THIS HAPPIO

ATHERS, January Z. The Greek Go-vernment submits the Landam Mines question to arbitration.

Paris, January 7.—The commercial treaty between France and England has been signed, and now awaits Parliamentary confirmation.

The Gazette de France states that Don

Alphonso is in the province of Olata, with 7,000 men. A vigorous campaign is expected.

American Matters.

AUBURN, N. Y., January 7.—John Hillsman, a dentist, formerly of Madison, Georgia, shot his wife, her alleged paramour and himself dead. The paramour was a highly respected farmer. Ho leaves a wife and three daughters.

LEBANON, PA., January 7.—The Manufacturing Company's works were burned by an incendiary; loss \$75,000. Washington, January 7 .- Sherman

called up his resolution regarding the elections in Louisians and Arkansas. Thurman, Frelinghuysen and Trumbull have spoken. The discussion is pro-

OMAHA, January 7 .- The Sioux and Pawness are fighting on Republican River. Several chiefs were killed. Troops have been sent to protect the settlers.

LITTLE ROOK, January 7.—The Legislature is organized. Baxter was inaugurated Governor. His address was brief and conservative, and well received by all parties. Both parties are pushing the matter before the Federal Courts.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.—The brig Rosnoke, eighteen days from Caballa, has arrived. General S. Dunbar and party are aboard.

BAITIMORE, January 7.—Judge Chas. G. Lane, a prominent citizen of Hagerstown, has suicided. A breach of promise suit perplexed him. He leaves

Outcago, January 7 .- The heaviest fall of snow for years is reported throughout Illinois.

Boston, January 7.—Nearly all the cities in Massachusetts yesterday inaugurated municipal governments for 1873.

Mayor Pierce, of Boston, in his message, gives the following statistics of the great fire: "Considering the small extent of territory covered, about sixty-five acres, and the short time that the fire had been burning, the amount of property de-stroyed was unparalleled. The whole number of buildings destroyed, exclusive of those slightly damaged, was 776; of which 700 were brick and stone, and 67 wood. The valuation of these buildings amounts to \$13,591,000; and it is estimated that to replace them, it would cost at least \$18,000,000. The value of personal property destroyed was about \$60,000,000. Only fourteen persons are known to have lost their lives, and of this number seven were firemen. The debt of Boston during the year has in-creased \$4,256,000, and the other cities show considerable increase of indebted-

TALLAHASSEE, January 7 .- Governor Hart was inaugurated to-day. Conner was elected Speaker of the House by the Democrats and a few Republicans. The

Senate did no business.

Kex West, January 7.—The ship West Derby, with cotton, from Mobile to Cork, is ashore on Tortugas. The vessel has not bilged.

New ORLEANS, January 7.—The city is very quiet. The Pinchback Legislaof counting the votes for Governor.
The people's Legislature met. The
House had fifty eight members and a

The people's Legislature met. The
House had fifty eight members and a

It is rumored that Mrs. C. R. Bishop, House had fifty eight members and a quorum present. The Senate had no

ALBANY, January 7 .- Alonzo B. Cornell is Speaker of the House. Dix's message congratulates the State upon the calm which has followed the national election, and that the animosities of the late rebellion are gradually wearing

Washington, January 7.—The Secretary of War to-day sent a communication to the House, in reply to a resolution, stating the cost of a ship canal from the Mississippi River, near its mouth, to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico, would be \$7,500,000.

In the Senate, Sherman's resolution, regarding Louisiana and Arkansas, passed. It empowers the committee to send for persons and papers, and to deputize persons to take evidence. The Indian appropriations were discussed to adjournment.

The interest due from the State of Alabama on her bonded debt, both foreign and home, was paid in full yesterday, in London and New York. Mr. Mitchell, Financial Agent, and Treasurer Bingham, have laid their monetary plans before the financial department of the Government. Government.

