine distillery of Mr. W. W. Rawls, situated at Hunt's Buff, on the Edisto River, lu Colleton County, was destroyed by are on Thursday last. The loss in material and apa atus is estimated at three thousand dollars. The distillery was not in operation at the breaking out of the fire, and the cause of

he disaster is unknown.

THE EDUCATION OF THE EYE.

[From the Scientific American.] No mechanic can ever attain distinction un less he is able to detect ordinary imperfections at sight, so that he can see if things are out of plumb, out of level, out of square and out of plumb, out of level, out of square and out of proper shape, and unless he can also detect disproportioned or ill shaped patterns. This is a great mechanical attainment. We say at-tainment, because it can be attained by any tainment, because it can be attained by any ordinary person. Of course there are defective eyes as there are other defective organs; the speech, for instance, is sometimes defective; but the eye is susceptible of the same training as any other organ. The muscles, the voice, the sense of hearing, all require training. Contider the artist must train the organ of sider how the artist must train the organ of sider how the artist must take the organ of sight in order to detect the slightest imperfection in shade, color, proportion, shape, expression, &c. Not one blacksmith in five ever attains the art of hammering square; yet it is very essential in his occupation. It is simply the state of the proportion of the state of very essential in his occupation. It is simply because he allows himself to get into a careless habit; a little training and care is all that is

necessary for success.

The fact is that the eye is not balf as much at fault as the heedless mind. Some carpenters acquire the careless habit of using a try quare every time they plane off a shaving, in place of giving their minds right to their business and properly training their eves; and unless they published they prove of the event has mild along. cultivate this power of the eye they will always be at journeywork. Look at the well-trained placksmith; he goes across the shop, picks up the horse's foot, takes a squist, returns to the anvil, forges the shoe, and it exactly fits the foot. Contrast him with the bungler who looks foot. Contrast him with the bungler who looks at the foot, t en torges a shoe, often to the runn of a fine horse. Now the fault hes in over allowing himself to put a shoe that is not in proper shape for the toot; he should determine to make the shoe fit the foot in place of the foot fitting the shoe, and he should follow it up until the object is accomplished.

A very good way to discipline the mechanicies are to first measure an inch with the

cal eye is to first measure an inch with the eye, then prove it with the rule, then measure a half inch, then an eighth, and so on, and you will soon be able to discover at a glance the difference between a twelith and a sixteenth of an inch; then go to three inches, six, twelve and so on. Some call this guessurg; twelve and so on. Some can this guessor, there is no guess work about it; it is measuring with the eye and min. Acquire the habit of criticising for imperfectious every piece of work that you see; do everything as nearly as you can without measuring (or spoiling it,) or as nearly as you can trust the eye with 118 present transing. If you cannot see things present training. If you cannot see things mechanically do not blame the eye for it; it is no more to blame than the mouth is because we cannot read, or the fingers because we we cannot read, or the lingers because we cannot write. A person may write a very good hand with his eyes closed, the mind of course directing the flarers. The eye is necessary, however, to detect imperfections.

Every occupation in life requires a mechanically trained eye, and we should realize, more than we do, the great importance of preparty

than we do, the great importance of properly training that organ.

THE NEW BOSS OF GOTHAM. | OUR SOUTH ATLANTIC NEIGHBORS. | HOTEL ARRIVALS-JAN. 11 AND 19.

