

Foreign Affairs

LONDON, March 11.—A special despatch from Berlin, to the Daily News, says the German paper, the National Zeitung, and sharply criticises the address of President Grant, delivered on the occasion of his second inauguration. The papers ask whether the monarchical States ought to keep up diplomatic relations with a power whose Executive thus insults them?

PARIS, March 11.—A court martial has sentenced the Communist Parades to death.

LONDON, March 11.—The cable of 1865 failed to-day.

American Matters

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—A despatch from Yreka, this evening, says Mary, sister of Captain Jack, came to headquarters, last night, and reported that Jack had accepted the terms of surrender offered by the Commissioner. General Canby sent word back by her, this morning, that Captain Jack or some of the chief men of his tribe must come in before to-morrow evening, or the troops of his command would move immediately against them. It is expected that they will come in on to-morrow; if not, war is inevitable. Captain Jack has sent word he will be ready to evacuate the lava beds to-morrow. Wagons will be sent to help them move to a temporary camp, before removal to Angel Island. They buried a brave, to-day, with military honors. This action, doubtless, closes the Modoc war.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—The special deposit safe of the Falls City Tobacco Bank was robbed. An entrance was effected from the floor above. The bank loses nothing.

The tent of the Great Eastern Circus was blown down. One boy was killed and two seriously hurt.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 11.—The Lower House passed a resolution censuring the members of Congress who voted that the increased salary be retroactive.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—The trains are bringing home a considerable number of voters, though insignificant as compared with other elections.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—The Assembly adopted a resolution restraining the Erie Railroad Company from paying a dividend on fraudulently issued stock, and appointing a committee to investigate the matter.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Professor John Torry, of Columbia College, is dead.

The suspension of C. B. Camp & Co., cotton merchants, was announced yesterday.

Employers and working men are now beginning to discuss the proposed movement in various trades, with reference to wages and hours of labor. Conflicting opinions prevail on both sides. The employers seem to be unanimous in opposition to a reduction of the hours, while the working men are not united; many regarding favorably the ten hour system.

It is now publicly charged that Mrs. Putnam, the wife of Foster's victim, received \$15,000 from a rich relative of Foster, the car-horn murderer, for writing a letter to Governor Dix, asking for a commutation of his sentence.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—Henry A. Bellows, Chief Justice of New Hampshire, is dead.

The election is unusually quiet. Snow impedes travel to the polls.

BOSTON, March 11.—The first ballot in the Senate, to-day, for United States Senator, was as follows: Boutwell, 10; Dawes, 11; Loring, 9; Hoar, 4; the rest scattering. In the House—Boutwell, 110; Dawes, 83; Loring, 16; Hoar, 7; Whiting, 9; Banks, 9; the rest scattering.

LATER.—Second ballot in the House: Boutwell, 124; Dawes, 92; scattering, 22. The Senate balloted four times, without result. Dawes lead on the last ballot.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In the Supreme Court, to-day, the novel question was argued between Judge Pierpont and Mr. Everts, whether a statutory assignment of a ship on the high seas, under the laws of the State where the ship was owned, could be defeated by a subsequent attachment, levied on the ship entering the port of another State.

The Republican Senatorial caucus, this afternoon, agreed to add two more members to each of the Committees on Appropriations, Public Lands, Post Offices and Privileges and Elections. Each of these committees will have two opposition members, as also each of the Committees on the Judiciary, Naval and Military Affairs. Several of the committees may have three opposition members. The Committee on Foreign Relations will have only one opposition member. The Republicans leave to the opposition the filling of reserved vacancies.

The President, to-day, re-appointed the present Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for one year from to-day. They are Hiram Price and James B. Wilson, of Iowa; J. C. S. Harrison, of Maryland; J. H. Millard, of Nebraska, and D. S. Kud-dock, of Connecticut.

The President answers invitations from the South, as follows: "I have been compelled by public duties to indefinitely postpone my visit to the Southern cities."

The Senate was occupied with Caldwell. Edgar Needham, Assessor of Internal Revenue at Louisville, is dead.