In a conversation to-day, the President declared his purpose in recognizing the Pinchback Government was only to the Pinchback Government was only to enable the parties to make up a case for the court. He did not regard it material which party he recognized. It was necessary only to recognize one or the other. The military was only ordered to preserve the peace. Pinchback's proclamation, ordering citizens not to assemble, the President regards as an outrage on the Constitution, and puts Pinchback's party in the wrong. The President has now no fear of any violation of the peace, and says the whole difficulty will soon be settled by the proper legal tribunal.

Probabilities—For New England, Easterly to Southerly winds, falling ba-rometer, rising temporature and increas-ing cloudiness on Wednesday. For the Middle States, falling barometer, rising temperature, increasing to fresh and brisk South-easterly and Southerly winds, and cloudy weather, with very probably rain over the Northern portion on Wednesday. From the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf coasts to the Ohio valley, Easterly to Southerly winds, veering to Southerly and Westerly, falling barometer, rising temperature, and bing a store in Edgefield County.

tribunal.

generally cloudy weather, with probably light rain over Tennessee and Kentucky. For the Western Gulf States, winds veering to Westerly and North-westerly. and falling temperature.

Pinancial and Commercial. COLUMBIA, S. C., January 7.—Sales cotton to-day 53 bales—middling 18% c.
London, January 7.—Noon.—Consols 91% @92. 58 90%.

LIVERPOOL, January 7-3 P. M.—Cotton opened quiet—uplands 101/2010%; Orleans 101/2010%; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

speculation and export 2,000.

Naw York, January 7—Noon.—Stocks dull. Gold steady, at 11%. Money firm, at 7. Exchange—long 9½; short 10%. Governments dull but steady. State bonds firm but quiet. Cotton quiet; sales 546 bales—uplands 20%; Orleans 21½. Flour strong. Wheat firmly held. Corn steady. Pork quiet and firm—mess 13.75. Lard firm—steam 7½@7½. Freights quiot.

7 P. M.—Sales of futures 15,050 bales: January 19½. 19 9-16: February 19 9-16.

January 1916, 19 9-16; February 19 9-16, January 19 %, 19 9-16; February 19 9-10, 1934; March 19 13-16, 20½; April 20½, 20 5-16; May 20 11-16, 20 13-16; June 21 1-16, 21½. Ootton quiet; sales 1,468 bales—uplands 205%; Orleans 21½. Flour firm—common to fair extra 6.15@ 8.75; good to choice \$8.56(1) 75. White 8.75; good to choice 8 85@12.75. Whiskey unchanged. Wheat closed heavy, and holders anxious. Corn in good deand holders anxious. Corn in good demand and a shade firmer. Rice quiet, at 8@8½. Pork 13.75@14 00. Lard firmer, at 7½@8 5-16. Freights unchanged. Money active and hardening, and closed at 7 to gold. Gold 11½@11½. Governments dull but strong. States dull and

Louisville, January 7 .- Flour in fair demand and steady—extra family 6.75 Corn firm, at 40. Provisions steady. Pork 12.25. Bacon—shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7%; clear sides 8, packed. Lard steady, at 7% (@8; kegs 8%. Whiskey steady, at 89.

CHARLESTON, January 7 .-- Cotton quiet and easier—middling 195; low middling 1914; receir 3 379 bales; sales 500; stock 48,598.

NORFOLK, January 7 .- Cotton quiet and steady—low middling 18%; receipts 2,614 bales; sales 200; stock 10,677.
Wilmington, January 7.—Cotton firm

-middling 1914; receipts 1,135 bales; stock 3,085.

BOSTON, January 7.—Cotton dull—middling 20; receipts 2,002 bales; sales 250; stock 6,000.

AUGUSTA, January 7.—Cotton steady—

middling 19; receipts 620 bales; sales PHILADELPHIA, January 7.—Cotton

neitermiddling 2034.
New Obleans, January 7.—Cotton eaiser—middling 1934; low middling 19; good ordinary 1816; receipts 10,134 bales; sales 3,000; stock 159,041.

BALTIMORE, January 7.—Cotton dull—middling 20½; receipts 173 bales; sales 325; stock 10,336.

SAVANNAH, January 7:—Cotton easy—middling 1934@19½; receipts 4,478 bales; sales 1,098; stock 82,941.

