

The Whittmore Delegation.

If we had a philosopher square in the flesh, as we have him so admirably drawn in the pages of Fielding, he would hugely rejoice over the "fitness of things," which has sent L. Cass Carpenter, B. F. Whittemore, Y. J. P. Owens, etc., as representatives of the rotten Government of South Carolina, to answer the complaint of the tax-payers in Washington. And by an instinct which is unerring, they have chosen as spokesman the most suitable man to misrepresent the truth of affairs here, and the most unblushing in the use of denunciation of men whose shoes' latchet are unworthy to unlace. He showed in his argument before President Grant, that the greater part of the grievances complained of were imaginary. The Conservative people of South Carolina thought that they knew and had experienced the evils of misgovernment, excessive taxes, and myriad abuses and outrages. But L. C. C. coolly informs all whom it may concern, that these are mere dreams and unsubstantial fictions. Mr. Pike is mistaken, and everybody else is mistaken. L. C. C. has been in a position to find out things. He and his committee have felt no troubles. He and they are free from oppression. They get along swimmingly. Why should the people complain? Let them hasten to recover from such delusions. We are further informed of the effort of L. C. C., that he "spoke earnestly and feelingly in defence of the principles of free government." We are reminded of the pathetic lament of Madame Roland over the crimes that are perpetrated in the name of liberty, or of the Devil quoting Scripture. And President Grant, it is telegraphed, thought Carpenter's rebash of Union articles was a clear and conclusive answer to the memorialists! But this we do not like to credit. If true indeed, then General Gary is chargeable, not only for spoiling the President's temper and seriously ruffling his manners, but for an obfuscation of his intellect, such as has not come over it since his public political speeches during the last Presidential canvass. How this may be, and whatever else derogatory may be said of it, the cause which this committee upholds is at least equal to its advocates, and in their relations to each other, they represent the eternal fitness of things.

An Appointment to be Approved.

It is announced that Governor Moses has appointed Judge Glover Treasurer of Orangeburg County, in place of Humbert, removed. Humbert was lately arrested as a defaulter in a large amount, and is said to have had no claims in his character, knowledge or experience for so important a post. It is not to be wondered at when such persons are placed in responsible positions, that they follow their instincts, and make them tributary to their own emolument in the most direct way they can. Public money in the hands of such people is apt to stick. This is plain enough to all who can think, or one capable of judging in the most obvious matters. Had the policy of appointing reputable persons been observed, we should not have to complain over defalcations and frauds among the County Treasurers to the amount of \$400,000. The office would not have been perverted to wicked private and political uses. The power of appointment to it in the hands of the Governor has converted it, in many instances, into an active political machine. The nomination of such a man as Judge Glover indicates that a change has come over the spirit of the Governor. He has gone to the utmost extreme in the wrong direction. The signs of the times admonish him that it is now necessary to tuck. Whatever his motives, the appointment is one of the best that could be made. Judge Glover has filled various public stations with good ability and fine discretion. He wore the judicial ermine with distinction, and when he resigned it, it was as pure and unsullied as when he donned it. His private character is as irreproachable as his public services have been useful and honorable. The position now offered him is below Judge Glover, but we trust that he will accept it. It would be matter of congratulation if the example should extend to all the Counties in the State. It would be an earnest of a change that we could respect, and from which we might hope excellent results.

VALUABLE BEQUESTS.—The will of the late Mrs. Lenoir Jousseran assigns a sum of 10,000,000 francs (\$2,000,000) for the creation of a vast hospital for the poor in the suburbs of Paris. The only condition appended to the gift is that the establishment shall bear the name of her husband. Her magnificent art collection, which is valued at nearly 1,000,000 francs (\$200,000) she leaves to the State.

Political Changes.

The leaven which produced such strong political effect in the States of the North-west, last fall, is now working similar results in the East. We have reported a sweeping Democratic victory in Connecticut. Ingersoll (Democrat) is elected by a handsome plurality vote over Harrison, (Republican,) and by a strong majority vote over both competitors—Smith, who ran as prohibitionist, receiving over 4,000 votes. The House is heavily Democratic, and the Senate stands eighteen Democrats and five Republicans. This settles the question of choice of United States Senator. In Dayton and Cleveland, Ohio, the Democrats elect a Mayor and city ticket. The election in Cincinnati has gone strongly for the Democrats, there being forty-four Democrats to thirty-one Republicans on joint ballot. It is evident that important political changes are taking place. The Republican party is disintegrating. It has seen its best or more prosperous days. Having accomplished its work, such as it was, and the results being now fairly before the country, it fails to receive the meed of popular approval, or the welcoming sound of "well done." No political party in this country has ever before brought in the train of its success so many frauds, so much corruption, such an army of mere jobbers, such a horde of dishonest placemen. Whatever usefulness or honor this party ever could lay claim to, it is now considered to have forfeited or lost. New combinations are taking place, and a new organization, whatever its name, embodying the country's protest against misrule, corruption and the lowering of the national character in a thousand ways, will wrest the sceptre from hands now too weak and profligate to hold it any longer with credit.

