

PARIS, November 30.—In the National Assembly, this afternoon, before the minutes of the previous sitting were ratified, M. Baragho, a Conservative deputy, protested against the vote of yesterday on the resolution of Minister Dufaure being recorded, because several of the deputies were absent, and he did not believe the result was a fair expression of the will of the Assembly. M. Batbil said he considered that the vote eloquently demonstrated on which side Conservative policy could be found. This remark gave rise to great excitement in the chamber. Many deputies protested against the language of M. Batbil, and reprimandings passed backward and forward between the opposing parties. A deputy from Paris questioned the Government in relation to encouraging addresses which had been sent to Thiers by municipal councils during the present controversy. He accused the Government of conniving at and inciting them. M. Lefranco, Minister of the Interior, warmly defended the action of the Government in receiving the addresses, and announced that he accepted for himself the principle of ministerial responsibility. [The agitation in the chamber here became very great.] M. Baragho made a violent attack upon the Government; henceforth, he said, neither the Orleanists, Bonapartists or Legitimists will exist, but all parties will unite to arrest the fatal descent of the country. He continued at length in a violent strain, and concluded by moving a resolution declaring that the municipal council had violated the laws of the country, and that Lefranco, in receiving the addresses for the President, had also failed to observe them. Amid much excitement, the Assembly proceeded to vote on the matter, and it was approved, by a vote of 35 yeas against 299 nays. The result caused a great sensation in the chamber, and the sitting was immediately brought to a close. Throughout the entire debate, party feeling was inflamed to the highest pitch. The gloomiest impressions prevail this evening in Paris. It is believed that it will be impossible for President Thiers to govern the country under present circumstances. The monarchists declare that they will oppose Thiers to the bitter end, unless he disavows all responsibility for the course of Gambetta.

I. P. M.—It is announced this evening that Lefranco has tendered his resignation to the President. The Ministers are now closeted with Thiers.

LONDON, December 2.—Mary Somerville, a mathematician and astronomical writer, is dead.

The steamship Dalmatian, from Liverpool for the Mediterranean, has been wrecked. Thirty-five passengers and the crew were lost.

PARIS, December 2.—All the Ministers have resigned, and Thiers says the only course left him is resignation. Paris is uneasy, and the Monarchists are confident.

LATER.—Two long Cabinet councils were held yesterday. Finally, Thiers agreed to remain President, if the Ministers resumed their portfolios. The Ministers consented. It is rumored that General Ducrot is preparing troops to act against the Government, should a crisis occur.

AMERICAN MATTERS.

CHARLESTON, December 2.—Arrived—Steamship South Carolina, New York.

GALVESTON, December 1.—The horse disease has made its appearance here.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1.—The jail at Homer was burned to-day by the negro prisoners.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The Treasury will sell a million of gold on Thursdays, and will buy a million of bonds on Wednesdays of December.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The Liberal club of this city, of which Horace Greeley was President, met this evening and passed resolutions expressive of regret at his death, which they characterized as a loss not only to the country, but to the whole world. The Herald club and Typographical Society also have passed resolutions of condolence.

ST. LOUIS, December 2.—The United States Court gave a verdict of \$46,000 against George D. Orner, late Collector of the Fifth Missouri District.

A negro father, mother and daughter, carousing opposite the St. Charles, burned their shanty and perished in the flames.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The Tribune says, editorially, that the electoral colleges of the States voting for Greeley should cast them for Grant. Beecher, in a sermon, attributed Greeley's death to a broken heart. The World claims that the Greeley electoral votes should be cast blank.

The canal at Oswego is closed with ice. All the reports but Boutwell's have been published prematurely.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Both Houses organized, with Colfax and Blaine in the chairs. Sumner introduced a bill striking from the United States flags and army register all mention of battles with fellow-citizens; also, attempted to call up civil rights, but was stopped by the rules. The chaplains mentioned Greeley in their prayers. The House refused to accept Banks' resignation from the Chairmanship of the Foreign Committee. Pending a resolution regarding the Credit Mobilier, Blaine called S. S. Cox to the chair, and the resolution as now before the House is, that the temporary chairman, S. S. Cox, Democrat, announce the committee. Both Houses recessed to half-past 1, when the message will be read.

