

PROCESSES AS BARBONSKE NOT KNOWN.
TROOPS MARCHING AGAINST CARLISTS, 40.
MADRID, January 14.—A portion of the force which took part in the siege of Cartagena has marched against the Carlists.
MADRID, January 14.—The Government denies that the trouble at Barcelona was serious, and announces that order has been restored in that city.
Telegraphic—American Matters.
THE MAYOR OF BOSTON TO THE WORKING MEN.—PRESENTATION TO THE GREELEY FAMILY.—LETTER OF THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.—COLORED LABORERS ON STRIKE.—STEINER'S ENERGY.—NEGROES NOT ADMITTED TO A UNION.—JUDGE LYNCH.—PRAYING FOR THEIR IDOLS.—CUSHING'S WITHDRAWAL AT HIS OWN REQUEST.—NATIONAL CHEAP TRANSPORTATION CONVENTION.—THE ARAPILES AGAIN IN TROUBLE.—WASHINGTON MATTERS, &c.
BOSTON, January 13.—The Mayor replies to the committee of laborers, who suggest extensive public works, and express willingness to take city scrip, that such expedients as suggested would greatly impair the future credit of the city, and in the end result in injury to the working men, instead of benefit. The public funds cannot be used for unnecessary work. This plan would increase the already large class who lean upon the government for support, instead of depending on their own exertions. In conclusion, the Mayor said: "The outlook does not appear to me at all gloomy. The effects of the late financial disturbance are already passing away. Our manufacturing will soon resume their wonted activity, and I have no doubt there will soon be plenty of work for all who desire it."
AUSTIN, January 13.—The Legislature assembled without any opposition from Gov. Davis or the military. They organized, and are quietly proceeding with the routine of business.
COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 14.—Both Houses, in joint session, to-day, re-elected A. G. Thurman to the United States Senate.
New York, January 14.—The presentation of an illuminated memorial album to the family of Horace Greeley, as the gift of the city, will take place at 3 P. M. to-day, at the residence of John T. Cleveland, where Mr. Greeley's daughters are residing.
New York, January 14.—It is probable that all outstanding loan certificates will be canceled to-day.
The Spanish frigate Arapiles ran ashore at the foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, this morning.
BALTIMORE, January 14.—The Board of Trade discussed motions to informers as disgraceful, as any employee can conspire with detectives and divide the spoils. The following resolution was adopted: That in the judgment of the Board, the laws under which customs duties are now collected, are difficult to understand, and in connection with the demoralizing system of rewarding informers with motives, and with arbitrary powers vested in officers who are themselves informers, to seize books and papers, they commonly serve as a trap for honest importers and an encouragement to corruption, oppression and bribery.
New York, January 14.—Mr. Jacob Stinor, who was burned to death yesterday, was a model of energy and enterprise, and one of the most successful business men in the metropolis. He was born in Bohemia; came to this country thirty-five years ago, and, at the time of his death, he was the sole proprietor of eighteen tea stores in various parts of this city.
WASHINGTON, January 14.—The sensation in yesterday's caucus was the production of a letter from Caleb Cushing, addressed to Jeff. Davis, at Montgomery, recommending a person for employment in the Ordnance Department. The President is quoted to-day as saying that many noted Republicans of today would show a worse record than Cushing's, were the correspondence before firing on Sumter unearthed. The Cabinet is holding a special session over Cushing this morning.
Caleb Cushing requested the withdrawal of his name. The President complied.
The text of Mr. Cushing's letter to Mr. Davis is withheld.
Stephens boldly announced, had he been present yesterday, he would have voted against the repeal of the salary bill. After the introduction of several important bills and resolutions, Pollard, from the Revision of Laws, reported the code as revised by the commission, and asked the House to determine the manner in which the said code should be disposed of.
The Senate passed the bill to remove the political disabilities of Wm. Steele, of Texas.
The National Cheap Transportation Convention met this morning, at Lyceum Hall, Hon. Josiah Quincy, President, in the Chair. Mr. Quincy, in his address, advocated legislative restrictions on railroads in the matter of freights, &c., and also the construction of the great national water lines; referred to the Niagara Canal, Atlantic and Great Western, James River and Kanawha and the improvement of the Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland and other rivers. His speech elicited great applause, especially that portion of it declaring the industrial interests of all sections so closely connected that no one could suffer without the others. No business was transacted, except the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, of which Colonel B. W. Frobel, of Georgia, is Chairman. The convention adjourned to 2 P. M. Col. Lewis D. Thomas, of Iowa, is here. The States are pretty generally represented. Many members of Congress are delegates, among whom are Senator Sherman; Representatives Pollard and White, of Alabama, and others. These gentlemen have credentials from the Governors of their respective States.