GRANT'S FRIEND MURPHY ASSUMES

The Charter to be Altered Again. Trial of ex-Boss Tweed-The Feeling Over the Verdict in the Stokes Case-Will the Murderer Ever be Hanged!-Opening of the Ball Season-Woodbull and Claffin Again.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] NEW YORK, January 8. It seems to be conceded that every time the State changes its politics the city charter must be remodelled to sait the interest of the faction newly come in power. The consequence is that we are never nicely fixed and run ning smoothly but that we are unfixed and all at sea again. A new charter, the product of the brains of the Tom Murphy Ring, was presented in the legislature to-day. It is very sweeping in its character, and will put us as completely in the power of Murphy as we used to be in that of Tweed. Among the salient features of the new instrument, which will doubtless have a favorable reception from a thoroughly partisan legislature, are the wiping out of the board of assistant aldermen, the assignment of the duties of the board of supervisors to the aldermen, important changes in the personnel of the departments, and the publication of the public advertising in a single paper, to be called the City Record-The latter will deprive all the city papers of single paper, to be called the City papers of the patronage which has heretofore assisted them so materially in keeping on their legs. While Tom Murphy is assuming the reins of power, the old Tammany Ring chief is being tried for his offences. The long deterred case of the people against William M. Tweed is actually in court. Counsel for the defence have promised to make no more dilatory motions, and the trial has begun at last. Tweed has a formidable array of talent on his side. David Dudley Field, (who is ranked at the New York bar only by Charles O'Conor and William M. Evarts.) John Graham, the first of criminal lawyers, ex-Judge Fullerton, William Bartlett, John E. Burril and Eilhu Root are among his counsel. The prosecution is conducted by the new district attorney, B. K. Phelps, assisted by Lyman Tremain, the Congressman at large elect, who was Stokes's principal lawyer in the late trial, and Wheeler H. Peckham. The case will doubtless cover several weeks, with

case will doubtless cover several weeks, a strong probability of ending in the convic-tion of the defendant. The new Supreme Court Judge, Noah Davis, presides. Several days have now elapsed since the several days have now elapsed since the conviction of Stokes, and public sentiment in reference thereto has had time to ciarly and settle. The verdict of the jury was received with undisguised astonishment. It is a question, it a thousand people in the city expected otherwise than a disagreement of the jury or the acquittal of the prisoner. We have or the acquittal of the prisoner. We have come to look upon the average New York juror as a creature full of tender compassion juror as a creature Iuli of tender compassion for a murderer, and stern reprobation for a murderee. That twelve men, who do not read the newspapers carefully, could be induced to hang anybody has seemed to be absurd. After The case was talked of everywhere

the amazement of the public wore off, there was a great diversity of opinion among indiand, of course, every one had his say. Some thought the evidence losufficient to convict others sympathized warmly with Stokes, as a poor fellow hounded to his death by the old poor fellow hounded to his death by the old Erle ring; others again were willing to accept the verdict as a good thing to strike terror to the hearts of the unruly classes, even if Stokes individually deserved some pity, while stokes individually deserved some pity, while another class were really in great glee over over the result. The feeling of the larger part of the community, I think, has settled in layor of having the law take its course. Stokes is spoken of as a man doomed to die,

stokes is spoken of as a man dodned to die, and deservedly so.

But will he ever be hanged? I coniess I have my doubts. A desperate effort will be made to save him. A great deal of money will be spent by his friends and family, and they can bring a large social influence to bear in his favor. His counsel have already applied for a bill of exceptions, and will attempt to get a new trial. The day of execution will doubtless be postponed. Foster, the car hook murderer, was sentenced a year ago, and his lawyers have succeeded in staving off the fatal hour indefinitely. If the present verdict against Stokes is not set aside he has another chance for his life with Governor Dix. An effort will be made to get his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. The toughest job the Governor will have to go through during his term of office will be to shut his heart to the appeals for clemency from people in

to the appeals for clemency from people in the strongest social positions. A year hence some of the bitterness against Stokes will have died away, and if his friends can keep him from the gailows as long as that there is reason to believe that the news of a commutation of his sentence will be received by the public with comparative indifference.

The public ball season opens this week, and will continue with spirit until the be-ginning of Lent. Several huge affairs are ilready advertised, notably among them or the benefit of the Nursery and Child Hospital, which will take place at the Academy of Music on the 4th proximo. The list of parons of this ball would fill a column of Thi NEWS, and is composed of the names of the most brilliant men and women in the world of weath and fashion. The French masquerade ball is announced for the evening of the 13th

Instant.