Galveston, January 7.—Cotton quiet—good ordinary 17½; receipts 1,943 bales; sales 600; stock 76,034.

A letter from the Sandwich Islands, dated Honolulu, the 15th ult., describing the situation after the death of King Kamehameha, says:

The King at the time of his death weighed 300 pounds. Chief Justice E. H. Allen acts as Regent. The rightful successor is William Lunalilo, but he is is very quiet. The Pinchback Legisla-ture is in joint session, for the purpose the position. He is expecting to be

> a good woman and a lady in the highest sance of the word, beloved and respected by the natives and foreigners, was offered the throne on Wednesday, but declined. Whether she can be induced to change her mind remains to be seen. The natives seem to think of William, but would be satisfied with Mrs. Bishop. There will doubtless be a tremendous

> Wm. Martin, colored, died suddenly at his house, No. 25 Henrietta street, Charleston, on Sunday morning. Pre-viously he had complained of pain in the head, and took a drug to give him relief. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he died of a disease unknown to them.

> Mobile Register, December 31: "The Mobile Daily Tribune was, yesterday, sold by the Master in Chancery to satisfy mortgages. It was purchased by Mr. T. A. Hamilton for complainants at \$6,500."

Additional cases of kidnapping Polynesian natives by wholesale have come to light. The guilty parties will be severely dealt with. The colonial authorities are determined to break up the infamous

Mr. Louis Mouler, a long resident of New Orleans, and for years known as one of the most prosperous and honorable business men, committed suicide Friday morning.

Mr. T. M. Vestal, a member of the North Carolina Legislature of 1868, froze to death in Yadkin County the night before Christmas.

Mr. Hylor Ott, a young gentleman who was much esteemed by the com-munity at Aiken, died there on Saturday

Col. Bacon, of Edgefield, is looking after the establishment of a race course

The State of South Carolina ex relations authorized and issued; and they have

cause set forth in the return of the re- the consideration had not failed, and he

spondent herein, say:

That by the fourth section of the Act of March 2, 1872, it is expressly enacted, "that to provide for the redemption of the bonds, for the recovery and destruction of which the said revenue bond said revenue bond scrip, an annual tax scrip was issued, a preliminary injunc-of three mills on the dollar, in addition to all other taxes, on the assessed value of all taxable property in the State, is hereby levied, to be collected in the same manner and at the same time as may be provided by law for the levy and collection of the regular appual taxes of decision was discovered to the same time as may be provided by law for the levy and and the additional security of a judicial collection of the regular appual taxes of decision was the additional security of a judicial decision was the additional security of a judicial collection of the regular appual taxes of decision was the additional security of a judicial decision. collection of the regular annual taxes of the State;" that this provision of the said Act imposes upon the Comptroller-General the duty of giving notice to the County Auditors of the required tax, in the same manner and at the same time time the collection of the reduced tax. The relators are not aware that the remains the collection of the produced tax in the same manner and at the same time. with the other annual taxes levied by the State, to wit: on or before the 15th day of November in each year; and that the such extraordinary precedence, they are said tax must be levied and collected not aware of what duty of his office reprior to the expiration of one year from quires him to interpose his own conthe date of the said scrip, in order to enable the State Treasurer, as required by said Act, to retire one-fourth of the legislature by said Act, to retire by said Act, to reti by said Act, to retire one-fourth of the amount thereof; that upon the neglect or refusal of the Comptroller-General to pledges to the expense and delay of a give said notice, any holder and owner of said scrip is entitled to demand the aid of this Court to enforce said duty.

That the said neglect or refusal is a

public wrong, in the sense only that it is a neglect and violation of duty by a publie officer, of evil example to the community; but that, as a legal or pecuniary wrong, it affects only the rights of such as are owners and holders of the said scrip, and that they are entitled to seek is issued under the express authority redress for their private wrongs, growing out of the neglect and violation of duty

by a public officer.

