

[Special to Phoenix via Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

Ground Broken for the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad. SPARTANBURG, S. C., September 10.—The all-important event, which has been the subject of earnest consideration for months past, culminated today—the breaking ground for the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, the great Western connection. There was an immense congregation of people from this County, as well as those adjacent, besides a number of persons from North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia—fully 6,000 being present.

At 10.30 A. M., the first soil was broken. The dirt was shoveled up by Hon. O. G. Memminger, of Charleston, President of the road, assisted by Hon. Gabriel Cannon, of Spartanburg. A spade full of dirt, representing each of the States through which the road, when finished, is intended to pass, was handed, viz: South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Amid the general ringing of church and other bells and strains of martial music from the Spartanburg silver cornet band, the Hon. Gabriel Cannon wheeled off the dirt and threw it into first field of the road, at the crossing of the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line, and conjunction with the Spartanburg and Union Railroad. This road will be graded at once—the contract having been awarded to Mr. E. Clayton. This link is seventy-four miles long, and will connect at Paint Rock, on Wolf Creek, forty miles from Asheville, N. C., with the Morristown, Tenn., Railroad, otherwise known as the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad. There has been \$500,000 already subscribed and ten per cent. paid in cash. When completed, this road, with some other short links, will form a direct air line from Chicago and the North-west to Charleston, the South Atlantic seaboard. All the principal railroad dignitaries were present. Hon. Gabriel Cannon, of Spartanburg, was the master of ceremonies. Speeches were made by Hon. O. G. Memminger, Gen. Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina; Theo. G. Barker, Esq., of Charleston; Col. R. A. Alston, of the Atlanta Herald. After the speeches, there was a grand barbecue served on the grounds, where, with a table 1,200 feet long all were accommodated.

Telegraphic-Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, September 8.—Chas. Perkins, on trial for obtaining money on false pretenses, has been adjudged guilty, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of 100 francs, and ordered to refund all moneys fraudulently obtained. His wife, a niece of ex Queen Isabella, was acquitted.

BERLIN, September 8.—It is reported that an order will soon be issued expelling from Prussia all foreign priests, monks and nuns.

The steamship Ville de Paris, which reached here yesterday from Havre, experienced a terrific hurricane. The captain's house on deck was washed overboard, one sailor lost and captain and several others injured.

LONDON, September 9.—The Times says that Lesseps has abandoned the project of the Central Asia Railway.

The Old Catholic Congress at Erieburg formally closed today, with a public sitting. The hall was densely crowded—over 5,000 persons being present.

MADRID, September 10.—After ten hours' hard fighting, the Republicans have beaten the Carlists at Mora, near Pernel.

LONDON, September 10.—A despatch from the steamship Faraday, which is engaged in laying the direct cable, dated 8th inst., reports that she was in latitude 50.43, longitude 20.32. 453 knots of the cable had been paid out. All was proceeding well.

Telegraphic-Commercial Reports.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—Commodore Woolsey, from Pensacola, reports 17 cases of yellow fever at the Navy Yard—two fatal, two convalescent, and the symptoms of the others favorable.

New York, September 10.—The can-caners were discharged, the Court of Special Sessions deciding favorably the plea that their espers are not indecent.

DETROIT, September 10.—The Reform State Convention has decided the nominations about equally between Democrats and Republicans. The resolutions favor economy, speedy return to hard money and free banking.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 10.—The Democratic Convention declared in favor of the new Constitution and nominated Baxter for Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—Despatches from New Jersey give the following details of the progress of the fire in the pines near Hammonton: The fire is still burning, but is under control. 4,000 acres near Egg Harbor have been destroyed; nearly out now, but smoking yet. The woods on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, at Cedar Lake, five miles from Winslow, are burning. The cranberry bogs and dwelling of L. A. Chew have been destroyed. Near Atlica the fires are still burning, but are under control. It rages furiously 2½ miles to the Eastward.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The Medical Department authorizes the statement, that there is no yellow fever in any of the cities or at ports at which the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered watchfulness and precautionary measures. The Gulf and South Atlantic cities are unusually free from malarial fevers.

By order of General Sherman, the Washington Arsenal and Fort Foots will each salute the Mexican's Veteran

excursion with twenty-one guns as they pass down the river on Monday, the 14th September, the anniversary of the capture of the city of Mexico.

