

Survivors of the Mexican War.

The National Association of Survivors of the Mexican War contemplates petitioning Congress for a pension Act, similar to the one passed in favor of the soldiers of the war of 1812. This measure was warmly advocated by the late Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania. In consequence of his death, probably it failed to become law at the last session of Congress. It can hardly fail of passing that body when it comes properly before it. The Palmetto Association of South Carolina numbers about seventy members, some of them living out of the State now. They will hold their annual meeting in December, in Columbia, and it is thought will appoint representatives to meet the National Association and co-operate with it in any measure looking to the advantage of the survivors. These brave men deserve national recognition, and the pension, though small in amount, will be acceptable in itself to many destitute men, and to all as a deserved tribute to patriotism and personal sacrifice.

The Chicago Railroad Convention.

An interesting account appears in the last number of the Carolina Spartan of the proceedings of the railroad convention held in Chicago on the 9th instant. Its object was to devise ways and means of building a grand trunk line from Chicago to the South Atlantic sea-coast. Large delegations were present from Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky, and smaller representations from Georgia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina. Dr. Haymond, of Indiana, the President of the "Chicago and South Atlantic Railway Company," was made temporary Chairman. He stated that he had gratifying assurances from one of the largest banking houses in the United States that it would back the enterprise with sufficient funds to complete it and insure its success, if the people along the line would do their part. Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, was chosen President, Gen. Harrison, of Anderson, Vice-President, and Maj. Duncan, of Spartanburg, Secretary, from this State.

Upon the call on the delegates of the different States to state the character and resources of the country through which the line would pass in their section, and the amount of aid which they would contribute to it, General Clingman, of North Carolina, presented the advantages of the French Broad route. This opened a discussion as to its relative merits and those of the Rabun Gap route. General Clingman was sustained by Major Galick, of Columbia, J. H. Evins, Esq., and Major Duncan, of Spartanburg, and Colonel T. B. Jeter, of Union, all of whom maintained that the French Broad was the shortest and cheapest line from Chicago to the sea. The claims of the Blue Ridge or Rabun Gap were supported by General Harrison, Judge Murray and Major Whitner, of Anderson, and by Dr. Love and Professor Smith, of North Carolina, Mr. Erwin, of Athens, Georgia, and Mr. Wilson, of Marysville, Tennessee. In the course of his remarks, Judge Murray argued that Charleston was unfitted to be a depot for the grain and flour of the North-west, which would come over this great highway, because of the dampness of its climate. He afterwards urged Port Royal as the proper terminus of the road. Charleston was not represented in the Convention.

The great speech of the occasion was made by Hon. Mr. Iae, the Vice-President of the Chicago and South Atlantic Railway. He assured the Convention that the eminent bankers, Drexell & Co., were ready at any moment to furnish one-half the capital necessary to build the whole road, whenever they had security that the people along the line would furnish the other half, and that they had already \$3,000,000 subscribed to build the road to the Ohio River. Gov. Magoffin gave assurances that Kentucky was ready to meet the demands of this proposition, and furnish one-half the money required to build the road across his State. Gen. Clingman and Major Duncan gave like assurances for North Carolina. Mr. Ephraim Clayton, of Asheville, North Carolina, who was a member of the Convention, and who has completed a contract of forty-five miles on the Richmond and Atlanta Air Line Railroad, proffered to grade the road from Spartanburg to the foot of the Blue Ridge, and take the whole of it in stock.

A splendid banquet was given at the Sherman House to the members of the Convention, by Cyrus H. McCormick, Esq., of reaper fame, who is also most favorably known for his magnificent contributions since the war to institutions of learning in the South.

The Rev. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, passed through Charleston on Wednesday, en route to Walterboro, where his aged and estimable mother recently died from the effects of a burn.

Mr. T. R. Terry, an operator of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, died of yellow fever, at Montgomery, Ala., on Friday last.

We take great interest in this North-western connection. In opening the way for cheap transportation of supplies, grain, bacon, flour, agricultural implements, &c., it will develop the resources of a rich mineral region, lead to the establishment of manufactories along its route, promote other internal improvements, and bring us men, money and enterprise. Its importance can hardly be exaggerated. Charleston, Columbia and the whole State should be warmly concerned for its success.