II. And for reply to the second cause set forth in said return, these relators say: That it is not required in law that these relators should have demanded from the respondent a performance of his duty as a public officer, to wit: The giving notice to the County Auditors of the said tax to redeem the said scrip; because, as a public officer, he is charged, by law and by his oath of office, with the performance of that duty, and no private individual is required to demand of public officer the performance of a duty plainly enjoined by law.

III. And for reply to the third cause set forth in said return, these relators

say:
1. That in said third cause, respondent alleges that "the General Assembly was induced to enact the Act of March 2, 1872, by the representation of the Bine Ridge Railroad Company, that the con-ditions required by the Act of 15th September, 1868, entitled "An Act to authorize additional aid to the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, in South Carolina," had been complied with, and that this representation was not true. To this, the relators reply, that they are ignorant if any such representations were made, but they deny, as matter of law, that it is of any consequence whether such allegation be true or not, because, among other reasons, as matter of law, the said condition of the Act of September 15, 1868, had been, by a subsequent Act, anterior to the Act of March 2, 1872, re-

pealed. | 2. That, in said third cause, respondent alleges that "the General Assembly was induced to enact the Act of March 2, 1872, by the representation of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, that \*\* the State of South Carolina had become liable to pay the bonds of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company authorized by said Act," and that this representation was not true. To this the research to respect to the contraction was not true. To this the research to re sentation was not true. To this, the re-lators reply, that they are ignorant if VIII. And for reply to the eighth any such representations were made; but, if such representations were made, laters say: they deny that such allegation is material to the issue here made, because the rial to the issue here made, because the excused from the performance of his consideration for the issue of said reveduty in this behalf, because, by his nue bond scrip, fully set forth in the wrongful neglect and refusal to perform Act of March 2, 1872, together with the his duty, the annual taxes had been admitted liability of the State, is recited, as follows: "Whereas the State of South Carolina, &c., has endorsed a would put the rights of these relators at the fellows are continuous to the service of the rule herein; that such an excuse, if allowed, way the fragments of the third commandment were scattered about was a continuous to unbelievers. guarantee of the faith and credit of the State on \$4,000,000 of bonds, issued by the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, \* \* \* which bonds are liable for the misses until he had suffered the time to ceived a handsome ne debts of the said railroad company; and pass by when the regular annual taxes whereas the present condition of the of the State are levied; that if this Court finances of the State, and of said comtinuance of said bonds on the market inexpedient and unadvisable, and a serious injury and prejudice to the credit of the State; and whereas the existence of said \$1,000,000 of bonds so guaranteed creates a large liability on the part of the State, which the Treasurer may be required to meet at unforeseen and Mrs. Delaigle, widow of Charles De-laigle, deceased, an exemplary and high-ly esteemed lady, who has been long a resident of Augusta, died at her re-sidence Wednesday afternoon, of menin-citis. guarantee should be faithfully met and in referred to, by which the said scrip guarantee should be faithfully met and discharged; therefore, in order to secure the recovery and destruction of the bonds and coupons of the said company, issued under and in pursuance of the aforesaid Act, now pledged in the city of New York and elsewhere, and to relieve the State of all liabilities whatever, by the State of all liabilities whatever, by the state of all liabilities whatever. the State of all liabilities whatever, by tion herein of these relators embraces. reason of its endorsement and guarantee of said bonds," thus shewing that the consideration was the recovery and de-

liability therefor.

And the relators further say, that this consideration was fully and completely the said guaranteed bonds by the said Blue Ridge Railroad Company, which said bonds have been canceled and de-stroyed by the State authorities, in pursuance of the said Act of March 2, 1872.

And this consideration the relators have fully stated in their petition, and the respondent has not and does not venture to deny it, which failure to deny is an admission of the truth thereof. And the relators further say that they

That these relators do not seek to require or compel the performance by this either the Constitution of this State or

That this respondent cannot in law be shall award the relief herein sought, the pany, is such as to make the further con- respondent can, without delay or legal impediment, proceed to give the proper notice of said tax, and cause the same to be duly collected.