The surgeons in charge of the marine hospitals at Galveston, New Orleans and Mobile, have telegraphed the supervising surgeon, and through him the Secretary of the Treasury, the assurance that yellow fever does not exist at their respective ports. The only town on the Atlantic or Gulf coasts where yellow fever is known to exist at present is Pensacola. At this port it is raging as an epidemic, though every precaution is being taken by the Government as well as the State authorities of Alabama and Florida to confine the scourge to its present limits.

Probabilities.—For Friday, over the South Atlantic States, increasing Easterly winds, falling barometer, stationary temperature and rain on the coast. Over the Gulf States, stationary and falling barometer, North-east to South-east winds, slight changes in temperature, partly cloudy weather and local rains. Over the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, falling barometer, various winds, mostly from the North-east and South-west, higher temperatures, cloudy or partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States, falling barometer, South-westerly winds, stationary or higher temperature, increasing cloudiness and possibly local rains in the lake regions.

New York, September 10.—There is great excitement in Greenpoint over the disappearance of a child of Jacob Hagar, a wealthy tobaccoist. Its nurse, Lizzie Mauker, who had been dismissed recently, is suspected of having a hand in the matter.

MACON, GA., September 10.—The Third Congressional District Convention met here today and re-nominated Gen. Phillip Cook by acclamation.

Telegraphic-American Matters.

New York, September 10.—Noon.—Cotton weak and irregular, sales 983—uplands 16½; Orleans, 7½. Futures opened easier—September 15½, 15 17 32; October 16 16, 16½; November 15 16. Corn 1@2 better. Pork heavy—mess 22 25. Lard heavy—steam 14@14½. Money 2. Gold 9½. Exchange—long 4.85; short 4.87.

7 P. M.—Cotton—net receipts 42; gross 384. Futures closed steady; sales 27,000; September 15 25 32, 15 13 16; October 15 11 32, 15 32; November 15 11 32, 15 9 32; December 15 5 16, 15 11 32; January 15 13 32; February 15 13; March 15 31 32. Cotton—low middling steady, lower grades weak and irregular; sales 1,558, at 17½@17¾. Southern flour steady and to moderate inquiry. Wheat 1@2c. lower and holders generally disposed to realize—little better export demand—1.16@1.42. Corn 1@2c. better, light supply and good demand, at 95@99. Coffee unsettled—14¼@19. gold, Rio. Pork lower—new 22 00@22 12½. Lard lower—13½. Whiskey lower—1.07. Freights unchanged. Money in abundant supply, at 2@2½. Sterling steady—5. Gold dull—9½@9½. Government steady and little doing. States quiet and nominal.

BALTIMORE, September 10.—Cotton dull and easier—middling 16½; low middling 15½; good ordinary 15; exports coastwise 30; sales 166; spinners 140. Flour in good demand and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn quiet and steady. Bacon active and strong—shoulders 10½@10½. Coffee little better—fair to prime Rio cargoes 15½@18½. Whiskey firm, at 1.07.

WILMINGTON, September 10.—Cotton steady—middling 15½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 13; receipts 6; sales 83.

LOUISVILLE, September 10.—Flour, corn and pork unchanged. Bacon firm—shoulders 10½; clear rib 14@15½. Lard 16½. Whiskey 1.00.

NORFOLK, September 10.—Cotton nominal—low middling 15; receipts 157; exports coastwise 243.

CHARLESTON, September 10.—Cotton demand fair—middling 15½; net receipts 210; exports coastwise 647; sales 40.

BOSTON, September 10.—Cotton quiet and unchanged—middling 17½; net receipts 33; gross 754; sales 250.

MEMPHIS, September 10.—Cotton weak, irregular and nominally unchanged—middling 15½; low middling 15; receipts 266; shipments 234.

AUGUSTA, September 10.—Cotton quiet—middling 15; net receipts 148; sales 160.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—Cotton dull—middling 17; gross receipts 604.

NEW ORLEANS, September 10.—Cotton quiet—middling 16½; low middling 15½; net receipts 503; gross 539; exports to Great Britain 2,497; sales 250—last evening 450.

SAVANNAH, September 10.—Cotton demand better—middling 15; low middling 14½; good ordinary 13½; receipts 866; exports coastwise 636; sales 535.

GALVESTON, September 10.—Cotton dull and unchanged—middling 15½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 14; net receipts 622; gross 714; exports coastwise 371.

MOBILE, September 10.—Nothing doing in cotton—middling nominally 15½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 13½@14; receipts 240; exports coastwise 157.