Republican Opinion About the Conversion Bonds.

The idea of recognizing the conversion bonds and providing in any degree for their payment, is evidently distasteful to a large portion of the Republican party in this State. Some of them have at last begun to think, and many are nauseated and tired out with the long saturnalia of corruption and fraud. The speech of Mr. Boston, colored member of the Legislature from Newberry, delivered in Committee of the Whole, on Wednesday, is significant of a serious change in that class of people. He calls for an honorable scaling of the debt, and in the discussion maintains a tone and sentiment that are a rebuke to the managers of the little game that is now on hand. Treating of the scale proposed of the entire debt, he says:

"The present proposition is not satisfactory, because it is general; some of the State debt is not legal; the courts and people think and believe this, and they do not mean to pay one dollar towards liquidating the \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 conversion bonds; no one doubts that South Carolina has been imposed upon by a certain amount of this debt, which is illegal, and which she ought not to pay; those bonds are out without being duly changed by law. All acquiesced in the cry to throw out this portion of the public debt. He had seen in a circular, recently issued regarding the State finances, where the former Treasurer had said the money raised by these bonds was raised for the benefit of the State; he would like to ask what year it was \$900,000 were applied and spent in the benefit of State affairs; it was in 1871; this was the year when schools were closed and judges threatened to resign because they could not get their pay, and members of the Legislature were compelled to go home without their pay; this was the year when those gigantic schemes were going on, and deficiencies now exist for that very same year; the plea that because the Financial Agent of the State contracted these debts, the State must pay them, will not do; the moment that the Financial Agent went outside the special Act authorizing these bonds, the whole became a nullity. He would like to know of a member who could conscientiously stand up and say the State ought to pay \$6,000,000 of bonds not properly issued; it would not do to take bonds up at random and scale them, whether legal or illegal."

He called upon his own race to consider well before taking any steps in this important movement. They have allowed themselves to be too easily influenced. The project is against the people and the whole interests of South Carolina.

From another quarter, the Greenville Republican, we hear a voice of similar import. Treating of the extra session and the principal measure before it, it says:

"The plain truth, well known, is that there has been a most infamous abuse of authority on the part of certain officials in fraudulently over-issuing bonds in addition to extravagant issues which were authorized. It is claimed that the parties responsible were of the last and not of the present administration. It is not now our purpose to inquire who is responsible, &c. But much as may be well said about the injustice and folly of this policy, (i. e., that of the Democrats,) it will not conceal from the great body of the Republican voters the truth that a large part of this debt is a base and hideous fraud, saddled upon them and their children by the dirty cupidity of a few of their faithless leaders—men whom they raised from obscurity to high official honors, but who were not content except to revel in luxury and hoard fortunes at the expense of the honest sweat of the unfortunate and down-trodden people who elevated them."

Reduction of Theatre Prices.—The reduction in the prices of admission to the theatre in New York has commenced in earnest, and a week or two sooner than was anticipated. The Grand Opera House has gone back to the anti-war basis of fifty cents, while the Lumber-Di Marska Combination announce a performance at Booth's at prices ranging from \$1.50 down to \$1, instead of 2.50 to 3.00, as heretofore. After this company leaves, the reduction will still be in force as regards the dramatic performances—that is to say, seventy-five cents instead of one dollar to the family circle. It is tolerably certain that all other places of public amusement in New York will have to follow the example.

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EXTRA SESSION OF LEGISLATURE. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1873. SENATE.

The Senate assembled at 12. Prayer by the Rev. A. W. Cummings. Hon. D. R. Duncan, from Spartanburg County, and Wm. R. Vervey, from Charleston County, appeared in their seats in the Senate. The President laid before the Senate a preliminary report of the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, on the subject of immigration, which was referred to the Special Committee on Immigration.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the return of the Commissioners of Elections for Orangeburg County, reported, with a recommendation that Hon. T. C. Andrews be admitted to the seat of the Senator for Orangeburg County. Mr. Andrews appeared and took his seat. Mr. Hollinshead introduced bills to re-charter Swaney's Ferry; to charter the Great Northern and Southern Narrow Gauge Railway Company in the State of South Carolina.

