Thursday Morning, March 2. 1871.

OFFENDERS, NORTH AND SOUTH. - The New York Times has an article on "Undiscovered Crimes," in which it concedes that there is no cause for the "pharisaical line of thought" by which people in the North, when stories of Southern outrages are reported in the pal 're, are apt to congratulate themselves upon their superiority to their brethren at a distance. The police officers and judges of the criminal courts in the large cities could give evidence enough on this subject. Yet Congress seems to consider the organized tribunals and officers of justice in the Southern States incompetent to deal with crime in that section, and proposes to intervene with Federal authority, thus not only over-riding State functions. but by such legislation as that contemplated in the enforcement bill, and in the Ku Klux Act, increasing the temptations to crime by the facility with which subordinate officials may perpetrate outrages in the pretended performance of duty, with no responsibility to State courts, and the prospect of being leniently dealt with by the Federal authorities, if, indeed, any notice at all is taken of their offences.

BEHIND-HAND.-A Washington letter says: The Senate is so far behind with its business that nearly 500 bills on its calendar will be lost, while nearly 100 in the House must meet the same fate. Among these are all the measures relating to the internal revenue system, the tax on cigars and tobacco, the abolition of the franking privilege, the land grant railroads, except possibly the Southern Pacific, which is pending in a conference; the dozen steamship subsidy bills, the income tax repeal, all the bills relating to our foreign affairs, all the schemes for the revival of American ship-building; the naval line and staff bill, the bill to abolish the grade of admiral, the bills amending the national bankrupt law, the project to re-organize the Post Office Department, to consolidate the Indian tribes and create the new Territory of Okalama, to provide for the admission of Utah and New Mexico as States, for an air-line railway hence to New York, to create a national system of education, together with many other bills of greater or lesser import, but especially the bill to establish a new Federal civil system over the South for the suppression of disorder, &c., which has been agreed on by the Reconstruction Committee. The Republicans are very much disappointed at the failure of this bill, and would endeavor to press it through were they not aware of the determination of the Democrats to prevent its passage by every means known to parliamentary law. This bill, among other features, proposes, it will be remembered, to create several hundred Federal commissioners for the South. This, with several others will, of course, be introduced ane v in the coming Congress, but the increased Democratic strength has destroyed there the two-third rule by which the Republicans have been able in this Congress to force through so much legis-

CCBA. - The force of the Cuban rebellion seems to have been weakened since the crowning of the new king of Spain. The impression is said to vail on the island that he will initiate reforms which will remove the most serious causes of complaint against Spanish oppression and excesses. There is certainly room enough for reform. The new king is said to be a man of sense and generosity of sentiment. It will be a just and wise thing if he shall put an end to the bad system of administration which has prevailed in Cuba for many years. The cruelties practiced during the war by the Spaniards have been revolting to the moral sense of Christen The Spaniards, it is true, tell us to mind our own business, and treat our own people with justice and equity. It be true that what Spaniards do in Cuba is none of our business, but it must also be obvious that many there, in view of the oppressions practiced on the Cuban population, and of the important fact that the United States can put an end to mis-government there if it chase, may consider that it is our basiness, and that thus the matter will get into national politics, and the Government be ultimately compelled to interfere. Hence it will be politic in Spain to treat her own subjects in that spirit of justice and moderation which she expects from her powerful neighbor on this continent.

THE KU KLUX. — The Unionville Times has no faith in the ability of mere soldiery to disband the Ku Klux organization. It says:

"In our opinion, the best way to break them up would be to first break up the gang of thieves now plundering the State, then put into State, County and judicial offices only such men as are capable and honest, and elect a virtuous and intelligent Legislature that will show some respect for the feelings, opinions and interests of the white property owners and tax-payers of State. Bring that power to bear age Bring that power to bear against the Ku Klux, and we believe it will rout them completely. At any rate, it is worth a trial."

During a severe storm in Florence on the 26th ult., the new Methodist Church was blown down; several small buildings were unroofed and fences thrown down.

