

Make an Example.

The newest instance of brain-aiming at a gnat and swallowing a camel is furnished by a portion of our virtuous General Assembly. But a short while since they were prodigiously concerned about reducing the number of their attaches, and cutting off the chaplaincy, etc.—all in the interest of economy and reform. This was a small matter, but their action in it was supposed to betoken good intentions, at least, and to show a purpose of redeeming their pledges. They have filled the air with their clamor about purity and the like. But, lo and behold! they show themselves the willing and supple tools of an adroit manager. They put themselves in the market, and were regularly knocked down to the highest bidder. With money in their pockets as the consideration, they valiantly cast their ballots for Plutus Patterson. Do they not know that the acceptance of a bribe is a foul wrong to their own manhood? Do they not know that it is perjury as well as bribery? Are they of opinion that this is the way to sustain the honor and revive the prosperity of the State?

Judge T. J. Mackey again appears on the scene. *Eco iterum Crispinus!* Upon the commitment of the Senator elect for contempt by Trial Justice Kirk, Judge Mackey issued a writ of habeas corpus, requiring the Trial Justice to show cause why he should not be released from custody. This may be regular and proper, but we don't believe it. It seems to us a high-handed proceeding. To the Judge of each court it should belong to determine the question of contempt shown to it, and to punish it, too. So common sense would say. Judge Mackey may interpose his shield to protect his friend, in the spirit of friendship, but we beg him not to go too far—not to tarnish the laurels he won in charging the Chester grand jury that Hon. B. F. Perry's letter was seditious. As a reformer, as a Judge who wears a spotless ermine, let him be cautious to hold the balance even between sedition and bribery. As he was active before the Chester jury in denouncing sedition, so let him not be slack in ferreting out bribery. He cannot say that he lacks opportunity.

If we have any authorities, whose duty it is to take notice of the violation of the Act to punish bribery and corruption, we print it below, as a gentle reminder of duty. Now is the time for Attorney General Melton to confirm the good impression which he has made in granting the injunctions against levying taxes. The duties of the vigorous prosecutor and stern vindicator of the laws which devolve upon him in his present position, are of as great consequence as righteous decisions in the office of Judge. We say down with corruption! Away with men who employ such hateful and shameful influences! Back, rogues and villains! Give them no quarter. Here is the Act: "Whoever corruptly gives, offers or promises to any executive, legislative or judicial officer, after his election or appointment, either before or after he is qualified, or has taken his seat, any gift or gratuity whatever, with intent to influence his act, vote, opinion, decision or judgment on any matter, question, cause or proceeding which may be then pending, or may be pending, or may by law come or be brought before him in his official capacity, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding five years, or by fine not exceeding \$3,000, and imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year."

Bribery a Delicate Subject.

The House of Representatives was enlivened by a little scrimmage, yesterday, in which blows were passed and some blood shed. Thomas, colored member from Colleton, was conversing at his seat with Hunter, ex-member from Charleston, upon the subject of the tax levy for deficiencies, then undergoing discussion by Mr. Meetze, from Lexington. From this subject they glided into that of the Senatorial election. Thomas said that some people did not keep their word. The election of Senator showed this conclusively. Hamilton, colored, of Beaufort, who was listening, considered this to be a reflection upon himself, and asked Thomas what he meant. Thomas replied that he meant what he said. Whereupon Hamilton assailed him. Soon about a dozen or fifteen members seemed to be engaged, but the Sergeant-at-Arms promptly interposed his authority, and separated the parties. Thomas, in making his statement to the House, substantially as we have given above, used strong language, such as "brutal puppy," "ooward," &c. He had been a member of the Legislature for four years, and his course in all that time had

been that of a man and a gentleman. Although a minister of the Gospel, he was ready to defend himself and vindicate his honor with a pistol, containing an ounce of lead, at ten paces. Hamilton made his statement at his seat. He was overcome with passion when the member from Colleton said, "The action of you negroes, yesterday, showed that when you said yes you meant no." This was too much for him, as it implied that his vote had been bought by Patterson, and he could not stand it. He would not require ten paces, but would meet his adversary breast to breast, with the weapons of nature, or revolvers, as might be preferred. Several motions were made and many rambling speeches delivered. In all this mud and bog, Representative Bowley discerned the true issues, and spoke with dignity and discretion concerning them. No definite action was taken.

