

Telegraphic-Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, February 11.—254 Conservatives and 180 Liberals have been returned to the House from England, 15 Conservatives and 80 Liberals from Scotland, and 21 Conservatives and 44 Liberals and Home Rulers from Ireland. Much rioting at Obesterfield and Barnsley yesterday, and many policemen injured.

A Conservative has been elected to Parliament from Wigtonburgh, defeating the Liberal candidate, Right Hon. George Young, Lord Advocate for Scotland, who held a seat in the late Parliament.

TELEGRAPHIC-AMERICAN MATTERS. THE TURF—SILVER LINING TO THE CONGRESSIONAL CLOUD—THE SIAMESE IN PHILADELPHIA—THE GRANGERS ON PATENTS—VERDICT AGAINST I. O. F.—BORDER TROUBLES INCREASING—MUNICIPAL TEMPERANCE FIGHT—SEIZURES OF ILLICIT DISTILLERIES, ETC.

SAVANNAH, February 10.—The last day of the races of the Savannah Jockey Club drew the largest crowd seen on this turf for many years. The first race was a hurdle, two miles, and, after a close contest, was won by Hinton, in 4.08. The second race, two straight mile heats, was won by Vortex; time, 1.58 1/2, 1.51 1/2. The third race, mile dash, was won by Revenge, by a neck; time, 1.52. The fourth race, mile heats, was won by Lady Washington, in two straight; time, 1.52 1/4, 1.52.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—Today, the case containing the bodies of the Siamese Twins was opened in the presence of a number of eminent medical gentlemen. The embalming process has not been entirely satisfactory in its results, owing to the fact that when the bodies were subjected to the embalming process, decomposition was already far advanced. However, it is believed the main points of interest in the case will be fully elucidated by an autopsy. A number of medical gentlemen were present at the college, to-night, and steps were taken to commence operations. Plaster casts of the bodies were taken to-day.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—In the Grangers' Convention, the report of the Committee on Commercial Relations endorses the resolution asking Congress to restrict the time and royalty allowed patentees, and recommends that seven years be fixed for patentees to enjoy the sole benefits of patents, and that they be allowed twenty-five per cent. upon the cost of productions.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, February 11.—The House of Representatives, to-day, by a vote of 37 to 26, passed a resolution requesting the County Attorney to take steps for bringing ex-Senator Pomeroy to trial.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, February 11.—Today, in the Superior Court of this city, the case of Edwin Lyle against Ouyapaga Lodge, I. O. O. F., for libel, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$10,000. Lyle, it was claimed, failed to deliver money entrusted to him for the widow of a deceased member of the lodge, and the lodge issued a circular denouncing his dishonesty, &c.; whereupon Lyle entered suit for damages.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—The Republican contains the following special: NEW ORLEANS, February 10.—The Washington Agent of the Associated Press sent last night from that city another two-column sensational despatch of Louisiana affairs, which all the city papers, with one exception, refused to publish.

The New Orleans Republican, commenting on this despatch, says "The Associated Press managers seem to be in a different howl than their Washington agent carries his brains after dark, or how much his palm itches." If the writer in the New Orleans Republican can give reasonable assurance that he is not troubled with catarrh, he may consider "nose pulled a la distance."

Senator Jones' bill, authorizing the coinage of twenty-cent silver pieces, proposes to make them a legal tender at their nominal value for amounts not exceeding \$5 in any one payment, and applies to the new coin all existing laws relating to the coinage, abatement or counterfeiting of all other coins.

A special despatch from Cincinnati, giving some details of the woman's movement against the liquor dealers in that State, says that at Wayneville an order has been issued by its Mayor, T. T. Dodson, to the marshal, requiring him to disperse all bands of women found congregating on the streets or on the sidewalks. He declares his intention to have no more sidewalk or saloon prayer meetings in his village, and the ladies, backed by the money of the many wealthy temperance people, are no less determined to evince their intention to hold just as many meetings, and offer just as many prayers, as they think proper.

NEW YORK, February 11.—At a meeting of the Cheap Transportation Association, yesterday, information was given that the People's Freight Road would soon be built across the continent, which would be managed in the interests of the people. After the work is fairly begun, it will be completed in three years.

