

Paris, March 10.—A despatch from Bayonne says the Carlists in the Spanish province of Guipuzcoa have cut the railway and burned several stations between San Sebastian and Irun. Travel between these towns is entirely suspended. The insurgents are threatening Irun, and it is feared the town will fall into their hands.

LONDON, March 10.—Cardinal Cullen's pastoral letter strongly denounces the Irish University bill.

There are strong hopes that the strike of the Welsh miners is about over.

A special train from Berlin to the Times says Germany refuses to evacuate Belfort until the payment of the war indemnity is completed by France.

The German Government appropriates 80,000,000 thalers for the construction of ships and ship yards.

CHARLESTON, March 10.—Arrived—Schobert; Trade Wind, Cleopatra; Steamships South Carolina, New York; Falco, Baltimore.

EASTON, March 9.—Trinity Church, which has just been finished, has been burned; loss \$20,000.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—It is supposed that the debate on the Caldwell case will continue two or three days, as four or five Senators are prepared to make speeches. The debate will be under the management of Senators Morton and Sherman, of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. This is different from any other case of disputed election ever considered or determined by either house of Congress.

There are no precedents in American parliamentary law in relation to the buying out of an opposing candidate and his followers to secure an election to Congress, and, therefore, this case attracts much interest, particularly among the political lawyers.

Not only are there many personal applications made for offices, but numerous letters are received daily by the President and the several heads of departments. The mail brought more than 100 letters to Secretary Fish. It is known from official sources that there will be but comparatively few changes, and these for satisfactory reasons to the appointing power.

Most of the time of the President, during last week, was occupied in responding to congratulations of a large number of visitors attending the inaugural.

Minister Meyer will soon leave Washington for Japan, but will return in the fall.

It is held by the Post Office Department, that the recent decision of the Attorney-General, that double postage should not be collected at the office of delivery on the unpaid postage of letters partly prepaid, by at least the full rate, does not apply to mailable matter of the third class, viz: Pamphlets of occasional publication, magazines, unsealed circulars, book manuscripts, &c.

By the Act of January 9, 1873, all mailable matter of the third class must be fully prepaid by stamps at the office of mailing, and if not thus fully prepaid, should be held for postage, and not forwarded to its destination. If, however, through the inadvertence of the postmaster at the mailing office, such matter should be mailed without such full prepayment, by Section 152 of the postal code, the postmaster at the office of delivery must charge and collect double the prepaid rates. The Post Office Department, in a circular, requires the postmasters to carefully observe the following instructions, based on the amendments to the 1851 section of the new postal law:

"Packages of seeds, roots and bulbs, coions not exceeding four pounds in weight, are to be mailed at a prepaid postage of one cent for each two ounces and fractions of an ounce, and packages must be put up so that the contents can be readily examined without destroying the wrappers; sealed bags made of material transparent, so as to show the contents clearly without opening, may be used for such matter. This, as well as all other third class mail matter, must be full prepaid by postage stamps affixed; otherwise, the same shall not be forwarded."

The foreign diplomats, in full costume, congratulated Grant to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Advices from the seat of war indicate that Capt. Jack has yielded, and the Modoc war is over.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A meeting of the journeymen shoemakers, to organize a strike, was slimly attended. It is thought it will be a failure.

Commodore Edmund M. Henry is dead.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—In the annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the trial was commenced in the case of Rev. J. F. Clark, of White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, of which committee Rev. N. Head is chairman. They reported that the charge of immorality was sustained, and Clark was expelled from the church. The committee in the case of Rev. Dr. Houston are taking testimony.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The extensive ship house at Wood, Dialogue & Co.'s ship yard, Kaughne's Point, New Jersey, was blown down this morning in a gale of wind. It was 250 by eighty feet, and about eighty feet high. There were twenty men employed on a vessel in the lower part of the house; but the wind carried the wreck away from them. The vessel and none of the men were injured.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Supreme Court, to-day, in Humphrey, et al., vs. Pegues, from the Circuit Court of South Carolina, decided that the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad Company, in South Carolina, is, by the laws of the State, exempt from taxation; and that the law of 1868, enacted to repeal this exemption, is void. The Court say it is too late to raise the question whether a State has the power to bind itself against