The Deficiency Tax.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the consideration of the clause of the report of the Committee of Ways and Means levying a tax of five mills, to cover deficiencies, was resumed. Mr. Crittenden, of Greenville, favored the levy, with the proviso that the per diem and mileage of members should be included in the deficiencies, and liquidated amongst the first claims to be presented. General W. H. Wallace, member from Union County, spoke with point and effect, showing and disclaiming factious opposition. He knew that taxes are necessary; but as discreet legislators, they had not the requisite data upon which to determine the amount that should be raised. He had no purpose to embarrass the present administration, but stood ready to aid it to the extent of his power, according to his own discretion. South Carolina needs friends, capital and the vigorous application of muscle, and he wished heartily that they could be procured. It was a capital error in her recent legislation to pass bills without having explicit and sufficient information. Excessive taxation is robbery. Levy just what may be necessary, but no more. Preliminary to this, correct estimates must be used. Correct information can only be procured from official statements. In examining the figures in the Governor's message, and presented to the House by the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, we find \$300,000 put down for public printing. A circular placed upon their tables a few days since, by a publishing house, contained in the list of publications 5,000 copies of the Ku Klux trials. The printers had no more right to publish them than the New Testament. The Constitution provides for certain publications. They are specifically mentioned, and such as are not mentioned are necessarily excluded. The House of Representatives can go no further than to exercise the power of attorney for the State. It can do no more. If a man makes a contract with the House which it is not authorized to make, he cannot claim its fulfillment. There are no means really of knowing the amount actually due. Again, several volumes of statutes are mentioned. The printing of these is wholly unauthorized. Anything of that sort must come under the head of extraordinary expenses, and be provided for as such. Furthermore, we have the item of bills receivable. Are they legitimate expenses? What are they, and what do they represent? Mr. Wallace was ready to provide for all rightful deficiencies. But let us first ascertain them correctly, and in that way get a satisfactory basis upon which a levy of tax may be made to provide for them.

Mr. Meetze, of Lexington, followed in a good speech, sustaining the same position substantially as Gen. Wallace. He showed the difference between the public and private property. A legislator, as a man, might do what he dared not venture to do in his legislative or representative capacity. He could not use the same freedom with the people's money as with his own. He considered the matter of the public debt, and the necessity of providing for the payment of interest on it. It, too, was an undefined sum. All these matters should be fully reported upon, and presented in tangible shape, before they could legislate in any satisfactory way upon them. [There was a fire outside and a fight on the floor, and we could not catch the full drift of Mr. Meetze's remarks, owing to the noise and confusion.]

LESLIE COMBS KILLS A DESPERADO.

A report came to Covington, and is believed there, that on Tuesday night, at Williamstown, Grant County, Ky., Gen. Leslie Combs shot through the heart and killed a desperado named George Marshall, but not before he got a pistol ball in his own thigh. The report says that Marshall fired upon one Alex. Miller, at Williamstown, the night previous. Mrs. Charles Smith, an estimable lady of Cokesbury, died on Saturday morning last. Her death occurred suddenly and unexpectedly.

