## COLUMBIA. S. C.

Thursday Morning, February 27, 1873.

The Spirit of Change. The close observer of events, and of the spirit moving them and in them, cannot fail to discern the germs of many deep political and social changes. The age is active and restless. Everywhere progress, aquiry and experiment strive to keep we with material growth and physical development. From all quarters of the globe come the same evidences of restlessness, of the breaking up of the great deep of human consciousness, of the questioning of all that is old and settled, and the craving after something The crack of the whip brought them all new and startling. In this the people of the United States lead the van. They are like the Athenians, as described by the Apostle Paul, who spent their time in nothing else but either to tell or to hear some new thing. After the rough experience of colonial life and Indian warfare, came the war of independence, and a settlement of the Government on a broad and steady basis of popular rights and free institutions. The guarantee was a constitution so happily framed, that it was thought to be a work above the unaided powers of man. It was hoped that it would not be subject to decay. It was imagined that it would be perpetual. Vain thought and vain hope! Party spirit, the greed of power, the lust of money, intense covetousness, unreasoning prejudice and a diseased prurience were the active and ceaseless agents in the destruction of the fair fabric. Long-continued political wrangling and sectional aggression at last culminated in bloody war, among the unexpected and unfortunate results of which was a fundamental change in the principles of government and in the habits of the people. From a republic composed of sovereign States of equal powers, it became a central Democratic despotism, which seeks to absorb and is every day absorbing the remaining powers of the States. This governmental bribed. Oakes Ames is the embodiment change is paralleled by a corresponding change in the people themselves.

The institutions of a country more or less reflect the spirit of its people. The vitality of the one answers to that of the other. Trial by jury has come down to of the Union Pacific Railroad, placed us from remote times, as one of the safeguards of a freeman's rights, one of the great bulwarks for his protection, and them. one of the surest guarantees of public dends, they were bribed. Poland's comjustice. Its essence is its principle of fairness, and the conviction which every man is supposed to entertain, that he will be dealt with impartially by it, from its peculiar popular organization.

But to-day, in this country, this timeopenly questioned and disputed. Respectable journals and eminent lawyers pronounce it, a failure. The Governor of Florida recommends that it be abancorruption. The money of a Tweed, or the political influence of a politician high in favor, are insidious influences which go to make up the verdict. Thus, it is charged, it has become perverted and depraved as in the times of the Tadors, when, in the eloquent words of Mr. Hallam, "That primaval institution, those inquests by twelve true men, the also? unadulterated voice of the people, rein the sanctuaries of justice, as fountains springing fresh from the lap of earth, became like waters constrained in their them for him. He received the divi-We shall consider the subject more fully at another time.

Absurd and Untrue. In noticing the close of the arduous labors of the Legislature, after a three months' session, our Radical cotemporary over the way finds much to commend in its industry, its fidelity to its promises of reform, and in its magnanimity towards political opponents. As to the first point, we have no doubt that all of value that has been done could have easily been done in two weeks. The praise for economy of time, for industry, for large results of their labor, is wholly undeserved. . What reforms have been secured to the people in compliance with pledges, we are entirely unable to discern. As to the third transcendant merit, of mild and generous treatment towards those who stand in opposition, we venture to say no sharpness of vision in any person on the one side or the other can possibly discern it.

The journal mentioned tells us that the opposition has had an equal share with the Radicals themselves in the distribution of patronage. It is true it classes bolters with Democrats, as mak- they escape as well as the others, the ing up the opposition, but incorrectly. Bolters are Radicals or Republicans, and office or patronage, as this journal phrases it, given to such, is not given to

the opposition. Judge Carpenter was not elected from generous regard and consideration entertained for him, although standing in opposition. Nor Inferior Court, yesterday, chosen upon any such grounds. What Democrat or conservative in the State has received any notice or office from the party in power? Not one. The party in power has deliberately passed by gentlemen of merit, whom they might have placed in positions which they were qualified to adorn, and that without compromising themselves or their party. They excluded capable gentlemen from such positions upon the demand of their party organs. into line against any such innovation. No statement of the article, which we are noticing, is correct. We cannot conceive why such preposterous claims to Committee on Fire Department.
A communication from J. B. De