In the House, a bill was passed, making some regulations as to the holding of terms of the United States Courts, the adjournment of the same, the traveling expenses of the Judges, the certification of transcripts, the prosecution of marshals, &c. The House meets Wednesday and Thursday nights, to hear the codification of the laws. Naval affairs resumed, and after general debate, adjourned.
In the Senate, a memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce, about establishing a nautical school, and asking for vessels and detail of officers as instructors, was presented. The memorial complains of inefficiency of the merchant marine service. An amendment to the post office law was proposed, discontinuing mails where the receipts did not cover half the expenses. Finance was resumed. Schurz made an elaborate speech. After executive session, adjourned.
Nominations.—Robert W. Hughes, United States Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia; Myers, Attorney of the Southern District of Florida; Small, Marshal of Western Texas; George Crook, Brigadier-General; Bozzerro, Surveyor-General of Louisiana; McClure, Collector of Second Mississippi District; McKenna, Postmaster at Shreveport.
Yesterday afternoon, before the Republican Senators resumed their caucus session, Senator Sargent called upon the President, and mentioned to him the fact that he had received an anonymous note, in which it was stated that on the 21st March, 1861, Caleb Cushing wrote a letter to Jefferson Davis, recommending Archibald Roane, a clerk in the Attorney-General's office, to Davis' favorable consideration. Roane having strong Southern sympathies and being an able scholar, was a contributor to *DeBos's Review*, and while briefly alluding to the subjects which then divided the North and South, Cushing spoke of them as the cause of the final separation of the Union. Regarding this as an accomplished fact, the President, a short time thereafter, applied to the Secretary of War for the original of this letter, which was produced—it being found among the captured Confederate archives. The President, on reading the letter, at once concluded to withdraw the nomination, and caused a communication to be written to the Senate for this purpose. The President, before he nominated Cushing, knew that this gentleman had taken the State rights view of the questions which agitated the country just previous to the breaking out of the late war, but that when Fort Sumter was fired upon, Cushing made a patriotic speech, and offered his services in a military capacity to assist in putting down the rebellion. Others had, like Cushing, declared that the Government had no right to coerce a State, yet when hostilities resulted, they were actively found on the side of the Union; but now that this letter to Jefferson Davis had come to light, stating so broadly his disunion views, the President, notwithstanding his high appreciation of Mr. Cushing's legal attainments, resolved to withdraw his name, apprehensive that his opinions, as expressed in the past, might injuriously affect the decisions of the Supreme Court, in the event of his confirmation as Chief Justice. The President called an extra Cabinet meeting to-day, which continued for nearly two hours, during which the subject of the Chief Justiceship was considered. A short time before the President's Private Secretary started for the Capitol, a long letter from Mr. Cushing, through General Butler, was received by the President, in which the writer thanks the President for his kindness and partiality in nominating him for the great office of Chief Justice, and, as if in contradiction of the numerous charges against him from newspaper and other sources, he expresses his conviction on the propriety of the several amendments to the Constitution added since the late civil war; and, in conclusion, asks that his nomination be withdrawn from the Senate. The original letter of Cushing to Davis is in possession of the War Department. Senator Sargent has a copy of it, which he procured yesterday, by virtue of his Senatorial privilege, and which was exhibited by him to the caucus. Nothing has yet been concluded as to a new nominee for Chief Justice. It is supposed in official quarters that Cushing will soon leave Washington for Madrid.
The Durell committee have arrived. They were engaged ten days in taking evidence, which is coming by express. The committee expect that, on Friday, they will be ordered to have their notes extended and the evidence printed, in which case the Judiciary Committee will not be ready to report within three weeks. The mission of the subcommittee was simply to take evidence. They will make no report. It is intimated that the charges are not sustained. There seem to have been excessive charges in bankruptcy in some cases, but this, it is claimed, was within the Judge's discretion, and not ordered in his own interest.
Probabilities.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, lower temperature, with North-westerly to North-easterly winds, rising barometer and clear or clearing weather.
AUSTIN, TEXAS, January 14.—Gov. Davis concludes a letter to the Legislature thus: "It has been repeatedly held that the recognition of Congress and the Executive of the United States will settle the question as to what body of men constitute the Legislature, and which is the proper State Government. This way affords a solution to be accepted by all. I am more free to act with independence in securing you, or these gentlemen, that sort of solution, because I feel myself entirely disinterested herein. I accept the election, whether constitutional or not, as conclusive against myself, and will, in no event, continue to exercise the functions