Those abominable women, Woodhull and Clafin, are advertised to lecture at Cooper Institute to-morrow night; subject, "The Naked Truth." They are out of prison on ball. Their champion, George Francis Train, bail. Their champion, George Francis Train, still occupies a cell contiguous to Stokes's in the Tombs, being in an obstinate mood and retusing to give bail. There is some likelihood of a disturbance at Cooper Institute to-morrow night, and of a refusal by the venerable Peter Cooper of the hall to the lessees.

John Brougham's second new play of the season, which was brought out on Monday starts the Male Sequer Theatre, is not a

season, which was brought out on Monday night at the Union Square Theatre, is not a success. He has been quite unfortusate in his literary ventures this season.

Daly, redivivus, calls the old Unitarian Church, on Broadway, in which his company will reappear a week from Tuesday, the "Net Fifth Avenue Theatre." The "Avenue" i everal blocks off.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLE.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12. The city is quiet and the politicians active.
There is a quorum in both houses. The fusionists and Pinchbackers are making great
preparations for the inauguration of their repreparations for the inauguration of their re-spective candidates on Monday. The formet will occupy Lafayette Square, if clear, and the Exposition Hall, should it prove rainy. Ladies have been invited. The Pinchbackers will inaugurate Kellogg in the Mechanics, Institute.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

WASHINGTON, January 12. secretary of the treasury has recent lecided that, except in very peculiar cases, a inexpedient to commence suit for the recovery of duties upon goods in bonded ware covery of duties upon goods in bonded watch houses, within the lines of the so-called Con-federate States, at the time the war began, or for the recovery of duties on goods imported into said States, while the jurisdiction of the United States over said States was interrupted. There are several suits now pending it Southern courts awaiting a decision.

To "SCRAPE ACQUAINTANCE."-To "scrape ac

quaintance" comes to us from the Roman Emperor Hadrian. He was at the public baths one day, when he saw one of his veteran soldiers scraping his body with a tile. That was such poor luxury that Hadrian ordered that his old envirage should be appropriate. such poor luxury that Hadrian ordered that his old courade should be supplied with more suitable cleansing materials, and also with money. On a subsequent occasion, when the Emperor again went to the bath, the spectacle before him was highly amusing. A sc re of old soldiers who had fought nud-r Hadrian were standing in the water, and each was curving himself with a tile and sunning at the scrape acquaintance with me.

Georgia. -There are no more ghosts at Surrency.
-Cotton thieves in Savannah are growing bolder and more defiant every day.
-Burglarles are the order of the day in Atlanta.

-Southwest Georgia planters are sowing an unusually large acreage of oats this season.

—The masked ball at Macon on the 9th was
the most brilliant affair of the kind that has

ever taken place there.

-Mrs. Levin Mitchell, the oldest communicant of the Episcopal Church in Georgia, died at Griffin a few days ago.

-The city council of Americus taxed the dollar stores so high that they were compelled to close.

dollar stores so nigh that they were compensate to close.

The engineer Johnson, who caused Bear Creek collision, has been balled in the sum of twenty thou-and dollars.

—shields Herbert, E-q., ticket agent of the Central Raliroad in Augusta, died on Tuesday and the fact.

uight last.

—It is thought that the Arkwright Cotton Factory in Savannah, will be in operation some time this week.

—At Mrs. Oales's benefit in Savannah, on Friday night last, even standing room was at a premium.

—It is proposed to build a new Opera-House in Savannah. Northern capitalists are wanted to juroish the means.

—The interest manifested in the Georgia

The interest manifested in the Georgia United States sena; orial question increases; the most prominent candidates are Messrs. Hill, Gordon, Benning and Stephens.

—The Savannan Evening Mirror denies the statement of the Savannau News that it is defunct, and proves that it still lives by appear-

ing as usual.

On Tuesday last the workmen engaged in —On Triesday last the workmen engaged in raising the steamer Clyde, which was sunk in the Savannah River, had succeeded in getting her above water, when a swell caused by the passing steamer Katle caused the tackle to give way and the Clyde sank again.