Klux organ is better off. Having exterminated the Ku Klux in this State by the noise of its kettle-drum, aided by the valiant blows in the field of Major Merrill, and the wooden nutmeg eloquence of District-Attorney Corbin, it looks over the border, and in North Carolina finds its old enemy, and deals it a blow. But we are not sure that it has really found any Ku Klux. It may be merely beating the air as it did a week or two since about Lewisville, until its R. K. Scott, and he was paid in full, statements were disproved by Lieutenant having taken the amount in bonds. McManus, stationed at Chester. We trust that its penchant for this poculiar adversary will some day be gratified by oil with a full estimate of the cost of the a live one, with formidable horns and a fearful whisking tail. Then we shall see a change of tune and a quick change

THE CASES OF THE BRIBED CONGRESS MEN-WHO ARE MOST GUILTY?-Before Congress acts upon the report of Bishop Poland's committee, it may be well to consider exactly what that report means Stripped of all verbiage, the people con-cerned in the Credit Mobilier frauds are of two classes-the briber and the of the one, James Brooks the representative of the other. Morally, the crime of these men is the same.

Oakes Ames, a member of Congress, in order to further the designs of men associated with him in the management certain stock of the Credit Mobilier of America in the hands of certain members of Congress. In doing this, he bribed In receiving the stock and divirecommending that he should be expelled from the House. The committee stultifield itself by ignoring the other fact, which was equally plain to every unprejudiced mind.

The case of Brooks shows how flagrant this stultification was. Brooks received honored and revered instrument is itself 150 shares of stock, upon which a cash on trial. Its usefulness and fairness are dividend of \$9,000 was paid in June, 1868. This was bribery, of course. as see whether it differs materially from the other cases.

Mr. Henry L. Dawes "bought" ten shares of stock, upon which he paid \$800. doned. It is charged with liability to Soon afterwards he received \$400 in dividends, and \$200 additional on account of his "purchase." Thorough investigation, as in the case of Brooks, the Democrat, would have revealed a different state of facts; but, taking it as it stands, it was bribery. Mr. Glenni W. Scofield "bought" ten

shares, and received the dividends-one of eighty and another of sixty per cent. There was afterwards a "settlement" with Mr. Ames. Was not this bribery

Mr. John A. Bingham "bought"

course by art, stagnant and impure." dends which Dawes and Bingham received. The committee tell us this much, thus impeaching Kelley's veracity, for he denied ever having owned the

Mr. James A. Garfield is in a position

identical with that of Kelley.

The cases of Patterson and Colfax were equally flagrant with the others, and more flagrant in this, that these men were utterly reckless in their prevarica-tion. James F. Wilson is out of Congress, and it is scarcely worth while to waste even our contempt on him. It will be time enough to settle the case of Wm. B. Allison when he offers to take

his place in the Senate.

Wherein do any of these cases differ from the case of Brooks? Colfax was equally guilty. Why, then, is he not impeached? Patterson was equally guilty. Why, then, does not the Senate assert its honor and dignity by expelling him? Dawes, Scoffeld, Bingham, Kelley and Garfield were equally guilty. Why, then, did not the committee recommend their expulsion as well as that of Brooks? The reason is plain, and the country will understand it. Ames and Brooks were made scapegoats for the of the anctioneer of the sale of the others, with a possible chance for the debris of the new market. Total amount escape of all. The report is partial, nn. sold for \$1,816.84; which was received into diagrams of the sale of the sale of the others, with a possible chance for the debris of the new market. Total amount sold for \$1,816.84; which was received just, disgraceful. If Ames and Brooks are expelled, it will be a wrong which the American people will not overlook, for the others are equally guilty, and ought to receive a like punishment. It outrage will be scarcely less marked. In

Proceedings of City Council-Special Mosting.

COUNCIL CHAMBER. COLUMBIA, S. C., February 25, 1878.
Council met at 3 P. M. Present—His was Allen, who was elected Judge of the Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen Carpenter, Thompson, Lowndes, Carroll, Young, Wilder, Carr, Williams, Griffin and Cooper. Absent-Aldermen Hoge and Mitchell.

On motion of Alderman Wilder, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting were dispensed with.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS. A communication was read from W. H. Goodwin, of Atlanta, Ga., who desires to deliver a course of lectures on natural science, asking Council to appoint the time, fix the price of admission; onehalf of proceeds to go to the city for cha-nitable purposes. Same was referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

A communication from N. G. Parker, prefect and his lieutenant, and the usual guards on the outside. While the asking permission to put shingle roof on rear portion of a building he is erecting on Richardson street. Same was referred

A communication from J. B. Dennie, D. P. McDonald and C. H. Baldwin, Alexander the Great wept for more asking for a stone or brick drain, from worlds to conquer. Our Radical Ku the corner of Richland to Lumber streets. Referred to Committee on

Two communications from F. J. Allen. policeman; one asking for remission of fine; the other to be allowed his salary when sick. Referred to Committee on

Guard House and Police.