The President of the Produce Exchange has been requested by many members to convene the body, to consider what steps can be taken for the relief of the poor of this city.

officially received by General Ruggles, from the commandant at Sydney, Neb.: "Wheeler and Merchant, who are reliable ranschemen, state that a party of Indians drove them six miles last night. They abandoned their herd and came to Sidney. This ranche is near the Court House rock. Am I authorized to send cavalry to drive these Indians across the Platt? No news from Morton's party." The commanding officer at Sidney was directed, by telegraph, to send out all his available cavalry to Lawrence Fork, as far as Reddington's ranche. General Reynolds, commanding at Fort De Russell, has been instructed, by telegraph, to send out two cavalry companies, under reliable officers, to the same place; thence to thoroughly scout the country, and drive the raiding Indians within reach of North Platt River, and to take six days cooked rations and sixty rounds of ammunition with them.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—The House is legislating on Indian affairs. In the Senate, Bayard asked that the resolution offered by him yesterday, calling upon the President to inform the Senate if any officer of the United States army, on duty in South Carolina, had been instrumental in procuring legislation in that State to reward him for services rendered in the line of duty, be passed. A long discussion ensued.

ACRON, OHIO, February 11.—400 women have enlisted in the temperance movement here. The organization was completed this noon. Work will be commenced to-morrow.

HARTFORD, February 11.—The Republican Convention nominated Henry B. Harrison for Governor.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., February 11.—N. P. Trist, formerly of Philadelphia, chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of State under Marcey, during Polk's administration, and negotiator of (the treaty of Guadalupe and Hidalgo, and since the war postmaster here, died this morning; aged 74.

BOSTON, February 11.—The safe of Braman, Dow & Co., of Hay Market Square, was robbed, last night, of \$5,000.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Revenue officers, with a file of soldiers, made a descent on a large illicit distillery, last night. A complete destruction of the distillery was effected, and 50,000 gallons of mash, 20 hogheads of molasses, 45 barrels of rum and one schooner seized. Total value of the property seized \$12,000.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—In the House, in committee of the whole, the amendment to the army bill, placing two additional members on the War Claims Commission, passed. Bromberg, of Alabama, moved an amendment, that the two additional commissioners provided for in the bill shall be selected from the Southern States; rejected.

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A letter from Paris says the recent suspension of the greatest of French Catholic papers, by Prince Bismarck, furnishes proof of how complete is the subservience of the French Government to German orders.

leans 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4; sales 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive 1-16 dearer; sales of uplands, nothing below low middling, shipped February or March, 8; Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in January or February, 8 1/2; sales to-day include 9,900 bales of American; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped February or March, 7 15-16; deliverable February or March, 7 13-16; deliverable in April or May, 7 7/8; shipped in March or April 8.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Noon—Gold opened at 12—now 12 1/4. Stocks active and feverish. Money 4. Exchange—long 4.85; short 4.88 1/2. Governments strong and active. State bonds quiet. Cotton dull; sales 464 bales—uplands 16; Orleans 16 3/4. Futures opened: March 15 7-16; April 16 @ 16 1-16; May 16 1/2 @ 16 17-32; June 16 15-16 @ 16 31-32; July 17 5-16. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and heavy. Pork quiet—mess 16.12 1/2. Lard steady—steam 9 1/4 @ 9 5-16. Freights steady.

