COLUMBIA, S. C.

Thursday Morning, March 26, 1874.

Apologies for the "Lost" Resolution. Senator Maxwell's letter of explanation is as clear as mud, concerning the loss of the joint resolution which directed the Attorney-General to prosecute Parker. The most that can be made out of it is, that he denies having ever had the resolution in his possession at all, although, he says again, he had been under the "impression all the time" that he had given it to the Governor. The fact, and his impression of the fact, as he states both, are irreconcileable. He professes to have no recollection of any such Act, except of the certified copy, for which he gave a receipt to the Assistant Clerk of the vibrations." Senate, on Wednesday evening, and for name of the instrument used for this which, when delivered by him on purpose. Thursday morning to the Governor's Private Secretary, he took a receipt at 8 o'clock, and subsequently another receipt from the same person, in which "the proper date was put at his (Maxwell's) request." Thus we find abundant light thrown upon what was done with the duplicate on Thursday, but none upon the adventures of the original on Tuesday.

Having delivered himself of this con-"from any attempt to black-mail him." temptation ought not to fall upon stony months. hearts. By all means, let Maxwell's virtue not be tried any further. His agency into insignificance before the late but brazen avowal of the Union, that "how it (the joint resolution) was lost, who lost or spirited it away, or what became nothing, any way." What will the Legislature, which passed this Act deliberately, think of this new doctrine? We should have supposed that, even if wassed in spite, even if uncalled for, no loyal Radical would dare to spurn it in amounts to commendation of the larceny by which it was made way with. The guilt or innocence of its destruction judge of this, another may. If the engulfed 40,000 persons.

Von Tschudi says that "no familiarity Union holds it to have been uncalled-for and impertinent, then the purloiner or destroyer may be considered to have had they, as well as the Union, may have thought it unnecessary. We commend the view to the attention of those in the Radical ranks who have proclaimed their desire for reform of abuses. How, in the name of common sense, can you tain: expect any idea of responsibility to be entertained by the colored people, who receive such instruction as this? It is a disgusting plea for immorality. It is a

shameful encouragement of fraud. So far from the resolution being insignificant, it was one of the most important of the session. The holders of to resist the expressed will of the best noise and shaking were so violent as to elements in the Republican party in the State. They are told that they reckon past few days, by Professor DuPre, a without their host, in attempting to describe scientific gentleman of Spartanburg, S. C., who has made an examination of the mountain. He says no fear and he and cajole by turns. "There are men," says a letter recently made public from one of Parker's allies in New York, who "have the keys of credit in their hands, and will take care to keep the door of relief shut against the 'Prostrate State,' until they (the Legislature) accede to the just claims now so insolently, though ignorantly, trodden under foot." What is this but to say there is a divide in this matter, and an intimation to the legislative robbers that if they pursue a certain course they will receive their share? The hint is not lost. The resolation has been formed to make a fight for these bonds. The prosecution of Parker is to be stifled by fair means or foul. And they are foul enough, in all conscience, so far as they have trans-

THE I. DIANS,-The border is still threatened with an Indian war. The red man is hangry and must get beef, or he will take it. So far the temper of the noble savage seems to be daily growing more insolent. Suspicions are entertained that some of the tribes have been cheating the Government by drawing more rations than they are entitled to. This is the natural effect of allowing Indians to visit Washington. As soon as they touch the capital they get

The volcanic fires which have been disturbing Bald Mountain, in North Carolina, are reported to have extended to Lookout Mountain, in Tennessee. This

EARTHQUAKES. - In view of the excitement at Bald Mountain, N. C., a little earthquake history will, perhaps, be reyear 1861, of which we have any reliable account. It is estimated that this is but that have taken place; for the early records are so very meagre, that of 7,000 the Act of incorporation.