Application of H. Trusley, for tavern license, was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

Alderman Carpenter, from the Com mittee on Ways and Means, reported that, agreeable to the instructions of Council, the committee had settled with

A motion by Alderman Carroll, that the City Clerk be instructed to request Mr. Berg, architect, to furnish the Counwork done on the new City Hall to date, was adopted.

The Committee on Accounts reported back sundry bills that had been referred to them, and recommended payment.

On motion of Alderman Lowndes, the report of the Committee was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Water Works was received as information and ordered to be published.

I do hereby certify, that this is a correct statement concerning all articles on hand at the City Water Works, at the time the same was delivered to Colonel Samuel A. Pearce, Jr., of the Columbia Water Power Company.
(Signed,) C. D. LOWNDES,

Ch'n Committee on Water Works. Stock on hand at City Water Works: 164 cords of pine wood, 38 pounds of hemp packing, 25 pounds of cottton waste, 160 pounds of tallow, 7 gum or rubber valves, 1 oil stand, capacity 60 or 70 gallons; 1 oil stand, capacity 15 gallons; 1 gallon pot and 1 quart pot, 1 turning lathe and all fixtures, 2 stocks on dye plates and 9 tops, 2 tap levers, 1 money wrench, 19 flues, 3 inches diameter; 3 grate bars, 1 block and fall, 1 grab block, 10 valve weights, 21 open wrenches, 7 socket wrenches, 1 oil cup, 1 tallow cup, 1 windlass frame, in complete order; 1 grindstone, 1 anvil and bellows, 4 gallons of oil, 34 keg of nails, 2 vises, 200 pounds of old iron. (Signed,) Attest: S W. HOOK,

Sup't Water Works of Columbia.

The Committee on Water Works, together with the Mayor, who were instructed to examine the Water Works and engine, and have the same repaired, beg leave to report that they have done so, and discovered where the great fault in the engine existed, and had the same altered, which will save in ten hours, in wood, at least (\$7) seven dollars. Auy individual who has seen the engine work, would notice that it had a heavy thud, and that the engine vibrated all over; this has been remedied by putting in a new valve, and allowing more space for the water to pass through. The engine is now in better condition than he first day it was received by the city. In connection with this, we beg leave

twenty shares of stock, and was made to report that Colonel S. A. Pearce, science, which should have been heard happy in correspondingly large divion the sanctuaries of justice, as fountains dends.

A. Fearce,

Agent of the Columbia Water Power Company, has dammed up the stream near the corner of Taylor and Gist streets, or the locality called Geiger's mill road, near the Penitentiary, where cows' and horses' filth accumulates from time to time, and is conveying the same down through the pipe into his lower receiving reservoir, and forcing the same into the distributing reservoir for the use of the citizens; also another stream near the old works.

Colonel S. A. Pearce, Agent of the Columbia Water Power Company, has taken possession of (164) one hundred and sixty-four cords of pine wood, be-longing to the city, and has used part of the same to run the engine during a part of the time the Canal was broken

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN ALEXANDER, Mayor. C. D. LOWNDES, AUGUSTUS COOPER, RICHARD YOUNG,

Committee on Water Works. Alderman Carroll, from the Committee on Schools, asked that the committee be granted power to put a new roof on the city school house, as the one now on it was in a bad condition.

On motion of Alderman Lowndes, the same was granted.

Alderman Wilder presented the report sold for \$1,816.84; which was received The last act in this tragical case was as information.

Resolution by Alderman Lowndes: Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Department be instructed to run gas pipes into the two houses, known as the Hook and Ladder Company and the judgment of the court below. The hus-Vigilant Fire Company.

Adopted. On motion, by Alderman Carpenter, the Council adjourned. CHAS. BARNUM, City Clerk.

THE AWFUL END OF THE BABY FARM-EBS OF NAPLES.—The two baby farmers of Naples, whose appalling crimes have already been narrated, recently paid the penalty for their deeds on the block in the Castle d'Novo, near Naples. The prisoners were brought before a judge and jury, and after a brief trial, during which the most revolting details of their terrible crime were elicited, both Rose Porro and Margarite Coraldi were sentenced to death. The scene in the court room on their being pronounced guilty was affecting in the extreme, the women sobbing hysterically and kneeling in the dock to supplicate for mercy.