of the office I hold beyond my constitutional term of four years."
New Orleans, January 13.—The negroes on Bayous Teche and La Fourche are on a strike, on account of a reduction of wages. Large numbers of mounted men ride from place to place, allowing none to work. Kellogg, in response for aid, replies that a force would probably be sent to-morrow.
BALTIMORE, January 14.—In the National Brick-layers Union, a motion to admit negroes to membership was defeated. The eight-hour question was remitted to local Unions.
LOUISVILLE, January 14.—Dudley White, colored, accused of a murder in Mecklenburg County, was taken from jail and hanged by the people.
SAN FRANCISCO, January 14.—The news that the steamship China was spoken at sea, all well, December 19, has done much to allay anxiety for her safety. But the Chinese, who have on board a full outfit of idols for their new temple of worship, are constantly at prayers for her arrival in port. The steamship Colorado, also from China and Japan, is due to-day. The weather continues very cold for this region.
Telegraphic—Commercial Reports.
COLUMBIA, January 15.—Sales of cotton yesterday, 172 bales—middling 14½@14¾.
New York, January 14.—Noon.—Gold opened at 11½—now 11½. Cotton quiet; sales 693 bales—uplands 16½; Orleans 17. Futures opened: January 15 11-16@15½; February 16 11-16@16½; March 16 21-32@16 11-16; June 17 31-32. Flour and corn quiet. Wheat dull. Pork heavy—mess 16.25. Lard heavy—steam 9½@9 5/16. Freights steady. Stocks dull. Money 7. Exchange—long 4 3/8; short 4 8/16. Governments dull but nominal. State bonds dull.
7 P. M.—Cotton—net receipts 1,241 bales; gross 3,986. Futures closed weak; sales 16,100; January 15 11-16, 15 3/8; February 16; March 16½; April 17, 17 1/16; May 17 9/16; June 17½, 17 1/16. Money easy—offered at 1½. Exchange quiet, at 4 3/8. Gold 11½@11½. Governments strong. States better. Cotton quiet but firmer; sales 1,583 bales, at 16½@17¼. Southern flour less active and declining—7.10@8.30; good to choice extra 9.00@9.50; 1.00 inside price. Wheat 1@2c. lower. Corn firm, at 92 for old Western mixed in store. Pork heavy—new mess 16 25. Beef quiet, at 8¼@11. Lard dull and lower—9¼. Freights to Liverpool dull and unchanged.
BALTIMORE, January 14.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 16½; low middling 15½; strict good ordinary 13½; gross receipts 1,118; exports to Great Britain 533; France 53; coastwise 391; sales 378; spinners 206; stock 17,173.
St. Louis, January 14.—Flour dull and lower grades declined—superfine winter 4 7/8@5.25. Corn steady, at 59¢ for No. 2, mixed. Whiskey higher—98. Pork steady; small lots of hard sides at 15.00@15.25. Bacon unchanged. Lard in good speculative demand.
CINCINNATI, January 14.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Corn firm, at 60¢. Provisions opened firm and closed a shade easier; business small. Pork quiet, at 15.50. Lard quiet and firm—8½ bid; steam held at 9; kettle 9½ bid. Bacon firm, at 7¼ for shoulders; 8½ for clear rib; 8¼ for clear sides. Whiskey strong, at 97.
Augusta, January 14.—Cotton dull and holders anxious to realize—middling 16½; net receipts 3,985 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,015; to France 2,111; coastwise 1,386; sales 1,000; stock 7,087.
SAVANNAH, January 14.—Cotton dull and holders anxious to realize—middling 16½; net receipts 3,985 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,015; to France 2,111; coastwise 1,386; sales 1,000; stock 7,087.
NORFOLK, January 14.—Cotton steady—low middling 15½; net receipts 2,719 bales; exports coastwise 1,970; sales 370; stock 21,853.
LOUISVILLE, January 14.—Flour held higher. Corn firm—white 66; mixed 65. Pork 15 25@15 50 for clear rib; 9 for clear sides. Lard 9¼@9½ for tierce; 9¼@10¼ for keg; 8¼ for steam. Whiskey 96½.
CHARLESTON, January 14.—Cotton quiet—buyers offering low rates—middling 15½; low middling 15½; strict good ordinary 14½; net receipts 2,499 bales; exports coastwise 1,012; sales 500; stock 67,931.
MEMPHIS, January 14.—Cotton quiet—low middling 15½; receipts 3,392 bales; shipments 2,146; stock 63,002.
WILMINGTON, January 14.—Cotton quiet—middling 15½; stock 2,457.
BOSTON, January 14.—Cotton quiet and firm—middling 17; net receipts 215 bales; gross 2,603; sales 300; stock 5,000.
GALVESTON, January 14.—Cotton weak and demand moderate—good ordinary 14½; middling 16½; net receipts 3,698 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,677; coastwise 294; sales 2,000; stock 7,922.
New Orleans, January 14.—Cotton quiet—middling 16½; low middling 15½; strict good ordinary 14½; net receipts 7,681 bales; gross 9,280; exports to Great Britain 4,445; continent 1,675; France, 1,374; coastwise 1,782; sales 3,000—last evening 4,000; stock 271,940.
LONDON, January 14.—Noon.—New 3s 1.03½. Easy 43¼@43½.
LONDON, January 14.—The general opinion on the Stock Exchange is that the rate of discount of the Bank of England will be lowered to-morrow. The street rate is ½ below the bank.
PARIS, January 14.—Rentes 58½. 50c.
LIVERPOOL, January 14.—3 P. M.—Cotton quiet and steady—uplands 8½; Orleans 8½; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