7 P. M.—Money easy, at 4 @ 5. Exchange firm, at 4.85. Gold 12 1/4 @ 12 1/2. Governments strong and considerable doing. States steady and dull. Cotton weak; sales 1,072 bales, at 16 @ 16 3/4. Southern flour steady and in moderate demand—common fair extra 7.90 @ 11.00. Whiskey firmer, at 1.00 @ 1.01. Wheat dull. Pork heavy—new mess 16.00. Beef unchanged. Lard stronger, at 9 1/2. Cotton—net receipts 1,306 bales; gross 2,871. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 16,100. February 15 3-16; March 15 13-32, 15 7-16; April 16 1-32, 16 1-16; May 16 1/2, 16 1-32; June 16 1-32, 16 1-16; July 17 1/2, 17 5-16.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—Flour in good demand for low grades—superfine winter 5.00 @ 5.50. Corn easier—60 @ 61 for No. 2 mixed, on track. Whiskey steady, at 96. Pork dull—15.50 for order lots. Bacon dull and weak; only small order trade. Lard active—kettle 8 7/8; steam 8 3/4 @ 8 1/2.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—Flour steady. Corn dull, at 60 @ 62. Pork dull, with only limited jobbing demand—sales at 15.00 @ 15.25. Lard steady—8 1/2 for steam; 8 1/4 for country kettle; city kettle 9 3-16. Bacon steady—7 for shoulders; 8 1/2 for clear rib, loose; 8 1/2 packed; clear 8 1/4, loose. Whiskey firm, at 96.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—Corn quiet and unchanged. Provisions easier and quiet. Pork 15.50. Bacon—shoulders 7 1/2 @ 7 1/4; clear rib 9 1/2 @ 9 1/4; clear 9. Lard—9 1/2 @ 9 1/4 for tierce; 9 1/4 @ 10 1/2 for keg. Whiskey 95 1/2.

SAVANNAH, February 11.—Cotton firm—middling 15 1/2; net receipts 2,209 bales; exports coastwise 4; sales 1,351.

BOSTON, February 11.—Cotton steady—middling 16 3/4; net receipts 106 bales; gross 2,132; exports to Great Britain 447; sales 300.

MEMPHIS, February 11.—Cotton quiet and easy—low middling 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4; receipts 2,224 bales; shipments 2,383.

BALTIMORE, February 11.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 15 1/2; low middling 14 1/2 @ 15; good ordinary 13 1/4; gross receipts 239 bales; exports coastwise 151; sales 200; spinners 105.

WILMINGTON, February 11.—Cotton firm—middling 15; net receipts 152 bales; exports coastwise 301; sales 293.

AUGUSTA, February 11.—Cotton quiet—middling 15; receipts 631 bales; sales 819.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—Cotton firm and in fair demand—middling 16; low middling 14 1/2; good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 9,597; exports to Great Britain 842; continent 1,281; sales 9,600; stock 340,699.

CHARLESTON, February 11.—Cotton steady—middling 15 1/2 @ 15 3/4; low middling 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4; good ordinary 14 1/4; net receipts 1,522 bales; exports coastwise 501; sales 1,500.

NONFOLK, February 11.—Cotton quiet—low middling 14 1/2; net receipts 2,320 bales; exports coastwise 2,865; sales 450; stock 21,347.

CHICAGO TO CHARLESTON—SPEECH OF THE HON. W. B. OGDEN, OF CHICAGO.—On being introduced by Mr. A. C. Kaufman to the association, Hon. Mr. Ogden said that he had left New York to settle in Chicago in 1838. In 1834, Chicago was incorporated as a village, and in 1837 as a city. Its first railroad, the Galena, now Chicago and North-western, was begun in 1847, extended forty-two miles to Elgin in 1850, and divided the 160 per cent. of dividends from that time to 1856, inclusive. It has now fifteen or more regular roads centering there. Of these roads, he had been instrumental in building 2,000 miles. While his losses in these roads, produced by the determination to effect close and through connections, had been immense, threatening at times his fortunes, these very losses had been the means of his success, for the connections once finished, he saw a business spring up which enhanced the value of his property to fabulous figures. Look what a perfect railway system has done for Chicago. In 1844, that city had 4,000 inhabitants; it now numbers 400,000. The exports of 1873 are stated to be \$240,000,000. This transportation centering upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Pittsburg to New York, about 450 miles, has enabled that road to earn, during the past year, \$33,000,000, or \$70,000 per mile; and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, same length, has earned over \$29,000,000. This great increase of transportation, production and growth in the West has been occasioned, in large part, by immigration. Illinois has been built up by immigration. The foreign immigration arriving at Castle Garden, New York, seeking a residence in the North-western States, is estimated to carry \$200 per capita. The country West of Chicago and Lake Michigan, including the State of Illinois, increased by 250,000 people a year, according to the Government census, from 1850 to 1860, and about the same or more from 1860 to 1870. If this number averaged \$200 per capita, it is equal to \$50,000,000 per annum brought into the country annually, and of this sum, ninety per cent. is spent within six months after its arrival, in establishing farms and other enterprises. The twelve North-western States and the upper valley of the Mississippi, North-west of the Ohio River, including the State of Missouri, increased from 1840 to 1850 about 350,000 people per annum; from 1850 to 1860, 400,000 per annum; from 1860 to 1870, 400,000 per annum. This annual addition, averaging \$200 per capita, and they probably brought more, amounted to \$80,000,000; and to this source is mainly attributable the wonderful increase in population, wealth, production and growth of the North-west.