Towards half-past 6 the prisoners, flanked by an escort of ten gendarmes

and preceded by three clergymen,

moved from the chapel to the van in front of the prison door. The van con-

tained the prisoners, the chapiain and

assistants, two Sisters of Charity, the

van was rolling over the pavement on its

way to the Castle d'Nove, many harsh comments were made from groups of stragglers, while an occasional merciful one vouchsafed an ejaculation such as, The Lord have mercy upon them!" for well they all knew the mission of the rusty wheeled black van of the prison. At the close of the prayers for the dying, the executioner appeared, wearing a black mask and black singlet shirt. In the centre of the platform stood a block, with a little bolt or hook in front for fastening the neck securely. The unfortunate women when confronting this scone prayed slond and cried hysterical-The executioner, though evidently young man, seemed familiar with the paraphernalia of his sorrowful craft. He drew forth a large glistening axe, with a blade like a colossal razor, and took up his position on the rear of the platform. The criminals' eyes were bandaged with long strips of linen, which left enough to bind the head to the block. Rose Porro was first conducted to the block. Margarite Coraldi was removed to the entrance of the yard, and prevented from witnessing her accomplice's death. The prison bell of Castle d'Novo was now tolling slowly, the clergy and nuns were praying fervently, and Rose Porro's white neck was made fast to the block and exposed to The executioner, whose mask had been staring weirdly at the sheriff awaiting the signal, lifted his weapon and stepped to the left side of the prisoner. He raised the axe about one foot from the neck of Rose Porro, by way of taking aim, and then swinging it above his head, he brought the heavy blade down with all his might, and the head dropped over the block. The trunk rose nearly a foot and a balf, as if living, by the sudden spasmodic action of the severed nerves. A litter was immediately at hand, and the trunk and head of what was Rose Porror, the infamous baby farmer, were removed, and Margarite Coraldi was led to the block. She She prayed constantly, and did not evince any great fear until her head was forced on the fatal stand, when she uttered a brief, nervous scream. Her head was not completely severed with the first blow. The skin of the front of the neck remained uncut, and the body, springing back, exposed a ghastly gap which made every spectator shudder, and caused the platform to be smeared with blood. A pall was thrown over the body and its head, and both were removed on a litter to await, like Porro's corpse, burial in unconsecrated ground. The fulfilling of the executioner's contract was to wipe and whet the axe he used, and replace it in the scabbard fit

for future emergencies. THE WORKING MEN UNEASY. - Yesterday, meetings of various trades organizations, principally Germans, were held to consider what action should be taken at an early day to inaugurate a strike for the enforcement of the eight-hour system, and otherwise ameliorate their condition. At the Tenth Ward Hotel 300 German shoemakers assembled to dis-cuss the matter and the advisability of simultaneonsi with the other trades for a demand of their rights. Herman Teibler presided. A committee was formed to attend on the St. Crispin Society, and inform them of the intention of the meeting to be ready to act in unison, so that all might turn out on strike at the same hour. Another committee was appointed to take the best means in making successful arrangements and report at a meeting to be held next Sunday. The cabinet-makers and pianoforte makers (German) also met at Germania Hall and discussed the subject of obtaining the eight-hour law, and a committee was appointed to report on the best means of carrying on the strike.—N. Y. World.

A NEW ORDER. -- It was rumored among the police last night that Col. Johnson was about to take the same step with regard to the houses of ill-fame that recently proved so effectual against gambling houses, and that he had issued an order to his lieutenants to place a policeman at the door of every such establishment, with instructions to take the names of all visitors. If this order is actually carried into effect, it will create a sensation in some unexpected quarters. It would be an effort at the solution of the social evil question in an entirely nevel direction, and one that would require time to demonstrate its value. [Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE McFARLAND-RICHARDSON CASE enacted at Indianapolis last week, when the Supreme Court of Indiana decided that the divorce granted Abby Sage McFarland from her husband, Daniel band was the appealing party. The mar-riage of Mrs. McFarland with Richardson was, therefore, legal. McFarland, we believe, is now an inmate of an asylum for the insone.