17 deaths in Charleston for the week

LEGISLATIVE PROCESDINGS WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1871.

Mr. Rose introduced a joint resolution, to levy a special tax of \$40,00d in York County, to make amends for a recent raid of the K. K. K. in Yorkville. The Committee on Contingent Ac counts reported fevorably on the account of R. C. Shiver. Ordered to be

The House sent back to the Senate with amendments, a bill to amend an Act to define the criminal jurisdiction of Trial Justices. The amendments were concurred in and the bill ordered to be enrolled. The House also sent back, with amoudments, a bill to amend an

of County Commissioners.

The committee appointed to investigate the constabulary affairs asked for

more time; which was granted.

The committee appointed to ascertain the manner in which \$135,000 had been expended under the first appropriation bill asked for more time; which was

Mr. Leslie introduced a concurrent ing the Clerks of the House and the Se affairs of the County Commissioners of

The following passed: Bills to amend an Act to establish and maintain a system of free common schools; to amend an Act to provide for the construction and keeping in repair of public high-ways; to incorporate the Working Men's Mutual Benefit Life Assurance Associa

Mr. Whittemore introduced a concurrent resolution, that the State Treasurer bonds of the State registered by him; which was adopted.

Mr. Smalls introduced a joint resolution, to extend the time for the completion of the Port Royal Road.

Mr. Whittemore gave notice of a bill State from the Blue Ridge bonds.

A House bill to make appropriations ing November 1, 1870, was, after amend ments reducing the amount some \$80, 000, passed to a third reading.

Mr. Leslie gave notice of a bill to fund

the debt of the State.

Mr. Nash presented a letter from R. C. DeLarge, denying that he had ever received, as Land Commissioner, a cent for land sold by General Bates, of Spartanburg.

At 4.30 P. M. the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 11 A. M.

A Senate joint resolution to appropri ate \$47,000 for the completion of the

A bill defining the jurisdiction of Justhird reading.

The Senate sent to the House a bill to provide for the construction and keeping in repair of public highways and roads. Also, a bill to incorporate the Working Men's Mutual Benefit Life Assurance Association of South Carolina.

A bill to create a debt of the State,

and mining of phosphates. Mr. Williams introduced a joint reso-

Ridge Railroad pull and void.

A joint resolution to require the Goauthorities of the State of Georgia, with dered all within their reach, fall to fighta view to the re-adjustment of the boundary line between the two States, was introduced and ordered to lie over for a second reading.

A Senate concurrent resolution, requiring the State Treasurer to give an account of the bonds of the State, was taken up, and, pending its discussion, the House adjourned, at 3.30 P. M.

sent time, a party of men-known to me on a public street. by the names of Eiton and Watkinwho are selling stoves under false pre-tonses. First. These stoves, as far as I can judge-taking the one I purchased as a sample—are not worth the price asked. Second. They offer to sell on time till 1st of October, taking a note they might establish a londing library of the control of the stablish a londing library of the control of the stablish a londing library of the control of the stablish a londing library of the control of the stablish a londing library of the control of the stablish as londing library of the control of the stablish as londing library of the control of the stablish as londing library of the stablish l thereafter, demand payment, and threaten the simple country people with pro-secution and penitentiary if they refuse to pay, because their notes are un-stamped. Third. They sell the same stoves for different prices to different people. I want to warn the people they have stoves to buy to get them from responsible parties in our own town of Newberry. These are facts, and I am prepared to substantiate them. Respectfully, G. H. CHAPMAN,

| Spectfully, G. H. CHAPMAN, | Spectfully, Sp Pomaria, S. C.