KIMPTON VS. THE STATE.—The correspondent of the Charleston Courier gives the following as the report of Financial Agent Kimpton, to be submitted to the General Assembly after the recess, with the Governor's next message, embodied in the report of the Comptroller-General for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1872:

Dr.—October 1, 1872, to balance per account rendered, \$1,267,075.48; to interest account transactions, \$259,520.02; to Land Commission account transactions for deficits omitted previous account, \$1,500. December 31, 1871, to balance, \$1,528,095.65; to gold and coupon account transferred, \$15,345.35; January 2, 1872, to State Investigating Committee account \$5,700.60; March 31, 1872, to balance sinking fund account transferred as per account rendered, \$94,315.26. March 31, 1872, to balance, \$1,643,456.86; June, 1872, to State Treasurer, \$100,000. June 30, 1872, to balance, \$1,743,456.86; September 30, 1872, to interest and commission account transferred, \$123,416.66; to expense account transferred, \$885.75—total, \$1,867,759.27. September 30, 1872, to balance, \$629,415.26.

Cr.—December 31, 1871, by balance, \$1,528,095.65; March 31, 1872, by balance, \$1,643,456.86; June 30, 1872, by balance, \$1,743,456.86; September 30, 1872, by transferred account, sales 4,244 South Carolina bonds, \$1,238,844.01; to balance, \$629,415.26; on hand, \$1,656,500 South Carolina bonds, which is including \$200,000 of South Carolina bond account, sinking fund account; also, \$598,000 Blue Ridge Railroad bonds, \$1,867,759.27. From this it is seen that the sum of \$1,267,075.48, which was the amount due Kimpton on October 1, 1871, has been paid up, as it is said, that under the settlement bill, passed by the last General Assembly, the agreement has been paid up in full.

PUBLISHING THE ACTS.—The following report from the Clerks of the House and Senate was read:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to the resolution of your honorable bodies, calling for information relative to all contracts existing between the Clerks of the House and Senate and the different newspapers of the State, we beg leave to submit the following:

1. The number of newspapers with which contracts for the publication of the laws was made is thirty-nine.
2. The average price agreed to be paid is ten cents per line.
3. The Clerks did not require a statement of the circulation of each newspaper, as such information was considered by the proprietors of the newspapers to be strictly private and confidential, and only made known by its voluntary publication.
4. The entire cost for the publication of the laws of each session has been about \$60,000.

In addition, we beg leave to state that in making the contracts, the Clerks have been governed by the expressed wishes and judgment of the Senators and Representatives of the County in which such papers were published. Many of the papers have not been paid since the passage of the Act, and the outstanding claims for this service performed, it is estimated, amounts to about \$75,000.

Very respectfully,
J. WOODRUFF,
A. O. JONES.

THE FIRE FIEND.—"John Brown's soul is marching on." On Sunday, the 1st of December, J. J. Dickson, Esq., a respectable, industrious citizen of this County, residing near Mott's Bridge, in Salem, left home for about a half hour, and though absent for so short a time, found his barn and stable on fire, upon his return. Both were entirely destroyed, together with 200 bushels of corn, one stack of fodder, his buggy, plows, plowstocks, a lot of lime and fertilizers, and many other articles of value. His dwelling-house had likewise been broken open, and one of his beds ripped to pieces. His loss was about \$500, upon which there was no insurance. Of course there was not the slightest doubt that the fire was an incendiary one, as the breaking into his house seemed designed for the purpose of leaving no doubt upon his mind on that score.—*Sumter News.*

HOMICIDE.—On Monday night last, a difficulty occurred on Calhoun street, between John Butler and James Welsh, which resulted in the death of the former. It appears that on Monday night, an altercation ensued between the two men, in the course of which Butler cursed Welsh in a very offensive manner, and the latter took a slat from a bed and struck him a powerful blow, which fractured his skull. Welsh then fled, and the wounded man was taken to the City Hospital. He lingered until yesterday morning, and then died. The injury was a frightful one—nearly the entire skull being split open.

[Augusta Chronicle.]

A plucky woman, Mrs. Kendall, wife of Lieutenant F. A. Kendall, of the 25th United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Davis, Texas, on the 21st ult., shot and instantly killed a colored sergeant, of the cavalry, named Talieffer, who attempted to enter her bed-room. The would-be ravisher was hailed, but refusing to answer or to stop his efforts at entrance, was shot through the head and instantly killed.

