

Telegraphic-Foreign Affairs.

BARBADOS, December 11.—General Loma is preparing a proclamation summoning the Carist insurgents to surrender within eight days and threatening devastation of the country occupied by them, in case of further resistance.

LONDON, December 11.—Telegrams in regard to the transit of Venus report that the observations failed at Ormsk, Orenburg, Kasan, Ursk, Astrakan, Kestok and Lifis, but were successful at Yokohama.

The Times, in an editorial, says a telegram which was enabled to publish, shows that at Nagasaki, although the weather was unfavorable, the transit observations were made in an admirable and exhaustive manner, which the American astronomer, skilled in expeditionary work, knew well how to apply. We fear the observations at Prof. Hall's station are useless, being made by the Halloyon method, hence the careful determination indicated by the American telegram becomes of enormous importance.

Heavy gale again to-day on the coast of Great Britain.

Telegraphic-American Matters.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Prominent members of the Senate Finance Committee express the opinion that there will be no time to inaugurate nor to carry through any measures looking to a re-adjustment of legislation on the finances, so as to bring it in accord with some defined policy. The antagonistic theories advocated by the hard money and inflation parties in the Senate are as strongly supported as last session, and the members of the committee say that there are no indications of a compromise on either side. One member, when it was suggested that the President would recommend action on the finances, remarked that the season would be consumed with the appropriation bills, and so did not think it advisable to re-open that inexecutable topic of discussion.

A good deal has been said of the intention of the Republican leaders in the House to take up at once and press to a vote the Senate Civil Rights Bill, now on the Speaker's table, and send it to the President; but inquiry shows that nothing of the kind is intended. Gen. Butler entered, at the last session, a motion to re-commit the bill to the Judiciary Committee, and it is his intention to have it take that course, with a view of amending it and sending it back to the Senate.

The full opinion of Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, deciding in the Louisiana case, that the Enforcement Act is unconstitutional, has been made public here, and is very strong from such a source as to leave no doubt in the minds of good lawyers of both parties that the fall bench will confirm it in March. This will relieve the opposition of the necessity of introducing a bill for the repeal of the law. Justice Bradley is a Republican, and is the last appointment to the Supreme Bench made by Grant.

It has transpired that for two weeks past a strong pressure has been made on Gen. Butler, as Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, to induce him to change front on the proposed impeachment of Judge Durell. The latter's friends have besieged him in all ways to invoke his vote in the committee, and thus change the result; but he steadily refused, and even informed them that he should report the resolution for Durell's impeachment at the earliest practicable moment. In view of this state of affairs, Durell was advised at once to resign, which he did promptly. Butler, it is said, believes Durell to have been a very unrighteous judge.

VICKSBURG, Miss., December 11.—The city is quiet. The city buried fourteen and private parties buried as many more colored persons. The citizens hold the jail and Court House by advice of the Supervisors, all except one of whom are colored. An election for Sheriff has been ordered December 31.

NEW YORK, December 11.—In the billiard tournament of 600 points, three balls, Randolph won on the 41st inning. Garnier scored 337.

A New Orleans despatch says the number of negroes killed before Vicksburg is 150. There were buried in one field 48.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, December 11.—Potter declines. Rev. Dr. Huntington has been elected Bishop of the Diocese.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—In response to urgent requests that the President place troops in the Louisiana State House, he is quoted as saying: "I will not provide against threatened danger, but if violence occurs, I will suppress it."

Between 11 and 12 o'clock, to-day, a large number of persons witnessed the re-interment, in Grace Church-yard, near Silver Spring, of the remains of seventeen Confederate soldiers, killed in the attack on Washington, near Fort Banker Hill, July, 1864. Bishop Pinckney read a poem and General Philip Cook, who commanded in that engagement, delivered an address.

ST LOUIS, December 11.—Robert L. Willmer and George Rankin, counterfeiter, were arrested here last night after a desperate fight, in which Willmer and S. S. Watts, who was assisting the detectives, were badly wounded. They were taken to the hospital. In Willmer and Rankin's room, over \$3,000 in counterfeit money, principally \$20 notes, were found.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 11.—The Postmaster-General has notified Rev. W. Prettyman, Postmaster of Marietta, that his recognition given to the United States District Court in this city will not be called up. Mr.