The Beast is a shifty fellow, in Simon built, the contract for the latter having brave. been let at his instance to the highest bidder. He also borrowed from the Treasury Department certain valuable mirrors for his private residence, and failed to return them. Butler answered by saying that Parnsworth was a "mad-cat," and that his majority at the last

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. -The New York Journal of Commerce remarks that Senator Howard's resolution asking the cession of Canada by Great Britain, is based upon a principle akin to that which would require property-holders to give up their premises to the police commissioners, because their money and bonds were a standing temptation to thieves, and thus an obstacle to the pertween the city government and the citi-Mr. Howard declares that the the continent by England "is, in its very nature, an obstacle to the permanent harmony of the two governments.' Therefore let us have it, and keep the peace! Perhaps he interprets the noble Act to define the duties and jurisdiction sentiment in the President's message, 'let us have peace," in the sense that when we covet what belongs to another, it should be given up promptly, in order to prevent a quarrel. It may be doubted whether other people will see the morali-ty of this idea. The harmony between the United States and Canada has been impaired by the want of a reciprocity treaty, and by the fishery dispute; and no doubt there is some soreness arising resolution, which was adopted, authoriz- from the Alabama claims. These are the causes of any coolness that may exist, nate to draw pay certificates to meet the and not the ownership of Great Britain. expenses of the investigation into the So far as Fenian raids from the United States are concerned, our national police nas shown its ability to act promptly. The equitable adjustment of the troubles between ourselves and Great Britain caunot be facilitated by a spirit like that evinced by Mr. Howard and Mr. Butler. The complaint of Mr. Disraeli, in a speech in the House of Commons, to which we lately referred, that the tone of leading officials in the United States towards Great Britain was not as courteous as to other governments, may have furnish the General Assembly, on or be-fore the 4th instant, with a list of the which the speaker expressed was not attogether as absurd as some of our journalists seem to consider it. In all the civilized countries of the world men holding such prominent positions in the Government as Senator Howard and Representative Butler, are guarded in to withdraw the endorsement of the their allusions to other countries, and questration, and of disfranchisement, all adopt no such language as is common to our demagogues, unless they desire to tion of reconstruction in the interest of and raise supplies for the year commenc- provoke a war. It is, therefore, not so unreasonable that foreigners should attach more significance to the utterances of some of our public men than they deserve, and that, even making all allowances for Congressional appeals to bancombe, they should conclude that the public sentiment must be hostile which is courted by such appeals. We agree with the Journal of Commerce that the twenty five days. The war only lasted direct tendency of all such talk is to four years and a few mouths, therefore make Canada hate us, and to put Eugland out of the humor for concessions The Howard resolution, by raising an additional issue, the surrender of Canada, and that in an offensive form, plays into the bands of a party which has be-Lunatio Asylum, was taken up, and, into the bands of a party which has be-after amendments, was passed to a third gun to show itself since the appoint ment of the joint commission, and which evinces a purpose to prevent the tices of the Peace, the mode of procedure before them, &c., was passed to a blo settlement. True statesmanship would dictate that if we want Canada, or any other additional possession, we should obtain it honestly, and also as economically as possible. A course of justice and fair dealing may, in the end, attract Canada voluntarily to this country, and any other course, even if our financial condition warranted us in going be known as the sterling funded debt, to into war for that or any other purpose be applied to the payment of the State of demanded by national honor and debt, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Kuh introduced a bill to protect in as a slave, to be held down by the the interest of the State in the digging strong arm of force. In truth, it concerns ourselves as nearly as it does foreign nations that we should maintain lution, declaring the bonds of the Blue a standard of honesty and morality in our dealings with others, and not degrade ourselves into land robbers, who, like other robbers, when they have plun

ing among themselves for a division of the spoils.—Baltimore Sun. "ONE LIVELY DAY."-New Orleans had one lively day last week. A young man shot himself on account of a quarrel woman was mortally stabbed by another, begging you to allow me a short space in man was run over by his own team, a by the United States Marshal or his members are respectfully solicited to your paper to call attention to a fact of to enter a dwelling, and a random pistol transfer of any suit brought by an agserious character. There is, at the pre- shot circulated among several gentlemen grieved citizen against a Federal officer