Florida. The "Florida House," at St. Augustine, has been remodelled and refurnished.

—Jacksonville is making preparations for a

The printers of Jacksonville are endeav-oring to organize a printers' typographical union.

_Judge J. W. Price, of the Seventh Judicial
Circuit of Florida, has been indicted for emb-zzlement of public funds, by the grand jury
of the United States District Court.

_Barnes and Dut. Dunston, colored, conlight and received hung at Inferent John

crime, but Dunston asserted his innocence. North Carolina. -Wilson is to have a new guardhouse. The hay crop of Rowan will amount to

victed of rape, were hung at Jefferson, Jack-son County, on Friday. Barnes confessed the

\$25,000.

—J. fferson plays Rip Van Winkle in Wil-minkton to-night.

—The Tar River is now overflowing, and within a few feet of the high water mark of -Belon, who murdered Evans in Hartford County a year ago, was convicted at Edenton on the 8th instant of murder in the first de-

-A well known and venerable old brick building of English structure which stood on the Wilmington and Weldon Road, near Rocky Point, was destroyed by fire on the 10th in-stant. It belonged to the estate of R. M. Bordeaun, deceased, was immediately on the road, and of commanding appearance.

CHRIST CHURCH.

[From the Monthly Record.] On the sixth day of July, 1854. Christian Hanckel, D. D., rector of t. Paul's Church, Radelifeboro', the Rev. P. Trapler Kelth, rector of St. Michael's, the Rev. Edward Phil-

lips, Messrs. Edwin Heriot, T. Alexander Broughton, Charles D. Carr. Joseph Prevost, Robert H. Clarkson, Fred. A. Ford, Edward B. White, and Colonel John Phillips met at the Protestant Episcopal Library Boom, on Chalmers street, at the Instance of the Rev. Mr. mers street, at the instance of the kev. Mr. Pullips, who among some old papers belonging to the late Bi-hop Gadsden, had found Mrs. Lucretia Raddi Te's grant, and was most auxious to have an Episcopal Church erected on the land donated by that lady. The Rev. Mr. Phillips explained the object of the meeting. urged the importance of an Episcopal Church in the suburos of the city, the good which it could accomplish by the ministration of its services and by the establishment of a Sundayschool, and suggested that the lay gentlemen present would constitute themselves the vespresent would constitute themselves the vestrymen and wardens of the church. Which desired to be called "Christ Church." His suggestions were accepted, and Messrs. Charles D. Carr, Joseph Prevost, Robert H. Charkson, Fred. A. Ford, Edward B. White and Colonei John Phillips became the vestrymen and Messrs. Edwin Heriot and T. Alexander Broughton, the wardens. The Rev. Dr. Hanckel and the Rev. Mr. Keith then verbany assigned all their rights, nowers and interest as ed all their rights, powers and interest as trustees under Mrs. Radcliffe's grant to the vestry, and the Rev. Mr. Phillips was unani-mouly elected rector. He immediately entered on the discharge of his parochial duties; he hired a room on Nunan street where he held hired a room on Nunan street where he had divine service regulary on every forencon and afternoon of the Lord's day; he visited the poor and those in the neighborhood who belonged to no church; looked after children as pupils for the Sunday-school, and undertook the arduous task of raising funds by sub-aription with which to build the church. By his own personal applications he collected the sum of one thousand and thirty eight dollars, to when the blast private memorands, now in sum of one thousand and thirty eight doltars, as shown in his private memoranda, now in the possession of his brother, Colonel Phillips. He labored earnestly and faithfully ustil the 26th of September, 1854, when, from overtaxed energies, he sickened and died. Mr. James H. Quinby, then a candidate for orders, acted as lay reader and upon his ordination was succeeded by Mr. J. Mercler Green, not yet ordsined. At a regular meeting of the vestry, Messrs. Edward B. White, Edwin Heriot and Colonel Phillips were appointed a committee on the church building. Colonel White drew the plan which was adopted; a White drew the plan which was adopted; a contract was entered into for its erection and some progress was made, when the work was stopped for want of lunds. A few of the vestry stopped for want of linds. A few of the vertry attempted to raise subscriptions with which to finish the building, but their efforts proved fruitless. From a high respect for the memory of his brother. Colonel Phillips then contracted with a builder for the completion of the edi-floe, and on the 5th of January, 1858, it was consecrated by Bishop Davis. Morning Prayer was said by Rev. Cranmore Wallace and Rev. Dr. Marshall, the Sentence of Consecration by Dr. Marshai, the Sentende of confection of the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, the Ante-Communion service by the Bishop and a sermon by Rev. C. C. Pinckney. There we represent in the chancel, Bishop Davis, Dr. Hanckel, Dr. Marshall, Rev. Cranmore Wallace. Rev. C. P. Gadsden, Rev. C. C. Pinckney, Rev. W. H. Hanckel and the Part Lew Merce Levices were re-Rev. J. M. Green, rector. Services were regularly continued until June 1st, 1862, when the rector was obliged to remove to another field of labor. During the rectorship of the Rev. Mr. Green, he baptised fourteen adults, and fity-four children, officiated at seventy-three burial, and solemnized 11 marriages, and during the same period the Sishop confirmed twenty six persons. In the summer of 1862, Etwin Heriot, Efg., one of the wardens, died. No higher trioute can be paid to his memory, than that of the Rev. Mr. Green—which has been found among the papers of the church. From June 18t, 1862, to July, 1872, a period of From June 1st, 1862, to July, 1872, a period of ten years, the church has been clused, but it is now reopened under the rectorship of the Rev. Mr. Green, with the following Vestry: Wardens—Henry P. Archer, J. Moultrie Lee. Vestrymen—A. H. Hayden, A. C. Kaufman, A. P. Olis, A. Doty, Jr., H. E. Vinceni, W. W. Sale, E. J. White. On the afternoon of the 9th Sunday after Frinity, Bishop Howe preached an able and impressive sermon; helinvoked the Divine blessing upon the good work which had been undertaken, and expressed the hope that it might lead to successful results. Since that