The diplomatic corps in full court costume, called on the President to-day, to congratulate him on his inauguration. Many of them were accompanied by the ladies of their families. Several ladies of the Cabinet officers' households were present, and nearly all the members of the Cabinet were in attendance. After the usual formalities between the President and the foreign representatives, Blaque Bay made the following address:

President: I have the honor to offer you the congratulations of the diplomatic corps upon this the occasion of your re-inauguration. I feel both pleased and flattered, that the duty has devolved upon me to express to you the sincere wishes of my colleagues and myself for the preservation of your life and the consequent success of your administration.

To this the President replied: Mr. DEAN: I receive with sensibility the congratulations which you offer, on behalf of your colleagues, accredited to this Government. My intercourse with you all has hitherto been agreeable, and I trust may so continue. It is my wish, and shall be my purpose in the future, as in the past, to keep up with the countries which you represent the social and friendly relations which are essential to general prosperity and happiness.

The Comptroller of the Currency, in the statements which have just been sent out, has abbreviated, to a considerable extent, the schedules which accompany the reports, and required the banks to report the average daily reserve for the preceding thirty days, and the highest rate of interest on daily balances. The reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, of the National Bank Examiner upon the condition of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, was intended to furnish Congress informality with reference to technical violation of the law, under which the institution was organized. The security upon which the loans were made is considered by the Comptroller and the Examiner, with few exceptions, as good for the amount loaned. There is nothing in the reports which convey the impression that the bank cannot respond to the demands of the depositors. The Examiner states that the executive officers are, in his opinion, men of the most undoubted integrity of character, devoted to the best interests of the institution, who have educated themselves to a practical knowledge of the business of the institution, which promises a prospectus in future for the institution. The Comptroller of the Currency states that the bank will be able to correct the mistakes already made, and continue a business of great usefulness to the class of depositors for whose benefit the institution was organized.

The Republicans met in caucus, after the adjournment of the Senate, this afternoon, to consider the demand of the Democrats for increased minority representation on the committees, and after some discussion, the matter was referred to a sub-committee of five, for a report at an adjourned meeting tomorrow. The sub-committee consists of Stewart, Conkling, Scott, Wright and West. The caucus reconsidered Saturday's vote, regarding the case of Patterson, and decided not to take it up for consideration in the Senate—no action being possible, for the reason that Patterson is no longer a member of the party.

imposing taxes, for it has been held in this Court that a State has the power to bind itself in relinquishing the taxing power, and such a provision of exemption is a contract which the State may not subsequently impair. The cases involving same principle were decided in favor of anti-tax.

Nominations—John G. Clark, Postmaster at Savannah, Ga.; Edward Belcher, Postmaster at Macon, Ga.; Jas. L. Dunning, Postmaster at Atlanta, Ga.; R. S. Taylor, Postmaster at Athens, Ga.; W. W. Holden, Postmaster at Raleigh, N. C.; Elizabeth VanLew, Postmistress at Richmond, Va.; Wm. L. Soraggs, Jr., Minister to Colombia.

Confirmations—Nelson Platt, Collector of Corpus Christi; Nicholas V. Beard, Postmaster at Marshall, Texas; Hughes, Attorney of the Middle District of Tennessee; Wm. H. Smyth, Marshal for Georgia; Col. Parker, Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans; Goss, Collector of Customs at St. Augustine.

General Dent, for the past four years in charge of the reception room at the White House, has been ordered to his regiment. W. H. Crook succeeds Dent.

In the Senate, Caldwell's case was discussed, but no action had.