CINCINNATI, September 10.—Flour firm and fair demand—family 5.20@5.40. Corn firm—No. 2 mixed 79@80. Pork steady—23@23 50. Lard irregular; sales summer 13½—generally held 14. Bacon in fair demand and higher—shoulders 10½@10½; clear rib 14½@15; clear 15½@15½. Whiskey firm at 1.00.

LIVERPOOL, September 10.—3 P. M.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 12,000, including 2,000 speculation and export.

PARIS, September 10.—Rentas 64f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, September 10.—6 P. M. Cotton sales shipments new crop, basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, 7½; sales include 4,900 American.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOU?

If a friend is looking sick, this is usually the question we put to him. It is asked everywhere, times innumerable, every day. And what are the most frequent answers to it? Are they not such as these: "Well, I'm a little bilious," or "I feel languid and used up," or "My stomach is out of order," or "I'm under the weather," or "I don't know what's the matter with me, but I don't feel right," or the like indefinite responses. Now, what is the matter with the thousands of both sexes, and yet are evidently out of health? The matter is simply this: they don't properly digest what they eat, their livers are torpid, their nerves are weak, their blood is impure, and their vital energies are depressed. What they need is a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—not one or two doses, but a course—to strengthen their stomachs, superinduce a healthy flow of bile, steady and invigorate their nerves, improve the condition of their blood and rouse their vital powers. These results the great vegetable restorative will assuredly bring about. It rallies the whole system, reinforces every important organ, regulates every function, and purifies every animal fluid. For chronic dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, intermittent and remittent fevers, rheumatism, general debility, premature decay, and the infirmities of age, it is the best and safest stimulant and alterative that has ever been compounded. Its ingredients are all vegetable, all pure and wholesome. In districts infested with swamp miasma, and in all new settlements, its use is essential to the preservation of health. The West believes in it, and so, in fact, do the people of all sections of the Union. S9113

DEATH BY DEFAULT.—Went of prescriptions that do no good, and perplexed by the multitude of medical theories advanced by disagreeing doctors, thousands of invalids become despondent and hopeless. Many of those who are thus circumstanced suffer chiefly from exhaustion. It may be that the depleting allopaths, do nothing homeopathic and the phlogistic hydropaths have each in turn taken these unfortunates in hand, and that these "paths" have only brought them nearer to death's door. What, then, is to be done for them? What do they really need? Their real needs are three—inspiration, regulation, purification—and these three restorative processes are the direct and simultaneous results of a persistent and daily use of the most efficient and agreeable of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is not too much to say that multitudes die of their debility whose lives might have been saved by a course of this vitalizing elixir. Its medicinal ingredients consist of the finest tonics, blood-purifiers and laxatives which the botanical kingdom can supply, and the vehicle by which they are diffused through the system, is the purest stimulant ever manufactured for medicinal purposes. The effect of the Bitters is to increase the appetite, improve the digestion, tone and regulate the liver, keep the bowels moderately free, brace the nerves, arrest emaciation, cheer the depressed spirits, strengthen the constitution and prolong life. Death from mere debility and physical decay, is, at least three cases out of five, death by default, which a timely resort to Hostetter's Bitters might have prevented. S61371

MESSRS. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co., Charleston, S. C., offer to the public and dealers in general an immense and well-selected stock of dry goods, carpets, oil-cloths, matings, &c., at the lowest prices. Howarth they enunciate the prices of a few articles: Calicoes, from 6 to 10c.; longcloths, from 6 to 15c.; brown homespuns, extra heavy, from 7½ to 10c.; jeans, from 12½c. upwards; cassimeres, from 40c. upwards; flannels, from 20 to 50c.; ladies', misses' and gents' hose, 75c., \$1.15, \$2 per doz. and upwards; suspenders, \$1.40 per doz. and upwards; ladies' and gents' pocket handkerchiefs, from 60c. per doz. and upwards; black and colored alpaca, 20c. and upwards; dress goods, from 25c. upwards; ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, house-keeping goods, fancy goods, ribbons, notions, &c., from 15 to 25 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere. Samples sent and orders promptly filled. All retail orders from \$10 upwards sent per express free of charge. A liberal discount to wholesale dealers. Sept 4 S41

