

The Past and the Future of the South.

In his great vindictory work, entitled "A Constitutional View of the Late War Between the States," Mr. Alexander H. Stevens, speaking for the South, remarks:

"Amidst our ruins, bereft of fortunes and estates as well as liberty, with nothing remaining to us but a good name and a public character, we will, in the common misfortune, still cling to the land of our memories, for a land without memory is a land without liberty."

This sentiment will address itself with a sad emphasis to the hearts of thousands in this section, and yet are we inclined to think that there is in Mr. Stephens' declarations something too much allied to that spirit which lingers rather long by the memories of the past, when the future lies before us with its claims, its hopes and its duties.

Heaven forbid that the true sons of the South should ever cease to hold in grateful remembrance the labors, the sufferings, the trials, the services of that grand company of patriots, dead and living, whose names are linked with our "Lost Cause." But is it not true that we best honor the memories of the past by a brave trust in the future? It is true that we have been bereft of much in the South. Much of the pride and the flower of the land has fallen by battle or disease. We have lost precious lives. It is true that much of our liberties as well as of our fortunes and estates has been lost to us. Yet whilst appreciating all this, let us remember that much more than a good name and a public character is left to us. Much, but not all, has been lost. We have left to us our energies, our resolute hearts, our wills to do and achieve, and great natural resources in fields, forests, metals and climate. We have the means to build up what has been thrown down, and to sow the fields once devastated by war. Whilst, therefore, we do remain loyal to the "land of our memories," let us march steadily to realize the land of our hopes. In spite of the untoward circumstances around us—in spite of the political curb that has been put upon us—let us bear ever in mind that the same spirit and genius that made the South what it was, can seize the reins of power and mastery, and make her in the future what we would desire her to be. Let that sublime impulse that moved our troops at Gettysburg and that nerved them on all the fields of victory, or of brave endeavor, in the late war between the States—let this spirit and these energies and these patriotic labors now seek to repeat themselves in the departments of civil life; and the South and South Carolina will live again in the pride and prosperity of a renewed and regenerated and redeemed people; and again we shall take in our hands the sceptre of our influence and power. Whilst, then, the great heart of the South responds to Mr. Stephens' sentiment and resolves to cling to the "land of our memories," it will also respond to the demands of the present, and "go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with a manly heart."

The following appointments have been made for Judge Carpenter and General Butler: Laurens, Saturday, August 13. Columbia, Tuesday, August 16. Winnsboro, Wednesday, August 17. Chester, Friday, August 19. Broad River, Chester Co., August 20. Yorkville, Monday, August 22. Rock Hill, Tuesday, August 23. Landsford, Wednesday, August 24. Lancaster, Friday, August 26. Camden, Monday, August 29. Sumter, Wednesday, August 31. Liberty Hill, Kershaw Co., August 27. Darlington C. H., September 5. Chesterfield C. H., September 7. Bennettsville, Friday, September 9. Florence, Saturday, September 10. Marion C. H., Monday, September 12. Kingstree, Wednesday, September 14. Manning, Friday, September 16. Orangeburg C. H., September 19. Barnwell C. H., September 21. White Hall, Colleton, September 23. Beaufort, Monday, September 25. Appointment for Gadsden recalled for the present.

A fatal shooting affray occurred in Cuthbert, Ga., on Friday afternoon last, between a Mr. Maddox, of Cuthbert, and Mr. Joe Phelps, of Ward's Station. Some eight or ten shots were exchanged, four of which took effect upon Mr. Phelps and killed him on the spot. He fell and expired, with a cocked pistol in his hand.

A difficulty occurred in Memphis, on Thursday, between Gen. W. J. Smith and Judge John W. Smith, during which the former, who is a member of Congress from this District, had his left ear bitten off. Both were arrested.

Two brothers, named Thomas and Andrew Murphy, residing in Brooklyn, E. D., got into a dispute last evening, and Thomas stabbed Andrew with a penknife, killing him instantly.

Colonel E. P. Jones.

Mr. Editor: We desire to express our decided preference for Col. E. P. Jones, of Greenville, as our candidate for Congress from this Congressional District.

South Carolina has now an opportunity to send a Representative man to Washington. Let him be a Representative man! Let him be a true and tried Carolinian, who will be recognized in Congress as speaking for the State. Whose personal honor will be the evidence of his bearing a warrant from our people, and whose character will command attention and respect for his utterances in our behalf.