After a short recess, the President's message was, at 1.40, received and read. It commences with a recognition of the blessings which the American people have enjoyed within the past year, the only exception being the great fire in Boston. It refers to the Geneva arbitration and its satisfactory results, which left the two Governments of America and England without a shadow on their

friendly relations, which it is sincerely hoped may forever remain equally unclouded. It recommends the immediate creation of a board of commissioners to decide on the amounts to be paid to claimants. It compliments Mr. Adams and Mr. Bancroft for their eminent services in the matter of the Geneva and the San Juan arbitrations; the decision in the latter case leaving the United States, for the first time, without any question as to disputed boundaries.

In regard to the fisheries and to our relations with the British North American provinces, the President says that he has received notice that the Imperial Parliament and the Dominion Government had passed laws to carry the provisions of the treaty of Washington into operation, and he therefore recommends legislation by Congress in the same direction. He speaks of the friendly relations of the United States with all the governments of Europe. He refers to the Vienna international exposition, recommends the fitting up of two national vessels to convey the goods of exhibitors to Trieste, and suggests that a proposition be made to have the next great exposition in this country, in 1876, at the time of the centennial celebration in Philadelphia. He refers to the disturbed condition of Cuba, and says that no advance towards pacification in that island has been made. While the insurrection had gained no advantages and exhibited no more of the elements of power or prospective success than a year ago, neither had Spain succeeded in repressing the insurrection. The parties to the strife were standing in the same attitude as for a long time past. The continuation of slavery in that island he regards as among the strongest causes of the continuance of the strife; and he thinks that the abolition of slavery and the institution of other reforms there, could not fail to advance the restoration of peace and order. It was greatly to be hoped that the present liberal Government of Spain will voluntarily adopt that view.

Referring to our relations with China and Japan, the President recommends provisions for maintaining four American youths in each of those countries, as part of the diplomatic family of ministers. He gives details of the revenue received in the past year, and of the reduction to the amount of over \$100,000,000 of the public debt. He expresses a doubt whether any further reduction in taxation is practicable for the present, and he recommends that no more legislation be had on that subject, except to correct errors of omission or commission in the present laws, until sufficient time shall have elapsed to prove that it can be done, and still leave sufficient revenue to meet current expenses, pay interest on the public debt, and provide for the sinking fund. He suggests, also, that the currency shall be, as soon as possible, brought to a par with gold.

He says that various enterprises will be brought to the attention of Congress for the cheapening of transportation of produce from the West to the Atlantic seaboard, and suggests that steps should be taken to gain all available information to insure equitable and judicious legislation. In this connection, he refers favorably to the proposed route to connect the Mississippi Valley with the Atlantic at Charleston and Savannah, by way of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers; also, to the proposed extension of the Kanawha and James River Canal and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and to the proposed canal around Niagara Falls. He says that there should be an almost continuous system of land-locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico—nature having provided greater part of the route, and the obstacles to be overcome being within the skill of engineers. He calls attention to the weakness of the American navy, and endorses the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy in that respect. He recommends subsidies for steamship lines to Brazil and between San Francisco, New Zealand and Australia. Also, increase of the salaries of heads of bureaus.

He favors the abolition of the franking privilege, and recommends a modification of its existing evils. He also recommends the adoption by Congress of the best method of acquiring title to all telegraphic lines now in operation, and connecting that service with the postal service. It is not probable that the subject can receive proper consideration at this session, but he thinks the movement might be initiated, so that future action may be had, fair to the Government and the private parties concerned. He calls attention to the alarming falling off in the American carrying trade, and says that a yearly expenditure of \$5,000,000 for the next five years to restore that trade, would be a profitable investment. Referring to the Ku Klux outrages, the President expresses his conviction that the time is not far distant when the obvious advantages of good order and peace will induce an abandonment of all such combinations, and when it will be unnecessary to carry on prosecutions or to inflict punishment in order to protect citizens from the lawless doings of such combinations. He makes suggestions in regard to the Indians, that they shall all be confined to the territory South of Kansas, and that farms be secured to them in fee and in severalty.