Prettyman claims that he owed the Post Office Department nothing at the time of his arrest, and that his vouchers show his accounts have always been correct.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., December 11.—A fire last night destroyed the Goldbarth Hotel and a number of stores. Loss estimated \$200,000; mostly insured.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—Nine young men, of genteel appearance, destitute from want of employment, were to-day committed to the House of Correction, at their own request.

CINCINNATI, December 11.—Griffin Sou's planing mill was burned to-day; loss \$60,000.

Probabilities.—For the South Atlantic States, generally clear and cooler weather, with North-west to North-east winds and rising barometer during the night. For the Gulf States, partly cloudy and cooler weather, with North or E. winds and high barometer.

HARRISBURG, Pa., December 11.—Gov. Hartranft has directed the discharge of Capt. Burchfield, commander of a company of National Guards at Altoona, and the company dismissed, because the arms were loaned for use in the recent disturbance on the West Pennsylvania Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

NEW YORK, December 11.—The Tilton-Beecher case has been postponed until the first Monday in January. No decision regarding the bill of particulars.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—8 P. M. In the House, the day was spent on a bill extending the patent of Kollin White, for fire-arms, which was rejected. A warrant has been issued for R. B. Irwin, agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who disposed of \$750,000 in connection with the additional subsidy for the China mail—he having failed to appear before the Committee of Ways and Means, which is investigating that subject. Adjourned till Monday. The Senate was not in session.

At a meeting of the House Judiciary Committee, this morning, a sub-committee was appointed to draw up another Civil Rights bill. It is understood that the committee are instructed to incorporate all the essential features of the Senate bill, now on the House calendar, omitting therefrom the cemetery and school sections.

In the Alabama Claims Court, case 118—Gordon vs. United States—came up for discussion to-day, on the demurrer entered by Gen. Creswell, counsel for the Government, demurring to the petition on the ground that the said Gordon at the time of the alleged loss, although serving on an American vessel, was a British subject. The case was argued on the part of the claimant by Henry C. Biss, of this city, and for the Government by Gen. Creswell. The argument developed the fact that the questions were the most important that have yet arisen in this Court, and introduced important law points connected with citizenship, naturalization and expatriation. The argument occupied the entire day, and a decision will probably be rendered early next week. An important case was set for a hearing next Monday—being that of Whiting vs. United States. The nature of the case will cause it to be interesting to every seaman captured by Confederate cruisers. Whiting, who was an American sailor on board the Levi Starbuck, was captured by the Alabama, and, as alleged, received such hardships on board that vessel, that he lost the entire use of his hands and feet, and as compensation claims \$50,000.

Another despatch says the remains of the Confederate dead were removed to-day, with suitable funeral ceremonies, from near Silver Springs. On Monday and Tuesday, July 12 and 13, 1864, an attack was made upon Fort Stevens, on the North side of Washington, by a column of Confederate troops, of Gen. Early's corps, and the immediate command of Gen. Gordon, now Senator from Georgia. Quite a number of soldiers belonging to the Union army were killed in the engagement, and their remains were afterward buried in Battle Cemetery, which was laid out on the Seventh street road, near Fort Stevens, for that purpose. There were also a number of Confederate soldiers killed, and their remains were interred on a farm near the fort, where they fell. A few weeks ago, some friends of the "lost cause," headed by Rev. J. B. Averill, pastor of Grace P. E. Church, situated about two miles above Silver Springs, resolved to gather up the remains and remove them to the above-named church-yard for interment; and steps were immediately taken to carry the plan into effect, and progressed so satisfactorily as to be executed to-day. On Tuesday last, the bodies, to the number of seventeen, were exhumed and placed in six plain coffins and borne to the church-yard, where they were placed on a bier in front of the church, and after appropriate ceremonies, were re-interred. A number of persons, including many ladies, were present. The coffins were covered with wreaths.