More Destructive Fires in Savan- E. C. al AH. -Ou Monday morning, at half-past 5 o'clock, an alarm was sounded for Station No. 13, corner of West Broad and Broughton, caused by the discovery of fire in a block of tenements on the tract of land between the rear of Groover, Stubbs & Co.'s warehouse, on Fahm street, and the canal. The fire broke ont in one of the tenements on the Northern side of the tract. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, a severe gale blowing at the time, and the entire block, which was composed in the main of one story and a half frame tenements, were soon in one sheet of angry flame. The wind for awhile blew in the direction of the splendid warehouse of Groover, Stubbs & Co., and the roof caught fire several times. The two tene-ments on the opposite side of Indian street, belonging to Miss Mary Feely, also fell victims to the fire; but here the flames were stayed. The damage to the warehouse was not great, and fortunately not over sixty bales of cotton were scorched. The entire damage will not amount to over \$2,000, which is fally covered by insurance. The entire loss from this fire amounted to twenty-four tenements, all occupied by colored people, who were enabled to save all their household goods. Of the houses destroyed, fifteen were the property of Dr. J. C. Habersham, and were valued at \$6,500; insured for \$3,900. One, the property of Randolph Bolling, colored, the occupant, insured for \$400. James Williams, colored, also owned the tenement he occupied; insured for \$500. Three were owned by J. C. Steele, colored. The other tenements, owned by Miss Feely, were also insured for their full value.

Yesterday morning, the old homestead of the Falligant family, on Anderson street, between the shell road and Whitaker street, was discovered to be on fire.

A LADY RECEIVES \$95,000 IN MONEY FROM THE GOVERNMENT. - During the late war, a citizen of Savannah, named McDaniel, purchased a large amount of cotton and stored it in or near that city. When Savanuah was taken possession of by the Yankees, this cotton was taken in the name of the Government of the United States, and confiscated. Before the glittering axe of the executioner. and during the war, Mr. McDaniel was a man in afflaent circumstances, but, like thousands of others, the close of the war found him reduced to poverty. Since then he has died, and his widow has been making her own living by personal exertions. She came to this city, where she has earned a support principally by her needle, and has never murmured at her lot. By advice, she was induced to put in a claim at Washington for the cotton belonging to her husband. The services of lawyers at the seat of Government were procured to prosecute the claim. Mrs. McDaniel did not sit down and await the issue of the suit, but, as stated above, went to work to earn an honest living. Some days ago, her lawyers at Washington telegraphed for her to come on and get the money, as the claim had been granted. She immediately repaired to that city, and on yesterday, we learn, returned to Atlanta, bringing \$95,000 in greenbacks. Atlanta Sun.

> Manufactures -Only a few years go, Fall River, Mass., was a mere village, and was scarce even an acorn compared with such tall oaks as Lowell, Lynn and other cities. What it is now may be gathered from a correspondent of the New York Tribune, who writes: "Fall River seems to be the most rapidly-growing city in New England. During the past year its population has in-creased nearly 7,000, while its cotton mills, for some years past its specialty, have augumented in proportion. It is now the City of Spindles, having robbed Lowell of that honor by the extraordinary extent of its manufactories and the enterprise of its inhabitants. Fall River most unprecedented, as may be inferred from the prevailing price of the shares.' Let this be a lesson and an example as in the Southern country.

DEAD .- Mr. Theobald Fehrbach, who was found some days since in a cabin on the Georgia side of the Savannah River, a few miles below the city, with his throat cut, died at the City Hospital Monday morning. It will be recollected by our readers that he stated he was assaulted by some party or parties to him unknown, several days previous to the time he was found in the cabin, and his throat cut from ear to ear. The injury was too great for him to recover the other night. "I'm not as much bare from, and after lingering many days in as you are," he retorted, nodding at her that remarkable state, with his throat cut across and his windpipe severed, nature succumbed at last, and he died on Monday.—Augusta Constitutionalist.

Hotel Arrivals, February 26, 1873.— Wheeler House—Chiriski Combination Troupe; Charles Cohrs, Robert Wing, J V McNauce, Charleston; J B Bartlett, A Montgomery, Philadelphia; P H McCaslan, Abbeville; H A Lamb and sisters, S C; R Hallett, N Y; L C Carpenter, N Noah, city; W A Bradley, Augusta; H P Hammett, J O Hudnutt, Greenville; R Beatty, Union; G B King, New Orleans; T P Slider, Newberry; J Compton.

