

TURIN, November 1.—The flood in the Po continues. The people are starving on house-tops and in trees. The streams are filled with carcasses of cattle and wrecks of houses.

ROME, November 1.—The Pope has resolved to defend the cause of the church of Geneva against the decree of the Swiss Government, forbidding the exercise of his episcopal functions within the Swiss territory by the recently appointed Bishop Mermillod.

MADRID, November 1.—Senator Masquera, a Radical, has been elected Vice-President of Congress.

LONDON, November 1.—Music Hall, in Oxford, was burned last night.

American Matters.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The horse disease is undoubtedly here. 700 cases in Chicago; fifty in Pittsburgh. The disease has broken out among the racers at Philadelphia, and the Suffolk Park races have been postponed.

Rev. Dr. Auer has been elected Episcopal Bishop of Africa.

Eighty-five deaths in New York yesterday. Thirty-seven of the eighty-seven horse cars of Baltimore have been taken off, and the cars stopped at 11 o'clock. It is estimated that 4,000 are affected.

RICHMOND, VA., November 1.—While the employees of the Southern Express Company, yesterday, were viewing the soldiers, \$3,100 were stolen from the office. No clue.

HARTFORD, November 1.—Howard Browell, Farragut's private secretary, author of "Bay Fight," and other poems, is dead; aged fifty-two.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Five servants of Mr. Cleveland, whom the company allowed to go at half price, were Dr. Babcock of this city; Col. Cecil Cleveland, of Buffalo, (who served under Banks in Louisiana); Joseph Throckmorton, of Philadelphia, and a woman named Mary Blank.

The jury in the Mayor Hall case disagreed and were discharged; seven were for conviction and five for acquittal.

DARIEN, CONN., November 1.—Mrs. Vincent Collyer was drowned while crossing a stream.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—Not a single fatal case, but some 10,000 horses are sick.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—1,200 affected horses.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The ten per cent. discrimination against French bottoms does not apply to Swiss merchandise.

On the avenue railroad, there were fifty-one sick horses at noon. The malady seems less severe than further North.

The debt statement shows \$5,225,000 reduction. Coin in the Treasury \$79,112,000; currency \$12,225,000.

Probabilities.—For the lower lakes, New England and the Middle States, clearing weather and North-westerly winds. In the South Atlantic States, light variable winds, chiefly North-easterly, with generally clear weather.

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1875; February 19, 10 1/2; March 19 1/2, 10 1/2; April 19 11-16, 19 13 1/2; May 20, 20 1/2; June 21 1/2.

Comparative Cotton Statement.—Total receipts at all ports for the week 121,842 bales; same time last year 97,344; total for the year 619,123; last year 467,338. Exports for the week 56,131; same time last year 34,579; total for the year 245,329; last year 175,581. Stock at all United States ports 298,946; last year 264,521; at interior towns 43,983; last year 54,420; at Liverpool 467,000; last year 517,000. American cotton afloat for Great Britain 36,000; last year 67,000.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and steady. Corn higher—white 60@63; yellow 55@60. Oats 40@43. Provisions dull and unchanged. Lard firmer, at 8 1/2. Whiskey 91 1/2. Cotton dull—middling 19 1/2; receipts 240 bales; sales 110; stock 1,834; weekly receipts 2,519.

St. Louis, November 1.—Flour in improved demand but unchanged. Corn dull and drooping—No. 2, mixed, 33. Whiskey steady, at 89. Pork unchanged. Bacon easier—small cash lots of shoulders at 6 1/2@7; clear rib 11 1/2; clear sides 11 1/2@11 3/4.

LOUISVILLE, November 1.—Flour steady. Corn quiet and unchanged. Provisions, absence of business for want of stock. Bacon—shoulders 6 1/2@7; clear rib 10 1/2@11. Lard 8 1/2@9; Egg 11@11 1/2. Whiskey firm, at 90.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—Flour steady. Corn in fair demand and firm—old 40@41; new 38@39. Pork nominal, at 15.00. Lard quiet and weak—steam 7 1/2; new and old kettle 7@7 1/2. Bacon steady—jobbing sales of shoulders at 6 1/2; clear rib 10; clear sides 10 1/2, for new; no old offered. Whiskey in good demand, at 90.