undertaken, and expressed the hope that it might lead to successful results. Since that day, a Sunday-school has been organized, the children of the neighborhood have been gathered together to receive instruction in order that they may acquire that religious knowledge which will make them wise unto salvation, and their parents have been invited by the church bell to the services of the sanctuary. Such is a sketch of the history of Christ Church, Shepherdooro. If there be a person to whom it is indebted more than to one else were standing in the water, and each was currying himself with a tile and wincing at the self-influenced rubbing. The Emperor perfectly for substantial assistance, that person is Colonderstood what he saw and what was the purpose of the sight. "Hal hal" he exclaimed, who is the carpets and books were all the offerings of his generous heart, and to his credit be it said, that no appeal to his charity was ever made in vain.

He added: "You certainly shall not ever made in vain.

H. P. A.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

Charleston. F M Wannamaker, M Watson, J H DuPount, J

Douglas, J C Miller, C G Jaeger, Mrs C Daniell, Boston; S J Jugenall and lady, O Ruggies, Wm s Lockyer, New York; J P Starr and lady, Miss E O Starr. Camden, N J; H L Gregg and lady, Philadelphia; W D Kyle, J Steele, New York; T E Sollers, O Hammond, Jr., Baltimore; Mr and Mra.J L Budget and family, London; P L Jurs, Mrs V L kins, lady and child, J C Gamble, North Carolina; L Langston, E Packham, Jr, Baltimore; P W Itt. ells, British bark Ocean Express, J H Wittingham, Georgia; Mr and Mrs H C Greeley, Massac G F Doncan, New York; Mr an . Mrs Wright and maid, Miss R M Davids, L B Wright, A M Wright, Scaroorough-on-the Hudson. Geo A Boardman B Whitney, F P Kellogg, W S Benton, New York: lady, U S Army; E P Tysen, J B Hayes, H W

M Brognal. O M Hendrix, J P Low, S W Stub, Goo

T D James, C A James, New York. Pavilion. MA Cason, WW Rawls, O M Matthews, A O Shaefer, P G Palmer, E Palmer, South Carolina; A S Remoyer, Philadelphia; S Ducker, Baltimore; D C Conroy, Georgia; A C Alford, New York; A A Kolenzo, Russia; J Wellens, Pennsylvania.