Such a man is Col. Jones. He is thoroughly Carolinian and entirely identified with our upper country. At the sound of the first trumpet notes of war, Col. Jones responded with his musket on his shoulder. With prompt and ready spirit his gallant comrades elevated him to high command, and followed him lead to battle. A tried and trusted soldier of the State—an uncorrupted and incorruptible citizen—a general son of the up country—sans peur et sans reproche—Col. E. P. Jones is our choice for Congress.

GREENVILLE.

The War.

Weissenburg is a small but strongly fortified town on the French side of the little river Lauter, about ten miles from the point where it empties into the Rhine. It is connected by rail with the German fortress of Landau, about fifteen miles to the North-eastward, and with the French town of Haguenau, about the same distance to the South-westward. Haguenau is on the railroad from Strasburg by way of Bitché (where the Prussians some days ago destroyed a viaduct) to Saarbrück. The Prussian victory, according to present appearances, makes a bad break in the French front, and in connection with the subsequent damage to the railroad South of Weissenburg, makes a French advance towards Landau much more difficult.

The destruction of the viaduct at Bitché had already broken the more Northernly (and somewhat longer) line of railway communication between Strasburg and Metz. The present position of the German forces threatens that line in another point near Haguenau. The more Southernly line of communication is still safe. The French seem to have attached more importance to Weissenburg than the Prussians did to Saarbrück, and defended it heroically. "Valuing it so much as they did, it seems remarkable that they did not value it more, and make themselves stronger there.

The region around Weissenburg has seen some hard fighting in old days between the same nations which are now arrayed upon its soil. Just beyond the town, on the French side, stretches the considerable forest of Haguenau, and immediately around it are drawn the now crumbling embankments of the once famous "lines of Weissenburg," erected by Marshal Villars in another war of "the Spanish succession," a century and a half ago. The town itself is a small place, with a picturesque old German cathedral, and some six thousand quiet German inhabitants.

Besides the Zouaves, the French army contains the following special corps: THE ZEPHYRS.—They resemble the Zouaves in their uniforms, arms, and equipment, and their organization and drill are almost the same; but while the Zouaves are a proud corps, and believe in military honor, such is by no means the case with the Zephyrs. They are simply a corps of culprits and jail-birds. If a soldier of the French army commits a vulgar and dishonoring crime, that is, if he robs, steals, cheats, or proves to be a coward, he is condemned to serve on the galleys, but if he only commits what might be termed a genteel crime, that is, if he commits manslaughter, or ravishes a woman, or is insubordinate, then he is condemned to serve in the corps of the Zephyrs. They are permanently stationed in Africa, and the discipline among these rather dangerous and desperate characters is terribly severe. Every officer has the right to kill a Zephyr on the spot, should he show the least sign of insubordination, and to this circumstance they owe their name, which they adopted themselves, to express thereby of how little value their lives are, which at any time might die out like a zephyr. Their official appellation is Corps of Punishment, and they now number several thousand men. They paint themselves with blue ink all over their bodies in the most fantastical manner, and even the hardest punishment could not put a stop to this singular amusement, to which they seem to have taken because they are not permitted to have cats, and get no pay. When General Pellissier was offered the command in the Crimea, he accepted it only upon the condition that the Zephyrs would accompany him there, and if they should behave well, they were to be pardoned and permitted to return to their regiments. They were sent there, and their success was complete.

In the battle near Tacties, the Russians had formed a square which the Sardinian cavalry had vainly attacked, when General Bosquet, who then commanded them, advanced the Zephyrs. Some English officers requested him not to sacrifice his men uselessly, but General Bosquet made them a speech which commenced, "You sons of hell," and closed with "forward to the attack." With a war-cry, *Viva la Mort*, instead of *Viva l'Empereur*, they swept into and over the Russian bayonets like a whirlwind and soon their yataghans had made such terrible havoc in the Russian lines, that the most desperate exertions of the Russian officers were unable to avert defeat.