Direct Trade.

While the Committee of the Tax-Payers Convention is exerting itself to have the condition of affairs in South Carolina rightly apprehended in influential quarters in Washington, a quiet commercial movement has been made by the Charleston Chamber of Commerce upon the cities of the South and West, which promises no insignificant results. The chief impediment to the successful establishment of a line of steamships from Charleston to Liverpool, consists in the difficulty of obtaining return freights. The facilities which the port of Charleston offers, in its location and natural advantages as a port of entry for the trade of the West Indies and of Europe, have been overlooked in the popularity and more active business interests of Northern cities. But it is plain that the West and South can do better by importing directly through a port on the South Atlantic coast. Acting upon this idea, the Chamber of Commerce has commissioned Mr. J. Adger Smyth to bring the subject before the cities of the West most directly interested in the project, and to guarantee that the freights would be as low as by any other line. He has been the recipient of marked attentions and warm encouragement wherever he has presented it. Augusta, Atlanta, Knoxville and Nashville have pledged to the line an active business, and otherwise promised to encourage its success. The railroads leading to Charleston have cooperated by offers of liberal rates of freight. There is something practical in this. We are pleased to see the movement receive so much favor. It is a significant sign, occurring simultaneously with harmony of views between these two great sections on the currency question, and indicating a closer alliance between them in the future.

Circuit Courts.—The Legislature has made the following changes:

That the Courts of General Sessions and Common Pleas for the several Counties hereinafter named shall be held at the time now fixed by law, that is to say: The Courts of General Sessions at Orangeburg, for the County of Orangeburg, the third Monday of January, third Monday of May and the third Monday of October; and the Courts of Common Pleas at Orangeburg, following respectively, instead of the time on the first Wednesday after the third Monday in January, the first Wednesday after the third Monday in May, and the first Wednesday after the third Monday in October. The Courts of General Sessions at Lancaster, for the County of Lancaster, on the first Monday of February, and the third Monday of May and October, and the Courts of Common Pleas at Lancaster, for the County of Lancaster, on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of February, and on the first Wednesday after the third Monday of May and October.

LOOK AT HOME.—While the women crusaders are neglecting their household duties in order to reform drunken men, Miss Emily Faithfull complains that out of hundreds of women seeking for situations, she recently found it difficult to find one competent to undertake the management of a business supposed to be their special sphere—dress-making.

Special Meeting of the City Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, S. C., April 8, 1874.

Council met at 7.30 P. M. Present—His Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen Lowndes, Mitchell, Carroll, Young, Taylor, Carr, Williams, Griffin, Hoge, Cooper and Thompson. Absent—Alderman Carpenter.

The Mayor stated that this was an adjourned meeting, to hear the report of the Finance Committee. The Mayor also stated that he had a communication from the Columbia Water Power Company, which was read by the Clerk, asking payment of amounts due by decree of court in the suit decided by the decision of the Supreme Court.

Alderman Cooper asked to hear from J. D. Tradewell, City Attorney, who was present.

Mr. Tradewell spoke, advising that the city take such steps as they could to meet the demands of the court. He thought the Columbia Water Power Company might be taxed upon their capital stock, but great expense might incur in litigation. He had entered property or stocks as \$260,000, which he thought might be taxed.

Alderman Hoge asked of the City Attorney if a mandamus could be applied for to levy a special tax to pay the Columbia Water Power Company their amount. He replied, that it could be done, but it would be doubtful if the court would grant it; but it could and might be granted. The court would not be apt to levy a general tax, but water rentals must be set aside to pay the Columbia Water Power Company, composed of the two Spragues and Colonel Pearce. The Spragues, according to newspaper reports, are about to be put into bankruptcy, but he did not think this ought to delay the payment; but when formal notice is given them, the city could stop payment and pay the assignees. Alderman Hoge stated that he had an interview with Colonel Pearce. He did not want to embarrass the Council, if he could be treated right. He suggested that Colonel Pearce be called upon to appear before the board, and to make the best possible adjustment; and finally wound up by a motion, which was adopted, that a committee of five, with the Mayor as chairman, be appointed to confer with Colonel Pearce, on Monday next. On his motion, the City Treasurer was requested to report, on Monday next, all moneys received and disbursed to date. Adopted.