Mr. Donaldson—Bill to charter the Piedmont Manufacturing Company. Mr. Whitmore introduced a bill to make appropriation for the payment of the expenses of the extra session, and for other purposes; joint resolution to allow John Kuker, of Darlington County, to redeem certain forfeited lands.

Mr. Corwin—Bill to regulate the fees of Probate Judges, Clerks of Courts, Trial Justices, and other officers herein mentioned.

Mr. Small introduced the following, which was adopted: Whereas an Act to repeal Section 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to relieve the State of South Carolina of all liability for its guaranty of the bonds of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, by providing for the securing and destruction of the same," approved March 2, 1862, and to repeal so much of Section 72, Chapter XII, Title 3, of the General Statutes, as authorizes the State Auditor to give notice annually to each County Auditor of the rate per centum to be levied for various State purposes, was duly passed by the respective Houses of this General Assembly, and referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, for enrollment and presentation to the Governor; and whereas, through the failure or neglect of said Committee, said Act has never reached the Governor; and whereas, it becomes a matter of serious importance, when an Act of the General Assembly can be frustrated through the failure or neglect of a Committee; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to investigate the matter and report the result to the Senate, with power to send for persons and papers. Messrs. Swails, Owens and Holcombe were appointed said committee. A bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the pay of the members of the General Assembly," was referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. McIntyre offered the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Secretary of State and ascertain which, if any, of the following Acts, ratified on the 26th of February, 1873, have been handed to him, and whether they, or either of them, have been signed by the Governor, to wit: An Act to prevent State and County officers from holding more than one office; an Act to make Clerks of Courts ex officio Trial Justices for certain purposes; an Act to alter and amend the Code of Procedure, being Title V, Part 3, of the General Statutes. Messrs. McIntyre, Jeter and Donaldson were appointed said committee.

After adopting a tribute of respect to the memory of James L. Jamison, late Senator from Orangeburg, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 M. Prayer by Rev. E. J. Adams, Chaplain. Mr. M. S. Miller presented a memorial of the County Commissioners of Fairfield County, relative to highway tax. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill to empower and authorize the immediate payment, by the State Treasurer, of all outstanding demands against the State heretofore authorized by law. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Meetz presented petition of sundry citizens of Batesburg, Lexington County, for an Act of incorporation. Referred to Committee on Incorporations.

At 12 30 P. M., the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole. Without any intelligent action, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 M.

Isaac C. Fowler, the former defaulting postmaster of New York city, has turned up in Mexico. The New York Evening Express says: "The story is that he has long resided there; that he has the confidence of the Government (which he had here) and that it was he who persuaded Lozada to turn the cold shoulder to Maximilian, which was the doom of the Empire."

Currency is flowing to New York and financial matters are improving, the banks having gained \$1,000,000 in legal tenders Wednesday. If the situation continues to improve in the present ratio the panic will soon be looked upon as one of the things of the past. The banks are accommodating merchants as liberally as possible in discounts.

A PIX.—The famous "Little Church Around the Corner" in New York is about to be rebuilt, enlarged and highly ornamented. There's an end to the peculiar identity of the "Little Church Around the Corner."

Mr. Nixon A. Hemphill and Mr. Jordan Bennett, of Chester, died this week. Augusta is to have a steam laundry.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the Phoenix.

Extra fine oysters at Figo's State Capitol Saloon.

The Greenville fair opens on the 14th of November.

Call at the State Capitol Saloon and get good oysters.

If the times are "ripe for change," why is it that we see so little of the change?

The PHOENIX takes gold, silver, nickel, greenback, city money and Building and Loan scrip in payment of indebtedness.

The Tremain Brothers are again coming this way. They will meet with a handsome welcome in Columbia.

"Old Prob." is censured down East because he failed to predict the late financial storm.

The matrimonial season has opened with unusual animation, notwithstanding the financial crisis.