THE CHASSEURS D'AFRIQUE.—These are a cavalry corps consisting of four regiments. They carry a long rifle, two revolvers, and a sword, and are all mounted on select horses of the best Barbary blood. Their continuous service in

Africa amongst and against the Bedouins has made them superior riders, and they perform all the feats on horseback in which the sons of the desert excel; and with ride at full gallop, turn in saddle, and fire to the rear with precision. They also distinguished themselves during the Crimean war. General Allowilly, who commanded a corps of 1,500 Chasseurs d'Afrique, attacked with them 12,000 Russian dragoons, the favorite cavalry corps of the Emperor Nicholas, on the plain of Simferopol, and defeated them so completely that their commander, General Corfi, committed suicide from shame.

HOW THE FRENCH EMPEROR WENT TO BATTLE.—European papers state that the baggage of the French Emperor, which preceded him to the seat of war, looked more like a traveling hospital than like the traps of a general. It contained, among other things, a large medicine chest, three kinds of bathing tubs, and some other bathing apparatus, an invalid's easy chair, a stretcher of peculiar construction, and a great deal of other medical and sick-room apparatus. The horses of the Emperor which were sent to the front were most carefully selected from the Imperial stables by the Emperor's own valet. He picked out the tamest and gentlest brutes he could find, and even went so far as to buy some horses, not so much for their beauty and spirit, for they show very little of either, as for their meek and gentle demeanor. Before they were sent to the front, they were exposed to a great deal of artillery firing, to accustom them to the roar of cannon, the only thing their rider will probably hear of the battle, and this took the last vestige of spirit they still possessed away from them. The valet was also most particular in examining the saddles destined for the use of his Majesty, had all double wadded, and had extra paddings put on the back.

Funeral Invitation. The friends and acquaintances of Miss MARY LYLES, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Keough, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

Oats, Oats! 1,000 BUSHELS Prime Heavy OATS for sale low by EDWARD HOPE.

New Family Flour. 150 BBLs. New and Choice Family FLOUR for sale low by EDWARD HOPE.

Columbia Chapter No. 5. R. A. M. A REGULAR CONVOCATION will be held THIS EVENING, at Masonic Hall, at 8 o'clock. By order of the H. P. F. A. JREY, Secretary.

Cattle Lost. THE undersigned will pay a liberal reward for the recovery of 8 head of BEEF CATTLE—6 Yearlings, two large Cows, 1 Dun-Spotted Cow, 1 Yellow Cow, the rest Steers and Heifers. DENT & HEIDT.

Notice. THE Committee appointed to make arrangements for a Mass Meeting of the Union Reform Party, is called to meet TOMORROW (Thursday) MORNING, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Palmetto Engine House. EDWARD HOPE, Chairman.

Just Received at Exchange House, A SMALL lot of the finest imported CIGARS, of various brands. Also, genuine Michigan Fine Cut, Barclay's Mayflower. Aug 8 PAYSINGER & FRANKLIN.

Gas Light Bills for Month of July. CONSUMERS will please attend to the payment of bills promptly. JACOB LEVIN, Secretary Col. Gas Light Co. Aug 7 3

TURNIP SEED. Large Assortment, Best quality FRESH SEED, For sale low at E. E. JACKSON'S Drug Store. WINTER RADISH SEED, CHINESE ROSE, BLACK SPANISH. E. E. JACKSON'S.

Partnership Notice. THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a GENERAL LUMBER BUSINESS. Our Saw Mill is located at the head of the Columbia Canal. Orders solicited, and promptly filled. Dr. E. W. WHEELER, W. LOWRY.

Grand Clearing Out Sale of DRY GOODS, To make Room for New Stock, C. F. JACKSON'S. At July 31

New Publications. THE CHRISTMAS GUEST, by Mrs. Southworth. The Court and Times of Queen Elizabeth, by Miss Alicia, \$2.50. The Caged Lion; a Novel, by Miss Yonge, \$1.25. Hammer and Anvil, Spichagens' last and best novel, \$2.00. Memoir of Dr. Scudder, 36 years Missionary in India, \$1.75. Prince of Wales' Travels in Egypt, Constantinople and the East, \$1.50. The Year of Bullhampton, by Trollope, \$1.25, and other new books for sale at BRYAN & McCARTER'S Bookstore. June 3

Law Books on the New Code. ALSO, a Variety of NEW LAW BOOKS—Acts of Legislature, &c., for sale by BRYAN & McCARTER.