Catherwood, New York; F C Draper, Toronto; Mrs

Renton and lady, Mrs C A Wied and niece, New

York; D & Harris, Georgia; R. T Huested, Mary-

land; Mrs H M Roberts and child, Medfield, Mass;

Married.

MOKINLAY—LEVY.—On the evening of the 7th instart, by the Rev Joseph B. Scabrook, FRANK F. MCKINLAY, of Orangeburg, to Miss Ann Eliza Levy, of tharlest n. No cards. GREEN-WILLIAMS.-In Anderson County, January 2, by Rev. R. M. King Mr. W. L. Green to Miss Savannah E. Williams.

WATKINS—SCUDDAY.—At Anderson, Decem-ther 18th, by Rev. Manning Brown, Mr. JOHN T. WATKINS to Miss MATTIS E. SCUDDAY. MCUONALD-WISTER.—At Anderson, December 26, by Rev. D. L. Whittaker, Mr. J. P. McDONALD to Miss Julia A. Winter.

SILCOX-NEWELL —At Barnwell, December 29, by Rev. J. J. Getainger, Mr. HENRY SILCOX, of Charleston, to Miss LAURA B. T. NEWELL, of Barn-RICHARDSON-PETTERS.—In York County, D cember 19, by Rev. A. L. Stough, Mr. J. R. RICHARDSON to Miss M. A.PETTERS.

COLLINS-BONY. In Fairfield County, De-cember 26, by Rev C. M. Porter, Mr. W. W. Col-lins to Miss M. M. Bony. YATES-MOONE.—In York County, January 7, by Rev. R. P. Johnson, Mr. HENRY T. YATES to Miss CARRIS C. MOORE. CAPE'S O'NEALE. On the 8th instant, by Rev. David Derrick, Mr. S. E. Capers to Mrs. Mary P. O'NEALE.

HILL-BEARD.-On the 19th December, by Rev. G. M. Gasham, Mr. E. P. BILL, of Union County, S. C., to Miss M. F. BEARD designer of W. K. S. Feard, Esq., of Pickens County, Als. R. ED-DOWNING.—On Wednesday evaning, the lat of January, 1873, at the Bishop's residence in that let on, by the Rev. D. J. Qugley, Mr. William Read to Miss Mary Downing, both of Charleston, S. C. No carus. MILLER-PHILSON.—In Laurens County, De-cem er 24, by Rev. R. M. Reidd, Majer Samuel U. Miller 10 Mi-s Emma Is Bella Fullson.

SMYER-KINMAN.—In Greenville County, De-cember 31. by Rev. A. C. Stepp, Mr. WILLIE F. MYER to Miss J. ALICE KINMAN. TEMPLETON—THACKSTON.—In Laurens Countr, November 27, b; Rev. C. S. Stewar, Mr. C. TEMPLETON to Miss A. THACKSTON. PEDDEN-STODDARD.-in Laurens County, December 28. by Rev. C. S. Stewart, Mr. D. PED-DEN to Miss Q STODDARD.

CURRY-YEARGINS.—In Laurens County, De-cember 19, by Rev. C. B. Stewart, Mr. W. C. CURRY to Miss M. M. YEARGINS. WHAM-RICE.—In Laurens, December 22, by Rev. C. B. Stewart, Mr. J. M. WHAM to Miss M. RICE. LAURENCE—REYNOLDS—At Greenville, De-cember 25, by Rev. S. M. GREEN, Mr. S. J. Lau-rence to Miss Mattie J. Reynolds.