A communication from Melton & Clark, as to the water power, was referred to a special committee. The Mayor appointed Aldermen Hoge, Carroll, Taylor and Cooper as the committee.

On motion, the committee were instructed to meet at 11 o'clock on Monday, the 6th of April.

On motion of Alderman Taylor, the Clerk was instructed to furnish a statement of the floating debt of the city.

The Clerk presented a report as to bonds sold and on hand. Received as information.

Alderman Hoge called up the bill of the counsel in the Columbia Water Power Company case, and moved to take the bill out of the hands of the committee. He also made a motion, that each firm be paid \$500, and no more. Adopted.

Alderman Carroll moved to amend and insert \$1,000, instead of \$500. Lost.

Alderman Hoge also moved to pay the City Attorney \$500 for his extra services in this case. Adopted.

City Attorney J. D. Tradewell gave his thanks.

On motion of Alderman Cooper, Council went into secret session.

CHAS. BARNUM, City Clerk.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4, 1874.

Council met at 7.30 P. M. Present—His Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen Thompson, Lowndes, Mitchell, Carroll, Hoge, Young, Taylor, Carr, Williams, Griffin and Cooper. Absent—Alderman Carpenter.

The Mayor stated that he had called the meeting to hear the report of the special committee who were appointed to confer with Col. Pearce, in regard to the payment of the claim of the Columbia Water Power Company, who had got a judgment against the city.

Alderman Hoge, from the special committee, presented the following report, and asked of the Finance Committee as to their interview with the President of the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company:

The committee met at 11 A. M. Col. Pearce stated his judgment was \$13,355 to February 21, 1873; amount due to date, \$8,000; total amount due, \$21,355. The committee recommend the taking up of the judgment, paying one-half cash, and give a note, at thirty days, endorsed by the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, at 1 1/2 per cent. interest, for the balance due, less the Columbia Water Power Company's and Col. Pearce's personal taxes.

The Mayor stated that the bank would loan one-half the amount to the city, and pay the balance in thirty days, if Council pass a resolution that they put out no more city money.

Resolution by Alderman Hoge: Resolved, That the Mayor and City Treasurer be, and are hereby, instructed not to issue or put in circulation any more city money.

Amended by Alderman Thompson: Except so much as will pay the city gas bills. Adopted.

Alderman Thompson moved to strike out of the resolution the words "issue and put in circulation."

Alderman Hoge moved to lay the motion on the table. Adopted.

The report of the committee as to the Columbia Water Power Company was adopted.

Alderman Hoge moved to apply the penalty on and after to-morrow, the 7th, and that the Clerk pay no bills except by order of the Council.

Alderman Thompson moved to amend,

the above by inserting, after the 15th of April, "for penalty." Adopted.

Alderman Hoge made a motion to sell the horses of the Lieutenant and Chief of Police, and that the Chief be instructed to advertise for five days, and sell at auction to the highest bidder.

Alderman Carroll moved to lay on the table. Lost.

Alderman Thompson called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows: Those voting in the affirmative are Aldermen Mitchell, Carroll, Hoge, Young Taylor and Carr. Those voting in the negative are Aldermen Thompson, Lowndes, Williams, Griffin and Cooper. The Mayor voting in the negative, the motion was lost.

On motion of Alderman Hoge, Council adjourned.

CHARLES BARNUM, City Clerk.

Proclamation. MAYOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, S. C., April 8, 1874.

Whereas, it appears, from the sworn returns of the Managers of Election, this day received by me, that at an election for Mayor and twelve Aldermen of the city of Columbia, held pursuant to law, on 7th day of April, 1874, that the following named persons received the number of votes set opposite their names, viz:

For Mayor—John Alexander, 1,125; W. H. Gibbes, 15; Jacob Levin, 2; John McKenzie, 1; A. C. Haskell, 1; L. H. Trevett, 1.

For ALDERMEN—WARD 1.—B. F. Griffin, 334; S. P. Davis, 334; Augustus Cooper, 332; scattering, 1.