The Charleston papers contain lengthy accounts of the proceedings connected with the dedication of the new Masonic Hall, on the 10th. The dedicatory address was delivered by M. W. Buist, P. G. M.

Mr. Samuel Lockridge, an old and respected citizen of the neighborhood of Warronton, Abbeville County, died at his residence, on Saturday last.

THE VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.—The following is the vote:

JOHN J. PATTERSON.—Senate—Messrs. Corwin, Ford, Gaillard, Hollinshead, Hope, Jamison, Jervey, Jones, Leo, Maxwell, Owen, Small, O. Smith, J. M. Smith, Swain, White, Whittemore—17. House—Messrs. Adamson, Allan, Andell, Arison, Bascobb, Black, Bosomann, Brennan, Bryan, Cain, Crews, Curtis, Dannerly, Davis, Ford, Frazier, Gaither, Gunt, Giles, Gilmore, Gordin, J. J. Grant, Wm. L. Grant, S. Greene, J. F. Greene, Greenwood, Hamilton, Holmes, Hough, Humbert, Hurley, J. W. Johnson, Jones, Keith, Levy, Lilly, Lowman, Marlin, Middleton, Mills, Minor, N. B. Myers, McLaurin, Neiland, Nix, North, Owens, Peterson, Petty, Prioleau, Pready, Ratchford, Reed, Riley, Robertson, Sims, Small, J. A. Smith, Spears, N. T. Spencer, Sumpter, Tarleton, S. B. Thompson, B. A. Thompson, Tingman, Turner, Vanderpool, John Wallace, Wildeman, Williams, J. C. Wilson, Wolfe and P. Young—73.

R. B. ELLIOTT.—Senate—Messrs. Cain, Cardozo, Elliott, Hayne, Johnston, Nash—6. House—Messrs. S. J. Lee, (Speaker), Barker, Joseph D. Bouton, John Boston, Bowley, Bridges, Collins, Dix, Dunkin, Ellison, Graham, Charles Green, Hollan, T. B. Johnson, Lee, M. S. Miller, Isaac Miller, Ramsay, Simons, Paris Simkins, Augustus Simkins, Sperry, Sullivan, Thomas, Tolbert, Warley and James Young—27.

R. F. GRAHAM.—Senate—Messrs. Donaldson, Duvall, Keith, Wilson—4.

F. J. MOSES, SR.—Senate—T. B. Jeter. House—Messrs. Cannon, Herndon, Lowrey, J. P. Moore, McCullough, W. H. Wallace, John Wilson—7.

F. A. SAWYER.—Senate—Messrs. Dungan, Dunn, Holcombe—3. House—Messrs. Crittenden, Dusenberry, Goodwin, Rice and W. W. Spencer—5.

R. K. SCOTT.—Senate—Messrs. Dickson and McIntyre. House—Messrs. Cochran, Hayes, J. F. Myers, Rivers and Tate—5.

S. T. POINIER.—House—Messrs. Bowen, Compton, Cooper, Featherstone, Meetze, J. P. Moore, R. M. Smith—7.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH CAROLINA. The ninety-second anniversary meeting of the Medical Society of South Carolina was held in Charleston Monday. Dr. Manning Simons was re-elected Secretary and Dr. H. W. DeSaussure, Jr., was elected Treasurer and Librarian. Drs. W. F. Robertson and F. L. Parker were elected trustees of the Roper Hospital. The following committees were appointed: Committee on Epidemics and Meteorology—Drs. J. F. M. Geddings and R. A. Kuloob. Committee on Accounts—Drs. T. S. Thompson, J. S. Buist and George E. Tressot. Committee on Books—Drs. W. H. Huger, W. O. Ravenel and T. Grange Simons. A banquet closed the proceedings of the day.