This gigantic development has at last utterly over-loaded all means of transportation to the sea-board, and the West and North-west are now anxiously seeking a solution of its difficulty. They would gladly welcome any connection like the proposed road via Spartanburg and Asheville to Charleston, or any city of the South Atlantic States, to receive and ship their surplus production, and glad to receive yours in exchange.

If the city of Charleston could open an efficient thoroughfare direct through Cincinnati and Louisville to St. Louis and Chicago, its effect would be promptly to open one or more lines of steamships from Charleston to Europe. As soon as this can be accomplished then immigration from Europe would seek these lines, as the port of Charleston is never obstructed with ice. The immigrants arriving here would, as is the case everywhere else, locate largely along the line of this road in South Carolina, and points beyond in their movements Westward. There is no reason why the prosperity of the country along the line of this road, with its fine soil and climate, should not equal that of similar routes between Northern cities and the West. Why, then, should not the population of Charleston increase from 50,000 to 200,000 or 300,000? This would follow as a natural consequence. The North-west is now ready to seek this port, not only as an outlet for their surplus produce and a relief from the existing difficulties of prompt transportation, but as a delightful winter resort for their people, and the further consideration that this port is always open, and this road will always be free from snow and ice.

If the city of Charleston, with all its depressions following the war and the panic, was to be bonded for the amount sufficient to secure this important connection with the North-west, and the proceeds of these bonds could, under skillful engineers and able management, be economically and wisely expended in the construction of such an avenue, it would probably be the most efficient method for its practical relief from its present dependency, and for the enhancement of the value of all its property and the enlargement of its business interests. I do not understand that such a movement would be considered practicable at present; but such contributions as its citizens are able to make to accomplish such a means of intercourse between the important harbor of Charleston and the cities of the great North-west, would seem to me to be undoubtedly wise.

DEATH OF DR. L. C. SERVICE.—Information was received in the city, yesterday, of the death at Augusta, Ga., of Dr. L. C. Service, who was for many years connected with the drug house of Messrs. Philip Wineman & Co., of this city. He died on the 6th inst., of congestion of the brain. The deceased was well known throughout this State and Georgia, and the announcement of his death will be received with sorrow by a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Marion Latimer, of Abbeville, died last Thursday.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES EZELL.—This old and highly esteemed citizen, near eighty years of age, died a few days since, at his residence, near the old "Cowpens battle-ground."

A man, named Harris, was arrested at Atlanta, Monday, on the charge of counterfeiting. The tools were found among his effects.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1874. SENATE. The Senate assembled at 12 M. Mr. Hollinshead presented the claims of H. S. Caisson, ex-Sheriff of Abbeville County.

Mr. McIntyre introduced a bill to charter the Palmetto Savings Bank, of Charleston. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 12 M. Mr. Mackey introduced a bill to authorize the City Council of Charleston to issue seven per cent. coupon bonds, for the purpose of taking up over-due stock of the said city.

Also, the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be authorized and required to furnish to each member of the House a pay certificate for the amount of his salary and mileage for the regular session.

Mr. Curtis presented the claim of W. B. Stanly. Mr. J. D. Boston presented claims of James A. Henderson, Coroner of Newberry County, for services as Co-ordinator and for supplies furnished the County of Newberry.

Mr. Meetez, on behalf of the Committee on Public Printing and Judiciary, to whom was referred all matters pending before the House, relating to public printing, with instructions to report a bill providing for letting the public printing to the lowest bidder, at an amount not exceeding \$50,000, and who shall bind himself to employ compositors without regard to race or color, reported back and recommended that it do pass, a bill to regulate the public printing. Read the first time and made the special order for Friday next, at 1 P. M.