SAVANNAH, November 1.—Cotton quiet—ordinary 16; good ordinary 17 1/2@17 3/4; low middling 18 1/2@18 3/4; middling 18 3/4; receipts 5,155 bales; sales 1,177; stock 57,474; weekly receipts 27,833; sales 135,534.

NORFOLK, November 1.—Cotton steady—low middling 18 3/4@18 1/2; receipts 2,165 bales; sales 400; stock 8,266; weekly receipts 12,239; sales 2,100.

CHARLESTON, November 1.—Cotton dull—middling 18 1/2@18 3/4; receipts 2,545 bales; sales 300; stock 35,443; weekly receipts 15,170; sales 6,200.

BOSTON, November 1.—Cotton quiet—middling 20 3/4; receipts 259 bales; stock 2,500; weekly receipts 4,339; sales 1,500.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—Cotton easier—middling 19 1/2; low middling 18 1/2; good ordinary 18; receipts 5,253 bales; sales last evening 1,400; stock 103,614; weekly receipts 45,112; sales 23,000.

AUGUSTA, November 1.—Cotton easy—middling 17 1/2; receipts 1,941 bales; sales 1,459; stock 2,437; weekly receipts 9,650; sales 8,500.

WILMINGTON, November 1.—Cotton steady—middling 18 1/2; receipts 96 bales; sales 95; stock 3,025; weekly receipts 887; sales 319.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—Cotton quiet—middling 20; weekly receipts 3,493 bales.

MOBILE, November 1.—Cotton weak—good ordinary 18; low middling 18 1/2; middling 18 3/4; receipts 1,676 bales; sales 1,000; stock 16,196; weekly receipts 12,993; sales 7,800.

An attempt was made by a colored man, on Wednesday last, to murder Mr. Hamp, Martin, near Augusta, Ga. The assassin had asked and been promised a situation, and while on his way home with his employer, stabbed, beat and robbed him. There is but little probability of Mr. Martin's recovery. The darkey escaped.

It is proposed by a society of journalists and professional men in Brooklyn, N. Y., to erect a monument in Prospect Park, of that city, to the memory of John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," and, if possible, bring his remains from Tunis to Greenwood Cemetery.

PREPARE FOR ANOTHER EPIDEMY.—The Dominion of Canada seems determined to be the fountain-head of animal distempers the present season. Besides being the origin of the prevailing horse malady, another disease, which threatens to become widespread, has broken out among the swine in Hull, Ottawa.

United States Senator Frederick A. Sawyer, of South Carolina, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Senator's new form of adjuration is "Oh! Moses."—New York Herald.

A Boston woman, who has been reading in the papers that Sunday marriages are illegal, writes to the papers to know how it is with a baby born on Sunday. If so, which should be punishable—the father, the mother or the baby?

A boy in a country school was reading the sentence, "The light-house is a landmark by day and a beacon by night," and rendered it thus: "The light-house is a landmark by day and a beacon by night."

A young man, named Luther C. Gallagher, was almost instantly killed in New York, on the 29th ult., by a piece of timber from a building falling upon his head.

The powder mills located near Augusta, were sold at auction on the 31st ult., by the United States authorities, and purchased by the city of Augusta for \$32,000.

Mrs. Johanna Sims, of Bryan County, Ala., while walking in the woods, near her house, Wednesday, 9th ult., was bitten by a rattlesnake, and died in a few hours.

M. Joigneray, an athlete of prodigious strength, has made his appearance in Paris. Amongst other exercises, being suspended by his feet from a trapeze, he lifted from the ground a real horse by the mere force of his wrists.

The house of Mr. Thos. Briar, located in the North-eastern portion of the city, near the Episcopal Church, caught fire, on Tuesday last, and was consumed.

[Greenville Enterprise.