IX. And for roply to the ninth cause set forth in said return, these relators

That it is not unlawful for the respondent to levy the said tax because of anything set forth in said ninth cause in said return; that said proceedings there-

X. And for reply to the tenth cause set forth in said return, these relators

struction of said bonds, and the relief of the State from the alleged and admitted liability therefor.

That the right of these relators to demand the levy of the said tax is a right which depends upon the legal meaning and effect of the language used in the consideration was fully and completely said fourth section of the said Act of received by the State in the return into March 2, 1872; that if it shall be adthe Treasury thereof of \$3,394,000 of judged that the said section requires this respondent to levy the said tax, it will then become his legal duty to levy said tax without reference to the financial views of this respondent or of any State officers, and without the exercise of any discretion on his or their part.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, JAS. B. CAMPBELL, For the Relators.

Aloan-ly place—A pawn-broker's shop. fairs are straightened.

The relators are not aware that the respondent is the chief fiscal officer of the costly and dilatory suit, and endangering the credit of the State itself.

IV. And for reply to the fourth cause, and set forth in said return, these

relators say: That the said Act of March 2, 1872, is not unconstitutional nor void by reason of anything set forth or alleged in said fourth cause in said return contained, but that, on the contrary, the said scrip conferred by the Constitution of the

State upon the General Assembly.
V. And for reply to the fifth cause set forth in said return, these relators say: That the said Act of March 2, 1872, is

not repuguant to the Constitution of the United States, which ordains that "no State shall emit bills of credit or make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts."

VI. And for reply to the sixth cause set forth in said return, these relators

That the said Act of Murch 2, 1872, evinces no design to effect what is de-clared unconstitutional by the State or Federal authorities; that the levy of the said tax of three mills was designed in good faith to protect the rights of those who should become, like these relators, the owners and holders of said scrip; and that whether said scrip be lawful or not, or whether said scrip be receivable for taxes or not, cannot affect the right of these relators, who are owners and holders thereof for good and valuable consideration, to claim its redemption in accordance with the said fourth section of the Act of March 2, 1872; but that, on the contrary, the fourth section imposes upon this respondent the duty of levy-ing the said tax of three mills, irrespective of the question of the validity, or legality, or constitutionality of the said scrip, in respect to its issue, its original purpose, its receivability for taxes, or its re-issue in payment of dues from the State.

VII. And for reply to the seventh cause set forth in said return, these re-

cause set forth in said return, these re-

say:

The Mexican Congress adjourned without finally passing the Rosecrans project. An English company has entered as a competitor with the Plumb and Rosecrans schemes. The Vera Cruz and city of Mexico Railroad has been finished and preparations on a been finished and preparations on a grand scale are being made for the in-auguration festivities. Mexican jour-nalists have arranged to receive the representatives of foreign journals.

DESPERATE BURGLARY-Between the hours of 10 P. M. and 7 o'clock Thursday morning, the jewelry store of Mr. D. Jones, No. 279 Barronne street, New Orleans, was entered by some unknown thieves, the proprietor chloroformed, and the safe robbed of seven large diamond rings, valued at \$1,300, \$3,300 in currency, and about \$18,000 in gold and silver watches, jewelry, rings, etc.

The mail from Manila brings the The mail from Manila brings the Straits News of 4th November. The paper gives an account of an uprising of convicts in the Phillippine Islands, who rallied to the cry "Death to Spain." A serious conflict followed, during which many Europeans and natives were killed and rounded. The rebals was a pure part and wounded. The rebels were pursued to the mountains and forests. Great numbers of them were killed and wounded and captured.

The Rev. W. J. Porter asks: "Is it not more honorable to have raised our-selves from the apes, than, according to the popular view, to have fallen from the angels?" The Rev. Mr. Porter may consider himself the descendant of an ape if he chooses; but for our part, we prefer to cherish the thought that our grand parents were angels.

Mr. E. W. Carr, a clerk at the railroad depot in Athens, Ga., was drowned in the Oconee Christmas Eve, and when his body was recovered his pockets were found to be filled with nuts and toys, which he was carrying home to put into the stockings of his little children that night, as the next day would be Christmas.