Probabilities.—For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, cloudy weather and light winds. Northerly winds and falling temperature will probably extend Southward over the Western Gulf States Wednesday morning.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Directors, a report was made, giving a highly encouraging statement of the present and future prospects of the company, with the acceptance by the stockholders of the Act of the Legisla-

ture, recently passed, authorizing the doubling of the capital of the company, so that a greater and more rapid extension than ever of the facilities of the road will be practicable; and its managers will be able to consummate their great scheme for making the road the grand highway of the continent for trade and traffic. With the increase of capital, the company will be placed in possession of means for laying two additional tracks between this city and Pittsburg, so that it will have in operation four tracks—two to be used for express and two for local traffic. Of the expediency of this doubling the carrying capacity of the road, there cannot possibly be a doubt; and that such a thing should be attempted is one of the best possible evidences of far sight and sagacious management.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The following vessels were sold to-day for sailors' wages, at auction: Moro Castle, \$41,000. Columbia, \$21,500.

The floors of the old House of Refuge have fallen. Three boys were buried.

A. G. Diven has resigned the Vice-Presidency of the Erie Road.

Financial and Commercial

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 11.—Sales of cotton to-day 67 bales—middling 18 1/2c.

LONDON, March 11.—Noon.—Consols 92 3/4 @ 92 3/4. 5s 30 1/2.

FRANKFURT, March 11.—Bonds 95 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened quiet, but is now flat and irregular—uplands 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4; Orleans 9 3/4 @ 9 3/4; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—Evening.—Cotton closed with a downward tendency; sales include 5,000 American; shipped from Savannah and Charleston, deliverable in February and March, 9 1/2; deliverable in March and April, 9 1/2. Yarns and fabrics dull and lower; especially for yarns.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Noon.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 537 bales—uplands 20 1/2; Orleans 21. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat and corn quiet.

Pork firm—new 16.00. Lard steady—Western steam 8 1/2. Freights quiet; room scarce. Stocks quiet. Money steady, at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent. Gold steady, at 15. Exchange—long 7 1/2; short 8 1/2. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull but firm.

7 P. M.—Cotton dull and irregular; sales 913 bales, at 20 1/2 @ 20 3/4. Flour in moderate request and unchanged. Whiskey lower, at 91. Wheat heavy; no sales. Corn easier, with moderate business. Pork firm, at 16.00. Lard 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4. Freights quiet; room scarce. Sales of futures 24,300 bales, as follows: March 19 1/2, 19 1/2; April 19 1/2, 19 1/2; June 19 1/2, 19 1/2; July 20 1/2, 20 1/2. Money closed at 7 to a fraction commission. Sterling firm. Gold 15 1/2 @ 15 1/2. Governments closed strong and unchanged. States dull.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Flour quotations barely maintained. Wheat dull. Corn active—white 63 @ 64; yellow 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2. Provisions dull and heavy. Mess pork 16.25. Shoulders 6 1/2. Whiskey 90 1/2. Cotton dull and nominal—middling 20 1/2; receipts 173 bales; sales 61; stock 9,609.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—Flour in fair demand for shipping grades. Corn active, at 50 for mixed; 52 for white. Pork 15.50. Bacon firm, with good demand, at 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4. Hams firm, at 12 1/2 for plain; 13 for sugar-cured. Lard firm, at 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4 for choice leaf, in tierces; 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4 for kegs; steam held at 8; order lots 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4 higher. Whiskey firm but lower, at 84 @ 85.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Flour dull and unchanged—superfine winter 5.00 @ 5.50. Corn firm, at 31 @ 32 for mixed, East side on track; 33 @ 33 1/2 in elevator. Whiskey easier, at 87 1/2 @ 88. Pork firm and in good demand, at 15.00 @ 15.25. Bacon firm, at 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4. Lard nominal.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Flour firm. Corn steady. Provisions steady, with good demand. Pork steady, at 15.00. Lard firm, at 8 for steam; country steam 7 1/2; kettle 8 @ 8 1/2. Bacon steady, at 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4. Whiskey quiet and firm, at 84.

NORFOLK, March 11.—Cotton dull—middling 19; receipts 2,010 bales; sales 100; stock 8,210.

BOSTON, March 11.—Cotton very dull and depressed—middling 20 1/2; receipts 1,343 bales; sales 200; stock 9,000.

MOBILE, March 12.—Cotton weak and irregular—middling 18 1/2; low middling 18; good ordinary 17 1/2; receipts 405 bales; sales 500; stock 42,086.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Cotton—supply fair; demand moderate—good ordinary 17; low middling 18 1/2; middling 19 1/2; receipts 8,500 bales; sales 3,500; stock 195,295.