Probabilities—For Tuesday, the areas of lowest barometer will move Eastward over the lakes and the Ohio Valley; South-east winds, cloudy and threatening weather will prevail from the Middle States and lower lakes to Tennessee; Southerly winds, with threatening weather, will prevail in the Gulf States; falling barometer, increasing Southerly winds and cloudiness will prevail on the South Atlantic coast; South-east winds, veering to South-west, with rising temperature, cloudy and threatening weather, will extend over the Middle States by Tuesday night; partly cloudy weather, with rising temperature, in New England; brisk Northerly winds will extend from Maine to Texas by Tuesday afternoon.

HAVANA, March 8.—In answer to certain propositions, the Tribune announces editorially that it will not sell itself or its opinions.

Financial and Commercial.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Noon.—Stocks quiet and firm. Gold firm, at 15 1/2. Money firm, at 1.10 @ 1/2 per cent. Exchange—long 7 1/2; short 8 1/2. Governments quiet and firm. State bonds dull. Cotton nominal; sales 1,084 bales—uplands 20 1/2; Orleans 21 1/2. Flour steady. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn quiet and steady. Pork quiet and steady—new 15 8 1/2 @ 16 00. Lard quiet and steady—Western steam 8 9-16 @ 23 1/2. Freight quiet.

7 P. M.—Cotton dull; sales 1,500

bales—upland, 20 1/2; Orleans 21 1/2. Flour very quiet—common to fair 6.10 @ 8.50; good to choice 8.25. Whiskey easier—91 1/2. Wheat very dull and nominally unchanged, at buy, rs. off. Corn quiet and firm—prime mixed rather easier. Rice steady—new 16. Pork firmer—low 16.00. Lard very weak. Freight quiet. Cotton receipts 5,041 bales; sales for export to-day none—Saturday evening, 498. Sales of futures 2,800 bales, as follows: March 19 1/2; April 19 1/2, 19 1/2; May 19 1/2, 20 1/2; June 20 3-16 @ 20 1/2; July 20 1/2, 20 1/2. Money closed at 7. Sterling 7 1/2 @ 8. Gold 15 1/2 @ 15 1/2. Governments dull but steady. State bonds very quiet and steady.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Wheat dull and lower—white choice 2 10 @ 2.15; amber choice 2 05 @ 2.10. Corn active and firm—white 66; yellow 59. Pork higher—16.00 @ 16 25. Shoulders 7; rib sides 8 1/2; hams 14 @ 16. Lard 8 1/2. Whiskey 90 1/2. Cotton nominal—middling 20 1/2; receipts 219 bales; exports 710; sales 747; stock 9,467.

BOSTON, March 10.—Cotton nominal—middling 20 1/2 @ 20 1/2; receipts 1,541 bales; sales 150; stock 9,000.

CHARLESTON, March 10.—Cotton dull and lower—middling 19 1/2; receipts 1,255 bales; exports 1,182; sales 600; stock 35,077.

SAVANNAH, March 10.—Cotton dull—middling 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2; low middling 18 1/2; good ordinary 17 1/2; receipts 1,443 bales; exports 1,237; sales 1,899; stock 53,578.

WILMINGTON, March 10.—Cotton dull—middling 19; receipts 134 bales; stock 5,380.

MEMPHIS, March 10.—Cotton dull—low middling 18 1/2 @ 18 1/2; receipts 2,347 bales; shipments 2,751; stock 4,216.

NORFOLK, March 10.—Cotton quiet—low middling 18 1/2; receipts 1,096 bales; exports 2,090; sales 156; stock 6,902.

GALVESTON, March 10.—Cotton dull and nominal—good ordinary 16 1/2; receipts 2,186 bales; exports 4,142; sales 300; stock 70,489.

AUGUSTA, March 10.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 18 1/2 @ 18 1/2; receipts 375 bales; sales 410.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Flour steady—superfine winter 5.50. Corn steady, at 31 @ 32 for mixed, East St. Louis, on track; 33 @ 33 1/2 in elevator. Whiskey steady, at 88. Pork firm, at 15 00. Bacon firm and a large jobbing order trade, at 6 1/2 @ 8 1/2. Lard nominally 8 @ 8 1/2, but held higher.