A CHILD FRUSTRATES A GAMBLER'S SCHEME TO RUIN HER FATHER.—THE MOTHER CLUBS HIM WITH A CHAIR.—A man, nearly fifty years old, named Alexander Deming, living on LaCrosse street, and owning a vacant lot in the sixth ward, worth \$1,500, got on a spree and fell into the hands of two rascals. One of them is a young man named Kidder, a machinist, and the other a stranger in the city, but a friend of Kidder. When Deming started out he had about \$60 with him, and his intention was to purchase a cow of a man on Woodward avenue. He was met by Kidder, invited to drink, and then the two sat down in a saloon on Michigan avenue, and commenced gambling. So infatuated did Deming become that he did not return home but once in four days, and abused any of his friends who sought to persuade him. Kidder won his money, watch, and then two notes of hand of \$13 and \$27. When Deming had nothing more to put up he gave his own note of hand for \$20, and lost that. This was Saturday noon. One of the men got a blank deed, filled it with a description of Deming's real estate, and then filled him up with liquor, lent him \$100, and offered to play him for the property—they to run the chances of the wife signing it. The man accepted the offer, and before dark had lost the money and the deed. Then, while the stranger lent him money to keep him playing, Kidder went to Deming's house and presented the paper for the wife to sign. She was not able to read, and he told her that it was her husband's life insurance policy, and that she must sign it, or she could never get the money in case of his death. She was about to sign it, when one of the children read the words "Warranty Deed" aloud, and she caught the idea of what the rascal was about. She seized a chair, and in a moment "belted" the scoundrel out doors. Not contented with this, she followed him two blocks, clubbing him at every jump, and then got two of her neighbors to bring her husband home. The two men started for an officer, to have Kidder arrested, when he handed over the watch and agreed to refund the money, but ran away Saturday night without so doing.

[Detroit Free Press.

President Grant is becoming tender-hearted. The Indians are men and brothers as well as the negroes, and he has no idea of being "the voice of one crying in the wilderness" to the latter and an avenging Cain to the former. "Lo!" calls him a "Great Father," and he will not sacrifice his claims to paternal relationship, by punishing his dusky children for their numerous offences. He wishes to humanize and Christianize them out of their hair-fighting propensities, and if he fails, the fault will fall on other shoulders than his. Endorsed by Parson Newman as a sober and humble follower of the precepts and examples of the church, he does not think it proper to imperil his godly record by exacting an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth from his forest relatives. Hence he becomes a smoking evangelist of peace to the redskins, and practically informs white men who lose their scalps that whigs are cheap, and that blood is thicker than whiskey.

EARL RUSSELL AND THE IRISH.—The aged Russell, who has distinguished himself as Prime Minister of England, is going to introduce in Parliament a scheme for home rule in Ireland. There has been so much scheming done for Ireland already that it is not unreasonable for people to mistrust the sagacity even of so old a man. It would seem, indeed, that he has not much faith in the "scheme" himself, not on account of any defects in it, but want of wisdom, of course, in somebody, not Earl Russell. He says "that he wishes to promote Irish improvement and bring about Irish prosperity, but he fears that if an Irish Parliament is set up in Ireland, her energies will be wasted in contention. He, therefore, wishes to divert the forces tending to inflammability. He fears, however, that wisdom will be wanting both in England and Ireland." Yes, there is the rub. That want of wisdom is always in the way.

And now comes Ireland's opportunity. The scare consequent upon the anticipated coal famine in England has set the peat cutters at work prospecting, and the result is said to be the discovery of large coal deposits in the provinces. Whether the veins are as plentiful and as rich as reported, remain yet to be demonstrated; but one thing is certain, that Irish coal of excellent quality is already in the market, to the great satisfaction of alarmed Manchester and Birmingham. We hope the brightest anticipations may be realized, and the Emerald Isle will, through its black diamonds, win back at least some of its ancient prestige and prosperity.

In a certain school the geography class was called up to pass examination before the committee-man, and questions were asked about St. Helena and the grave there of Bonaparte. "Where has he since been entombed?" was the question. "In Paris, with great pomp," answered the pupil, very readily, and in the exact words of the book. "Right; and what do you understand by 'great pomp?'" asked the committee-man. "A big nigger," responded the youth; and then, observing a surprised expression creeping over the faces of the listener, he added, "I s'pose they buried him with one of his old slaves."