He recommends that a further census be taken in 1875, but that no re-apportionment of members of Congress be made under it. In only one of the Territories (Utah) is the condition of affairs regarded by the President as unsatisfactory. It had seemed to be the policy of the Utah Legislature to evade all responsibility to the Government of the United States, and even to hold a position hostile to it. He recommends a careful revision of the present laws, and the enactment of laws that will secure peace, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the ultimate extinguishment of polygamy. He recommends an appropriation to reimburse the city of Wash-

ington for work done in front of the public reservations, and for the embellishment of the public buildings and grounds. He favors action to give greater aid and success to the observance of the centennial anniversary of American independence. In regard to civil service, he says he will carry out the rules during his term of office, but suggests that there should be direct action of Congress to make the system binding on his successors, so as to secure to the public service a practical method of obtaining faithful and efficient officers and employees. The reading of the message was completed at 2.55 having occupied one hour and ten minutes.

The Treasury report says that necessity exists for a new issue of national bank notes. The Secretary exonerates Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse from neglect of duty in the stamp division of the Assistant Treasurer of New York. The Secretary again recommends the passage of a bill to amend and consolidate the navigation and customs collecting laws of the United States. As the leading pursuits of the country are now stronger than ever before, in the possession of adequate capital and a supply of intelligent laborers, there may be a moderate reduction, from time to time, in the rate of duties, as the diminishing expenses of Government shall permit, without either alarming capital or injuring labor. He says the circulation of the banks should be fixed and limited, and that the power to change the volume of paper in circulation within the limits established by law should remain in the Treasury Department. A degree of flexibility in the volume of currency is essential for two reasons—first, the business of the department cannot be transacted properly if a limit is fixed, and the power to raise the circulation above or reduce it below that limit is denied; secondly, there is a necessity, every autumn, for moving the crops without delay from the South and West to the seaboard, that they may be on hand for export and consumption as wanted. The problem is to find a way of increasing the currency for moving the crops, and diminishing it at once when that work is done. This is a necessary work, and inasmuch as it cannot be confided to the banks, the power should be reposed in the Treasury Department. Believing that the country is not prepared to sustain the policy of contraction, the Secretary considers the means by which the value of our currency may be improved. The basis of a policy of improvement must be found in a sturdy refusal to add to the paper circulation, until it is of the same value essentially as coin. This being accepted as the settled purpose of the country, there can be no permanent increase of the difference between paper and coin; and an opportunity will be given for the influence of natural causes, tending, upon the whole, to a better financial condition. All legislation limited in its operation to the paper issues of the Government, whether bearing interest or not, and which in its effects shall tend to diminish the market value of coin, will be found, upon analysis, to contain a plan for contracting the volume of paper currency; and all legislation so limited, which does not contain such a plan, will prove ineffectual. The Secretary, without proceeding to the discussion of the general subject of resuming specie payments, thinks all will have been gained that is of value when the Treasury shall be prepared to pay the demand notes of the Government in coin, and the banks shall be prepared to pay their notes either in coin or legal tender notes; and then our good fortune will clearly appear in this, that our paper currency is not exclusively of national bank notes, nor exclusively of United States notes.

NORFOLK, December 2.—The steamer General Sedgewick, from New Orleans for New York, was towed here. She lost her propeller wheel off Hatteras.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 2.—The Conservatives made no nomination this morning. Pool 58. Divided among seventy gentlemen, 107. The Conservative caucus, this evening, made no nomination. General Seales had a plurality. The friends of Vance and Merrimon have withdrawn them.