LOUISVILLE, March 10.—Flour firm for all grades. Corn firm—mixed shelled 42. Pork held at 15 50 @ 16 00 for round lots. Bacon firm, at 6 1/2 @ 8 1/2. Sugar cured hams 13; plain 12 1/2. Whiskey steady, at 85 @ 86.

MOBILE, March 10.—Cotton dull and declining—low middling 18 1/2; good ordinary 17 1/2; middling 19; receipts 1,316 bales; exports 1,213; sales 800; stock 41,910.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—Cotton easier—good ordinary 17 1/2; low middling 18 1/2; middling 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2; receipts 6,176 bales; exports 3,264; sales 1,000; last evening 2,200; stock 118,734.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Cotton quiet—middling 20 1/2.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—Flour steady. Corn firm and in fair demand, at 39 @ 40. Provisions strong. Pork firm, at 15 50—buyers for March. Lard firm, at 8 for steam; 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4 for kettle. Bacon firmer and a shade higher—sides 6 1/2 @ 8 1/2. Whiskey steady, at 85.

LONDON, March 10.—Noon.—Cousols 92 1/2. 5s 90 1/2.

PARIS, March 10.—Rentes 56 1/2. 72c.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened quiet and is now dull and easier—uplands 9 1/2; Orleans 9 1/2; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable in March and April, 9 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy; sales include 6,000 American; deliverable from Savannah or Charleston, March or April, 16 @ 16 1/2-16.

The citizens of Newbern N. C., are much alarmed on account of several anonymous communications that have been received by some of their prominent citizens. These communications are sent through the mails, and state that the citizens of Newbern are "sleeping over a volcano." It is presumed this alludes to the destruction of the town by incendiaries.

Forty-four Swiss emigrants, who arrived in New York last Friday, passed through Lynchburg, Virginia, on Tuesday, en route for Grundy County, Tenn. On the same train a family of English emigrants, eleven in number, who had purchased a farm near Wytheville, Va., passed through.

A FRIGHTFUL FALL.—Two slaters, named Nicholas and Mathias Brier, while at work on a roof in Toledo, Ohio, on the 7th inst., were thrown to the ground, a distance of sixty feet, by the breaking of the plank on which they were standing. One was instantly killed, and the other died shortly afterwards.

It is reported from Algiers that several hundred French soldiers in the extreme South of Algeria have been surrounded by 10,000 Arabs, and it is feared the reinforcements sent to their relief will arrive too late.

The house of a colored man, named Benjamin Hall, in Christ Church Parish, was burnt to the ground, on Thursday night last, and, horrible to relate, the owner—an elderly man—was burnt to death.

The Pickens Sentinel states that a meteor fell North-east of that place on Tuesday morning, 25th ult., at day-light, and exploded near the earth, making a loud report, resembling that of a cannon.

For the first time in the history of the country, a sleeping car was run on a British railway in the month of February, 1873.

Nena Sahib, the leader of the Sepoy rebellion, is said to have died at Nepal about six months ago.

It is said that the Mormons are looking out for a new home in Mexico.

THE DOUBLE MURDER ON THE ISLE OF SROTS.—Lewis Wagner, charged with the murder, on Thursday, of two German women, Cornelia Christenson and Annette Lawson, on the Isle of Shoals, off the Maine coast, about eight miles South of Portsmouth, N. H., was arrested in Boston, last night, and committed to await a requisition by the authorities of Maine, within whose jurisdiction the murders were committed. He is to be sent through Portsmouth, where the Mayor has procured a squad of United States marines to guard him from the excited populace.