NOBLE BENEFICENCE. - On Washington's birth-day, Mr. Peter Cooper, of New York, entered his eightieth year. time till 1st of October, taking a note one day after date, and, in a few days for working men. He further provides complete the good work.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—An election was held on Saturday last, for three Wardens of our town; one in place of against these men, and advise them if R. G. Stone, deceased, and two addi-

Among the French corpses found on the field after the last terrible sortie from Paris, were many of the National Guard. Suggs' sense of the word. According to elegantly uniformed in fine cloth, with Mr. Farnsworth, who openly made the gold watches, rings, &c., delicate linen, charges in the House some days ago, and hands and complexion that denoted Butler is joint owner of a quarry from the gentler ranks of life. Many a fair which the Boston Post Office is being nome was desolate for these unreturning

Fire. - A fire occurred at Hardie's plantation, about eight miles from the city, on Sunday noon, which destroyed a dwelling, with all the tools of the phos-phate works of Walton, Whann & Co. Charleston Courier.

By a very tight legal squeeze, Mary 17 deaths in Charleston for the week election was reduced from 14,000 to ending the 25th ult.—7 white and 10 1,400, which was, no doubt, the best defence he could make.

By a very tight legal squeeze, Mary A. Hugg has been divorced from Oliver Hugg, in Chicago.

'LET US HAVE PEACE."-During the early years of the war, the Redicals de-o'ared themselves, on every occasion wherein an expression of opinion was possible, in favor of restoring the union of the States on the same footing enjoyed by them prior to the inauguration words, the war was to end as soon as the South would cease its armed hostility. the purpose of subjugation or revenge was scouted at on all sides, and Congress flat denial of this proposition in a reso lution which received almost the pranimons approval of both the Senate and the House of Representatives. No, the war was to be conducted on purely constitutional grounds, the rights of the States were declared to be apart from the rebellion of a faction of the population. Secession was declared a political heresy, and the ordinances passed, without any effect whatever. The Demo-cracy of the North sustained the proposition that the States were still in the Union, and on this principle they stood and fought and won the battles of the

As soon, however, as armed hostility ceased, the Radicals declared that seces sion was not an idea only; that it was possible for States to withdraw from the Federal Union, and not only that, but that certain States had actually severed their connection with the General Go mer averments, they retorted by asking: Would you have those who have been engaged in rebellion against the Government go scot free? "But the principle," Democracy cried out. 'Don't amount to anything," was the answer; "we are out of the Union, and in order to insure the success of our party for all time to

Then followed a host of unconstitutional enactments; of robbery, of seclothed with the characteristic appellathose of secession, Virginia was denied representation in Congress and the enjoyment of all her former rights for eight years and eight months; North Carolina, for seven years and two months; Mississippi, for nine years, one month and fourteen days; Texas, for nine years, and Georgia for ten years and the States named suffered, on an aver age, four years of exile for the offence of

s cession. In view of this fact, the demand for additional reconstruction, for more Congressional interference, is little less than parbarous and is sufficient to bring the blush of shame to any party, the desperate fortunes of which makes such demands necessarry. The South has suf-fered enough for its error; the time for peace and reconciliation has surely arrived, and we hope the smelling committee at Washington will disband at once, and the country be allowed a little respite from domestic broils and sectional strife. | Pittsburg Paper.

THE NEW BAYONET ELECTION ACT. The new bill, which has now passed both houses of Congress, called the enforcement Act, and which is designed to exceed in effectiveness as a piece of eloction muchinery that of the last session. will, it is to be presumed, become law by the favor of the President. We have heretofore given a pretty full and accurate exhibit of its astonishing provisions, under which penalties of fine and imprisonment are imposed regarding the registration of voters, which is virtually to be taken possession of by the Federal officials, and also the conduct of the elections—the operation of the Act to be no longer limited to cities and towns of 20,100 inhabitants, if two citizens ask for its application in places of lesser with his brother's wife, a steamboat man note. For any supposed interference or was fatally garroted and robbed, a negro non-submission of State to Federal officers in these matters, primarily unfrom a State Court to a United States and poverty, are often in a state of want. Circuit Court, and to render the judgment of a State Coart in such a case null