The Senate sent to the House a resolution instructing the State Treasurer to pay a certain bill payable to South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, and that the Attorney-General be instructed to institute suit against Hon. Niles G. Parker, ex-State Treasurer. The resolution was concurred in.

Adjourned. A TERRIBLE DEATH.—About 7 o'clock, last evening, the upper portion of the city was shocked by the report of the death of Mr. John J. Boyden, an old and tried officer of the South Carolina Railroad. The circumstances attending the accident are not known, as nobody witnessed it. All that is known is that some one discovered the body lying on the railroad track near the corner of Columbus street, surrounded by a pool of blood, and with every vestige of life extinct. About 7, or a little before 7 o'clock, the deceased had left his office at the depot in Ann street, and walked up the track to attend to his business, which was the despatching of trains. In about twenty minutes after he was observed to quit his office, his lifeless body was found on the track. When the mangled corpse was found, it was scarcely cold, and was lying across the track nearest the Eastern side of the railroad avenue. Both legs were severed from the body below the knees, the head was badly bruised, and both arms broken. The deceased was about forty-nine years old. He was born and raised in Charleston. At an early age, he entered the service of the South Carolina Railroad as a clerk in the freight department. After serving in this capacity for some time, he was promoted to the position of despatcher of trains, in which capacity he has served the company for the past twenty years. He was a kind and benevolent man, and his many good qualities endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. While he was zealous and prompt in the discharge of the responsible duties of his office, he was kind and considerate to those who were under him, and among the employees of the road he was universally esteemed and loved. Mr. Boyden leaves a wife and three children.

PLEASED AS PUNCH.—To be pleased as Punch is to be very much pleased, and to be very much pleased is to be the holder of a ticket for the next Concert of the Kentucky Library, where there are 12,000 cash gifts, ranging from the first of \$250,000 down to the lowest of \$50. Who would not be pleased as Punch to have a ticket? Who would not be pleased as several Punches to have one of the large cash prizes? Now, that everybody knows there will be no postponement of the drawing, there is a grand rush for tickets.

MISS MARGARET PHILLIPS, an old white lady, eighty years of age, was brutally murdered at her residence, near Georgetown, last week. It seems that the old lady had but a few days before sold some land and received the money for it. This was known by Ben. Drayton, a negro man. The money is gone, and so is Drayton.

MURDER OF A CHILD.—A band of masked men broke into a house in Montgomery County, Kentucky, last Saturday night, where there was but a little boy, aged eight years. He attempted to escape and they shot him, inflicting wounds from which he died. A vigilance committee is talked of.

KILLED.—The eldest son of Mr. H. S. Koon, of Abbeville, was killed last Thursday by a falling tree. He was falling timber, and, as the tree began falling, ran to get out of the way, but was struck upon the head by a limb and expired in about two hours.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, February 11, 1874.—Wheeler House—J S Hannab, Md; A M Speight, Ga; G W Bartlett, F O Lany, J W Russell, G F Brown, W H Jones, N Y; C D Melton, Thos Pope, wife; J N Cobb, Md; J H McAllister and wife, St Paul; R Tomlinson and wife, Mrs D B Nicholes, Conn; B L Ludington and wife, N Y; D Jacobs, Charleston; W H McNair, Oberaw; J L Breeden, Bennettsville; W M Breeden, Marlboro; J A Brennan, Ga; E Young, N Y; J Pool, Newberry.

Hendrix House—F C Ford, R F Dalton, S A Woodruff, N C; D A P Jordan, N Y; Wm F Carroll, Mrs R C Steokton and two children, Baltimore; E V Mobbey, Edgefield; A R Durham, Fairfield; A K Durham, C T Ligon, W H Orchard, city; W W McCorkle, Williams; J E St Amant, Charleston; J R Hunter, W C Hunter, M J Shaver, Lancaster; B Holmes, Greenwood.