The murder, which was most brutal in its details, was discovered at an early hour on Thursday morning, by members of the Hontvet family, at whose residence the outrage was committed. Wagner, who was a former employe of Mr. Hontvet, arrived in his boat, from Star Island, at an early hour on the evening of the murder. His mission, to all appearances, was the perpetration of the crime which he subsequently committed, his sneaking manner, on arriving at the house, being such as to give rise to suspicion, on the part of Mrs. Hontvet, that he was intent on some object which boded no good. He passed the front of the house and went to the rear, and soon after entered the house. After a short conversation, he asked Cornelia Christenson to come into the entry with him, as he had something very important to communicate. The woman, who suspected something wrong, involuntarily started to acquiesce in Wagner's request. Trembling with fear, she approached the entry, where, on arriving, she discovered Wagner with an axe in his hand. With a shriek, she started to return to the kitchen, where she had left Mrs. Hontvet and another woman, named Annette Lawson; but before she could re-enter the door, she received a heavy blow on the head from Wagner with the axe. The blow was sufficient to kill her instantly.

The murderer, with the axe in his hand, entered the room where the other two women were, and without a word, struck Miss Lawson a terrible blow upon the side. The woman fell to the floor, her agony being such as to soon occasion loud cries of distress. She was asked by Wagner where the money was that was kept in the house, being at the same time warned that if she did not tell him he would kill her at once. She continued to groan, seeming to pay no attention to what the brute was saying. All at once, Wagner seemed to have become possessed of the spirit of a demon, and heaped blows thick and fast upon the head and body of the unfortunate woman. Mrs. Lawson's head was literally crushed to a jelly. Meanwhile, Mrs. Hontvet, who had received a severe blow from the murderer with a chair, was hidden among the rocks on the island, remaining in her secure position until between 8 and 9 o'clock, on Thursday morning. She then ventured out, and crossed the sea wall to Malaga Island, and by her cries succeeded in making herself heard by a man who had a house on Appledore Island. He went to her assistance, and found her suffering from a blow on the shoulder, and her feet and parts of her body badly frozen, she having remained in the severe cold all those hours with nothing on but her chemise and a flannel night dress.

A TRAGEDY IN INDIA.—TWENTY-ONE PERSONS KILLED.—A terrible disaster lately attended a Buddhist ceremonial at Black Town, India. Religious processions had been frequent in connection with the Vicenta Dacathasi festival, and on this occasion one of them halted opposite the principal temple. Attached to this temple was a richly adorned pandal, and underneath this the idols were carried, surrounded by torch-bearers and preceded by dancing girls. A crowd of people had assembled, some to worship and others merely from motives of curiosity; when the throng became so great that one of the torch-bearers, a little boy, was pushed aside, and his flambeau catching the fringe, a general blaze ensued. Some persons rushed toward the gateway of the temple, but others, who were near the pagoda thought the safest place for them was inside of it. In about half an hour the fire was extinguished, but the entire pandal was destroyed, with the idols which had been carried there and the ornaments with which they were decorated. Twenty-six persons took refuge in the pagoda, which was only eight feet by ten in dimensions, and held a large idol in its centre, but the smoke entered through small holes in the door, and only five persons were found alive when the fire was put out. The way to the pagoda was covered with pieces of broken globes and shades from the pandal, which seriously interfered with the attempts of the native police to rescue those who were inside. Of those who lost their lives, four were women, one a child of two years of age, one a girl ten years old, one a boy and sixteen were men.

CATCHING A TANTAR.—A few days ago, Mr. L. W. Spratt, a member of the law firm of Brewster, Spratt & Burke, was summoned to sit upon a jury of inquest. Mr. Spratt claimed the right of exemption from jury duty on the inquest, by virtue of his profession. The coroner, however, refused to excuse him, and he was compelled to serve. Yesterday a warrant was issued by Trial Justice Levy, at Mr. Spratt's request, for the arrest of the coroner and his two deputies, Barke and Miller, for trial on the charge of unlawful detention of an attorney at law. The coroner is at present absent from the city, so that the case cannot be examined until his return. It is proposed to make the case a test one, and it therefore promises to be interesting.

[Charleston News.]

A Canadian lunatic was lately restored to sanity by escaping from an asylum and spending three weeks in the woods during the coldest weather.