If this is not degrading and debasing The venerable octogenarian celebrated the States wantonly and malignantly, it trustees of the Cooper Iustitute, so that Act of the last session, if we mistake not, re-acted injuriously upon the domifor working men. He further provides that an additional \$50,000, shall be ready whenever it is needed to make more securing the purity of elections. It was for certain localities only, at that time-New York city, more especially, it was said-but now it seems corruption is everywhere. It has grown so rapidly that the law must be so framed as to be brought to bear at will in all quarters, and be made more stringent and un paring than before. It is difficult to believe that it will not, instead of promoting the party ends of those who passed it, bring indignant rebake towards them from among the people. In this State the Republicans reaped only evil and loss from the law as it stood at the last election, and it can do them no good, it is believed, within the borders of Maryland hereafter. - Baltimore Sun.

The curious fact that a needle or other steel wire inserted in a living body will immediately become oxydized, while if the body be dead no oxydation will take place, was recently brought to light by Dr. Laborde, of Paris.

Iguacio Agramonte, a Cuban leader, is charged with having recently executed six persons of note whom he suspected of desiring to return to their Spanish allegiance.

Local Items.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS. -The Northern mail opens at 3.80 P. M.: closes 12.15 P. M. Charleston day mail opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 11.30 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 8.30 A. M.: closes 6.00 P. M. Greenville mail opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 8.30 P. M. Western mail opens 1.30 P. M.; closes 1.30 P. M. On Sunday office open from 3 to 4 P. M.

PHONIXIANA .--- The price of single copies of the Phænix is five cents.

Book and job printing of every kind attended to promptly at Phonix office.

Colonel Buford, President of the Richmond and Danville and Air Line Railroads, will accept our thanks for a complimentary ticket over the former.

An important change has been made in the schedule of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad. See advertisement.

There is something the matter with the planet Saturn. The German astronomer Strieve says that its inner ring has fallen on its body.

C. F. Jackson, Esq., has introduced another novelty, which the ladies will fully understand and appreciate. It is called the "Excelsior Needle Quiver," vernment, and were not only out of the manufactured by Wm. Crowley & Sons. Union in fact but in law. When the Democrats reminded them of their formanufactured by Wm. Crowley & Sons. although the needles are hidden from sight, by turning a small crank, any de-

> The High Commission, it is said, wishes to "swap" Canada for the Alabama Claims, and the "Kanucks" are very indignant over the proposition.

sired No. is obtained.

Sweetening one's coffee is generally the first stirring event of the day. A good house-wife's affairs are like :

motion to adjourn-always in order.

An "exchange" thinks the Israelites were the legitimate bankers, and the Egyptians otherwise. Hence, "Pharaoh" banks. Considering that cards were invented A. D. 1391, this is not a

Dean Swift said: It is with narrowsouled people as it is with narrownecked bottles-the less they have in them, the more noise they make in pouring it out.

Good resolutions are like ladies who faint in a lecture room -they should be

Mr. J. Wesley Smith, having purchased the Bennettsville Journal, comes before the public in a next and wellgotten-up paper, bearing the name of the Marlboro Times.

An attached couple-A pair of oyster

BISHOP ANDREW. -- A despatch to Rev. Wm. W. Mood, dated Mobile, Alabema, March 1, says: "Bishop James (). Andrew is dying."

The Bishop was in New Orleans on the 18th February, visiting his many friends there, and was thought to be in better health. On his way to his home in Summerfield, Alabama, he had reached the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. John W. Bush, of that city. The Bishop was born in Georgia, in 1794; entered the South Carolina Conference in 1812; was ordained deacon in 1814, and elder in 1816; was elected or ordained Bishop in Philadelphia, in 1832. In all these years he was in the active itinerant service. He dies in his seventy-eighth year, censing at once to work and live ..