Columbia Hotel—E A Tate, Oconee; J M Seigler, G & C R R; C G Jaeger, Newberry; A Bennett, N Y; A J McDonald, Md; S C Gilbert, W H Evans, Dr H M Holmes, wife and five children, Mrs Elkins, Miss Bookart, E H Brooks, S C; W A McCorkle, Williams; Fred Pritchell, Md; R D Brown, N C; Miss Ida F Starnes, S C; J Greenwood, N Y.

Auction Sales. Silverware, Watches, Jewelry, &c. BANKRUPT STOCK OF ISAAC SULZBACHER. D. C. PEIXOTTO & SONS, Auctioneers. On WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction Room, will be sold, at public auction, the entire bankrupt stock of Isaac Sulzbacher. Consisting in part, viz: Solid and Plated Silverware, Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar and Creams, Butter and Syrup Stands, Dinner and Breakfast Castors, Spoon and Pitchers, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons and Forks, Butter Knives, Berry, Gravy and Cream Ladles, Cake Baskets, Fruit and Berry Stands, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Call Bells, Goblets and Cups, Flower Vases, Silver Tobacco and Snuff Boxes, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Watch Cases, Jewelry Sets, Cutlery, Plain and Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Lockets, Plain and Fancy Gold Rings, Ladies' Work Cases and Desks, Seal Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Sets Studs, Collar Buttons, Gold Pens, Gold Pen Cases, Masonic Pins and Brooches, Jet Jewelry in every style, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, Fine French Clocks, American Clocks, Table, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Military Goods, Picnics, Shoulder Straps, Belts, Sashes, Epaulettes, Ostrich Plumes, with a variety of other Military Articles, Store Fixtures, Show Cases, Counters, &c.; Copy Press, one large Halo press. To be continued from day to day, till every article shall be sold. FREDERICO LAMBERT, Assignee. D. C. PEIXOTTO & SONS, Auctioneers. Feb 7

Acacia Lodge, No. 94, A. F. M. AN Extra Communication of this Lodge will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 7 o'clock, in Masonic Hall, The F. O. Degree will be conferred. By order of the W. M. A. CRAWFORD, Secretary. PARKER'S HALL! ONE NIGHT ONLY!

The First Display of New Scenery! TWO BEAUTIFUL DRAMAS! FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1874. Admission..... 75 cents. Gallery..... 50 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Seats can be secured at Lybrand's Music Store. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Certain rises at 8 o'clock precisely. Feb 12

Fair Notice. ALL those indebted to me, either by note, bill or book account, will please come at once to settle up. If not paid by the first of March, they will be sued without distinction. My stock will be closed out at and below cost for cash. MR. BENJAMIN DAVID is duly authorized to act as my attorney during my absence from the city, and his receipts will be acknowledged by me. Feb 11

Due West Female College. SUMMER SESSION opens February 16 and closes July 2. Tuition and Board for the session, \$18.50. J. F. BONNER, Pres. Due West, S. C., Feb 5, 1874. Feb 7

VALENTINES, SENTIMENTAL AND COMIC. FOR the single and married, with fancy envelopes, from five cents to fifty dollars. For sale by single and dozen at Feb 10

Notice. THE undersigned give notice that, in order to facilitate arrangements for settlement with their creditors, they have conveyed to John Agnew and J. F. Southern, as Trustees, their entire assets. H. C. SHIVER & CO. COLUMBIA, S. C., February 10, 1874. THE undersigned, having accepted a conveyance of the assets of R. C. Shiver & Co., will sell their stock and collect all dues to said firm. Those indebted are notified that prompt settlement is required. The books, notes and accounts are placed in the hands of Mr. R. C. Shiver, who will act as agent, and payment may be made to him. JOHN AGNEW, J. F. SOUTHERN, Trustees. COLUMBIA, S. C., February 10, 1874. Feb 10

Immense Sacrifice. The entire stock of R. C. SHIVER & CO., consisting of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, BOOTS and SHOES, CARPETS, ETC., are now offered AT AND BELOW COST FOR CASH ONLY, to close the business of the late firm. The stock comprises the best assortment and greatest variety of goods ever offered in Columbia, and all the desire BARGAINS will hasten to make their purchases at the old stand of R. C. SHIVER & CO. R. C. SHIVER, Agent. COLUMBIA, S. C., February 10, 1874. Feb 10