WILMINGTON, March 11.—Cotton dull—middling 18 1/2; receipts 104 bales; sales 12; stock 5,484.

CHARLESTON, March 11.—Cotton easier—middling 19; low middling 18 1/2; good ordinary 17 1/2 @ 17 3/4; ordinary 16 1/2 @ 17; receipts 1,146 bales; sales 700; stock 36,223.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Cotton dull—middling 20 1/2.

SAVANNAH, March 11.—Cotton quiet, at 19 1/2; receipts 1,476 bales; sales 1,702; stock 53,621.

AUGUSTA, March 11.—Cotton in moderate demand—middling 18 1/2; receipts 421 bales; sales 619.

GALVESTON, March 11.—Cotton weak—good ordinary 16; receipts 1,874 bales; sales 950; stock 70,617.

The General Government has again assailed the liberty of the press. In Washington, last week, the policemen were ordered to suppress the sale of the New York Herald, containing a travesty on the President's message, written by Don Platt, editor of the Washington Capital, and printed in the Herald of the 5th of March. The effect of the order was to insure the sale of the papers at a more rapid rate.

MURKIN.—A general inquiry regarding the value of mutilated currency, the following facts are given for information. They are taken from a circular of instruction to assistant treasurers, issued by the United States Treasury Department, on the 21 of January, 1873, the provisions of which are still in force:

Defaced and mutilated fractional and legal tender notes, each equaling or exceeding by face measurement three-fifths of its original proportions, in one piece, will, if in such a condition that their genuineness can be clearly ascertained, be redeemed at the full face value of whole notes, in new notes or currency, by the Treasurer, the several assistant treasurers, and designated depositories of the United States, and all national banks designated as depositories.

Fragments constituting less than three-fifths of the original note will be redeemed only at the United States Treasury in Washington under the following conditions:

Fragments of legal tender notes and fractional currency, constituting less than half of the original proportions of the notes, will be redeemed only when accompanied by affidavit that the missing portions of the notes have been totally destroyed. The affidavit must state the cause and manner of the mutilation, and the character of the affiant must be certified to by a magistrate or other public officer. When accompanied by satisfactory proof, such fragments will be redeemed for the full face value of the notes of which they are part.

Fragments, each less than one-half, but together, purporting to constitute more than one-half of a note, will be redeemed only when it shall appear, either from the fragments themselves or by affidavit made in conformity to the foregoing paragraph, that they are actually parts of one original note.

Extra pieces, constituting half or more than half, but less than three-fifths of notes, will be redeemed for but half of the full face value of the notes, except when accompanied by an affidavit made in conformity to paragraph 1.

Half notes that have been punched, will in no case be redeemed.

Counterfeit notes will be branded and returned. Unredeemed fragments less than half, will be retained. Fractional currency, before being presented for redemption, should be sorted out into the different issues, and the issues resorted into denominations, and each parcel should be bound together with a strip of paper, and labeled in ink with the name of the owner.

THE SAVANNAH BANK DEFRAUDER.—Allen G. Jones, the book-keeper who absconded from a bank in Savannah, made his way to New York city, presented his fraudulent drafts at the Park Bank, drew a cool \$32,000, and then beat a hasty retreat to parts unknown. This consummate knave emigrated from Bangor, Me., to the Forest City, ingratiated himself, with a glib tongue, into the affections of a trusting and hospitable people, and when an opportunity offered decamped, leaving the record of a thief behind.

During the recent spell of severe weather, a flowing cataract from a dam of the Frogmoor Mills, in Frankford, Penn., was completely frozen. The ice was solid and raised over twelve inches above the usual level. It was fantastic in shape, as though transixed and turned to stone while leaping in the air.

French hatred to everything German goes to the comical length of a refusal by the municipality of Paris to accept a bequest of 61,000 francs by a German, to be applied to the relief of the German poor of Paris, who will therefore continue to be succored at the expense of the French.

An Iowa paper proclaims itself an "honest newspaper," and in another column says: "When a man professes honesty now-a-days, keep your eye peeled for a thief."