The last appearance of the mosquito for the season will soon be announced. Jack Frost then plays an engagement.

Attention is directed to Mr. George Symmers' cards. He speaks as boldly as would a George with a V.

Quite a number of marriages are on the tapis in our midst. It is altogether fashionable just at present.

Senator T. J. Robertson, who is now in Washington, will leave for his home to-day.

We had another charming spring or autumn day, yesterday. The ladies took advantage of it, and thronged the streets.

Captain W. L. Hand, of Charlotte, has been appointed a passenger conductor on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

The fruit store, confectionery, &c., kept by Brookbanks & Co., is in receipt of a fine assortment of regular goods, including grapes.

There is great complaint along the line of the South Carolina Railroad as to the non-delivery of the newspaper mails. We hope the mail agents will look into the matter.

Mr. Wm. Glaze announces, through the columns of this morning's PHOENIX, that he has in his new store, opposite the new Central National Bank building, a large and select stock of jewelry, watches, clock, &c. Call, examine and purchase.

Complaint is made that city money, issued during the administration of Mayor Starke, is in circulation. The supposition is that these old issues were held over by some of the citizens and are now being put forth. Parties receiving them should hand them in to the City Clerk for redemption.

PHOENIXIANA.—If success in an undertaking was proportioned to the earnestness brought to bear upon it, a hen could run about 1,800 miles a day.

"So dark, and yet so light," as the man said when he looked at his last ton of coal.

A Vienna announcement for new music is, "Hush, Sister's Dying, with piano accompaniment."

Though Shakespeare positively doth affirm it, and to dispute it may not be discreet, yet I cannot believe that which we call flour by any other name would smell as sweet.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND THE STAMP TAX.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that when a medicine is accompanied with the directions as to the time when and the manner in which the article is to be taken, and the article is put up by the maker, manufacturer or compounder with the view of giving such specific directions directly to the patient, no matter from what source such directions and such information is obtained, from the experience and observation of a physician, from medical books or otherwise, the style is the same, and it is similar to the style which the makers and vendors of patent medicines adopt, and is liable to the stamp tax.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS.—This troupe will give an exhibition at Irwin's Hall, this evening and to-morrow night, as will be seen from an advertisement in another column. Their wonderful and startling exhibitions have excited the liveliest interest everywhere, and they have drawn crowded houses in all the large cities of the United States. Professors Fay and Harcourt will also favor the public with experiments in prestidigitation. These experiments, as performed by these gentlemen, are pronounced by all who have seen them as exceedingly beautiful and interesting. The troupe have performed in Columbia before, and drew crowded houses each night, and all who witnessed their almost supernatural feats spoke of them in language of enthusiastic praise, and we believe we will not mislead the public and the people of Columbia in promising them an equally entertaining performance this evening.

THE GREAT EASTERN IN COLUMBIA.

The long-talked-of, greatly advertised sensation, "The Great Eastern," has come and gone. We had been prepared by the press of this and other States for a show of more than ordinary merit, but of course expected to make due allowance for the extravagant promises and advertising usually found upon the posters. With this establishment, however, we have been happily disappointed, and are glad to say that the Great Eastern came fully up to all that was expected. Altogether, the management have no reason to be dissatisfied with their visit, and our people; we can safely say, are satisfied that, in viewing the performances of the Great Eastern as a circus, or in looking upon its many wonders as a menagerie, to say nothing of the side show, wherein is to be found collections rare and costly, they have been favored with the best establishment of the kind since the days of the old-fashioned shows, before our late little domestic broil. To particularize the entire combination, would consume more space than we can reasonably allow, but we cannot close this notice without reference to the superb acting and horsemanship of Mr. W. B. Carroll and children; the Mingo Brothers, Davenport, Whitney, Barnabo, Tom Watson, Prof. Sanders, the "Lion King," Chas. H. Lowrey, bareback and hurdle rider, and Al. Mingo, clown. They are all stars in their particular specialties, and are the life of the Great Eastern.