CHARLESTON TO THE FRONT.—Among our new advertisements, is that of one of the oldest establishments in this State. Established in 1832, it has maintained the first place in its line of business. With large experience and unsurpassed facilities, Messrs. Walker, Evans & Cogswell are prepared to sustain the reputation of their establishment. Like A. T. Stewart, they believe in newspaper advertising, and take this means to announce that they have, this season, added very largely to their stock of type and machinery, and are better prepared than ever to please their customers. We wish them every success. S41

Henry C. Hardison, residing about five miles from Little Washington N. C., was attacked in his field, on Tuesday of last week, by four wild cats. They all jumped on him at once and came very near stifling him to death before he could extricate himself.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, September 10.—Hendrix House—IC Nabours, Alston; F H Kennedy, Sumter; A McQueen, Oberaw; A F Edwards, Darlington; John F Ingram, J E Tyndal, Saml A Burgess, Clarendon; B Weatherston, H H Easterling, Barnwell; E T Stackhouse, Little Rock; J S Cooker, Hartsville; J G Blue, Marion; D Nunamaker, Lexington; T S Fox, Batesburg; H E Akin, Winnsboro; T S Williams, Aiken; James Callison, James Galman, Edgefield; J W Porcher, S. C.

Columbia Hotel—W G Fowler, Union, M L Bonham, John R Abney, David Denny, J C Sheppard, M A Markeal, Edgefield; E S Hammond, L Finley, Aiken; C W Dudley, A G Johnson, Marlboro; Davis Foster, Savannah; S W Maurice, W J Nettles, Williamsburg; C R Miles, J A Forsythe, F W Dawson, Thomas Y Simons, J W O'Brien, D R McLaurin, Charleston; D S Henderson, Aiken; F C Germany, J Otus Reed, Colleton; F Harig, Ky; R E Fraser, Georgetown; James W Moore, Beaufort; R J Middleton, Georgetown; Wm Elliott, Beaufort; J J Fox, Colleton; J H Jennings, Edgefield; J H Rion, Winnsboro; C S Brice, Chester; Jas J Hart, Yorkville; S P Hamilton, W A Walker, Chester; John Bratton, Fairfield; Philip Massman, Pa; W T J Woodward, S C; G I Odom, Orangeburg; G E Reab Ga; J S Callison, S C; T W Pratt, S & A Tel Co; W T Traut, R S Chick, J Y McFall, Newberry.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD COUNTY.—Personally came before me, W Arthur Collett, Joseph C. Wise and J. L. Guvar, who, being duly sworn, say, upon oath, that at a political meeting held in Wise Township, in said County, on the 5th day of August, 1874, Paris Simkins, Wallace Morgan and John H. McDevitt, did use incendiary and inflammatory language, viz: that McDevitt said if a colored man should take place between the whites and blacks, he would advise the colored people, if a colored man was killed, to kill ten whites for every colored man, and not to leave a roof standing, to burn every building as they went, not to leave a white person, to kill all; that the colored people were thirty-five thousand majority in this State, and they could hold their own until they could get assistance from Grant; that the radicals would be in a much better condition in ten days; and that the whites would not fight. Paris Simkins said, if a fight should take place, blood would flow freer than it had ever done. Wallace Morgan said, he hoped every man who did not vote the Radical ticket would go to hell, and more carpet-baggers would come and take the last dollar the white people had. W. ARTHUR COLLETT, J. C. WISE, J. L. COVAR, Sworn to before me, 7th September, 1874. J. L. ADDISON, Notary Public, E. C.

A terrible accident occurred last evening, about dark. A party of hands who had been working on the North-eastern Railroad, just above St. Stephen's, were going back in a hand-car to their homes in that place. While passing through the Saatee Swamp, over the trestle, which, at this point, is from eighteen to twenty feet high, one of the party, a white man named Bunch, in some way got his coat entangled in the crank. The car was running at great speed, and Bunch was hurled headlong from the trestle, and in his endeavor to save himself dragged a colored man named Scipio along with him into the swamp. As soon as the injured men could be reached, it was found that Bunch was beyond the hope of recovery, and that Scipio had broken both legs, besides receiving serious internal injuries. Bunch lingered for a short time, and died just before the down passenger train reached the place where the accident had occurred. The colored man Scipio was suffering intense agony, and it was thought that he could not possibly survive. The remains of Bunch and the injured man were taken to St. Stephen's. They are both married men, and are about middle aged.—News and Courier.