Cotton—sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped December or January, 8½; sales of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped January or February, 8 5/16. Of the sales to-day, 7,600 were American.
LIVERPOOL, January 14.—Evening.—Cotton—sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped February or March, 8½; ditto, nothing below low middling, deliverable January or February, 8½.
The Tax-Payers' Convention Summoned to Meet Next Month.
CHARLESTON, January 13, 1874.
The Executive Committee of the Tax-payers' Convention met to-day, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, pursuant to the call of the President, Hon. W. D. Porter. The meeting was called to order by the President, and Mr. J. Adger Smyth was requested to act as Secretary. A letter was read from S. Y. Tupper, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce, enclosing the following resolution adopted by that body:
CHARLESTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31, 1873.
At a regular meeting of this Chamber, held on the 29th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Chamber, it is expedient that the Tax-payers' Convention, which adjourned subject to the call of the President and Executive Committee, should be called together at an early day, to take into consideration the present condition of the tax-payers of the State, and that the President of the Chamber be requested to communicate this resolution to the President of the Convention.
The letter of President Tupper also informed the Executive Committee of the appointment, at the request of the President of the Convention, of the following committee from the Chamber of Commerce, to meet and consult with them, viz: Hon. G. A. Trenholm and Messrs Richard Lathers, F. W. Dawson, W. A. Wardlaw and J. Adger Smyth. On motion, this committee was invoked to join in the deliberations of the Executive Committee of the tax-payers. Gen. James Chesnut, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, took the chair, and, after a full discussion, the following preamble and resolutions, introduced by Col. Thos. Y. Simons, were unanimously adopted, and the delegates from Columbia were requested to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting:
Whereas, the convention of the tax-payers of the State of South Carolina, held in May, A. D. 1871, with a view to the protection of the rights of the citizens, adjourned, subject to be re-assembled on the call of its President and Executive Committee; and, whereas, the necessities of the times, and a due regard for the common welfare of all interests and classes, requires that the tax-payers of the State should again meet for counsel; therefore,
Resolved, That the Tax-payers' Convention of this State be summoned and requested to re-assemble in the city of Columbia, on Tuesday, the 17th day of February ensuing, at 12 M.
Resolved, That for the purpose of enlarging the said convention, the tax-payers of the State of South Carolina who are opposed to the frauds and corruptions which prevail, and who are in favor of honest government, with exact and equal justice to all, are requested to meet at the County seats of their respective Counties, on the first Monday of February ensuing, and then and there elect or appoint additional delegates, equal to the representation of each County in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly, to represent them in the Tax-payers' Convention of the State, with a view to the security of right and the prevention of wrong. W. D. PORTEL, President.