On motion of Gen. A. Austell, of Atlanta, Ga., Col. T. B. Jeter, of Union, the year 1500; while there is a catalogue of 3,340 which occurred from 1800 to 1850, or one in about five days. A writer in the Popular Science Monthly, for March, 1872, says: "The means of detecting and recording shocks are now so perfect that, when applied in all parts of the globe, they will, doubtless, fally justify our statement, that in no instant of time is the earth's crust free from The seismograph is the Earthquake shocks are not uncommon

in America. Many persons now living will remember the terrible shock of 1812, which made the bells in Richmond ring over the frightened city, and shook the houses in Columbia. [The fissures in the wall of the College buildings are to be seen to-day, gaping witnesses of that terriffic shock.] On the let of June, 1638, eighteen years after the landing of the pilgrims, there occurred the first earthquake in New Eng land, of which we have any authentic record; in 1663, 1755, and many times fession, Maxwell sincerely hopes that it since, portions of Canada, New England and New York were convulsed by earthquake shocks. A great earthquake took quake shocks. A great earthquake took place at New Madrid, Missonri, in 1811 His piteous ory against being led into and 1812, the shocks continuing many The ground rose in huge waves, which burst, and volumes of water, sand and pit-coal were thrown in the matter, whatever it was, pales forests waved like standing corn in a gale of wind, and an area seventy miles long by thirty wide was submerged and became a swampy lake. California is the most volcanic region in North America. The crust of the earth there has of it, is immaterial, for it amounted to been shaken with more or less violence countless numbers of times; but further than the cracking of walls, tumbling of chimneys, and the overthrow of shaky buildings, little damage has been done by them; and they are so common on the Pacific slope, that they have lost half their terrors.

The most fearful earthquakes recorded this fashion. This sort of talk really in history are: At Antioch, in 526, when 250,000 persons perished; at Lisbon, in 1655, which destroyed 60,000 people; the Calabrian earthquake of 1783, which The guilt or innocence of its destruction buried 35,000 men, women and children is made to turn upon the importance of out of sight forever, in one awful hour; the measure itself. If one person can and the one at Arequipa, in 1863, which

with earthquakes can bluut the feeling of insecurity. The traveler from the North of Europe waits with impatience justification for the same reason. He or to feel the movement of the earth, and with his own ear to listen to the subterranean sounds; but, soon as his wish is gratified, he is terror-stricken, and is prompted to seek safety in flight."

The Charlotte Observer gives the following as the latest from Bald Moun-

A gentleman just from Old Fort and Marion says the low rumbling noises in Bald Mountain are not exaggerated, but that the stories about rocks breaking open and smoke issuing from them are untrue. Nothing of the sort has oc curred. The noises heard first in the Bald Mountain have extended to Stone Mountain, a neighboring peak, and in this last the rumbling is much more the fraudulent bonds are mustering audible and perceptible. A gentleman their hosts both in New York and in slept on Sunday night not a great dis-South Carolina. They are organizing tance from Stone Mountain, and the

> The place has been visited, within the nountain. He says no fears need be entertained of a volcanic eruption, on the general principle that the spot is too far located from the sea to render it pro bable. [In the centre of Thibot, more than 1,000 miles from the sea, there are two extraordinarily lively volcanoes. | The Professor, however, does not pretend to account for the phenomenon, and looks upon it as something wonderful. The commotion in the mountain can be felt as far off as Marion.

> The religious feeling among the pcople living about the mountain is represented as beyond description. More than 200 persons have professed religion and the work continues.

The Athens (Fenn.) Post, of the 20th,

Wednesday morning. The disturbance Challapa ravine, at the height of 120 was sufficient to shake the walls of the feet, thirty other bridges or viaducts,

24th, in the petition of W. H. Carter, in this altitude of nearly three miles above the case of W. T. Sealy, bankrupt, it the starting point of the road could not it was ordered that the lien be established for \$1,125, with interest from the 26th of December, 1869. The petition of T. B. Fraser, in the case of H. W. Mackey, was granted. The petition of B. F. Whitner, for counsel fee in the case of Eugene G. Evans, was referred to the Registrar to report. to the Registrar to report.

Mr. Bolin, a prominent grang r of Kickapoo, Kansas, was buried on March 7, with the honors of the order. The present year. sisters followed the hearse in full regalia, and the brothers marched next. At the grave the Master read a selection from the burial ritual, and was followed by the chaplain. The brothers and sisters repeated the Lord's prayer, closed its occupant. may be preparatory to another general with a hymn, and threw flowers and evergreens into the grave.

Spartanburg and Asheville Ratiroad Company.