This extensive combination is headed by Col. Andrew Haight and the accomplished Major W. W. Durand, and is managed by Mr. Jacob Haight, who is assisted by Messrs. H. W. Penney and Ed. Morgan, aided by Mr. George Zibold, the champion ticket seller, Mr. George Brown, door-keeper, the affable Treasurer, Mr. J. S. Totten, and Prof. W. D. Storey, band leader. The Great Eastern is a big concern, and piloted by the foregoing well-known celebrities, will reap a golden harvest during this, its third Southern campaign. The receipts yesterday amounted to \$4,753, independent of the concert and side show exhibitions. A good day's work, and a good show, deserving of it. We commend the entire concern to our friends of the press, as well as to the general public, and are pleased to say that it is a show eminently deserving of patronage.

ALBERT GUERRY.—It is with sincere regret that we learn the fact that this gifted young artist has been compelled to leave his native State and seek his fortunes elsewhere. Mr. Guerry is an artist of great talent, fine judgment and most exquisite taste; and in the near future, his friends will rejoice to see the wreath of laurel upon his brow. His work here has gained for him the admiration and applause of all persons of taste and all lovers of true art. If Mr. Guerry had done nothing more, the pictures now on exhibition at Bryan's would be sufficient to show the genius of our fellow-townsmen as an artist. In this collection of portraits, we have an exhibition of artistic merit in a variety of styles—female loveliness, young manhood and the more imposing aspect of age. The portrait of the lady is lovely in its grace and coloring, and the likeness of the young soldier, with its fine, clear-cut features, (although a copy merely,) is admirable. The Confederate gray of his uniform will carry the heart back to other times, and the ambitious tear will start as we recall our lost cause, his patriotic devotion and his early grave. Turning from the former, the eye will rest upon two other portraits, and upon these it will linger long and lovingly. Here they stand side by side, two venerable men—the Rev. Mr. Landrum and the Rev. Dr. Plumer—the latter so well known in this city. As works of art, these two pictures are simply exquisite. It is hard to say which we prefer; but of the two, we think we incline to that of Dr. Plumer. Each has its own beauties and merits. As a likeness, the portrait of Dr. Plumer is so life-like that there seems to be no good reason why it should not speak to you as you enter, and, as you approach, why it should not rise and extend the hand of welcome. As a work of art, it may be said to be almost perfect. To the person of ordinary taste, the striking features of the composition would probably be the drapery, the massive brow, the deep-set eyes that seem to dart their light from the dark cavity beyond, the majestic beard, resembling the patriarchs of old—all life-like and fine beyond question; but we venture to say, that to the artistic eye, the chief point of attraction would be the hat, as it rests naturally upon the Doctor's knee. Here the play of light and shade, the perspective and the painting, are all so admirable that the hat looks like a real hat, the top of which could actually support an object placed upon it. Nor would his eye be less attracted by the artistic effect of the royal purple chair in which the Doctor sits—a color so difficult always to manage successfully. Our limits will not allow us to point out all of the merits of this work of art. In the portrait of the Rev. Mr. Landrum, we must call attention to the fold of the vest and the gold key that is hanging within. It is difficult to realize that it is not a real key suspended from the modest black watch ribbon. But why say more, it is all so excellent? No

one will fail to visit these pictures while they may be seen, for a few days longer, at Bryan's. And, visiting them, surely all will regret that the poverty of his people alone obliges them to say with sadness to Mr. Guerry, farewell.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens 6.30 A. M., 8 P. M.; closes 10 A. M., 6 P. M. Charleston opens 7 A. M., 2.30 P. M.; closes 6 and 8.30 P. M. Western opens 6 and 10.30 A. M.; closes 6 and 2 P. M. Greenville opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Wilmington opens 3.30 P. M.; closes 9.30 A. M. On Sunday open from 9 to 10 A. M.