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTION.—The laws of the United States provide for the appointment of two supervisors of election, at each polling precinct, at every Congressional election. These officers are to be selected from different political parties, so that each of the great parties into which our people are divided, may have, at each precinct, a man of their own selection in whom they have confidence, whose duty it is to see that the election is properly conducted. It is required that the supervisors shall be voters, and shall be able to read and write the English language. Ten citizens will make application, in writing, to the chief supervisor of the State, asking for the appointment of men whose names they present. Samuel T. Punter, Esq., Chief Supervisor for South Carolina, will be at the United States Court House, in Charleston, for three weeks previous to the election, to make appointments, and all applications should be addressed to him. The supervisors are not entitled to any compensation for their services, except in cities having 20,000 inhabitants. [Union-Herald.

THE RAILROAD.—The work of changing the gauge of the Chester and Lenoir Railroad, between this place and Chester, was completed last Tuesday morning, and the narrow gauge trains are making through trips. With the track in good condition, which will be still further improved, and now coaches, the road is now in good running condition, and will afford as comfortable a ride as any in the State. [Yorkville Enquirer.

The sensation at Saratoga at present consists of two gentlemen from New York who are fast friends. The beautiful wife of one is divorced and married to the other, and yet the men have never broken with each other. The case is one that has been known of and talked about New York for years, though the marriage only took place about a month or six weeks ago. The bride is resplendent with diamonds and magnificence.

The evils of absenteeism are becoming apparent even to office-holders. Attorney-General Williams is about to remind Marshals and District Attorneys of the law prohibiting their leaving their districts without his consent—a law which he proposes hereafter to enforce. The precept is good; good examples in high places would be better.

ARE OFFICIAL ACTS OF THE PRESIDENT AT LONG BRANCH LEGAL?—This is a question raised by some of the papers on the strength of the discovery of the following provision of an Act passed in 1790: "All offices attached to the seat of government shall be exercised in the District of Columbia, and not elsewhere, except as otherwise expressly provided by law."

A difficulty occurred among a lot of colored people at Graniteville, on Sunday night, but none were seriously hurt. Next day, warrants were issued for the arrest of several of them; upon arriving at Aiken, one of the party refused to go before the Trial Justice, when the constable fired at him, and he immediately quitted down and proceeded.

The board of health of New York say there is no cause for alarm from yellow fever. It is understood that there are a few cases quarantined, but no danger of their spreading or becoming epidemic. The weather is conducive to general health, the nights being cool. As the fever has appeared on the eve of cold weather, no apprehensions are felt by the public.

While most branches of manufacture are sadly depressed, the production of destructive weapons appears to be unusually brisk. One American firm, is filling a contract that calls for 130,000 Remington rifles for the Madrid Government, while a Hartford firm is working day and night to arm the men who follow the fortunes of Don Carlos.

AN IRISH GIRL'S GERMAN PRIZE.—A few years ago, Mrs. Ottendorfer, the accomplished wife of the editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, offered a valuable prize to the girl in the public schools who would make the most progress in the study of the German language during the term, and behold! an Irish girl was the winner.

RAVAGES OF DIPHTHERIA.—The prevalence of diphtheria in New York city and Brooklyn has caused, justly, considerable anxiety and alarm in those localities. The mortality lists from this source are increasing. Hospitals specially designed for persons afflicted with the malady are now in course of erection.

Two section hands on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and LaFayette Railroad were run over and instantly killed, near Riverside, this morning, by a passenger train, which was racing with a passenger train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. The men were being a sharp curve, and were unable to get out of the way.

Becher wished he was dead, and Tilton wished he was dead, and Moulton wished he was dead, and each of them wished the other two were dead. And yet, all the while, the shooting, hanging and drowning facilities of Brooklyn were the chief boast of her citizens!

The internal revenue receipts are looming up again, and the daily average is now about \$300,000 a day. The chiefs of the treasury office are now confident that the revenue from this source, during the present fiscal year, will considerably exceed the receipts of the preceding twelve months.

The wine countries of Europe—notably the Rhine and Moselle districts—it is said, will produce an extraordinary quantity and quality of wine this year, rivaling their achievements in 1811 and 1825, and due this year as then to some unexplained influence of comets on the grape.

The warehouse at the steamboat landing, at Rockville, Wadmalaw Island, was destroyed by fire on the 8th instant. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Mr. B. A. Seal lost \$500.

Charles Diner, of New York, has been arrested for selling his daughter, thirteen years old, to the keeper of a disreputable house. He disposed of two other daughters in the same way.