A meeting of the corporators and earthquake history will, perhaps, be restockholders of the Spartanburg and lished. 7,000 is set down as the number Asheville Railroad was held in the of important earthquakes, up to the rooms of the Carolina National Bank, in the city of Columbia, S. O., on Wednes-day, 25th day of March, 1874, for the a small proportion of the real number under the provisions of the charter, due notice having been given, as required by

Farrow, of Spartanburg, Secretary.
Capt. John B. Fairley, of Charleston,
moved that a committee of three be appointed to examine and report the amount of capital stock subscribed and verify proxies, which was adopted, and the Chair appointed on said committee, Capt. John S. Fairley, of Charleston, Col. D. R. Duncau, of Spartanburg, and Col. John S. Wiley, of Columbia.

Capt. John S. Fairley, chairman of said committee, reported that the re-quisite amount of stock for organization had been subscribed, and the propor- ratified on the last day of the session, tion of the stock required to be paid which copy of said bills' titles was taken, had been paid, in accordance with the requirements of the charter.

Gen. A. Austell then moved that a committee of nine be appointed to nominate suitable persons for President and Directors, which motion was adopted, and the Chair appointed on the committee the following gentlemen, to wit: Gen. A. Austell, of Atlanta; A. Cameron, A. C. Kaufman, of Charleston; John S. Wiley and James E. Black, of Columbia; D. R. Duncan and W. K. Blake, of Spartanburg, and John L. Young, of Union. Said committee, after consultation, reported the following nominations: For President-Hon. C. G. Mem-

minger, of Charleston, S. C. For Directors-George W. Williams, John S. Fairley, Otter H. Weeters, of Charleston, S. C.; T. B. Jeter, John L. Young, of Union, S. C; John S. Wiley, Jas. E. Black, of Columbia, S. C.; A. Anstell, of Atlanta, Ga.; R. Y. McAden, of Charlotte, N. C.; G. Cannon, D. R.

On motion of A. C. Kaufman, of Charleston, the persons nominated were unanimously elected by acclama-

Duncan, John H. Evins, of Spartan-

Col. John S. Wiley, of Columbia, moved that a committee of three be appointed to inform Mr. Memminger his election, which motion was adopted, and the Chair appointed on the committee Col. John S. Wiley, of Columbia, and Capt. John S. Fairley and A. C. Kaufman, of Charleston. The Chairman of the meeting was afterwards, on motion of Col. Wiley, appointed chairman of the committee.

On motion of Col. R. Y. McAden, of Charlotte, N. C., the Secretary was requested to prepare a report of the proceedings of the meeting for publication in the city papers.

On motion of Col. McAden, it was resolved that the newly elected Board of Directors meet in Charleston, S. C., on to-morrow, for the purpose of completing all necessary arrangements to begin

work immediately.
On motion of Col. D. R. Dancan, o Spartanburg, thanks were returned to the officers of the various vailroads for passing the corporators and stockholders free over their roads, and to the officers of the Carolina National Bank for the use of their rooms.

On motion of Capt. John S. Fairley, of Charleston, the thanks of the meet-ting were returned to Col. T. B. Jeter, Chairman, and T. Stobo Farrow, Secretary, for the manner in which they dis charged the duties of their respective positions.

Col. Jeter addressed the meeting, congratulating the company apon the encouraging auspices under which the company was organized, and urging the directors to push the work forward without delay.

On motion, the meeting then ad-

journed sine die.

A RAILROAD IN THE CLOUDS. -Our

T. B. JETER, Chairman T. STOBO FARROW, Secretary.

latest advices from Peru announce the approaching termination of one of the most gigantic engineering enterprises of the day. We allude to the railroad which is to connect the Pacific coast with the river Amazon, across the chain of the Andes. Commencing at Callao, the line rans to Summit Tunnel, 105 miles from the shore, and 15,000 feet above the level of the sea, whence it descends to La Oroya on the Amazon River, a distance of thirty-one miles from the summit level. This colossal royal birth wishes to dance she sends work is being executed by the Peruvian Government, and an idea of its difficul-ty and cost will be gathered from the ty and cost will be gathered from the considered proper, unless the gentle-fact that in its course it crosses one at Chattanooga, between 1 and 2 o'clock bridge 324 feet span thrown across the Wednesday morning. The disturbance Challapa ravine, at the height of 120 ladies would probably like the custom taller buildings and startle people from and thirty-five tunnels, whose combined their slumbers. The commotion along length exceed three English miles, the main or Summit Tunnel, on the highest point of the Cordillera crossed by the In the United States Court, on the road, being 3,800 feet long. Of course, lautic, will be made as soon as the road is put in operation-an event which pay. will take place before the end of the

Since Queen Victoria took her place on the English throne, thirty-six years pear in the paper hereafter. ago, every other throne in Enrope, from the least unto the greatest, has changed

Fireless locomotives are about being introduced in New York.