Gov. Dix, of New York, annihilated a busy politician the other day, who reminded him that Judge Countryman, whom he was about to appoint to the supreme bench, had been an active Greeley man. The Governor replied that the pardoning power was vested in him, and he thought this an appropriate occasion for its exercise.
The Sumter Watchman announces that a disgraceful riot occurred in that town, at the meeting of tax-payers, on the 12th. The colored folks had a game of fisticuffs among themselves; but the meeting was afterwards re-organized and a series of resolutions unanimously adopted.
A young man about sixteen years of age, named Atwood, a nephew of Mr. F. A. Newberry, of Magnolia, died at that place on Thursday, from the effects of an over-dose of chloroform, used in the performance of a dental operation. [Wilmington Star.]
TOWN COUNCIL OF GREENWOOD.—At a municipal election, held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Intendant—C. A. C. Waller, white. Wardens—J. W. Rowland, white, Robert Griffin, Nelson Brooks, Wat. Roe, colored.
THE CONFEDERATE HOME.—The anniversary meeting of the Ladies' Confederate Home and of the Auxiliaries Association of gentlemen will take place in the hall of the South Carolina Society, Charleston, this evening, the 16th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.
An old minister, named Reynolds, living in Muhlenberg County, Ky., is charged with brutally beating, with a cowhide, his daughter, aged eighteen, because she refused to accept a young man in the neighborhood for her husband.
The \$4,000,000 of New York city bonds put on the market a short time ago, have been taken at and above par in gold. They were to meet accruing obligations. This proves the standing of the obligations of prosperous cities among capitalists.
Pinchback, who is about to take his seat as a member of the United States Senate from Louisiana, was, at the time of General Butler's reign in that State, found guilty of larceny in one of Gen. Butler's courts, and sent to the penitentiary for two years.
A NEW COMBUSTIBLE.—A Belgian peasant made some time ago the extraordinary discovery that earth, coal and soda, mixed up together, would burn as well and better than any other combustible, and the fact has since been proved beyond a doubt.
The store and contents of Messrs. McAdams & Black, of Centerville, Abbeville County, was destroyed by fire, a few days ago. The mail matter of the post office was also destroyed. No insurance.
"Poor Kossuth," exclaims the Boston Transcript, "old, infirm, needy, childless, nearly friendless! Think of his reception in New York a quarter of a century ago, and beware how you trust popularity!"
DEATH.—Mr. Willie Adams, residing on Dr. Rutherford's place, in this County, died very suddenly on Wednesday night last, of congestive chill. He was out in the morning in his usual health.—Newberry Herald.
Hon. J. Duncan Allen, of Barnwell, is now a young lawyer, having been admitted to practice in Abbeville, on the 12th, and to his senatorial renown will add the new and more solid glory to be achieved in the forum.
A valuable gold watch and chain, which it was supposed were destroyed when Treasurer Gardiner's house was burned, in Sumter, a few weeks ago, were mysteriously returned, a few days since. Conscience.
The thieves made a raid on the parsonage of the colored Methodist Church in Augusta, a few nights ago, and robbed one of the brethren of a handsome gold watch and chain, besides other valuables.
The election for Intendant and Wardens for the town of Mullins was held, on the 12th, and resulted as follows: A. E. Christie, Intendant; Stephen Smith, R. J. Byrne, R. McDaniel and S. E. Smith, Wardens.
It is related that a Haverstraw man was badly about the recent Cuban outrage that he erected a guillotine in his poultry yard and beheaded all his Spanish fowls. It relieved him.
Jesse Merriman, of Jones County, Iowa, is eighty years old, but happier than ever a boy was. His wife presented him, a few days ago, with a bonceing pair of twins.
A store-house in Cokabury, belonging to Dr. Simms, and occupied by Isaac Walker, for the sale of merchandise, was destroyed by fire last Monday evening, about 8 o'clock.
The dwelling-house of James T. Barnes, near Lowndesville, was consumed by fire on Friday morning last. Scarcely anything was saved from the raging element.
Henri Rochefort is still alive, despite the recent reports of his death. The French Government has received information of his safe arrival at the penal colony to which he was sent.
The stock of goods of Messrs. J. P. Roulet & Co., of Augusta, Ga., was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday night.
Three men were carried out into Lake Erie on a cake of ice a few days ago, and their fate is unknown.
English war ships and steamers will not sail from port on Friday, but the mail lines to America are obliged to.
There were 28 deaths in Charleston for the week ending the 10th—whites 7; colored 21.
Warren Amelson shot himself, while on his way home to Potter's Factory, near Reynolds, Ga., Monday, December 22. Whiskey was the cause of this rash act.