On the 30th ult., Mr A. I. , and Mr. W. R. Roscoe accomplished the hazard-ous feat of crossing the Pee Des on foot, the river being frozen. They left the Chesterfield bank at Cheraw, and, after much difficulty, succeeded in reaching the Marlboro bank. The feat has been accomplished but once before-sixteen years ugo.

The Columbus Sun, writing of the Hon. A. H. Stephens, uses this magnificent simile: "The attempt to put out this resplendent intellect by a few paper bullets of the brain, will prove as ridiculous a blunder as the effort to blot the transfer of the sun of the transfer of the sun of the the 'garish sun' by holding up a dozen smoky tallow tapers."

Milton Malone, the young man sen tenced to death for the murder of Frank Haillips, of Atlanta, w.s seemingly in-different to his fate until a bright little girl, the daughter of the jailor, called him to the door of his cell, and kissing him through the grated bars, said, "I won't let them hang you, Mr. Malone."

EMIGRATING TO ARKANSAS.—The Atlauta Constitution says that on New Year's morning, the largest single body of emi-grants that has left the State departed from Atlanta to Arkansas. 176 able bodied negro cotton hands were the emigrants leaving Middle Georgia.

\$6,000 FOR KILLING AN OUTLAW.— Col. W. Mac I. McKoy, attorney for William Wilson, drew from the State Treasurer to-day, \$5,000 for the killing of Andrew Strong, the outlaw. Robeson County had already given him \$1,000 besides.—Raleigh (N. C.) Era.

HUMAN FRAILTY.—The Rev. George C. Harding was drafted in the coroner's

[Indianapolis Journal. The Port Royal Road has just received a handsome new engine. The traffic of the three months just past has been so heavy as to severely try the ca-pacity of rolling stock on the road, and this addition is very acceptable.

Lazarus Tillman, agriculturist, is the man who owned the coat and \$600 in greenbacks which were burned with an old stump near Atlants, a few days ago. He had doffed the garment to show "the boys" what he could do at rail splitting. At Baltimore, on Thursday night, Mrs. Lampley, an old lady of seventy-two, was brutally murdered while her husband and daughter were away, the

object being robbery. Hundreds of English agricultural laborers are preparing to emigrate to Bra-zil, because they cannot obtain from the farmers the wages they demand.

580 more Communists have been sentenced to penal servitude, and will shortly be conveyed to the French penal colony of New Caledonia.

The Port Royal train now connects with the evening train from Savannah, causing a change in its schedule and greater convenience to traveled. The New York Herald publishes the

names of the parties murdered, and the dates when in the last three years, in that city, which sums up 141.

There were in New York city, during the past year, 140 suicides, 206 deaths by drowning, 57 homicides, and 705 deaths by accidents. A Buffalo wax-work mau has worked

M. Stanley. Mrs. James Fisk, Jr., will have less than \$100,000 when her husband's af-

The State of South Carolina ex relations Robert C. Shiver and others against Solomon L. Hoge, Comptroller-General of said State—Reply to Return.

I. These relators, replying to the first sause set forth in the return of the respondent herein, say:

That by the fourth section of the Act of March 2, 1872, it is expressly enacted, the said revenue bond and the said revenue bond and the said revenue bond and the said revenue bond are said as a said scrip was all said scrip was all selected and they have all said scrip was all selected and they have all selected and the respondent, by his failure to deny their statement, that the consideration has been received by the State, is in law a full admission that the consideration had not failed, and he is bound thereby.

That by the fourth section of the Act of March 2, 1872, it is expressly enacted, plump country and is get from fifteen to eighteen, went over to: New York from Jamasica, L. I., on the jolly first, in a sleigh, which was driven by a green country lad hired for the purpose. Numerous and promiscuous calls were made. The whole party got spirited before the day was over and gave a Black Orook extended by the millinery establishment of Polsom Square.

The Mexican Congress adjourned successively caught fire and shared the successively caught fire and shared the fate of the first named. The buildings were owned by Mr. Aurich, and valued at \$40,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$20,000. The losses in stock, etc., are estimated at \$18,500. It is thought that the fire originated in incendiarism.