Rev. Mr. Averill read the burial service, when the assemblage repaired to the rectory, a few yards distant, where Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett, of Washington, delivered the oration. He congratulated those present that the time had come when they could do justice to the memories of their friends and perform such ceremonies unmolested, and claimed that they should not perform the act coldly and with subdued spirits. He alluded to the causes of the war and justified the South for their action. He once alluded to the willingness of the South to take up arms to defend their homes from invasion, when a voice in the crowd said, "And

we are still willing to do it, doctor." He alluded to the South as our people, and Jeff. Davis as our President. The address occupied about half an hour in the delivery. After the oration, Bishop Pinckney read a poem, full of tender allusions of the dead, which was well received. A vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Garnett and Bishop Pinckney and a copy of the address and poem asked for publication in book form. The bearers then proceeded to the grave and filled it with earth and the assemblage dispersed.

NEW YORK, December 11.—The Post says a distinct shock of an earthquake was felt at 10.30 o'clock, last night, in the upper part of the city, all along the Hudson, up the Harlem road and at Stamford, Conn., families were aroused from their beds, crockery shaken, etc. In relation to the shock of an earthquake, last night, the Post further says a very distinct shock was felt at Dobb's Ferry and on the West bank of the Hudson, between Youkers and Tarrytown. About 10.25 P. M., a house shook with such tremendous motion that a family rushed from it, thinking it was being crushed. The noise accompanying this shock was as well defined and had much the character of a sharp clap of thunder. There are comparatively few reports of the shock having been felt in this city; one family, however, in the Twenty-first Ward, observed it so distinctly that some of them got out of bed to learn the cause. Persons residing in Mount Vernon, East Chester, New Rochelle and other villages along the East side of Westchester County, say the shock was felt at 10.26 P. M., and appeared to pass from a South-easterly to a North-westerly direction. Many were greatly alarmed—believing that some dreadful explosion had occurred in the neighborhood. On the line of the New Haven Railroad, the shock was felt as far East as Stamford. On the Harlem Railroad line, it was very severe, especially in the villages North. At William's Bridge, Fordham and Mt. Hope there was considerable alarm. In the Twenty-fourth Ward of this city, it was also very perceptible; new houses, built in a most substantial manner, and proof against severe storms, were shaken from their foundations to roofs, causing great terror to the occupants. At Spynken Dayval, the concussion was so severe it caused general alarm, and in many of the houses lights were kept burning till a late hour, and the inhabitants were on the alert for a repetition of the shock. One of the mounted patrolmen says that it terrified his horse, and the animal became almost unmanageable. The shock was very distinct at Tarrytown, and persons were so alarmed as to run out of doors. The earthquake was felt very distinctly at White Plains. Accounts vary as to the duration of the shock—some of those who felt it being of the opinion that it lasted as long as fifteen seconds, while others limit it to five seconds. The general direction of the noise, accompanied by slight oscillation, seems to have been from North to South, accounts from different persons making it pass from North-east to South-west, and from North-west to South-east.

In the Beecher-Tilton suit, the Court decided to grant a bill of particulars. The Court said the law imposes no impossibility and does not require from the plaintiff the designation of the precise day, at the hazard of failure of justice, if he failed to prove the act upon the precise day. It is sufficient if he designates the day with reasonable approximation, so that the defendant is fairly apprised of the charges. In view of affidavit of plaintiff, read on this motion, it will be sufficient for him to state in the bill of particulars to be furnished, that two acts of criminal intimacy, alleged to have taken place on the 10th and 17th days of October, 1868, were committed on or about those days, at either one or the other of the places mentioned in the affidavit; or, as suggested, it may be regarded as sufficient to say that those acts were committed during the month of October, 1868, such statement fairly acquaints the defendant with the charge he is to meet.

Telegraphic-Commercial Reports.