A lively Nashville young man says it's all a mistake about her not taking an interest in married gentlemen, for she does—in those whose wives are dead.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has legalized marriages between whites and blacks.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, March 11, 1873.—Columbia Hotel—J. A. Leland, Lanrons; H. L. Gilbert, Wilmington; H. T. Peake, Miss Ella Barkley, Miss Mamie Peake, W. Dudley, Charleston; J. D. Gardner, W. C. & R. R.; S. Thompson, J. Forrest, T. E. Melver, N. C.; J. F. Norcross, Pa.; John H. Whortleberry, Tenn.; W. H. Evans, Ga.; P. A. Warbur, Memphis; L. B. Rutherford, Ala.; O. G. Roeger, J. S. King, Newberry.

HAUDRIC HOUSE.—J. B. Livingston, Richmond; John Lehman, Philadelphia; D. Goldberg, Statesville; James Heathcock, Richland; P. H. Hanes, Mocksville; O. G. Dautler, Cheraw; Joseph Strauss, Chester; M. T. Simpson, Cross Hill; J. I. Jordan, Georgia; P. A. Eichelberger and family, Edgelfield.

ROOMS TO RENT.—FOUR ROOMS, suitable for office, over the Citizens' Savings Bank. Apply to March 12. JOHN C. DIAL.

Wanted, 10 PLOUGH HANDS, and ten HOE HANDS. One-third crop of cotton, corn, &c. given. Apply to Mar 12. D. B. DE SAUSSURE.

To Rent, THE FARM adjacent to the city, known as the "SFAIR FARM." Apply to LAMAR STARK, Mar 12. Agent of R. G. Lamar, Trustee.

Wanted, FOUR LOG CUTTERS and SIX MEN, to work in saw mill. Apply to March 9. W. LOWRY.

Wanted, A FEW MACHINISTS, (Turners and Fitters) also, BLACKSMITHS and BOILER MAKERS. None but first class workmen wanted. Apply to JOHN F. TAYLOR, Phoenix Iron Works, Charleston, S. C. March 13.

Wintering Scenes on the Northern Pacific Railroad—Ploughing Through the Cut.

Tuesday afternoon last in Brainerd was a warm, beautiful day, inviting in the extreme in this latitude at this season of the year, and the denizens of the City of Pines were luxuriating in and appreciating the really enjoyable day. The dense pine forests surrounding the city exclude the wind entirely, and while we were enjoying with zest the change in the temperature of the day, the people from out in the open country West of here were being visited by one of those tornado-like winds so frequent on the plains of the far West, accompanied with falling snow. It was the everlasting report from the front on such occasions, "wind howling, fierce snow storm, drifting badly, cuts filled and filling up, trains cannot move," &c.

From certain movements near the depot, I "guessed" the trouble, and made my way toward that quarter, and soon ascertained that I had judged aright. Arriving at the depot, I found the two "work-cars" of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company being prepared for a trip West and a fight with the elements. These work-cars are models in their way, and a brief description of them will be of interest to many. Both are of the same size as a coach-car, having underneath the floor large tool-boxes built, access to which is gained from the outside. One of them is fitted up after the manner of a Pullman sleeping-coach, finished much plainer, of course, having lower and upper berths running the whole length of the car, each berth being provided with mattresses and a good supply of blankets. The other car is used as a dining-car, having a kitchen partitioned off, also a small room with two berths within it. In the dining-car are stationary tables set, over which on one side of the car are three upper berths, for the use of officers of the road and conductors. These cars are complete in every particular, built strong and warm, providing warm, comfortable sleeping and eating quarters for officers and men, a great improvement over the trials and exposures of last winter, as experienced in snow-bucking.