SEIZING THE TELEGRAPH.—Mr. Creswell, Postmaster-General, is reported as saying to a Washington correspondent since Congress met, "He is a poor prophet who says we never shall have a war again." In the event of a war, Mr. Creswell thinks it would be an advantage for the Government to have the power to seize all the telegraph lines, as would be the case if, in time of peace, Mr. Creswell's scheme of postal telegraphy was adopted. If, when war comes, the telegraph is to be seized, there is no good reason why, throughout all our years of peace, it shall stand seized also from the people.

SAMANA TO BE BOUGHT ON PRIVATE ACCOUNT.—The New York World says several prominent business men have just sent by the steamer Tybee the money for the purchase of Samana, San Domingo, they having become satisfied that the purchase, which Congress rejected, would be a profitable one, and they have renewed the bargain with Baez on their own account.

A decree is published at Havana summoning Plutarco Gonzales, Nestor Ponce, the widow of Morales Lemus, and the wives of Gen. Jordan, Aldama, Mora Mestre and Fesser to present themselves at the artillery barracks there and defend themselves from the charges of treason preferred against them before a court-martial.

We regret to announce that a Mr. Hickson, of Lancaster, was killed on Friday night last, by D. J. Carter, of the Lancaster Ledger. Reports of the attending circumstances are conflicting; we only know that Hickson was shot in Carter's yard late at night—the wound proved fatal and he died instantly.

[Rock Hill Lantern.]

Mr. Stanley discovered Livingston, but yet breaks down when he attempts to lecture thereon. After giving two discourses in New York, which did not pay expenses, he gives up the job, and did not appear when the third one was announced. Stanley's book, however, will, doubtless, be very interesting.

A STEAMSHIP LOST.—Panama papers of the 28th ultimo state that the new steamer Tacora, from Liverpool, is a total loss near Montevideo; loss \$750,000. The Tacora left Liverpool on the 4th of last month. Ten deck passengers and three of the crew are reported as lost.

There is great excitement in the Brooklyn navy yard, owing to the constant discharge of workmen. Since the election over 2,000 of them have been deprived of work, and the number is daily increasing.

Mr. W. W. Dantz, who was recently killed, with his wife and child, by a railroad accident, near Pittsburg, Penn., was a door-keeper of the United States House of Representatives.

Mr. Samuel N. Pike, well known as a builder of opera houses, died suddenly of apoplexy at his office, 78 Broad street, New York, on the 8th.

The sword of Gen. Dombrowski is on exhibition in a Broadway (New York) window. It is an ordinary looking sabre, with a damasc-keened blade.

Local Items.

CRIT MATTERS.—The price of single copies of the PHOENIX is five cents.

The first snow of the season commenced yesterday morning, at 1 o'clock, and continued until about 9. The little folks enjoyed it hugely.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of the Nebraska State Orphan Asylum. Here is a chance to win a fortune in a public legal drawing, and at the same time help a noble and worthy institution.

Mr. W. C. Bunget has been elected President of the Cokesbury Masonic Female College. The next session begins on the 3d February.

The Senate, in executive session, yesterday, confirmed the following appointments: S. P. Ritchie, Jury Commissioner, A. M. Agnew, Trial Justice for Abbeville; Alfred Tolleson, Auditor for Spartanburg; J. D. Allen, John M. Hall and Glover Holland, Trial Justices for Aiken County; E. H. Benton and James E. Hagood, Trial Justices for Pickens; Thos. W. Easterby and G. H. Leland, Trial Justices for Charleston. The appointment of Trial Justice Kirk was not confirmed.

Harper's "Library of Select Novels" has received an addition in "Dr. Wainright's Patient," by Edmund Yates.

This novel receives its name in part from the supposed physician of a private lunatic asylum in the neighborhood of London. Mr. Yates, in the preface to this book, defends his selection of plots and the treatment of his characters on the ground that he knows these characters and scenes, and does not know any others well enough to write of them. The rejoinder is conclusive. Mr. Duffie has presented us a copy.