BENATOR MAXWELL RISES TO EXPLAIN. Both Republican papers in this city PHENIX, publish the following:

Ma. EDITOR: I am truly sorry that I

am compelled to appear in print again concerning the joint resolution. The PHENIX says that I took the joint reso lution to the Governor, with the batch of other bills, and got a receipt for it. I desire to inform the editor and the public that such is not the fact. Chairman of the Committee on Eurolled Bills, I have never received, at any time, any bills from Mr. Jehn Barre, unless he first took a copy of the title, which he has always been very careful to do. Whilst I am charged with the delivery of Acts passed and ratified, I am not the watch-dog of the Legislature, and into my possession. My impression all the time was that this joint resolution was given to the Governor, until Senator Dunn called my attention to it; and we immediately repaired to the printing of their establishment? Because they original copy of the titles of the Acts flats. before they were handed to me, by Messrs. Pelham and Sparnick, in the Senate Judiciary Committee room. Mr. Dunn and myself could find no true where any copy of the title of the said joint resolution was taken; but the one relative to Mr. Kimpton proved to have been the one presented. Nor could Mr. Barre find where any copy of the title was, if any, was taken. I immediately proceeded to have a certified copy enrolled, went in search of the Presiden of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and Mr. Josephus Woodruff, and had the joint resolution signed, and gave John Barre a receipt for it, o'clock Wednesday evening, March 18; and the next morning, I gave Mr U. J Houston the bill at So'clock, and took a receipt therefor. After Mr. C. J. Houston went to his office, he wrote auother receipt, and the proper date was put in at my own request. Sincerely do I hope this will set at rest newspaper editors and reporters from any attempt to blackmail me, by making me respon-sible for the failure of the joint resom-Certainly the joint resolution was presented within the time allowed by Article III, Section 22, of the Constitu-Three days is given to consider a bill or joint resolution after it shall have been presented, Sunday excepted; and if not signed and returned within that time, during the sitting of the General Assembly, it becomes a law. He is entitled to two days, under the Constitu-tion, same Article and Section, after the next meeting, to sign. In no part of the Constitution can I find what time is allowed for a bill or joint resolution to be presented, but it says within three days after it shall have been presented to him. The Constitution is plain on this point, and none need attempt to blackmail the Chairman of the Committee on Eurolled Bills of the Senate by asserting that which is not correct. I remain, very respectfully,
H. J. MAXWELL,
Chairman Committee on Enrolled Bills

Columbia, S. C., March 25, 1874. Mr. J. A. Selby-Dean Sir: This is to certify, that I placed a little colored gir', six years of age, under the treatment of Prof. T. G. Lane, for a cure from stammering; and take pleasure in saying, that his treatment will accom-plish the desired effect, and by strictly attending to his instructions, a complete cure or relief from stammering can be effected. Yours obediently,
WM. H. LYERAND,

Music Dealer, Main st., Columbia, S. C.

A negro sailor in New York took two ounces of laudanum, shot himself in his right eur, then in his left ear, then in his right ear again, says the New York World, and gravely concludes as follows: "Dr. Tlubrer considers this the most extraordinary case on record, as there is no doubt that there are two bullets in Cooper's head. In spite of his injuries, there is a chance of his recovery."

The priests who died of yellow fever in Memphis are to have a fine moun tery, and as yet their is nothing to show when or how these martyrs of humanity died. While living they did not swerve from their duty, but nobly faced the danger, ministering to the wants of the sick and dying, until they had finally to succumb to the fell destroyer.

that, according to the etiquette of some royal birth wishes to dance, she sends to become universal.

James Laurence, who lived near Campobella, in the Northern part of this County, was stabbed in the arm on last Friday, with a knife in the hands of a woman, named Dempsey. Laurence bled to death in a short time, an artery having been cut. The woman has dis-appeared. -- Carolina Spartan.