Some superserviceable Grant man accused Carl Schurz, early in the campaign, with being a defaulter to the Government and leaving his accounts as Minister to Spain unsettled. An unlooked-for effect of the slander was Mr. Schurz's demand for payment by the State Department of the balance due him, and the officials have at last conceded that the Department owes him \$800 in settlement of all accounts. That little game didn't win.

A ROMANCE OF ST. MICHAEL'S STEEPLE. The New York Evening Post says:

The romantic story of the bells of St. Michael's Church in Charleston, South Carolina, which we copied a day or two ago from Mrs. Carson's book, reminds us of an incident in relation to that church which probably has never been printed, or if it has, is old enough and interesting enough to be told again. We heard it related long since by an old lady who witnessed it when she was a young girl—perhaps eighty years ago.

This lady, who was from Massachusetts, was on a visit at Charleston in the latter part of the last century. It was at a time when there occurred a fire which burned up a considerable portion of the city, and which for many years marked an era in its history as "the time of the great fire;" though, doubtless, that ancient date has been wiped out by events more recent and more disastrous. St. Michael's, however, was then, as it has always continued to be, the pride of the citizens of Charleston, who truly claimed that it served, from its height, as a beacon to sailors approaching the coast, and was the last thing sighted, far out at sea, by those who were outward bound. And not only was it their pride, but it almost seemed to them that Providence had the beautiful old church in its special keeping, when, the morning after the great fire, they turned their eyes upward to see its lofty spire almost piercing the clouds, white beneath and all around it lay in blackened ruins the fairest and largest part of their beloved city, and the ashes of so many of the homes of the strictest people. It had, however, barely escaped destruction, and that by an act of heroism which is now, perhaps, forgotten in Charleston, but is recalled by a native of Massachusetts as a pleasant reminiscence of his childhood and of the venerable woman who told of the brave act of which she was an eye-witness.

While the fire was raging and the whole city seemed doomed to destruction, the Mayor and Aldermen sat in solemn and anxious council to devise ways and means to stay the conflagration and to provide for those who had lost all their worldly possessions, and who stood half-naked and shivering in the smoldering ruins of their homes. The news came to them presently that St. Michael's was in danger, for the fire was approaching the square where it stood, and a storm of great burning brands was showered down upon its roof and hurled against its steeple. Men upon the roof put out the fiery missiles as they fell, and could reach and dislodge those that fastened themselves upon the lower portion of the spire; but the danger was that some burning shingle, borne far up in the air by the gale, would make a lodgment out of reach, ensuring, not only the destruction of the church, but spreading the flaming messengers far and wide, from the great height, over parts of the city as yet untouched by the rain of fire. The fear was well founded. It was not long before a flying brand caught and fastened itself upon the topmost height of the spire. The spectators watched it anxiously, in the vain hope that it would drop before its blazes caught upon the surrounding wood-work; but, held to its place, perhaps by the wind, it kindled brighter and brighter, till it was plain that unless some human hand could pluck it down, the spire and all that would be involved in its destruction were doomed. The helpless crowd looked up and watched the burning brand, but among them all there was not one man fearless enough or active enough to attempt to scale the giddy height. The Mayor and the Council stood in the square below, powerless and despairing like the rest, but offering a large reward to any one who would attempt the daring feat of dislodging that speck of flame that thickened in the gale at the very summit of the steeple, and grew each moment brighter, and would not fall.