The authorities of Galveston, Texas, Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., deny the reports of yellow fever in those cities.

George Riehl, aged twenty eight, committed suicide in Philadelphia yesterday, by taking arsenic.

It is proposed that men who are bald-headed have their monograms painted on the bare spot.

Conway, the actor, was born in Manchester, England, and died in Manchester, Mass.

The last new post office in Edgefield County is Elm Wood, S. W. Nicholson, Esq., postmaster.

Charles Gilpin, M. P. for Northampton, and Lord George John Manners are dead.

A new method of navigation was successfully tried on Long Island Sound, on Tuesday last. A boat was drawn by a kite twenty-two miles in three hours and a quarter, no other motive power being used.

The Yorkville Subordinate Tax Union of York County, was organized on the 4th. On the 5th, the County Tax Union met at Rock Hill. A County Tax Union was organized in Chester on the 7th.

An innocent citizen, who has just returned from a tour of the Northern watering places, says he was scarcely able to tell the difference between the ball room toilets and the bathing toilets of some of the fashionable women.

An Augusta negro, not content with playing the part of Beecher, pulled out his barlow knife and carved up the ebony Tilton of the affair.

Col. W. H. Trescott delivered an interesting address in Anderson, on the evening of the 6th. The Court House was filled.

June Mobley advised his Winnsboro political associates to fill all positions with colored men—leave the whites out in the cold.

A colored man, named George Bowen, accidentally shot himself fatally with his own gun, in Kershaw, a few days ago.

She tied the halter to her waist, and led the cow to water; the brute took fright, and gave a twist—"My daughter! oh my daughter!"

An old moccasin snake, with forty-six young ones, were killed in Augusta recently, by two young men. A prolific family.

Frost has appeared in various sections of the mountain region of North Carolina.

It takes 373,939 cars and 14,939 locomotive engines to run the railroads in the United States and Canada.

Disolution. THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GEO. KOLDEWEY & COMPANY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. M. DBENNEN, Jr., will continue the business at the old stand, and he alone is authorized to collect the debts due to the firm.

GEO. KOLDEWEY, F. M. DBENNEN, Jr. COLUMBIA, Sept. 10, 1874. Sept 11

Strayed or Stolen FROM the subscriber's farm, near Broad River, one light sorrel MARE MULE, medium size, seven or eight years old, branded P. H. on the shoulder, has one extra tush. Any person returning her to me at Winnsboro, or informing me where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded. S. R. FANT. Sept 11

Select School for Girls. Blanding Street, Columbia, S. C. Conducted by the Misses Martin.

FALL TERM for 1874 will begin on the first day of October. Classes formed in LATIN, GERMAN and FRENCH. MUSIC under charge of Prof. PLATE; Modern Languages, M. DE HEDEMAN; Mathematics, Rev. O. B. HAMPILL; Drawing and Painting. Fancy Work, Mrs. M. E. BRADY. For terms, Ac., apply at 143 Blanding street, or through the Columbia Post Office. Sept 11 fm6

R. & W. C. SWAFFIELD

BEG to announce that they are now opening a FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS FOR OUR FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

We have unusual facilities, this season, for turning out the most FASHIONABLE and PERFECT-FITTING Custom Garments

That can be made in the city, and guarantee satisfaction. Sept 11 R. & W. C. SWAFFIELD.

Another Chance!

FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT IN AID OF THE Public Library of Kentucky.

Day Fixed and Full Drawing Assured ON MONDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER, 1874.

Drawing Certain at that Date.

LIST OF GIFTS. One Grand Cash Gift, - - - \$250,000 One Grand Cash Gift, - - - 100,000 One Grand Cash Gift, - - - 75,000 One Grand Cash Gift, - - - 50,000 One Grand Cash Gift, - - - 25,000

5 Cash Gifts, \$20,000 each, - 100,000 10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each, - 140,000 15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each, - 150,000 20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each, - 100,000 25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each, - 100,000 31 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each, - 93,000 50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each, - 100,000 100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each, - 100,000 240 Cash Gifts, 500 each, - 120,000 500 Cash Gifts, 100 each, - 50,000 19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each, - 950,000

Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all cash, \$2,500,000. Patrons of Tickets—Whole Tickets, \$50; Half, \$25; Tenths, or each Coupon, \$5; 11 White Tickets for \$500; 24 ½ Tickets for \$100.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. Sept 11