The Office of the Executive Committee of the Union Reform Party is over the Savings Bank. All persons friendly to the cause, will have access to the room at any time of the day, where they can see the papers, and get the news. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and from 5 to 6 p. m. E. W. SEIBELS, Sec. and Treas. Ex. Com.

Union Reform Convention for the Fourth Congressional District. It is requested that the Counties of Oconee, Wilkes, Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, Union, York, Chester and Fairfield, composing the Fourth Congressional District, do send delegations to a Convention, to be held in the city of Columbia, on TUESDAY, the 16th August next, to nominate a suitable candidate for Congress in said District. W. H. WALLACE, S. P. HAMILTON, Sec. and Treas. Ex. Com.

Fresh Arrivals. GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO, direct from the factory, the great Daily Tuff Smoking Tobacco, the Strandside Fine-Cut Chewing Tobacco—the best in the country—Mellers' Fig Chewing Tobacco, very fine, just received. A full assortment of choice WINES and LIQUORS always on hand. JOHN C. SEEGERS, Main street, near the Post Office, and Main street, near THELEX Office, July 29

To the Traveling Public. READ THIS. If you want a Fine, Large, Airy ROOM, stop at the EXCHANGE HOUSE, on Main street, where you can get a good meal at regular times, if you are busy and not there at Meal time, you can order it when you come, without extra charge. RATES, per day, \$2.50; per week, less. Stables on the premises. PAYSINGER & FRANKLIN, Proprietors. May 8

Notice. THIRTY days after date, the undersigned will apply to A. Bird, Esq., Judge of Probate for Lexington County, for a final discharge as guardian of Benjamin, Leonard and James Derrick. JOHN S. DERRICK, Guardian. LEXINGTON C. H., July 8 1870. July 12 113

Crimson Tetter Wash. FOR Tetter, Ringworm, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, Redness of the Skin, Chapped Hands and Face, and all Eruptions, and Excoriations of the Skin, tending to mar the beauty and bloom of the human face. It renders the skin soft and fair, and restores the natural freshness and rosy hue of the complexion, so attractive in the female sex. Prepared only by H. HEINITSH, June 9; Chemist, Columbia, S. C.

JOHN BAUKETT, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, having returned to Carolina, will practice Law in Richland, Edgefield, Lexington and Darwell. Will give prompt attention to all Law business entrusted to his care, and will negotiate sales of Real Estate on commission. Office No. 2, Law Range, Columbia, S. C. Edgelfield Advertiser copy one month.

"PHUINE! PHUINE!" AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION. As far as heard from, this new and extraordinary Fertilizing COMPOUND is in advance of all others, and has, so far, defied competition. In the great race of growth and production, it stands at the head of the list. For sale by E. H. HEINITSH, Druggist and Chemist. July 22

MANHOOD: How Lost! How Restored! Just published, in a sealed envelope, Price 5 cts. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea or Sexual Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. A BOOK TO THE TENSIBILITIES OF STUDENTS. Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KELLY & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 1,586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. May 13 2nd

Ayer's Hair Vigor, For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fondling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a



HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. PRICE \$1.00. C. H. MIOT, Agent. Lunch every day at Pollock's

Holden Defies Judge Brooks.—If anything further was needed to convince any sane man that Governor Holden is indeed demented, it is furnished in the following incendiary article taken from his paper, the Standard, of yesterday: "We learn that Judge Brooks, the District Judge, who was in this city yesterday, has issued a writ of habeas corpus against Col. Kirk, commanding him to produce the bodies of certain prisoners held in Yanceyville by order of the Governor. "What has Judge Brooks to do with murder cases in North Carolina? Gov. Holden is sustained by the Supreme Court of the State. By what authority does Judge Brooks disregard the action of the State Court? "Is Judge Brooks ready to involve the people of North Carolina in civil war? Does he suppose Gov. Holden will recede before him? "Gov. Holden takes no advice from Ku Klux murderers or their sympathizers. He is not in the confidence, nor is he the tool of such Ku Klux lawyers as Graham, Moore, Bragg, Merrimon and Battle. The Governor will not recede until the Federal army is used against him; and the Federal army will not be used against him. We are on the eve of civil war, and when it begins all the blood and all the horrors of it will be on the skirts of Judge Brooks."