The annual meeting of the "Female Benevolent Society" was held on the Morrell's Leep Well Pump and Fire 31st of January. Members who have not paid in their subscriptions are re-MESSES. EDITORS: I feel constrained in from a platform and was killed, a dray-subject to be arrested without warrant quested to do so. Others who are not burghar was fatally stabbed while trying deputies, and provision is made for the join. The subscription is \$1 per year, and thereby aid those who, from ill health The Treasurer, Mrs. C. MacFie, will receive contributions or donations, and disburse to the ward committees.

WARD No. 1-Miss Martha Starke, Miss Shand, Miss LaBorde. WARD No. 2-Mrs. Miot, Mrs. H. Scott, Mrs. Fair, Mrs. Squire, Mrs. Dr. W. Reynolds, Jr.

WARD No. 3-Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Bachman, Mrs. Hix, Mrs. Smythe. WARD No. 4-Mrs. Ruett, Mrs. MacFie

Mrs. Stenhouse, Mrs. Veal, Miss Wil-

Warfield's Cold Water Scap is being introduced throughout the South, and a capital thing it is, too. We have been presented with a bar of it, and after two trials, our washerwoman expresses herself highly delighted. It is fully up to what is claimed for it:

1. By its own action, it dissolves the grease and liberates the dirt in the garment, so that squeezing removes it; and very little rubbing is required, except when the clothes are much soiled.

2. A single washerwoman, when familiar with its use, can do more and better washing with it in a given time than two can do with any of the popular soaps in 3. The clothes require no blueing, if

warm water.

dried in the sun, as they are bleached every time they are washed. But blueing may be used if preferred. 4. It will wash in cold as easily as in

HOTEL ARRIVALS, March 1 .- Columbia Hotel-J. W. O'Brien, H. H. Badenhop, G. S. Cameron, Joseph Walker, J. S. Browning, McDufflohen, W. Gregg, W. J. Magrath, D. L. Wardlaw, Jr., Charleston; E. H. Brooks, J. R. Randall, J. H. Miller, Augusta; J. R. Soudley, Newberry; R. McNance, New York.

Nickerson House-S. S. Howell, Mrs.

W. H. Parker and child, D. McPherson, Charleston; Wm. H. Lyles, Strother; J. D. Blanding, G. E. Taylor, Sumter; S. D. Blanding, G. E. Taylor, Sumter; S. F. Bunch, city; Dr. Hurvey, Huntsville; L. T. Smith, Drake's Branch; G. C. Burnap, New York; W. L. Garrey, city; D. R. Moore, Baltimore; J. M. Selkirk, C., C. & A. R. R.; Mark L. Brown Winnsboro; P. Milberin, Augusta; F. G. Johnston, Charlotte.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS W. D. Love & Co.—Spring Goods. Extra Meeting Acacia Lodge. J. T. Ramsay—Horse Stolen. Fine Family Horse for Sale. Hunter's Mill-Constitution Diet.

A STATISTICAL FACT.—If all the bedbugs, rate, mice and roaches that have been slate by ISAACSEN'S "SURE POP" were laid out in single file, it is calculated that the line would be twice as long as the Atlantic cable

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all drug gists and dealers. Depot in Columbia, S. C. at Genera & McGargon's. Druggists. S 18

STOLEN, on Monday morning, from J. T. Ramsay, a dark bay HORSE, heavy set, star in his face; shod on front feet; buchy tail; supposed to be between eight and ten years old. The thief goes by the name of John Crompton, a white man. Height supposed to be about five feet seven inches; thin face; heavy black beard. A suitable reward will be paid for the delivery of the horse to me, or to Mr. Robert Joyner, at Columbia, S. C.

J. T. RAMSAY.

NOTICE.—Proposals for the extension of the Market House, for 100 feet towards Washington street, will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst. For further information, in regard thereto, turther information, in regard ther v to W. M. HAYNE, Chairman Committee.