But presently a man appeared in the belfry of the church, and leaning over the railing looked upward, as if measuring with his eyes the distance of the many feet of almost perpendicular ascent that still lay between him and the spot of flame above him. Then he mounted upon the railing and stretched his hands above him upon the steeple. From the crowd of thousands below went up one single mighty shout that almost shook the air about him; then a great silence fell upon the multitude as they held their breaths, and their upturned faces grew white in the ruddy light as they watched his progress. Slowly, painfully, carefully and steadily he crept up, and up, raising himself from one slight projection to another, invisible to those below, but which served him for a foothold and which his hands could grasp. All around for many squares the fire raged unchecked, and men forgot their blazing homes, as by the light of their burning they watched this solitary figure creeping hundreds of feet above them, up St. Michael's steeple. At length, the brand was within his reach, and holding on with one hand only, he seized the blazing mass with the other, and hurled it clear into the square below, and the spire stood out black once more against the sky, with no light upon it except the reflection from the burning houses. But not yet did the crowd dare to shout out their exultation that St. Michael's was saved, for its savior still clung, a moving speck beneath the golden ball, the sight of which the sailors greeted so far out to sea. Slowly, painfully, carefully, steadily he began the more difficult descent, and not till he had stepped safely and firmly over the railing and into the belfry of the church did the mighty shout of men, who hailed a great deliverance and recognized an act of daring heroism, rise above the roar of the surrounding fire. St. Michael's was saved and the man was safe.

At the church door, the Mayor and corporation and a surging crowd of people met him. Who he was that had performed that fearful feat, none knew; they could only see that it was a man who

climbed the spire, but in the lurid light, so many feet above them in the air, they had not seen that he was black. He stood at the church door, and they saw not only that he was black; he was a slave. But none the less had he saved St. Michael's; and as the burgesses of Aix ordered their last measure of wine to be given to the good horse Roland, who brought the good news from Ghent, so the Mayor of Charleston gave, on the spot, his freedom to the negro slave who had plucked the burning brand from the very summit of St. Michael's spire, and saved the city and the church.

Commenting on the above, the Charleston Courier says:

There were several errors in the account taken from the New York Evening Post, and published in yesterday's Courier, regarding the alleged saving of St. Michael's steeple. The incident referred to did occur in June, 1796, but St. Philip's was the steeple that was saved by the negro man, and not St. Michael's. A very accurate statement of the affair may be found in Mr. W. L. King's book, "The Newspaper Press of Charleston." The name of the colored man who so courageously saved the steeple, says the account in Mr. King's book, was Will, and he belonged to Mr. Charles Linnig. A committee was appointed to appraise his value, and the committee reported to the vestry of the church that "they had estimated the value of the said Will at £175 sterling." The amount was paid to his owner, who subscribed £10 towards the project, and Will being called and informed of his emancipation, requested that he might be called in form "Will Phillip Linnig."

THE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION COMPLETE THE AGGREGATING OF THE RETURNS.—The Commissioners of Elections completed making aggregates of the returns of the managers yesterday, and we give them below. The figures differ very slightly from those already published in the Courier. The official aggregates below make it appear that McLaughlin is elected one of the County Commissioners instead of H. W. Thompson. This result somewhat puzzles us in the face of the former figures. The State Board of Censors should look into this matter carefully. The papers, books, &c., were put in the custody of Commissioner Rollins, last evening, who carried them to Columbia for delivery to the State Board.—Charleston Courier.

A remarkable tragedy occurred last Monday evening at the Crescent City. About 6 o'clock two of the most notorious ruffians in New Orleans, named Jerry Lyons and John Henry, accidentally met on Common street, near Charles street, when they mutually resolved to settle an old feud by arms. Both had revolvers and Bowie knives. They continued the battle until their ammunition was expended, then began hacking with knives. So deadly was the encounter that both combatants were fatally wounded, each of the men dying before medical aid could be extended. Although a large number of persons were in the neighborhood, none were injured. The police maintained a masterly inactivity.

SUICIDE.—A Belgian, by the name of Jean Vanhults, committed suicide at the Victoria Hotel, King street, about 1 o'clock this morning, by hanging himself to the tester of the bed. He arrived in the city two days ago, on the steamer Manhattan, from New York, and took lodgings at the Victoria Hotel. Yesterday he obtained employment. At 1 o'clock he returned to the hotel and complained of feeling full in the head, and attributed it to being confined in the shop where he had been working in the morning.—Charleston Republican.

GIN HOUSE BURNED.—We regret to learn that the gin house of Mr. A. J. Sitton, in the town of Pendleton, was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last. There were twenty or twenty-five bales of cotton in the seed consumed, besides one bale already ginned. The engine was saved without any damage. Loss about \$3,000, without insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

[Anderson Intelligence.