COLUMBIA, December 11.—Sales of cotton 143 bales—middling 13 1/2 @ 13 3/4; market quiet and easy.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Noon.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 1,123—uplands 1 1/2; Orleans 1 1/2. Futures opened quiet and steady: January 14 1/2-16, 14 1/2-32; February 14 1/2-32; March 15 1/2-32; April 15 1/2-32; May 15 1/2-32; June 16, 16 1/2-32. Flour and wheat dull and unchanged. Pork dull—21.00. Lard firm—steam 13 1/2. Money 3. Gold 11 1/2. Exchange—long 4 85/100; short 4 90/100.

7 P. M.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 1,736, at 14 1/2 @ 14 1/4. Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat 2 1/2 dull and heavy for spring, closing 1 1/2 @ 2. Lower on Chicago winter; 1.19 @ 1.26 winter red Western. Corn steady firmer and active—91 1/2 @ 91 old Western mixed, store. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and in buyers' favor—3 1/2 @ 3 1/4. Molasses 60 @ 65; 600 barrels at auction 57 @ 61. Pork more active and lower—old mess 20.62 1/2; new unsmoked 21.00. Beef quiet—extra mess 11.00. Lard opened firmer but closed heavy—prime steam 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2. Whiskey dull—1.01. Cotton net receipts 549; gross 4,752. Futures closed quiet; sales 34,300; December 14 1/2 @ 14 1/4; January 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2; February 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2; March 15 1/2 @ 15 1/2; April 15 1/2 @ 15 1/2; May 15 1/2 @ 15 1/2; June 16 @ 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2. Money in fair demand and dearer—4 @ 4 1/4. Exchange firm—4.85 1/2. Gold 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2. Governments dull and

stronger. State bonds quiet and steady, excepting South-Carolina, which are better.

COMPARATIVE EXPORT STATEMENT.—Receipts at all United States ports during the week 179,058—same week last year 181,174; total to date 1,624,943—same date last year 1,347,854; exports for the week 94,524—same week last year 88,597; total to date 797,918—same date last year 607,670; stock at all United States ports 656,263—last year 556,422; at all interior towns 129,027—last year 107,867; at Liverpool 520,000—last year 463,000; America afloat for Great Britain 851,000—last year 180,000.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.—Flour unchanged. Corn dull and in fair demand—73 @ 75. Pork quiet and firm—held at 20. Lard firm and in fair demand—steam 12 @ 13. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whiskey firm, at 97.

LOUISVILLE, December 11.—Flour unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand—73 @ 75. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon dull and drooping—shoulders 9 1/2; clear rib 12 1/2; sugar-cured hams 12 @ 13. Lard—herce 14 1/2; keg 15 1/4. Whiskey 97.

AGUSTA, December 11.—Cotton irregular—middling 13 1/2 @ 13 1/4; low middling 13 1/4 @ 13 1/4; good ordinary 12 @ 12 1/2; stock 23,372; weekly net receipts 11,016; shipments 7,685; spinners 460; sales 957.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11.—Cotton demand fair—middling 14 1/2; stock 165,805; weekly net receipts 54,650; gross 63,823; exports to Great Britain 18,600; France 5,155; continent 15,452; channel 2,568; coastwise 4,950; sales 4,100.

NORFOLK, December 11.—Cotton steady—middling 13 1/2; stock 12,996; weekly net receipts 16,071; exports to Great Britain 3,696; coastwise 1,672; sales 1,600.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—Cotton quiet—middling 14 1/2; low middling 14; good ordinary 13 1/2; weekly net receipts 1,418; gross 5,176.

MEMPHIS, December 11.—Cotton—stock 57,092; weekly net receipts 20,077; shipments 14,921; sales 19,200.

BALTIMORE, December 11.—Cotton easy and quiet—middling 14 1/2; net receipts 1,369; gross 7,154; exports to Great Britain 632; coastwise 1,207; sales 2,445; spinners 1,630.

SAVANNAH, December 11.—Cotton buyers and sellers are apart—middling 13 1/2 @ 13 1/4; low middling 13 1/4 @ 13 1/4; good ordinary 13; stock 102,814; weekly net receipts 23,518; gross 38,528; exports to Great Britain 7,795; continent 9,479; coastwise 9,330; sales 10,681.