The Columbia Female College is to be opened on the 1st of January next. Rev. Samuel B. Jones is President, with a full corps of teachers.

While running to the fire, yesterday, the Independent's hose reel was accidentally struck against a stone step, and both wheels broken off.

The Augusta train was delayed several hours, yesterday, by the snow and ice.

Macallister performed to a rather slim house, last night. Some of the tricks were very good. There was some disappointment as to presents, but a lucky few were delighted at what they received. To-night a set of furniture and a pig will be given away.

H. P. Hammett, Esq., of Greenville, is in the city.

The Newberry Herald corrects the statement of the Lake City Herald, that John J. Barre, lately killed in that town, had shot a United States Marshal. The fact was, Mr. Barre, while paying a visit to friends in Edgefield, was fired upon by a posse, under command of a United States Marshal.

FIRES.—Yesterday, about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in a kitchen on the premises of a colored carpenter, named Henry Scott, on Washington street, below Gates. The flames spread so rapidly that the building was almost entirely consumed before the arrival of the engines. A dwelling adjacent to the kitchen also took fire, but owing to the exertions of a colored man named Jim Jenkins, aided by the firemen, it was soon extinguished. This building was occupied by Diana Collins, colored, whose furniture was considerably injured by removal.

At half-past 9 o'clock, last night, the alarm was again sounded, and it was found that the vestry room attached to St. Peter's (Catholic) Church was in flames. An immense concourse of persons soon assembled and rendered efficient aid to the firemen. The church was cleared of the pictures, ornaments, etc. The contents of the vestry were entirely consumed. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been accidental—fire being frequently used in the vestry room, and an incipient conflagration having been extinguished in the same place, from the same cause, once before. The rumor of incendiarism was discredited, both for the sake of the community, as well as in opposition to plausibility. We learn that the loss is covered by insurance.

PHOENIXIANA.—Chance is an unseen cause.

Time is an herb that cures all diseases. The fear of ill exceeds the ill we fear. Children are the to-morrow of society. Would you rather go through a giddy waltz with a pretty girl than go through a pretty waltz with a giddy girl?

Are blacksmiths who make a living by forging, or carpenters who do a little counter-fitting, any worse than men who sell iron and steel for a living?

A bad marriage is like an electric machine, it makes you dance, but you can't let go.

What is known as the "iron-clad oath," as prescribed for public officers, will soon be abolished.

THE PATTERSON CASE.—Yesterday morning, Colonel John J. Patterson, United States Senator elect, with his counsel, (Messrs. D. H. Chamberlain and C. D. Melton,) and accompanied by Gen. H. G. Worthington, appeared before Trial Justice Kirk, to answer to the warrants issued charging him with bribery. After reading the affidavits, the court (Trial Justice Kirk being assisted by Solicitor Buttz as a friend and adviser) held Colonel Patterson to bail in four cases—two of \$10,000 each, one of \$5,000 and one of \$500. Gen. Worthington was also held in two cases for \$7,000. The case of Fortune Giles, a member of the Legislature, was postponed until this morning, at 10 o'clock. Counsel for Colonel Patterson protested against the large amount required as bail—declaring it unjust and useless. The cases will go before the Court of General Sessions.

SUPREME COURT, WEDNESDAY, December 11.—Court met at 10 A. M. Present—Chief Justice Moses and Associate Justices Wright and Willard.

Ex parte Chas. W. Buttz. Petition for admission to practice. Mr. Chamberlain for petitioner. The petition was granted, and Mr. Buttz sworn and enrolled as an attorney, solicitor and counsellor of the Supreme Court.

On motion of Mr. Buttz, ordered that the cases of the State vs. Cain Simons, Jack Drayton and Solomon Lyons, be taken up out of their order immediately after the cause now pending, if sufficient time remains, as allowed First Circuit at present term.

Wm. A. Beall, respondent, vs. Chas. T. Lowndes and James Robb, appellants. Mr. Magrath for appellants. Mr. Buist for respondent.