CHARLESTON, December 2.—The Charleston Exchange was opened for business to-day, under its new constitution, and in its new building. A board of directors, chiefly composed of leading cotton merchants, with William Ravenel as President, was elected. The Exchange will include in its operations transactions in cotton for future delivery.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 2.—Owing to the death of Whitfield, a Conservative member from Tuscaloosa, the Capitol bodies adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow. The other body did nothing. Spencer has been nominated by the Republicans, and will probably receive a majority of the votes cast by the Court House body. The Conservatives met in caucus to-night, and will probably nominate a candidate.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Elaborate preparations are being made for Greeley's funeral on Wednesday. Miss Kellogg and other leading singers have volunteered for a choir at Dr. Chapin's Church, which is draped in mourning. All the vessels in the harbor have their flags at half mast. The following gentlemen have been named as a guard of honor over the remains: John A. Dix, Wm. F. Havemeyer, Tharlow Wood, Geo. W. Vreane, W. Butler Duncan, A. T. Stewart, Abraham R. Lawrence, Horatio Seymour, Wm. J. Hoppin, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Henry M. Nicol, Peter Cooper, W. B. Aster, John McKean, Samuel J. Tilden, Shepard Knapp, John T. Hoffman, A. Oakey Hall, Moses H. Grinnell, Chas. O'Connor, Emil Saner, Augustus Schell, Wm. M. Everts, C. F. Dally and Wm. C. Prisco.

The following letter has been issued by the National Democratic Committee: The National Democratic Committee do not regard it as within the scope of the

authority delegated to them to advise the electors of several States who favored the election of the candidates nominated at the Baltimore Convention as to the course which they shall pursue, in view of the death of Horace Greeley. Such an event was unprovided for by the action of the Convention. The succeeding Convention will, without doubt, make provision for a similar contingency, and as no practical result can follow the establishment of a precedent by this committee, it is deemed inadvisable that this committee should make any recommendation to the electors.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Evening. In the House, after organization, Mr. Daves said that believing all will occur in the propriety of a public recognition of events so impressive, and so without a parallel in the history of this Government, that have recently transpired, he deemed it proper to offer a resolution calling for an adjournment of Congress in respect to the memory of Hon. Horace Greeley, which was adopted; when the House adjourned.

The vote against accepting Banks' resignation was 59 to 76.

Poland, Banks, Beck, Niblack and McCarly were appointed a committee to investigate the Credit Mobilier.

The Senate passed the House resolution regarding Mr. Greeley, and adjourned, after reading the message.

The debt statement shows a decrease in the public debt of \$1,125,000; coin in the Treasury \$69,500,000; currency \$10,125,000.

Probabilities.—On the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, South-westerly winds, cloudy weather and occasional bolts of rain and snow to-morrow. In the Gulf and South Atlantic States, generally clear weather and South-westerly to North-westerly winds, with probably rain on the Western Gulf. In the North-west and over the upper lakes, occasional light snow, with Northerly to Westerly winds and clearing weather, which later will extend by to-morrow to Tennessee and Arkansas.

SAVANNAH, December 2.—The News of this city, urges the electors from Georgia to cast their votes for ex-Gov. Charles J. Jenkins, as a complimentary vote. It supports the suggestion by an eloquent eulogy of the veteran Governor.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 2.—Sales of cotton to-day 73 bales—middling 17½.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Noon.—Stocks steady. Gold steady, at 127½. Money firm, at 7. Exchange—long 8½; short 10. Governments dull but strong. State bonds firm but quiet. Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,397 bales—uplands 19½; Orleans 19½. Flour wheat and corn unchanged. Pork dull—mess 15.75@16.00. Lard steady—steam 7¼@7.3-16. Freights steady.

GALVESTON, December 2.—Cotton easier—good ordinary 16¼@16½; receipts 2,926 bales; sales 1,000; stock 59,208.

BOSTON, December 2.—Cotton dull—middling 19½; receipts 939 bales; sales 250; stock 4,000.

7 P. M.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,481 bales—uplands 19½; Orleans 19½. Flour quiet and unchanged. Whiskey 93. Wheat steady, with moderate milling and export demand—winter red Western 1.63@1.68. Corn in moderate request and prices unchanged—choice white Southern 75½. Rice steady, at 7½@8½. Pork quiet, at 15.75@16.00. Beef dull and unchanged. Lard weak, at 7¼@8¼. Freights active. Money closed at 7 to a fraction commission. Sterling firm, at 8½@8¾. Gold 127½@13. Governments firm but steady. States closed steady. Cotton—net receipts to-day 854 bales; gross 5,600. Sales of futures 10,600 bales: December 18.9-16, 18½; January 18.13-16, 18.15-16; February 19.1-16, 19.3-16; March 19¼, 19.5-16; May 19½, 19¾.