A number of German immigrants, who have been employed for a short ing any small evil of life square in the time in the Lowndesville section of Aubeville, have suddenly decamped. Some of them struck for higher wages, which their employers were unable to

Matt Lynch, a veteran California editor, having gone to his rest, Mrs. Lynch announces herself as responsible for all editorials, savage or otherwise, that ap-

It is not generally known even to our own people, that North Carolina can boast of the largest black lead mines in the world. These mines are situated four miles West of Raleigh.

CITY MATTERS .- Subscribe for the

Cold but pleasant, yesterday. The Governor has appointed J. T. Moore, of Aiken, a Notary Public. Case will be the rule at the PHENIX

The origin of Easter eggs has been raced to hens.

Mce hereafter.

Day and night will now be of equal

ength for a weak. Poultry improprieties are perpetrated persistently within the precincts of this partially patrolled city.

The Phoenix job office is complete in every respect, and cards, posters, proam only responsible for bills coming grammes, bill-heads, etc., are turned out with alacrity.

Why should we suppose that Ditson & Co. lost but little cash by the burning M. Western opens 6 A. M., 12.30 P. M.; office, to look over the receipts and the dealt principally in notes on sharps and 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Wilmington

> The man who imagined himself wise because he detected some typographical errors in a newspaper, has gone Eastward to get a perpendicular view of the

> ASpecial Deputy Collector Charles A. Durling has departed for Spartanburg and Union Counties, to look after the violators, if any there be, of the internul revenue laws.

> The Columbia Dramatic Association performed to a rather slim house, last night; but, nothing daunted, the members "acted well their parts." They deserve to be encouraged.

> Persons indebted to the Phenix office are earnestly requested to call and settle at once. There is a large amount duethe greater portion in small sums. The iudebtedness must be liquidated, or we shall resort to extreme measures.

> We frequently hear people talk of 'going to the root of the matter," who never had a hoe in their hands in their lives. They mean some other root besides "yarbs," no doubt. Perhaps "root, pig, or die."

James Rabb and Frank Rabb, who were convicted at the November term of the General Sessions, in Anderson, of arson-burning Rankin's Mills-and sautenced to ten years' servitude in the penitentiary, have been pardoned by the

We would call attention to the extraordinary inducements offered to planters by the agents of Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., who propose to receive middling cotton, at seventeen cents, in payment of the bills. This is a chance for planters which they should embrace. We are informed that parties who have already enforced. Violators must look out: purchased will be allowed the same op-

We are informed that the final examination for the scholarships for the Counties will present themselves for themselves, having the proper qualifica-

Mr. W. A. Reckling, a skillful photographer, who has been following the business in Rome, Ga., for several years, is preparing to return to Columbia-his old home. As soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed, he will open a gallery on Richardson street. We have seen several specimens of his work, such as the "Berlin" and the "Mezzotint," which are superb. Mr. ment erected to their memory. Five of Reckling is an energetic and enthusiasthem lie side by side in Cavalry Cometic artist.

The corporators and steckholders of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad Company did a good day's work yesterday. The proceedings were entirely harmonious. The selection of Mr. A European correspondent tells us Momminger, as President, and of a strong Board of Directors, will give confidence and attract interest to the an invitation to any of the gentlemen enterprise. We congratulate the country upon the brightening prospects of this important line of railway. Its advantages are undisputed. Now let it be

> PHENIXIANA, -Content is true riche. for without it there is no satisfying. The root of all wholesome thought is

knowledge of thyself. It is impossible to have the last word with a chemist, because he always has a

One always feels the better for look-

wisely abandoned before it was begun." a fortune and nothing to do.

There is nothing that will change a man so much as grief, unless it is shavng off his moustache and whiskers.

In view of a recent British loss in journalistic circles, "What is Punch without a Lemon?" has a deeper meaning than might appear on the surface.