At 3 P. M., the court adjourned till the 12th, at 10 A. M.

UNITED STATES COURT, DECEMBER 11. The Court met at 10 A. M., Judges Bond and Bryan presiding.

The United States vs. Alfred Lemaster—conspiracy. On motion of Mr. Earle, Assistant District Attorney, the order for a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued yesterday, was revoked. The defendant appeared, was arraigned, and pled guilty as to conspiracy. Mr. Corbin for the Government. Mr. S. P. Hamilton for defendant.

The United States vs. James A. Donaldson—conspiracy against certain male citizens of African descent, especially as to Alex. Leach, to prevent their voting for A. S. Wallace for Congress.

The following jurors were sworn to try the case: J. Duncan Allen, foreman; J. N. Boozer, Thos. S. Riddle, John H. Lawless, Charles Holmes, (colored,) John G. Marks, W. R. H. Hampton, (colored,) Ed. Marshall, (colored,) Javan Barnett, Lewis Redford, (colored,) Addison Walker, (colored.)

Several witnesses were examined, after which the case was argued by Mr. Corbin for the Government, and Mr. S. P. Hamilton for the defence. After a charge from his Honor, the jury retired, and after a brief absence, returned a verdict of guilty.

At 2½ o'clock, the Court adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 A. M.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, December 11.—Central Hotel—W. Irwin, Spartanburg; J. R. Wallace, N. C.; A. P. H. Walker, Mo.; J. M. Seigler, G. & O. R. B.; Rev. Dr. Meynardie, Greenville; C. H. Schafensberger, Laurens; J. Lanham, Ridgeway; F. H. Counts, Union; S. Bobo, Spartanburg; W. H. Whitlock, Greenwood; G. B. Hogen, J. C. Sartor, W. Smith, J. O. Walsh, Union; L. C. Anderson, T. R. Martin, Clinton; Mrs. J. A. Williams, Mrs. T. B. Newman, Miss S. Newman, Miss K. Martin, F. L. Milam, H. J. Pearson, S. L. West, E. Adair, James Bryson, H. Wally, W. Brown, T. Harris, Laurens.

Hendrix House—R. N. Lowrance, J. L. Black, T. J. Lyles and lady, Fairfield; W. Peak, Winnsboro; J. H. Goodche, Cheraw; J. G. Trunstall, N. J.; W. C. Corpenning, A. H. Whitner, J. J. Norton, Walhalla; J. B. Sitten, J. Hunter, Pendleton; C. G. Tonley, R. F. Flemming, Laurens; T. S. Moorman, Newberry; H. P. Hammet, E. P. Jones, Mrs. Dr. Herndon, Greenville; R. B. Simmons, Charleston; T. J. Martin, Philadelphia.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Hope & Gyles—Notice. J. M. Patten—A Noble Charity. E. B. Thompson—Wood Wanted. R. C. Shiver & Co.—Holiday Gifts. J. K. Vance—Female College. J. W. Kelly—Female College. W. K. Greenfield—Rooms to Rent.

Don't hawk, hawk, spit, spit, blow, blow, and disgust everybody with your Catarrh and its offensive odor, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will speedily destroy all odor and arrest the discharge.

HAVE YOU SEEN HER?—A lady who for the last five years has been a leader of fashion in New York, and who may be seen twice a week in her elegant calasho, driving a pair of superb ponies in Central Park, has recently stated, in the select circle to which she belongs, that the only article in existence which imparts beauty and lustre to the complexion without ultimately impairing the texture of the skin and causing it to collapse and wrinkle, is HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. The name of the distinguished member of the beau monde who made this declaration cannot with propriety be given, but it may be mentioned *en passant* that she has spent several years of her life in Europe, and is familiar with all the arts and preparations employed by the court beauties of the old world to enhance their charms.

D 12 1/2
A Washington belle, regardless of the experience of Squating Bear's wife, is engaged to an Indian chieftain.