> Lydia Thompson says her mother had three sons at one birth. Good Heavens! thinks the editor of the Chicago Times, just suppose she had had three Lydia Thompsons at one birth. Yesterday the Tombs murderers had

> their Christmas dinner. Can anybody tell when they will get their dessert? New York Star. A Montreal clergyman, while preaching a funeral sermon recently, had his valuable fur cap stolen by the nephew of

the deceased. The New York Freeman's Journal says that neither of the Misses Greeley is a

Catholic. A colored grand juror of Barbour County, Ala., is under arrest for stealing calico.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., jury that could not agree in a criminal case, tossed a penny and found the prisoner guilty.

The brain of a London laborer, who could neither read nor write, was recently found to weigh sixty-seven ounces.

The man who won't swear that he hasn't been drunk in twelve months can't get a place on the Montgomery police. Eber Lyles, a colored boy, died of meningitis, on Sunday afternoon, at

Winnsboro. Sixty-three gin-houses have been burned in Georgia since September 1. 500 colored emigrants left Macon last

week, bound for Arkansas and Louisiana. Auction Sales.

Grand Sale of Carriages and Buggies. BY D. C. PEIXOTTO & SONS.

BY D. C. PEIXOTTO & SONS.

On THURBDAY MORNING NEXT, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, in front of our Auction Rooms, we will offer for sale to the highest bidder, A handsome stock of entirely new goods of the above description, direct from a first class manufacturer of Wilmington, Delaware; all being an beautiful and perfect order, and warranted in every respect; consisting of Family Carriages, Rockaways, Shifting Top and No-Top Bugglies.

The above goods are open for inspection till day of sale, and can be treated for privately. Jan 7

Desirable Groceries, &c. BY JACOB LEVIN.

THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, the 8th, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, before my efore, without reserve, the following goods, being an assigned stock, consisting of:

Corn and Rye WHISKEY, in barrels. Oherry Brandy. Wines. Herrings.

Vinegar. Holland Gin. Sugar, brown and white. Candles. Pickles.

Tomatoes. Peaches. Lobsters. Salmon Mustard. Flour. Blacking

Wraping Paper. Grist, Rice. D. S. Bacon Sides. Lard, &c., &c.

The above are all fresh and in good order, and will be positively sold.

Jan 5

Columbia Chapter, No. 5. THE regular convocation of the above Chapter will be held in the Maconic Hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. After the meeting a Council of R. and S. M. will be held. By order.

JOHN MOBRISON,
Jan 8 1

Secretary.

Sanders House.

THIS HOUSE, situated at Ninety-Six,
Greenville and Columbia Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public may rest assured that they will be furnished with accommodations second to none in the State, at reasonable rates.

SANDERS & BRO.,
Jan 8

Proprietors.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE:



WE have just received another large and well-selected stock of the above goods, which we have selected expressly for our trade. We have also on hand a handsome stock of FANCY GOODS, LAMPS, &c., together with a full supply of House and Kitchen Furnishing Goods, all of which we are offering at reasonable prices.

able prices.
All goods purchased of us delivered free of charge.
NATHAN & PEIXOTTO,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Main st.,
Jan 8 2 Two doors below Shiver & Co.

Fair Notice. ALL indebted to the undersigned and their predecessors, by note; account or otherwise, will please settle up before the 1st day of February next, or our claims will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

To Rent,

A STOllE, on Main street. Apply to SEIBELS & EZELL,
Jan 7 Real Estate Agents. Jan 7

Hay and Fodder. JUST received and in store 50 bales prime FODDER and 50 bales prime HAY, for sale low for each by Jan 62 D. C. PEIXOTTO & SONS.

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

over the Duke of Wellington into Henry TONS of that famous postical Anthracite COAL is now offered for sale. English ton given, 2,240 pounds. Tarms easy. Apply to 1. R. A. KEENAN, Dec 24 1mo\* Coal and Wood Dealer.