PHILADELPHIA, December 2.—Cotton quiet—middling 19½.

AUGUSTA, December 2.—Cotton in good demand and holders firm—middling 17½; receipts 1,248 bales; sales 604.

NORFOLK, December 2.—Cotton quiet—low middling 17½@17¾; receipts 1,547 bales; stock 8,341.

BALTIMORE, December 2.—Cotton quiet—middling 18½; receipts 825 bales; sales 212; stock 7,600.

NEW ORLEANS, December 2.—Cotton in fair demand and prices nominal—low middling 18; middling 18½@19; receipts 5,320 bales; sales 5,000; stock 140,179.

WILMINGTON, December 2.—Cotton dull—low middling 17½; receipts 240 bales; sales 68; stock 3,007.

LIVERPOOL, December 2.—Evening.—Cotton closed unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, December 2.—Flour in moderate request—extra family 6.25. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork quiet, at 13.00. No bacon here. Lard steady—choice tallow and kegs 9; steam 7½. Whiskey firm, at 88.

CINCINNATI, December 2.—Flour in fair demand and firm, at 7.35@7.50. Corn in fair demand and higher—old 44; now 41. Pork dull and nominal. Lard steady—steam 7¼; kettle 7½. Bacon dull and unchanged for old—new clear rib sides offered at 8; clear sides 8¼; for next week. Whiskey firm, at 88.

CHARLESTON, December 2.—Cotton firm—middling 18½@18¾; receipts 2,110 bales; sales 600; stock 32,012.

SAVANNAH, December 2.—Cotton firm—middling 18½; receipts 7,273 bales; sales 1,122; stock 75,357.

MOBILE, December 2.—Cotton quiet and steady—good ordinary 17½@17¾; low middling 17½@18; middling 18½; receipts 4,592 bales; sales 800; stock 31,226.

LONDON, December 2.—Noon.—Consols 92½. 5s 87½.

PARIS, December 2.—Rentes 52f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, December 2.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened quiet and steady—uplands 9¾@10; Orleans 10¾; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

Empty.—The Lancaster jail.

A man will die for want of air in five minutes, for want of sleep in ten days, for want of water in a week, for want of food at varying intervals, depending on constitution, habits of life, and the circumstances of the occasion. [Cincinnati Times.]

And for want of brains some time or other; except in Cincinnati.

The St. Louis Globe says: "Remember the poor, and when you have your coal thrown into the cellar leave a few rubbins on the sidewalk for the gatherers. Conscience will reward you for the act, and the gatherer will drink to your health when he trades off his load for a glass of beer."

Jeffrey Miles, colored, was struck upon the forehead on Saturday night, in Charleston, by another colored man, and seriously, probably mortally wounded. The wound, inflicted by a hatchet, is just above the eye, three inches in length, and penetrates directly to the brain.

The old hand fire engine, known as the "Vigilant" of Wilmington, N. O., was sold by the city authorities to a committee of gentlemen from Florence, S. C., who have purchased her for the use of a fire company in that place. The engine was started for its destination last night.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Allen Robertson, a highly respected merchant of Lancaster, died very suddenly from disease of the heart, at that place, on Saturday last. Mr. R. at one time represented York, his native County, in the Legislature.

Rhode Island now disposes of petty offenders by exiling them from the State. The process is prompt and inexpensive. The victim is merely taken to the courthouse door and kicked by the sheriff. He sleeps either in Connecticut or the ocean.

Some of the citizens of Rochester have employed a man named Monday to make a bust of Fred Douglass. Where Monday is to procure a lump of charcoal large enough for the business is a mystery.

The gin-house and contents of Mr. P. K. Paulding on Brag's Island, Beaufort County, was destroyed on the 11th ult., by one of the hands lighting a match. Loss about \$4,000.

Marion White while engaged in discharging the Manhattan in Charleston, on Saturday, got his right leg broken. He was doing well yesterday.