Columbia Hotel—J E Thames, S C; L Linder and daughter, Spartanbug; W J

Columbia Hotel—JE Thames, S C; L Linder and daughter, Spartanbug; W J Crosswell, S C; G A Henderson, L E Jones, Baltimore; Mr and Mrs James MacKeune, Pa; F W Dawson, Charleston; J T McNeil, Tenn; H Portwee, N C; C L B Marsh, Wilmington; J W O'Brien, S C; C K Knowles, N Y; G C Douglass, Ga; T Marons, A L R R; W W Adnel, Huntsville; J C Roath, city; W S Anderson, Aiken; M W Garey, G B Lake, Edgefield.

Items.

OITY MATTERS. - The price of single opies of the PHONIX is five cents.

Scarcely have the streams throughout the State begun to subside, when we are again visited with a heavy rain. Yesterday, rain fell all day, and in the afternoon it was very heavy.

We learn that hucksters charge one dollar per pair for chickens.

About the only persons to regret the adjournment of the Legislature will be the keepers of hotels, boarding houses and a few suburban hasheries. .

The Chiriski combination give three entertainments in Irwin's Hall, commencing this evening, and terminating Saturday evening. Ventriloquism, jugglery, mesmerism, wire-walking, &c., will be the order of the performances. Presents will be distributed to the lucky holders of the winning tickets at the close of each exhibition. A \$45 chamber set will be the capital prize for this evening.

A mule team ran off in Cotton Town, yesterday. Nobody hurt.

A fair for the benefit of the Vigilant Fire Engine Company is in progress at the hall corner of Main and Gervais streets.

Henry Ricks, the colored man who disappeared mysteriously from his home in Lexington County, some time since, has concluded, after tramping around considerably, to return to his home. It is not the first time he has played the absconding joke on his family and

The National Hotel omnibus was badly wrecked, the other day, by the horses running off and dragging it over hills and gullies.

The following officers of the South Carolina Bible Society have been elected for the fo'lowing year, viz: Rev. George Howe, D. D., President; Rev. William Martin, Rev. W. S. Plumer, D. D., LL.D., Col. A. C. Haskell, Vice-Presidents; R. D. Senn, Secretary; Eben Stenhouse, Treasurer; and W. J. Duffie, Depositary.

Hector Williams was slightly wounded by a pistol shot, while attempting to escape from the police, Monday night.

The Radical papers are endeavoring to revive Ku Klux outrages in North Caro-

H. M. Davidson has been appointed a Notary Public for Columbia.

Remember the meeting this evening for the organization of the "Farmers' and Mechanics' Building and Loan Associstion, of Richland County."

The vestry room of the Catholic Church is being rebuilt, and the other damages by the fire repaired.

Some delectable information is imparted to the patrons of the Columbia Water Power Company in the report of the Committee on Water Works, published, this morning, in the Council proceedings.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. -Mr. J. H. James, of Atlanta, in an advertisement in the Charleston papers, claims to represent \$2,000,000 worth of stock in the South Carolina Railroad and South-western Railroad Bank, and with the co-operation of others, at the next meeting of stockholders, on the 8th of has now in operation thirty mills, con-taining about 1,100,000 spindles, repre-rectors who hold large amounts of the senting some \$25,000,000 of capital, and employing about 15,000 operatives. The success of the mills there has been allow this arrangement that their stock by this arrangement that their stock "will be worth \$75 or \$80 per share, instead of its present price-\$30-and pay to manufacturing, and enterprise, and handsome semi-annual dividends." Mr. industry, to all the the cities and towns James asks for proxies, so that he may carry out this arrangement.

PHENIXIANA. - There is one consolation in these bitter cold nights, cats don't yeowl around back yards and under windows, and there is a great saving in the article of boot-jacks.

"You look like a bear," said a wife to her husband who had gone in his shaggy over-coat to take her home from a party neck and arms. There's trouble bruin in that family; but it's too cold for divorces.

It is much better to decide a difference between enemies than friends; for ene of our friends will certainly become an enemy, and one of our enemies a friend.

Many people consider the game of base ball a silly, nonsensical amusement. They are mistaken. A Terre Haute "catcher" recently caught a coal oil lamp on the fly, hot from the hands of his infuriated wife.

An earthquake period, to begin on the 25th inst., and to last until the 7th of March, is predicted.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. John Agnew & Son-Tools. D. C. Peixotto & Sons-Hay, &c. Meeting Acacia Lodge.
D. C. Peixotto & Sons—Auction Sales.
H. W. Purvis—Official.
Old Style Principee Cigars.