Soon snow-pow engine No. 33, with engine No. 23 as a "pusher," hauled by two as brave engineers as ever pulled a throttle, were coupled on to our work cars, and away we went. Battling along rapidly, ere long we were "out of the wilderness" and in more open country, where we soon discovered a severe change in the atmosphere. No snow of any amount was met with for the first sixty miles, at which distance we reached Frazee's mills at about dark. After some telegraphing, ascertaining the situation West, Superintendent Hobart deemed it best to go no further that night, give the men a night's rest, and start at day-break in the morning. So we all partook of a hearty meal that would do credit to many hotels of the country, had a social smoke and retired to our berths. After a night of refreshing sleep, we were awakened at early morn, ate breakfast, and then again away we went. From this point to Oak Lake, no trouble was found, but at the first "cut" West of Oak Lake, the real work commenced. At Hobart, the train was made up in three sections, the snow-pow, with "pusher" attached, comprising the first section. An engine hauling a "way-car," in which were forty strong, sturdy men, armed with shovels, styled the "shovel brigade," being the second section, and the work-cars making the third section. In this order, the train proceeded. As I have before said, the first "stop" we had was in a cut West of Oak Lake. Into this cut the snow-pow plunged at the rate of thirty-five or forty miles per hour. On they went, out of sight in a moment; then came to our ears one whistle, indicating "stuck." Then came in the system of the officers of the road. The working trains containing the men were run rapidly toward the snow-pow, and in an incredibly short space of time, forty men were clearing the track. Like moles in the ground, they dug from under and around the two engines the hard-packed snow, very soon releasing them, when they backed up, took another "run" at the cut, and, through it, out on the open track again, they sped onward like the wind till they again met a like invitation to "take a rut," followed by the other trains as before.

It was my good fortune to sit in the cab of the snow-pow, behind Mike Grace, traveling engineer of the road—a small-built, quiet, unostentatious man, such as no one would suppose, from his appearance, was holding such an important position; a thorough-bred, however, in whom the company have every confidence. Sitting there quietly, looking ahead, saying but little, we soon came in sight of a cut that looked like business. Nearer and nearer we approached it. "Toot, toot," from the engine ahead, signifying more speed; "toot, toot," from the rear engine, and then "wide open" they were thrown. A quiet voice, coming from Grace, says: "Give it to her, Aleck," addressing the engineer. Give it to her it was, forty miles or more, into the "jaws of hell," as it were, into the hard-packed snow, whose heart the snow-pow was penetrating and scattering to the four winds of heaven, its particles enveloping us to the exclusion of any sight whatever of surrounding objects; into the cab, the fine, flour-like, snowy particles came in such quantities as to blind us and create a sort of suffocation for the time being. It is a fight of man against nature, a struggle of art, of invention, of pluck, energy and nerve, for it requires great nerve and pluck to sit there on those engines as they plunge into—what? None can tell. It seems like braving death. Ahead, nothing can be seen—nothing is known. Blindfolded, as it were, on we go, struggling like demons, those two engines seem. A little clearing, Grace says, "Mind the rough track, Aleck." Quickly "Aleck" acts. Again, "Whistle him down," says Grace. Toot! goes No. 10, and toot! responds No. 23. Again speaks

that "quiet voice," "Give her the goods, Aleck." Two whistles again, in response, and on we fly, through this cut, on a short distance, and into another we go, for we are in the rolling country now, where the cuts are frequent, and where the wind had done its worst. Into, through, and out of another one we go. Grace opens a side window, looks ahead, and sees a long deep cut that looks like an ugly customer. Grace warms up a little, slides the window to its place, and says, "Now for it, Aleck. Give it to her." Then we bow our heads, and with bent forms await the shock. Sure enough, Grace's opinion was correct. An ugly customer it was. Into it 100 feet we went. Striking the edge of the snow-bank at an extremely rapid pace, we penetrated 100 feet, and then stopped dead, completely buried in snow. We could feel a trembling of the iron monsters as they met the stubborn resistance opposing their seemingly irresistible headway; that was all. Not a word was spoken until the snow cleared away. Then we looked upon each other and smiled at each other's appearance. Not a vestige of clothing could be seen. We were in reality men clothed in snow. With a quiet smile, Grace remarked, "That was a good run, Aleck." Very soon the working sections were upon us, and the same scene was enacted as before described. The "digging out" process soon released the snow-pow, and at it they again went. I went back to one of the rear trains, entirely satisfied with my experience in "snow-bucking."

A Staten Island young man was so worked up, when he called to take his girl to prayer meeting the other night, to find that another fellow had played the early bird trick on him, that he followed the couple and hung about the sanctuary till the meeting was over, and, when they came out, drew his revolver and banged away at the "other fellow" until the pistol ran down. He hit everything except what he fired at, and, before he could wind up his weapon, he was in jail.

Vermont—where, as is well-known, no liquor is sold—has 16,000 drunkards, 4,000 habitual "hard drinkers," and 20,000 young men just beginning to drink.