T. B. JETER FOR SENATOR.—The County Convention which met in this town, last Wednesday, made a most admirable selection in nominating T. B. Jeter, to represent Union County in the State Senate, and we are confident that the people of the County will endorse the nomination by a larger majority than was given any man on the Conservative ticket at the last election.—Union Times.

A PROTEST.—We learn that some of the defeated Radical candidates in this County have entered a protest in the recent elections. The commissioners and managers of elections, two-thirds of whom were Republicans, disapprove of the protest, and have declared that the elections were fairly and honestly conducted.—Lancaster Ledger.

The question when friends at the North now meet, is not "How are you going to vote?" but "How is your horse?"

Oysters, Fish and Game. MY RESTAURANT is opened for the season. A call from my old patrons will be most welcome. MEALS served in every style at all hours. Families furnished with Charleston and Norfolk OYSTERS, as cheap as the cheapest. LUNCH every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. North-east corner of Market. D. MCGUINNIS. Nov 2 Imo

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes various goods like Apples, Butter, Coffee, etc.

Wholesale Prices Current. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THE BOARD OF TRADE. Sale of City of Columbia Bonds. Fresh Norfolk Oysters.

A Card. CIRCUMSTANCES entirely beyond my control have delayed the completion of the hotel, at the corner of Main and Plain streets, known as the "Wheeler House," and I find that, contrary to my expectations, I shall be unable to open the same during fair week. The hotel will be completed very soon, when comforts of a home shall be provided. THEO. M. POLLOCK. T. J. FOSTER & WEST.

Wanted Immediately and Positively Ten or More "Dry Goods Men." YOUNG MEN seeing this notice, understanding the "Dry Goods" business, wanting work, and having a good record right along to us, we will guarantee them work. We are over-run and must have help IMMEDIATELY. This offer open four days from the 1st. R. C. SHIVER & CO. Nov 2 3

South Carolina Railroad. NOVEMBER 1, 1872. EXCURSION TICKETS to the State Fair at Columbia will be on sale from the 3d to the 7th November, good to return until the 10th. S. B. PICKENS, G. T. A. Nov 2 1

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! THE handsomest novelties in our line in this city. MEDALLION PARLOR SUITS, in French Crotaline. ALSO, French and American Chamber Suits, Dressing Cases, Bedsteads, Chairs, &c. Funerals served in the best style. The largest Furniture Warehouse in the city, and the best stock. NATHAN BROS., Main street, Site of Janney's Hotel. Nov 2 4

Sons of Jefferson, Sons of Jackson, Democrats, Attention! Stand, having your Loins Girt about with Truth! "Nisi mortuus es arduum est."

CELLEBY is already beaten. Let us now direct C. G. WOLF. "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me." EDWARD P. STOKES, America's young Patriot and Statesman, the fearless and unflinching Champion of the Jeffersonian Democracy of the United States, and the friend of every man, woman and child in South Carolina, will deliver a POLITICAL SPEECH in Columbia, the capital of the State, on MONDAY NIGHT, November 4.

REMEMBER THE O'CONNOR ELECTIONS.—State at Large—W. H. Stock, J. D. McCarty, W. T. Williams, First District—T. D. Napper, Second District—J. B. Lambson, Third District—J. W. Covar, Fourth District—A. J. Vandegriff. Nov 2 1

BELL SCHNAPPS. Distilled by the Proprietors, AT SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND.

AN INVIGORATING TONIC AND MEDICINAL BEVERAGE. Warranted perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BALLEEY of the finest quality, and the AROMATIC JUNIPER BERRY of ITALY and designed expressly for cases of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Back and Stomach, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives great relief in Asthma, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is a certain preventative and cure of that dreadful scourge, FEVER AND AGUE.

CAUTION! Ask for "Hudson G. Wolfe's BELL SCHNAPPS." For sale by all respectable Grocers and Apothecaries. HUDSON G. WOLFE & CO., Sole Importers, Office, 18 South William street, New York. Sept 16 3mo