CUTTING.—An Italian Tailor is desirous of imparting instruction to all who may sish it, in the art of CUTTING all styles of LOTHING. Terms moderate. Apply at 1. S. Minton's boarding house, corner Barnwell and Blanding streets.
Feb 28 6* GIUSEPPE SCIMONELLI. OLD BANK BILLS and MUTILATED

Nov 23 6mo D. GAM RILL Broker. Stocks, BONDS and COUPONS bought and sold by D. GAMBRILL, Broker.

FF YOU WANT

BIG HOMINY,
PEARL HOMINY, or
CORN FLOUR,
MONTEITH & FIELDING'S,
Noar the Market.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE can be had at all times, and in any quantity, of Jan 21 E. HOPE.

Acacia Lodge No. 94, A. F. M. AN EXTRA Communication of this Lodge will be held in Masonic Hall, TBIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'cock. The First Degree will be conferred. By order of the W. M.

F. M. DRENNAN, Jr., Secretary.

Constitution Diet. CRACKED WHEAT, for Porridge, and Gra-ham Flour, for sale at March 2 1* HUNTER'S MILL.

Fine Family Horse for Sale. THE finest Family HORSE in Co-lumbia is offered at a bargain, the owner having no further use for him. He is young, stylish and perfectly gentle; works to perfection in single or double har-ness. Apply at this office. March 2

Terms Cash Only.

Cotton Seed.

HAVE 400 bushels CO PTON SEED, which 1 offer for sale, at 50 cents per bushel, Those seed are see and year, from David Dick-son, and the product of 21 acres of land, from which I have gathered 52 bales of cotton of which I have gathered 52 bases of the mule 400 lbs., in the two years. Only one mule 400 lbs., in the two years. ONEALE, JR, Cotton Town.

Engine Combined.

PUMPS, highly recommends them to the public, as a valuable article in case of fire, they are chesp, durable and very effective, as the following certificate will show.

BICHARD TOZER.

I hereby certify that one of the above Pumps saved our entire mill from destruction by tire a few weeks ago.

JAMES N. JONES,
Superintendent for Whitlock & Stack pear

Superintendent for Whitlock & Stack, near C tumbia. Match 1 Ino

Early Garden Corn and Beans. Early Garden Corn and Beans.

MOHAWK BEANS, Valentine Beans, Chins Red Eye Beans, Early Six Weeks Beans, Large Lima Butter Beans.

CORN.—EARLY SUGAR CORN, Mammoth Sugar Corn, Large White Fint Corn, Evergreen Corn, Early Dutten Corn, Smith's White Flint Corn, Early Burlington, Extra Early Dwarf Corn. For sale by

Feb 21 ‡ E. H. HEINITSH, Druggist.

Lawn and Grass Seeds. K ENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, White Clover, Red Clover, Timothy, Herd Grass, Orcuard Grass. For sale by Feb 21 † E H HEINITSH, Druggist,

Notice. NO BEER will be sold at my Brewery, neither at wholesale or retail.
Feb 21 JOHN C. SEEGERS.

The Roses of Love Glad the Garden of Life. Flower Seeds! Flower Seeds!!

A CHOICE selection of FLOWER SEEDS,
just received
A few papers of the "TROPHY TOMATO."
The largest "Tomato," and, beyond doubt,
the most remarkable fruit ever grown, for
size and quanty. For sale at
E. H. HEINITSH'S
Feb 28 ‡ Drug and Seed Store.

Selling Off at Cost.

HAVING made arrangements to more on Main street, in Dr. Irwin's building, approvide the Columbia Hotel, I will sell my old stock at or below cost.

I have also two Ætna SEWING KIACHINES for sale

C. D. EBERHARDT. HAVING made arrangements to move

Malt Corn Whiskey,

WARRANTED two years old, at JOHN C. SEEGERS'.