For ALDERMEN—WARD 2.—C. J. Carroll, 264; S. D. Swygert, 263; J. A. Pugh, 261; W. K. Greenfield, 2; J. T. Zealy, 2; J. Agnew, Sr., 2; John Meighan, 1; W. C. Swaffield, 1.

For ALDERMEN—WARD 3.—W. A. Carr, 253; H. W. Purvis, 253; Adam Thomas, 250; E. H. Heinitch, 8; scattering, 4.

For ALDERMEN—WARD 4.—L. L. Brown, 258; D. Wells, 255; William Simons, 254; E. Stenhouse, 25; Charles Barnum, 3; L. H. Trevett, 1; scattering, 6.

Now, therefore, I, JOHN ALEXANDER, Mayor of the city of Columbia, State of South Carolina, do hereby publish and declare, that the following named persons, having received a majority of the votes given, are duly elected Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Columbia, to serve for two years, from date of qualification, April 14, 1874, to A. M., viz: For Mayor—John Alexander; for Aldermen, Ward No. 1.—B. F. Griffin, S. P. Davis, Augustus Cooper; for Aldermen, Ward No. 2.—C. J. Carroll, S. D. Swygert, J. A. Pugh; for Aldermen, Ward No. 3.—W. A. Carr, H. W. Purvis, Adam Thomas; for Aldermen, Ward No. 4.—L. L. Brown, Delford Wells, Wm. Simons. JOHN ALEXANDER, Mayor.

Attest: CHARLES BARNUM, City Clerk.

UNITED STATES COURT.—This court—Judge Bryan presiding—convened in Charleston on the 7th. The Judge delivered an elaborate charge to the grand jury, carefully presenting to them their responsibilities and privileges, and urging the selection of juries composed of white men and colored men, as the best means of securing justice to both races. The following true bills were returned by the grand jury: United States against John Alexander, Thomas Mulligan, John Martin, Melvin Mooney, for illicit distilling. The court then adjourned.

The petition for involuntary bankruptcy of J. R. Lambson and John H. Guy, it was ordered that the debtors show cause on the 15th of April, why they should not be declared bankrupts. A similar order was made in the case of H. Hallman, debtor. J. Preston Brown, charged with forgery, was ordered to be discharged on bail.

GOOD FRIDAY.—Some people object to newspaper suspension on Good Friday. The following anecdote points a moral: "When Lord Mansfield, who had kept his court open on Ash Wednesday, much to the disgust of strict churchmen, expressed his determination to do the same thing on Good Friday, an old sergeant-at-law rose and said that, if his lordship did so, he would be the first judge who had done such a thing since his lordship's illustrious predecessor, Pontius Pilate."

The struggle before Bilbao has developed nothing new, except that a radical revolt has taken place in that town, and that the new crop of insurgents, under Gen. Sautes, are to march upon Madrid to cut Serrano's communications. We can scarcely regard this as a very alarming development, for the Spaniards can carry on any number of civil wars at a time, and yet nobody ever seems to be very seriously injured.

Though the Shah is lost to the sight of his late English entertainers, he is to their memory very dear. Among the items on the bill for civil contingencies for the year ending March 31, are the following: "For the installment of the Shah as a Knight of the Garter, £139; for expenses incurred at the reception of the Shah at Dover, £151; for the expense of the review at Windsor in honor of the Shah, £1,733." Shahs and other luxuries cost money.

A distinguished French physician suggests that the annoyance of hiring wet nurses may be happily obviated by making infants take their nourishment direct from a cow, without the intervention of a bottle. The trifling inconvenience of keeping a cow in the nursery, especially if one has an apartment au quatrieme, is, of course, scarcely worthy of mention.

The house of Mrs. Emily E. Parris, near Valley Falls, Spartanburg County, was destroyed by fire on last Saturday, the 4th inst.

A little son of D. D. Hardin, Esq., of Cleveland County, N. C., fell into his gun spring a few days ago, and was drowned.

FRANCE.—THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.—She has paid the indemnity to Prussia, according to the treaty of peace with that kingdom. That indemnity was \$1,000,000,000. She paid the interest upon it while it was unpaid—say \$100,000,000. She supported an army of 50,000 Prussians which occupied France until the indemnity was paid—say \$150,000,000 more—in all, \$1,150,000,000. The end of the war found France desolated, and in less than three years she has paid this enormous sum, and not a Prussian soldier treads her soil. It must be remembered, furthermore, that this wonderful nation, besides meeting and extinguishing this enormous burthen, has paid the expenses of its own government, including the war with the Communes, has rebuilt houses, restored agriculture, and has re-established and newly armed a peace establishment of great power. This example of France, under all her trials, is one the world may emulate. No nation ever gave a more admirable proof of its consistency and force. Defeated by gross negligence and incompetency, the French nation has risen, indeed, like the fabled Phoenix, from its ashes, and stands now the admiration of the world.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4, 1874.