"Bill Arrp," (Maj. Charles H. Smith, of Rome, Ga.), is preparing another volume for the press.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, February 29, 1873.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 302,168 35
Overdrafts	21,539 12
U. S. Bonds (Treasury Circulation)	150,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	5,650 00
Due from Redempting and Reserve Agents	24,235 44
Due from National Banks	7,194 53
Due from State Banks and Bankers	41,718 87
Banking House	14,000 00
Other Real Estate	9,131 78
Furniture and Fixtures	2,663 64
Current Expenses, including Salaries	2,007 17
Patents paid	6,234 93
Prepaid Interest	12,539 12
Cash Items	2,471 46
Bills of National Banks	29,525 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	2,712 60
Specie, Gold	864 65
Legal Tender Notes	34,000 00
	\$695,665 51
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$150,000 00
Surplus Fund	15,000 00
Profit and Loss, (not including accrued interest on U. S. Bonds)	5,949 26
National Bank Circulation outstanding	135,000 00
Dividends unpaid	176 45
Individual Deposits	337,873 24
Due to National Banks	9,447 12
Due to State Banks and Bankers	219 43
Notes and Bills Discounted	30,000 00
Bills Payable	12,000 00
	\$695,665 51

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ss. COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, ss. I, A. G. BRENZER, Cashier of the Central National Bank, of Columbia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. G. BRENZER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th March, 1873. G. N. G. BUTT, Notary Public.

Corrected by: JOHN B. PALMER, R. L. BRYAN, JOHN C. SEEVERS, Directors.

Auction Sales.

By SEIBEL & EZZELL, Auctioneers. WILL be sold, before the Court House, in the usual form, MONDAY, March 17, 1873, at 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 Seebach. The said Plantation contains a large quantity of first class Cotton and Provision Lands and most admirably adapted to raising stock.

ALSO, 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.

— Thousand Drain Ties, — Bushels Cotton Seed. Terms made known on day of sale. Purchasers to pay for papers. C. O. MARSHALL, J. KINSLER DAVIDS.

Key Lost. A KEY, which was somewhat like a pocket-knife, was lost, yesterday. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this Office. Mar 12.

All the Way from Old Kentucky! SUCH is a fact, as regards the fine lot of HORSES and MULES just received at DA LYS Stables. J. M. LONG, Agent. Mar 12.

Apples! Apples! 5 BARRELS PRIME NORTHERN APPLES, (the Baldwins,) just received, which I will sell low for cash. JOHN D. BATEMAN, Mar 12. At the Columbia Ice House.

Columbia Chapter, No. 5. THE regular convocation of the above Chapter will be held in the Masonic Hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock By order. Mar 12. GEO. W. PARKER, Sec'y.

London Porter and Scotch Ales. 10 CASKS Hibbert's London PORTER and Younger's Scotch ALE, for sale by Mar 12. HOPE & GYLES.

Eating and Planting Potatoes. ANOTHER fresh lot just received and for sale at reduced prices by Mar 12. JOHN A. NEW & SON.

Agents Wanted. FOR McLELLAN'S GOLDEN STATE, the first and only complete History of the Pacific Slope; Descriptions of the Seasons, Products, Mountains, Scenery, Valleys, Rivers, Lakes, Forests, Waterfalls, Bays and Harbors. 700 pages, 200 illustrations and maps. Illustrated Circulars free. WM. FLINT & CO., Atlanta, Ga. Mar 12. w13

PROMENADE CONCERT. AT MR'S. HEINRICHSON'S STORE, Opposite Lerrick & Loneyano's, March 18 & 19.

THE Ladies of the Baptist Congregation will give an entertainment for the benefit of their Church on the above dates. Hot and Cold Supper and Refreshments of all kinds. A fine Band of Music in attendance each night. Dinner on 19th from 12 to 4. Admission 25 cents. Tickets can be procured of Mr. Winthrop Williams, at R. C. Shiver & Co.'s, or at the door. Mar 12.



Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A Pure Blooming Complexion. It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is soon and felt at once. It does away with the Unpleasant Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue and Excitement. It cleans and removes all blemishes and pimples, dispelling dark and unwholesome spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence maintains the faded cheek with YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c. March 12.

Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be a single day without this Liniment. The money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c.