Auction Sales.

Household Furniture, Canvased Beds, &c.
By H. & S. BEARD, Auctioneers.
THIS (Thursday) MORNING, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, at our Auction Store, we will sell
A variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany Bureau, Mahogany Divan, Mahogany Muslin Book-Case, Office Book-Case, Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, Featherbeds and Feather Bed.
ALSO,
3 tierce Canvased Beds.
Articles received up to hour of sale.
N. B.—Should the weather be unfavorable, the sale will be conducted within doors.
Jan 15

Timothy Hay.
10 TONS prime TIMOTHY HAY, for sale low, for cash.
HOPE & GYLES.

Arrival of Immigrants.
Persons in need of HELP—either Farmers or ordinary Laborers—can obtain them on application to the undersigned, at the South Carolina Railroad Depot.
—EDGAR FINGORLIN.
Jan 14

Burns Club.
THE Anniversary Supper of the Burns Club will take place at McKenzies, on MONDAY EVENING, 26th January, at 8 o'clock. Tickets can be procured of Messrs. Hope & Gyles, Geo. Symons, John McKenzie and J. A. Oliver.
WM. ROY, Sec'y and Treas.
Jan 15

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carolina National Bank, of Columbia, S. C., at Columbia, in the State of South Carolina, at Close of Business, December 26, 1873.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$418,467 66
Over-draws	3,794 82
United States bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	186,188 15
Dues from redeeming and reserve agents	2,738 95
Banking house	25,400 00
Other real estate	2,169 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,554 50
Current expenses	4,127 50
Taxes paid	8,498 95
Premiums	27,473 75
Checks and other cash items	183 54
Bills of other National Banks	1,078 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	101 62
Specie—coin	144 66
Legal tender notes	14,288 90
	\$954,255 09
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$800,000 00
Surplus fund	16,600 00
Discount	2,935 17
Exchange	361 98
Profit and loss	29,884 13
National Bank circulation outstanding	270,000 00
Individual deposits	219,403 71
Due other National Banks	5,010 10
Notes and bills re-discounted	25,000 00
Bills payable	87,000 00
	\$954,255 09

I, C. J. IREDELL, Cashier of the Carolina National Bank, of Columbia, S. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. J. IREDELL, Cashier.

Correct, attest:
L. D. CHILDS,
J. W. PARKER,
JOHN S. WILEY,
Directors.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, RICHLAND COUNTY.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of January, 1874.
W. H. JONES, Notary Public.
Union-Herald copy once. Jan 15 1

Fourth Grand Gift Concert,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

OVER \$100,000 in Bank! Success assured! A full drawing certain on TUESDAY, the 31st of March next. In order to meet the general wish and expectation of the public and the ticket-holders, for the full payment of the magnificent gifts, announced for the Fourth Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, the management have determined to postpone the Concert and Drawing until Tuesday, the 31st of March, 1874. They have already realized over \$100,000, and have a great many agents yet to be secured. No doubt is entertained of the sale of every ticket before the drawing, but whether all are sold or not, the Concert and Drawing will positively and unequivocally take place on the day now fixed, and if any remain unsold they will be canceled and the prizes will be reduced in proportion to the unsold tickets.

Only 60,000 tickets have been issued and

12,000 CASH GIFTS.

\$1,500,000.

Will be distributed among ticket-holders. The tickets are printed in support of the cause, and all fractional parts will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are.

LIST OF GIFTS.

1 Grand Cash Gift	\$250,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	100,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	50,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	25,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	17,000
10 Cash Gifts, \$10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts, 500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts, 400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts, 300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts, 200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts, 100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	550,000

Total 12,000 Gifts, all cash, amounting to \$1,500,000.
The chances for a gift are as one to five.

PRIZE OF TICKETS.
Whole tickets, \$50; halves, \$25; tenths, or each coupon, \$5; eleven whole tickets for \$50; 22½ tickets for \$1,000; 113 whole tickets for \$5,000; 227 whole tickets for \$10,000. No discount on less than \$500 worth of tickets.
The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted, in all respects, like the three which have already been given; and full particulars may be learned from circulars, which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.
Orders for tickets and applications for agencies will be attended to in the order they are received, and it is hoped they will be sent in promptly, that there may be no disappointment or delay in filling all. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again. All agents are peremptorily required to settle up their accounts and return all unsold tickets by the 20th day of March, 1874.
THOS. F. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Kentucky and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Kentucky. Dec 17 w