GREAT EASTERN MUSEUM.—Connected with the Great Eastern Circus is a well-stocked and carefully selected museum, where can be seen the four-legged child, General Littlefinger, Miss Zerfina, the African Queen, six cages of wild African beasts, Professor Ludovic, the "man with the iron jaw." The proprietor and manager, Mr. P. Harris, will, in his genial way, acquaint his audiences with all the particulars of his museum, through the agency of a well-defined descriptive lecture. Mr. Ed. Morgan will, at times, be found in this pavilion, from whom all information can be obtained, and the minutest question answered to the satisfaction of the most exacting inquirers.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Geo. Symmers—Potatoes. Wm. Glaze—Jewelry. D. C. Peixotto & Sons—Auction.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, October 23, 1873.—Hendrix House—G. E. Boggs, Charleston; J. B. Lovingson, T. J. Barber, S. C.; A. S. Barnes, J. R. Blaylock, W. W. Macon, W. J. Hagewood, W. M. Harmon, Doko; W. D. Ramey, Edgefield; Mrs. H. A. Meetez and three children, Miss L. Benjamin, Lexington; W. W. Hogan, Ridgeway; S. E. Hogan, W. Hogan, Kingsville; W. D. R. Workman, Camden; G. M. Harmer, Lexington; J. S. Hook, Richland; E. Peckham, Jr., Md.; C. J. Ogburn, N. C. Columbia Hotel—J. O. Meredith, Helena; A. Scherling, N. Y.; L. S. Holt, J. A. Bixley, N. C.; L. G. Wood, city; S. O. Gilbert, Charleston; Wm. Munro, Union; C. P. Gardner, Charleston; M. L. Bonham, Edgefield; W. T. Butt, Ga.; J. H. Stork, city; J. F. Hart, J. F. Wallace, Yorkville; O. K. Huger, Charleston; G. R. Jones, G. E. Reab, J. Dougherty, J. S. C. T. S. Boozer, Newberry; E. H. Hill, Laurens; R. W. Payne, Edgefield; W. H. Evans, S. C.; J. Haight and twenty-eight others, Great Eastern Circus; J. Keeley, N. Y.; C. F. Dargan, Chicago.

A FULL MAN.—Gov. Wm. Allen, of Ohio, made Senator Morton squeal, while stamping the Back-eye State. It seems that Morton sneered at Mr. Allen's antiquity—that is, his sixty-six years. Here is Mr. Allen's terrible reply to the dilapidated Senator:

"This very man Morton, when he was brought before the people, had not the power to stand on his feet before the people. [Laughter.] The committee helped him up, [ironical cheers,] and when they got him up, they had to set him in an arm chair, and had to fumble and hunt up an old manuscript that he had concocted in the deep darkness of some mid-night, and read it there and called it a speech. [Laughter.] Do I look like a man? [Loud applause, drowning the speaker's voice completely.] Am I paralyzed from my lips down? [Laughter.] There are two kinds of influences which wear away human life. One is the silent, constant wear and tear of time, that takes the man beyond "that bourne from whence no traveler returns," which disorganizes all organized things, and resolves matter back into its pristine condition. There is another kind of influence that brings on age and decrepitude. There is a vicious early life. There is a personal debauchery. There is moral and physical decrepitude, which is brought on in individuals, and paralyzes them from the lips down. And yet this man comes and talks about my want of manly vigor."

As Mr. Allen is one of the noblest specimens in the country of physical and mental robustitude, the effect of this shot upon poor Morton must have been simply overwhelming.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A DEPRESSED, IRRITABLE STATE OF MIND; WEAK, NERVOUS, EXHAUSTED FEELING; NO ENERGY OR ANIMATION; CONFUSED HEAD, WEAK MEMORY, OFTEN WITH DELIBERATING, INVOLUNTARY DISCHARGES. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This NERVOUS DEBILITY finds a SOVEREIGN CURE IN HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system; it is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price \$3 for a package of five boxes and a large \$2 vial of powder, which is important in old serious cases; or \$1 per single box. Sold by ALL Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by GEIGER & MCGREGOR, Columbia, S. C. April 14/74

A book is to be made of ex-Senator A. S. Foot's "Reminiscences of the Past," which have been running at interminable length in the Washington Chronicle for some months past. Whoever wants to find out how many words can be expended in telling a few trivial commonplace should buy that book.

DeGive, the owner of the Atlanta Opera House, has expended \$60,000 upon the building.