Captain George E. McMillan, of the steamer City Point, died a few days ago in Florida.

Denver, Colorado, is gazing through her spectacles at pure silver lodes fifty feet wide and four miles long.

MARRIED.

By Rev. Henry M. Wood, on the 28th November, Rev. WM. M. MOOD, of the South Carolina Annual Conference, and Miss M. E. GREGORY, daughter of W. B. Gregory, Esq., of Union County, South Carolina.

At Anderson Court House, S. C., November 20, 1872, Mr. S. H. PREYOST of Charleston, S. C., to Miss PALLIE McCULLY.

Funeral Invitation.

The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN H. KOHLER are invited to attend the funeral of their eldest SON, at the Lutheran Church, at 10 o'clock THIS MORNING.

Wanted,

By a gentleman, BOARD in a genteel family or private boarding-house. Address J. H. M., Room 24, Nickerson House. Dec 3

Apples! Apples!

10 BARRELS of fine NORTHERN APPLIES, just received, which I will sell low for cash. J. D. BATEMAN, Agent. Columbia Ice House. Dec 3

SAUR KRAUT

FOR sale at CANTWELL'S, Dec 3

A New Candidate for Senator in the Field.

SAMUEL T. POINIER, Chief Supervisor of Elections for this State, is announced as a candidate for United States Senator, and has the assurance of the support of his numerous friends in the Legislature. Dec 3

Notice.

SUBSCRIBERS to Stock in the Union Savings Bank are hereby notified that the SIXTH (6th) INSTALLMENT OF STOCK is due and payable on or before the 5th instant. Attention is called to the fifth section of the charter. G. M. WALKER, Cashier. Dec 3

Proposals.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, December 2, 1872. PROPOSALS will be received at this office for all material, IRON, BRICK, LUMBER, &c., the debt of the City Market, on Assembly street. Parties desiring such material will do well to examine the same. Dec 3 CHAS. BARNUM, City Clerk.

Overseer of the Poor.

APPLICANTS for this position will present themselves, for examination, before the Committee appointed by the City Council for that purpose, at the rooms of the Chairman, on TUESDAY, December 6, at 10 o'clock A. M. Dec 3 L. C. CARPEN PER, Chairman Com. of Examination.

Gas-Light Bills for November.

CONSUMERS will find a notice of amount due at the Post Office. Promptness will greatly oblige the Secretary. The fiscal year ending on 1st instant requires the Secretary to make his annual statement to the meeting of Stockholders. 5 per cent. will be deducted from all bills paid within five days from date. Defaulters will be reported. Dec 3 JACOB LEVIN, Sec'y and Treas. Columbia Gas-Light Co.

Inaugural Address.

GENTLEMEN of the House of Representatives and members of the Senate: After listening to the above oration, if you wish to indulge in a real luxury, call at the sign of the "INDIAN GIRL," Columbia Hotel block; for there you can find domestic and Havana CIGARS—in price, to suit the man of limited means or heavy financier; in flavor, to suit the raw recruit or old veteran smoker; in size, to suit the young sport or fastidious maiden. Dec 3

Auction Sales.

Furniture Sale.

BY D. G. PRIXOTO & SONS.

THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, the 3d instant, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms, we will positively sell the following choice and desirable furniture, belonging to a respectable family declining home-keeping: SOLID MAHOGANY FRENCH BEDSTEAD, Marble-top Side-board, Wardrobes, Velvet Sofas and Teles-Tetes, Game-seat Chairs, Bureaus, with large Mirrors, handsome Extension Table, Card Tables, Etageres, and five three-piece Carpets, large Oil Cloth, Etageres, Hat Hooks, Mattresses, Wash-stands, and Secretary and Book-cases, new Cooking Stoves, Clocks, Parlor Window Shades, Cornice, Fire Dogs, and one complete set of fine Cottage Furniture. Conditions cash. Dec 3

Estate Sale.

BY SEIBELS & EZELL, Auctioneers.