A SMASH UP.—Saturday night last, while the Augusta down passenger train of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad was near Pine House Depot, the locomotive struck a large wagon with four mules attached, smashing the wagon, killing one mule, and wounding another so badly that it had to be killed. When the accident occurred, the passengers felt a little shocked, but had no idea until the train was stopped and an examination made what caused it. It appears that the driver, a colored man, attempted to cross the track, but while on it his team balked. He heard the train coming and attempted to move forward, but finding this impossible left his team and ran for the woods. The cow-catcher struck the fore part of the wagon, smashed it into little bits and strewn them and the contents of the wagon along the left side of the embankment. The wheel mules were torn loose from the leaders, and one luried a mangled, bleeding mass of flesh to the right side of the embankment, and the other carried along on the cow-catcher for about 400 yards, and deposited dead in the ditch beside the road. No portion of the train was injured; the fancy work about the locomotive received some severe bruises from the fragments of the wagon. That the train was not thrown off the track seems a miracle.

MANLY AND JUST.—The Cincinnati Commercial, being impeached by an ultra radical newspaper with infidelity to the party, among other things in reply, says: "If the policy of governing the reconstructed States, as illustrated by Governor Holden, of North Carolina, is endorsed by the Republican party, as it seems to have been by the President, then the Commercial is not Republican."

The boy at Wilmington, Del., who put a lighted fire-cracker in the bung-hole of a barrel of kerosene, just to see it fizz, has not come down yet, and that occurred on the 4th.

Jeffrey Aiken, captain of the sloop Wando, was accidentally drowned in Ellwood Creek, on the evening of the 4th.

The Ohio papers are telling a thrilling little romance of a wanderer meeting his wife over the grave of her second husband.

A resident of South Bend claims that he will soon startle the world with a perpetual motion machine.

The Kentucky election returns show a strong Democratic vote, and the general success of the Democratic ticket.

Two horse-thieves were hanged by the "vigilants," yesterday, at Puchis, Colorado.

Santa Anna is busy once more in Mexico through his emissaries. Over 191,000 copies of the New York Daily News were sold on the 6th.

ALL THE FACTS IN A NUT-SHELL.—The points of difference between PHALON'S VITALITY or SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, and the other hair darkening articles, are these: They are sticky—it is devoid of gluten. They are opaque—it is transparent. They are solid—it is fragrant. They are muddy—it is clear. They produce dandruff—it reproduces nature's hues. Sold by all druggists. A 7 13

THE attention of the reader is respectfully invited to the advertisement of Bradfield & Co., in another column. They are undoubtedly selling the best remedies out for the diseases they are recommended for. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR and DR. PRUPERT'S CELEBRATED LIVER MEDICINE, has certainly cured more afflicted persons than any two medicines of their age. Try them and be well, as these gentlemen guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. A 7

When the blood becomes impoverished by improper digestion, or there is not sufficient food taken into the stomach to meet the requirements of the system, the skin becomes pallid, the lips and tongue turn almost white, and the face assumes a wax-like appearance. This is a sure sign that the stream of life needs enriching, that the blood is impoverished. How is this poverty of the blood, of which emaciation, debility and nervous relaxation are the ordinary symptoms, to be remedied? The only way would be to invigorate the stomach with LIPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS, and it will reinforce the blood with nutritious particles. A 7 12

Corn. 1,000 BUSHELS Prime White CORN, just received in store and at South Carolina Railroad Depot. Apply at my Auction Room, corner Plain and Assembly streets. JACOB LEVIN, Aug 9 2 Auctioneer and Com. Merch't.

Notice. IS hereby given, that application will be made to the Hon. W. H. Wigg, Judge of Probate for Richland County, for a final discharge as Guardian for Chorlton Wells Nunnaker, at his office, in Columbia, on the 15th August. G. LEAPHART, July 15

Local Items.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail is opened for delivery at 8 a. m.; closed at 8.30 a. m. Charleston, opened at 5.30 p. m.; closed at 8.30 p. m. Greenville, opened at 5.30 p. m.; closed at 8.30 p. m. Western, opened at 9.30 a. m.; closed at 4 p. m. Charleste... (evening), opened at 8 a. m.; closed at 4.30 p. m. On Sunday, the post office is open from 9 to 10 a. m.