There is on exhibition at the jewelry store of Mr. Wm. Glaze a sample of the uniform with which the members of Myrtle Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias, purpose to equip themselves. The sword, scabbard and belt are richly etched, embossed and mounted, and the baldric, cuffs and cap handsomely adorned with heavily plated emblems. The helmet and plume is also very prettily gotten up. The uniform will present a beautiful appearance when the lodge shall parade in it. It is from Sisco Brothers, of Baltimore.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS. - The Northern mail opens 6.30 A. M., 3 P. M.; closes 11 A. M., 6 P. M. Charleston opens 8 A. M., 5.30 P. M.; closes S A. M., 6 P. closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville opens opens 4'P. M.; closes 10.30 A. M. On Bunday open from 2.30 to 3.30 P. M.

STRONG ENDORSEMENT OF THE SPAR-TANBURG AND ASHEVILLE RAILROAD. George W. Williams, Esq., one of the sbrewdest and wealthiest merchants and bankers of the South, in a letter to A. C. Kaniman, Esq., of Charleston, says that the enterprise of building the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad has his hearty support. He believes that not only every citizen of Charleston, but of South Carolina, will be benefited by the completion of an "air-line" road to the West. He thinks that Charleston will be greatly benefited, if no more is done than to build the road to Asheville. But, of course, if it gets that far, it will go on. This opinion of Mr. Williams, backed by a liberal subscription, ought to be conclusive of the merit of the scheme. He is a man who looks carefully before he leaps-a man who, when he invests a dollar, is certain that it will return a rich interest. We understand also, from a letter of Hon. G. Cannon to Mr. Williams, that the people of North Carolina, along the French Bread River, whom he has recently visited, are heartily in favor of the road. They promise a subscription of \$300,000 or more. All influences seem at work to give us this road. Let us co-operate with them here, by such subscription as is proper for us to make, and which will tend to secure the result in which the whole State and South are deeply inte-

RESPECT THE SABBATH. - Chief Jackson authorizes us to say that hereafter the following ordinance will be strictly

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE BETTER OB SERVANCE OF THE SABBATH DAY. SECTION 1. Be it ordained, by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Columbia, in Council assembled, That from University will take place on the 31st and after the passage and promulgation inst., at which time those who have of this ordinance, any merchant, shop been examined and approved in the keeper or vender of wine, spirituous or malt liquors, in any quantity, either under a tavern or retail license, who final examination. In case there has shall keep his, her or their store, shop, been no examinations in any of the bar-room or saloon open for the transclaustics, any persons may present action of business on the Sabbath day, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$45, nor less that \$20, at the discretion of the City Council of Columbia, for each and every violation of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. And be it further ordained, That any person who shall publicly work or labor, or employ any other person to do so, on the Sabbath day, (except in cases of emergency.) shall be subject to a penalty of \$10 for each and

every offence. SEC. 3. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its ratification, and that all ordi-nances and parts of ordinances, repugnant to this ordinance, be, and are hereby, repealed.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Imported Partagas at Indian Girl's. Excursion to Texas. Meeting Acacia Lodge. Report of Central National Bank. Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Fertilizers.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, March 25, 1874 .-Wheeler House—R Skinner, Mrs A J Skinner and niece, B M Chaco, F G King and wife, New York; R Dod, N J; J H Runkle, W H Jackson, J A Padden, city; R Y McAden, Charlotte; T Stobo Farrow, Spartanburg; G W Bartlett, N Y; S H Mellichamp, Wilmington; J S Fairley, A Cameron, B Bollman, A C Kaufman, Charleston; E F Thomas, Baltimore; T J Boll, Yorkville; H H Bremer, USA; R M Adams, Charles-

Hendrix House-J M Berry, A B Tit-Hendrix House—J M Berry, A B In-man, W M Smith, Augusta; A W Weems, Va; J Wilson, Savannah; D R Leak, Charlotte; W M Dwight, Winns-boro; Mrs McClintock, Fairfield; R D Boulwar, R D Wilson, J H Crompton,

Ridgeway. Columbia Hotel-Chas F Clothe, J M An exchange tells of an "undertaking sizely abandoned before it was begun."

The great wish of most people is for fortuna and nothing to do.

The great wish of most people is for fortuna and nothing to do.

> The . Savannah Advertiser learns by private despatch of the brutal murder of Mr. W. J. Cole, a young merchant, at Blackshear, on Sunday evening last.

The City Hotel and several frame buildings in Cumberland, Maryland, were recently destroyed by fire. Loss \$80,000; insurance \$12,000.