Gen. Edward Johnston.—The telegraph has already announced the death at Richmond, Va., of Major-General Edward Johnston. The Richmond Whig contains the following sketch of his life and services:

Gen. Johnston was a son of Dr. Edward Johnston, of Chesterfield County, and was born in that County, near Middlethian, April 16, 1818. While at school in Kentucky, he was appointed a cadet from that State to West Point, in 1838, and graduated in 1838, when he was appointed (July 1) Second Lieutenant of the Sixth Infantry, then commanded by Brevet Brigadier-General Zachary Taylor.

In October, 1839, he was promoted to a first lieutenant. Serving with distinguished vigor in the Florida war and the Indian campaigns of the Western frontier, he was breveted captain September 8, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of El Melino del Rey, during the Mexican war, and received the brevet of major in July, 1848, for gallant conduct at the battle of Chapultepec. He was also distinguished in the capture of the city of Mexico. In March, 1851, he was in command of his regiment. He was made full captain in 1851. For his conduct in the Mexican war, the Legislature of Virginia voted him a sword, and his fellow-citizens of Chesterfield County also presented him with a fine sword, gold-hilted, and with a gold scabbard, appropriately inscribed.

At the beginning of the late war for Southern independence, Major Johnston promptly resigned his commission in the United States army, and offered his sword and services to his native State and her associates. He was appointed Colonel of the Twelfth Georgia Infantry, and served in that capacity till 1862, when he was wounded at the battle of Alleghany, and promoted to Brigadier-General. His brigade consisted of the Twelfth Georgia, forty-fourth, twenty-fifth and thirty-first Virginia, and two other regiments. With these he made a record honorable alike to himself and them. Being made Major-General, he was assigned to the command of the Stonewall Division. He was with Jackson in all his valley campaigns, and after the battle of Port Republic and Cross Keys, was left in the valley with his command as a protection to the people. The Stonewall Division consisted of the brigade of that name, Talistero's Louisiana Brigade, and Stafford's Louisiana Brigade. Under his command it acted a conspicuous part at Chancellorsville. He commanded the Stonewall Division under Lee at Gettysburg, July 13, 1863. He was taken prisoner May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania Court House.

Since the war General Johnston has resided chiefly upon his farm in Chesterfield County. He was never married, and leaves only one brother, who survives him. His death was announced in several of the churches on Sunday.

THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.—The Southern Association of New York met last night, at the Grand Central Hotel, parlor 217. There was a large attendance, including the most prominent business men from the South residing in this city. Mr. P. W. L. Burbank presided, and Mr. H. R. Dixon acted as secretary. The secretary read the minutes of the last meeting and the constitution of the Association.

The chairman then introduced ex-Governor Lubbock of Texas, who addressed the meeting. He said that an association, composed of so many men of high respectability, could certainly do a great deal of good. He could understand that their friends from the South, while they appreciated their business enterprise, could also appreciate their hospitality and kindly sociability. It would be necessary for them to band themselves as brothers. The speaker referred to the advantages to be derived from founding a good mercantile library. As he understood it, this association embraced those connected with the Southern trade. The Southern States would ultimately succeed in receiving immigration and would once more retrieve the fortunes they had enjoyed. Some of the States did not make very rapid strides towards wealth and great prosperity, but his State (Texas) was indeed becoming an empire of trade. Georgia, Alabama and others were also great States; but the trade of all the Southern States was worthy of their attention. He hoped this association would succeed in attaining the great object it aimed at.

Colonel J. H. Hart, of Georgia, then explained the object of the association. He said they were social, benevolent, and, indeed, national. The war was a thing of the past. It was not his fault that they could not kill all the "Yanks." He tried hard enough for four years, and others had tried it, too. The only trouble was, there had not been enough of them. The want of character was the only thing which debarred anybody from this association. Their object was to invite all gentlemen connected with the Southern trade to join them, no matter whether they were born in Maine or Nova Scotia. Socially, the Southern men in New York were a waif here, and in order to be successful, they must be true to themselves.

The Secretary read the report of the Executive Committee, proposing a large number of new members—some sixty or seventy. The report was approved, and the election of other new members proceeded with.

Colonel Hart moved to appoint a committee of three, which shall select suitable rooms or a building for an elegant club house. This was the first important step that was necessary.