WILL be sold, on TUESDAY MORNING, the 3d of December, at 10 o'clock, in front of the Columbia Hotel, the following described property: The large and valuable HOTEL, situated on Richardson street, known as the COLUMBIA HOTEL. One unimproved Lot, situated on Richardson street, East side, between Lady and Gervais streets. One Lot on Richardson street, West side, between Laurel and Highland streets. One Lot, situated on Assembly street, East side, between Plain and Taylor streets. One Lot on the South-west corner of Gervais and Pulaski streets. One square of Land, containing four acres, and bounded by Assembly, Gates, Indigo and Tobacco streets. For terms of sale apply to CHARLES O. MARSHALL, Columbia, S. C. Purchasers to pay for papers. CHARLES O. MARSHALL, Nov 5 34th J. KINSLER DAVIS.

To Contractors.

OFFICE BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, HIGHLAND COUNTY, COLUMBIA, December 2, 1872. PROPOSALS for building a Court House for Highland County are invited by the undersigned. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of R. E. B. Hewston, Architect. All bids will be opened on WEDNESDAY, December 11, 1872, at 12 M., when the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The Commission-ers reserve the right to reject any and all bids. E. M. WEAVER, Chairman, W. M. HAYNE, URAH PORTEE, Board County Commissioners. Dec 3 4

The Southern Celt.

AN IRISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN NEWS-PAPER devoted to the cause of our real liberty. The only Celtic-American journal published in the South. Price, \$2.50 per year, in advance. The CELT is published every Saturday, and contains a digest of the latest Irish and American news, carefully prepared, with sketches, tales and editorials on the events of the day. JAS. BRENNAN, Editor and Proprietor. Address "SOUTHERN CELT," Charleston, S. C. Dec 3

ORDER OF EXERCISES

AT Inauguration of Governor Elect.

1. At 2 P. M., the two Houses will meet in joint assembly, and be called to order by the President of the Senate.

2. Prayer by Rev. F. J. Adams.

3. Introduction of the Governor elect by President of the Senate.

4. Inaugural.

5. Oath administered by Chief Justice to the Governor elect and to the Lieutenant-Governor elect.

6. Joint assembly dissolved.

7. Tickets of admission furnished by the Committee of Arrangements.

The Committee also resolved to invite the Judges of the United States and State Courts now in Columbia, and State officers, to witness the ceremony of inauguration. By order. H. J. MAXWELL, Chairman Committee on part of Senate. JOHN A. BARBER, Chairman Committee House of Reps. JAMES F. GIBBS, Secretary. Dec 3

Sawed Cypress Shingles.

OF superior quality and finish, can now be furnished in any desired quantity on application to us.

They are DURABLE and are CHEAPER than any shingle now in use, besides giving a finished look to roofs covered with them, they make a roof perfectly free from leaks.

They will be shipped in any desired quantity in any point on the various railroads, and will be found very convenient to parties in the country desiring to build. They are neatly packed for shipment.

We refer to the following parties who have used them: Clark Waring, Esq., Childs, Johnson & Palmer, Dr. Geo. S. Trezevant, the Vestry of Trinity Church, Columbia, and Gower, Cox & Markley, Greenville, S. C. MCMASTER, MONTEITH & ROATH, 65 Abbeville Street, New York. Herald, Greenville Mountaineer, Unionville Times, copy once and send bill. Dec 3 1mo

In closing the NICKERSON HOUSE, we return our sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage which we have received.

S. L. WRIGHT & SON, Dec 3

True Brotherhood Lodge, No. 84.

A REGULAR Communication will be held THIS EVENING, at Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock. By order of the W. M. G. M. WALKER, Secretary. Dec 3 1

Palmetto Steam Fire Engine Company.

THE REGULAR monthly meeting of this Company will be held at their Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. By order of the President, T. P. PURSE, Dec 21 Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD CO., COLUMBIA, S. C., December 2, 1872.

THE annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State of South Carolina takes place at Charleston, S. C., on TUESDAY, December 10, through Tickets from New York on this Road to Charleston will be sold from Saturday, the 7th, to Monday, the 9th, inclusive, good to return until Monday, the 10th, inclusive, for single fare one way from Greenville, Waltham, Pendleton, Anderson, Abbeville, Colleton, Newberry and Alston.

T. HOS.