I hereby certify that my son Charles has, from early childhood, been a great stammerer. For a week past he has been under the care of Prof. T. G. Lane with marked benefit, and I think his cure certain. I can confidently recommend him to all who are similarly afflicted. E. D. SMITH, M. D.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4, 1874.

This is to certify that I have been treated by Dr. T. G. Lane for stammering, and that I consider myself entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending him to any who may be troubled with the same embarrassment. S. A. OLLEVER, Professor of Music.

APR 3

BURSTING OF A BALLOON.—MIRACULOUS PRESERVATION.—A despatch, dated San Francisco, April 5, says: "M. Barbier's balloon, 'Les Ecouars,' made an ascension yesterday afternoon, from Woodward's Gardens. When nearly over the town of San Leandro, 600 feet in air, the balloon collapsed, sunk, and struck the ground with great force, the car, containing four men and two ladies, dragging about 300 yards. Fortunately, no lives were lost, but all were injured more or less; none seriously. The party, excepting M. Barbier, returned to the city last night.

"Beauty sleep" is that obtained two hours before midnight. No wonder so many of our fashionable young ladies lack natural color in their cheeks and lustre in their eyes. How can they hope to possess these charms when three or four nights in every week they do not retire until an hour or two after the period when the "beauty angel" goes his rounds?—Philadelphia Star.

It now appears that Mrs. Walker, of Leominster, Massachusetts, who was recently fatally injured by jumping from a window, was not impelled to the act through fear of burglars, but by one Abbot, who attempted to enter her room while she was intoxicated. The woman was so frightened that she seized her child and leaped from the window. The child escaped serious injury, but Mrs. W. was killed—another innocent victim to rum.

March is the month of King Victor Emanuel. He was born on the 14th of March, 1820; on the 23d, 1849, he succeeded his father, Charles Albert; and on the 17th, 1851, he took the title of King of Italy. Further, on his own birthday, his eldest son and heir to the throne, Prince Humbert, first saw the light in 1841.

To BE HUNG.—The Governor has declined to interfere with the sentence of the court in the case of Canvass Hunter, who was convicted of the murder of Cornelius Robinson, at the February term of the criminal court for Darlington, and sentenced by Judge C. P. Townsend to be hung on next Friday.

A BLOODY SUICIDE.—A man named Michael C. Maloney, aged fifty-five years, residing in Elmira, N. Y., cut his throat with a razor on Saturday, and died in a few minutes. He deliberately sat down, took a slip-bucket between his legs and nearly severed his head from his body.

The Piedmont Air-Line is the designation given to the line of roads extending from Richmond, the capital city of Virginia, to Atlanta, the capital city of Georgia, passing through the intervening States of North and South Carolina.

Mr. Adam Snyder, one of the oldest citizens of Greenville County, died at his residence, on Saturday last. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and aged eighty or eighty-five years. He leaves a large connection.

The bar rooms of the largest hotels and ten saloons of Cleveland, Ohio, have been closed by the praying women, principally by the ladies giving the saloon-keepers notice to close within three days.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Paul Connor, an esteemed citizen of Cokesbury, at his residence in that place, on Sunday last. He was over sixty years of age.

It is said that a party of 100 men are in pursuit of Andrew Crossling, the black villain who outraged and murdered Miss Mary Quick, near Clilo, in Marlboro, on last Saturday.

Mr. John Glenn, an aged and respected citizen of Spartanburg County, died on the 2d inst., in the seventieth year of his age.

Mr. James M. Cheek, formerly of Laurens, but for several years a resident of Spartanburg County, died a few days since, at his residence.

Mr. John J. Rogin, of Clarendon, died last week, of paralysis.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHENIX.

CASH will be the rule at the PHENIX office hereafter.

Ex-Comptroller Neagle is said to be a prominent candidate for the position of County Treasurer of Richland.

Old Syc Singleton, the kleptomaniac, has been adjudged a lunatic, and will be lodged in the asylum.

We had a genuine old-fashioned thunder storm last night, with a considerable amount of rain and hail.