The motion was carried, and the meeting then adjourned. The committee is composed of Messrs. T. W. Francis, Colonel B. N. True and Colonel J. H. Hart.—New York Herald, 8th.

There is no law in New York to compel a wife to live with her husband. Wives should make a note of this.

Golfers' farewell, was very touching. Poor devil. He goes, but, unlike Cataline, he will not return.

An effort is being made to re-erect the Circular Church, in Charleston.

Funeral Invitation. The friends and acquaintances of MRS. MARTHA BROOM are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Washington Street Chapel, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

Auction Sales. Furniture, &c. BY JACOB LEVIN. THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, before my store, A general variety of the above. March 12

Elegant Household Furniture. BY SEIBELS & BZELL. ON THURSDAY MORNING NEXT, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at the residence of the late John D. Caldwell, All the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, such as is usually found in a first class residence. Mar 11 (tenth)

Estate Sale. BY SEIBELS & BZELL, Auctioneers. WILL be sold, before the Court House, in Columbia, MOHDAY, March 17, 1873, at the usual hour, All that PLANTATION, belonging to the estate of Thomas Davis, known as the "Swamp Place," containing 4,000 acres, more or less, situated on the Congaree River, twelve miles below Columbia, and bounded by the lands of Lykes, Speigner, Gilmore and estate of Beckham. The said Plantation contains a large quantity of first class Cotton and Provision Lands, and most admirably adapted to raising stock.

The Lot, with improvements thereon, situated on the South-west corner of Marion and Laurel streets. And on WEDNESDAY, 19th March next, will be sold, on the above said Plantation, the following personal property: 10 Mules and Horses, 130 head of Cattle, 50 head of Sheep, 20 Hogs, 1 Steam Engine and Cotton Gin and large lot of Plantation Implements. Terms made known on day of sale. Purchasers to pay for papers. Feb 23 O. O. MARSHALL, J. KINLER DAVIS.

Notice. THIS day, the firm of WILLINGHAM & BLAIR has, by mutual consent, been dissolved. Further transactions will be continued by Mr. WILLINGHAM, and not by me. March 11 A. F. BLAIR.

Remarkable Corn—Cooley's Early White Field Corn—Certificate. I CERTIFY that I planted COOLEY'S EARLY CORN in April, 1872. Harvesting on the 13th. On the 1st of August, the Corn seemed cured; and on the 5th of August, I examined very carefully, and found it dry enough to send to mill for meal. WM. E. YANOLEY, Alabama. E. H. HEINTZ'S Drug Store.

New Family Grocery. THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Campbell & Jones, and would respectfully solicit a portion of their patronage. Our goods are fresh, and will be sold at lowest market prices. JOHN H. BOWEN. M. LAFAR. March 11

Orockery and Glassware. WE have just received a new and well-selected stock of the best of the goods, together with a full supply of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, all of which we are offering at extraordinary inducements. Those in need of any of the above goods would do well in giving us a call. NATHAN & PRIZOTKO, Main street, opposite Wheeler House. Mar 11

Patriot. CHESTNUT HORSE, foaled in 1864; bred by G. B. Tucker, Newberry, S. C.; sired by Bill Dearing, dam Emily; bred by the late Col. Wade Hampton, of Columbia, S. C., by imported Glencoe, dam by imported Monarch; great-grand-dam imported Emily, by Emilius; great-grand-dam-dam, Elizabeth, by Rainbow; fifth dam, Belvoirina, by Stanford; sixth dam, by Siger, by Mercury; seventh dam, by King Herod; eighth dam, young Hag, by Skim; ninth dam, Hag, by Skim; tenth dam, by Chitid; eleventh dam, Ebony, by Basio. Bill Dearing was sired by imported Albion; first dam, by imported Lovethan; second dam, Morgiana, by Paoclet; third dam, Black and White, by imported King of Spring Season of 1873, commencing March 15, and ending June 15, at Mr. DAVIS'S Stables. March 11

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