REFORM MEETING AT LEXINGTON COURT HOUSE.—The mass meeting appointed for Lexington came off on yesterday. We learn that a large and influential gathering of whites, and a number of the colored people assembled to greet the reform candidates—Hon. R. B. Carpenter and Gen. Butler. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the occasion, Major Henry A. Meetz; who introduced the speakers in graceful and becoming terms.

Col. Thomas addressed the meeting, and was followed by Gen. Butler and Judge Carpenter. The candidates as usual spoke with force and effect, and made a decided impression upon the audience. The state of affairs in Lexington can be briefly stated. The whites almost to a man are for reform, and doubtless many of the colored voters will unite with the whites to secure the victory for South Carolina that the reformists seek.

PENNSYLVANIA.—We are indebted to Messrs. Duffie & Chapman for a copy of a new and most excellent map of the seat of war, containing the Western Provinces of Prussia and Baden, showing the French and North and South German frontiers, to which is also appended a general map of Western and Central Europe. It is published by the well-known mapists, G. W. & C. B. Cotton & Co., New York. Messrs. D. B. & C. will furnish copies by mail at sixty cents.

We are informed that the pay of the jurors in the United States Court has been increased to three dollars a day. We are constantly receiving complaints from subscribers on the route of the Greenville Railroad. The mail agents will oblige us by looking into the matter.

We yesterday inspected the model of a new and improved dining table, the invention of Dr. M. P. Boyd, of Union. The table has two slats or rails, by means of which a frame, containing the various dishes, can be brought in front of each individual—thus dispensing altogether with servants. The doctor has secured a patent for his useful invention, and expects to commence the manufacture immediately in Columbia. You can get any kind of book, job and fancy printing executed in best style, at shortest notice and New York prices, at PIERCE'S office.

Heise's "stamp candy" is all the rage, and the little folks "go for it" with a rush. By the investment of five cents you get a stick of choice candy, with a prospect of obtaining ten, twenty-five or fifty cents in currency.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, August 9.—Nickserson House.—A. Holmes, New York; J. P. Fisher, Texas; S. Forgorston, Syracuse; M. L. Hartridge, Jacksonville; M. M. Buford, A. P. Eifer and wife, Newberry; A. J. Haltawanger, C. P. Leslie, C. N. Butt, S. C.; H. O. Clark, Worcester; G. G. Richards, Charlotte; R. G. Gaillard, Savannah, Ga.; J. H. Cornish, Aiken; J. M. Blauding, Sumter; J. C. Ruster, Chester.

Columbia Hotel.—F W Piper, M Elias, Mrs M Israel and servant, Miss E Elias, W Dudley, Charleston; N A Sands, Mobile; Richard Wear, city; Geo T Wicker, V E Wolf, New York; Henry P Duval, Cheraw; C W Dudley, Bennettsville; B A Howell, E T Landing, N C; W D Kennedy, Augusta; M P Boyd, S C; G Utsey, N C; O M Royster, Raleigh; Thos Mahool, Baltimore; John Westfield, Greenville.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Edward Hope—Oats and Flour. Jacob Levin—Auction Sales. Meeting of Columbia Chapter. Dent & Heidt—Cattle Lost.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—It may be truthfully said that the greatest of all blessings is health, for without it the joys vouchsafed are turned to sorrows. To all health is essential for life's enjoyment and pursuits, to the young and old, to the rich and poor. Are you in search of wealth? Health is necessary. Do you desire office and worldly honors? Of what avail would these be without health? The beauties of spring, the song of birds, the deep blue sky, the rolling ocean, all have a poetic fascination which charms only the healthy in mind and body; but to the sick weak are these but mockeries. The body diseased, the mind sickly, or with the saddest of thoughts. Oh! that I may live to appreciate the blessings of health. This rich boon is within the reach of all. The remedy at hand in HEINITSH'S QUEEN'S DELIGHT, the health panacea. Now is the time to try it. A 2

VAST QUANTITIES OF IVORY DESTROYED.—Thousands of teeth that might last a lifetime are lost every year, simply because the parties concerned either forget or do not appreciate the fact that Sozonort, fully applied, render the dental substance proof against decay. Accidents will occur even in the best regulated families, and "SPALDING'S GLUE" should be kept handy. A 7 13