Ervin A. Thompson, of Goldsboro, N. C., has been appointed by the Governor a Commissioner of Deeds for this State.

The PHENIX job office is complete, in every respect, and cards, posters, programmes, bill-heads, etc., are turned out with alacrity.

A despatch from Washington announces the death, in that city, on the 7th instant, of Miss Minnie A. Shiver, a native of Richland. Typhoid fever was the cause of her decease.

It is said that the members of Phoenix Hook and Ladder Company are making arrangements for a picnic, to come off early in May. Keep your pumps in order, as dancing will be the order of the day.

Another lot of smoked sausage and monster Scotch herring; also, white saur kraut, just received, by Messrs. Hoffman & Albrecht, two doors South of PHENIX office. Many other articles—soda water included.

The property owners of the District of Columbia seem to be in almost as pitiable a condition as the tax-payers of South Carolina. Some idea of the way in which the people are robbed under the guise of taxation, may be gathered from the experience of one sufferer. His property is assessed, and the assessment is nearly always higher than the market value, at \$19,000, and the taxes this year amount to \$11,000, or more than fifty per cent.

PROMPT.—On 31st March, Messrs. Hagood & Treatlen, general agents Southern Life Insurance Company, were notified of the claim for \$3,000, on policy on life of C. C. Bruce. On 1st April, Mr. Hagood went to Bennettsville, and on the 2d, adjusted the loss, returning on the 3d. The papers were forwarded on the 4th, to home office, and on the 7th they received orders to pay at once. This is but an instance of the usual promptness of this staunch old company.

PHENIXIANA.—The spoken word cannot again be swallowed.

Patrons of Husbandry—Young ladies' boarding schools.

If gossip with her poisoned tongue meddles with your good name, heed her not. Carry yourself erect.

Waisting sweetness—putting your arms about a pretty woman.

The sailor's horror—FurIs.

Supreme Court Decisions, April 8, 1874.—C. J. Stolbrand vs. S. L. Hoge. Judgment set aside and a new trial granted. Opinion by Willard, A. J. Moses, C. J., dissented.

APATHETIC.—As a proof of the apathy of the conservatives towards the municipal election, we append the return from the different Wards:

No. 1.—Total vote 341. For Mayor—John Alexander, 333; W. H. Gibbes, 4. For Aldermen—A. Cooper, 332; B. F. Griffin, 334; S. P. Davis, 334; scattering, 4.

No. 2.—Total vote 277. Mayor—John Alexander, 266; scattering, 7. Aldermen—C. J. Carroll, 261; John A. Pugh, 261; S. D. Swygert, 263; scattering, 10.

No. 3.—Total vote 254. Mayor—John Alexander, 254. Aldermen—W. A. Carr, 253; H. W. Purvis, 253; Adam Thomas, 250.

No. 4.—Total vote 277. Mayor—John Alexander, 272; scattering, 5. Aldermen—L. L. Brown, 258; D. Wells, 255; Wm. Simons, 254; scattering, 35.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. E. H. Heinitch—Plants. Hardy Solomon—Groceries. Jacob Levin—Auction. G. W. Cross—Notice.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, April 8, 1874.—Wheeler House—James A Bell and wife, Howard P Bell, Albany, N. Y.; Edward N Wright, Miss S J Harris, Miss Anna H Wright, Philadelphia; W Parsons, wife and daughter, Boston; J H Runkle, city; P M Cohen, Union; S H Mellichamp, Wilmington; E B Dana, New York; Mrs M E Frichers and son, Yorkville; J S Browning, Charleston; W Murray, N C; T W Woodward, Winnsboro; A A Post, Fork; O L B Marsh, N C; J C Williams, J C Williams, Jr, Fred Lambert, N Y; A S Douglass, Winnsboro.

Henrichs House—R M Hadden and lady, S C; J S Cloud, Camden; Mrs A G Clarkson, Aston; S S Rahn, N C; J P Eldridge, Pa; H G Arthur, city.

Columbia Hotel—W T Butt, Ga; James Brassell, N Y; W Vansant, Lexington; O M Sadler, N C; J Norton, Sr, Chester; H F Needham, Va; Robt McElroy, Miss McElroy, J F Newman, Charleston; J M Sullivan, T D Gillespie and son, W H Evans, S C; A A Gilbert, Sumter; J Hagood, Barwell; Mrs Ezra Smith, Miss M E Smith, Ohio; R E Miller, N C; F A Arnold, Greenwood.