BURNS—SHOOKLEY.—In Laurens County, De-cember 16, by Rev. B. F. Garrett, Mr. Lapayerra Burns to Miss I ora Shockley.

JOHNSON.—Died in this city on the 8d of January, 1873. TIMOTRY WARD JOENSON, in the 77th year of his age, a native of middleded, connection, but for over a haif century a resident here. PURSE.—Fell asleep in Jesus on the 29th of De-ember, 1872, at Brownsville, Mariboro Connty, P., J., in h r 73d year, Mrs. Maria H. PURSE, formerly

Obitnarp.

Receipts per Railroad, January 11.

SOUTH CAROLINA BAILBOAD. 1696 bales cotton, 169 bales goods, 28 bbls spirits 1696 bales cotton, 159 bales goods, 28 bbls spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rusin. 17 cars wood and lumber and 4 cars stock, Railroad Agent, Trenholm & Son, F D C Kracke, Knobeloon & Small, caldwell & Son, Stefans, Werne & Pincker, Tupper & Son, Tiedemann calder & co, W H Chafee & co, W P Hall, w C Couriney & co, G H walter & co, W P Hall, w C Couriney & co, G H walter & co, Siona & Seignious, A B Mulligan, E H Frost & co, Kinsman & Howell, Wite Bros, W B Smith & co, A J Salinas, G W Williams & co, Wardiaw & Carew, Ravenel & co, Wiss & co, A Smith, W B Williams & co, W D D weiling, Reeder & Davis, Rosci & Morett, Colcock & co, W U Bre & co, L D DeSaussure, W K Byan, W W Smith, Pringle & J A Grieser, W A Boyle, F L Meyer, T P smith, E M Hacker, Barden & Parker C Liebenrood, J C Mallonee, E S Mies, Mwyr & Son, r A Chasal.

Most Heastern Railroad.

Mose, &c. To W K Ryan, Caldwell & son, H Bulwinkle, W C. Courtney & co, Whilden & Jones, Trenholm & Son. T P Smith, A S Smith, Ravenel & co. Pelzer, Rodgers & co, Murdangh & Weekley. Witte Bros, W O Bee & co, Pringle & Son, Williams, Elack & Williams, O R Holmes, Fenwick & Talbot. Kinsman & Howell, Dukes & co, Ingraham & Son, W P Dowling, Stoney, 10 Nudes & cs, G W Williams & co, W Gurbey. Jas Wiley & co, Stoll, Webb & co, Reeder & Davis, J E Lewis, E Welling, J A Robinson, and others.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

Per steamship South Carolina, from New York— C Greeiey and wife, B E Hyde, Lieutenant m nderson, H H Williams, A G Wilkie, Mr King n son, G Duncan, Mrs W B Wright, D Yates, nd 9 on deck. Per steamer Dictator, from Palatka via Jackson-

ville, Fernandina and Savannah—Mrs Kottersati and 2 children, Mr anchor, Mr Raxton, E W David Per steamer M S Allison from Edisto, Enterpri e, Rockville and Way Landungs—Mrs W Seabrook, Mrs P C Balley, Master R Balley, Colonel W Wassey, Hon C / Andell, W H W Gray, S Balley, J L Beckett.

PORT CALENDAE.

MOON'S PHASES. First Quarter, 7th, 6 hours, 17 minutes, morning Full Moon, 14th, 4 hours, 25 minutes, evening. Last Quarter, 22d, 8 hours, 52 minutes, evening. New Moon, 30th, 1 hours, 17 minutes, merning.

MOON HIGH BUN 7. 3 5.16 rises. 7. 3 5.17 6.10 8.11 7. 3 5.18 7.12 8.48 7. 2 6.19 8.8 9.28 7. 2 6.19 9.5 10.3 7. 2 5.20 10 2 10.84 7. 1 6.31 10.84 11.19 l'uesday.... Wednesday

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