CHARLESTON, December 11.—Cotton dull—middling 13 1/2; low middling 13 1/4 @ 13 1/4; good ordinary 13; stock 56,558; weekly net receipts 19,760; gross 19,860; exports to Great Britain 6,851; France 2,933; continent 828; coastwise 7,918; sales 5,590.

MOBILE, December 11.—Cotton easier—middling 13 1/2; low middling 13 1/4 @ 13 1/4; good ordinary 13 1/4; stock 51,391; weekly net receipts 23,587; gross 23,593; exports to Great Britain 3,432; France 825; coastwise 10,517; sales 11,500.

BOSTON, December 11.—Cotton dull and nominal; stock 10,000; weekly net receipts 2,207; gross 12,795; sales 1,591.

GALVESTON, December 11.—Cotton weak—middling 14 1/2; low 13 1/2; good ordinary 13 1/2; stock 85,038.

CHARLESTON, December 11.—Arrived—steamship Manhattan, New York.

LONDON, December 11.—Weather unsettled. Eric's 24 1/2 @ 25. Street rate 3/4 below bank.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—3 P. M. Cotton easier and prices declined a fraction—uplands 7 1/2 @ 7 1/4; Orleans 7 1/2; sales 12,000, including 1,000 speculation and export; of the week 68,000, of which 6,000 are export and speculation; stock in port 529,000, including 138,000 American; receipts of the week 81,000, including 38,000 American; actual export 10,000; stock afloat 462,000, including 351,000 American; cotton to arrive 1-16 cheaper; sales basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped November or December, 65-16 @ 6 1/2; deliverable December, 7 1/4; nothing below low middling, shipped November, December, January or February, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/4; sales basis middling Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable February or March, 7 1/2.

6 P. M.—Cotton sales on basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped November or December, 7 1/4; January or February, 7 1/2-16; sales basis middling Orleans, nothing below low middling, shipped January or February, 7 1/2; sales today 7,400 American. Fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

Mr. Frederick Narr, proprietor of a lager beer brewery at Westport, Alleghany County, Md., died suddenly on Saturday night last, while sitting at a table with some friends drinking beer, and in the act of holding the glass to his mouth he fell from his chair to the floor and died immediately. It is supposed he died from heart disease.

A negro man, named Wright Weldon, suspected of being implicated in the murder of Mr. John Lagrone, of Edgefield, and who, in fact, confessed having received a part of the stolen money, was being taken to jail one day last week, when he escaped from those having him in charge, dashed into the woods and escaped. He has not been re-arrested.

"Figures won't lie." "But they do," said Guppy; "my wife's said that."

SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT OF COLORED SOULS.—The colored people of Memphis, Tenn., have a society called the Knights Brotherhood and Monumental Association, the objects of which are set forth in a lengthy address to the colored people. These are to discard all old political ties and cultivate and maintain permanent peace with the white people of the South, in accordance with the dying words of Thomas Swan, late President of the Polobearers. In their preamble and resolutions they say: "We are fully aroused to the consciousness that we have been for years the dupes of crafty, designing, unprincipled men, whose only object was their own personal aggrandizement, irrespective of means or results to our injury. They have shorn us of our pecuniary accumulations, the result of weary years of toil; even pennies accumulated by our youth and little fledglings. All this we could bear, but they have left us as despoiled by our only true friends, through their knavish misrepresentations and unmitigated falsehoods. Our experience in this direction, for which we have amply paid, invites a change on our part. Therefore, inviting the shelteringegis of Almighty God, in whose goodness, mercy and wisdom we trust for our future guidance, we resolve that, embracing the honest and truthful advice of our late friend, Thomas Swan, we now and forever shake off those unwarranted fears that have been created in and preyed as bugbears upon the minds of our simple people. We are at last convinced they were fictions of political incendiaries, who have sacrificed and led us into our present trouble, and we now pledge ourselves, as representatives of our societies, henceforth to sever all affinity and past relations with all men whose only value resulted in plunder and strife. We regret the blindness of the past, that has alienated the kind feelings of our true friends, and in our efforts to improve in the future we pledge our faith mutually to each other, and to all whom it may concern, that hereafter we will sustain no man for office unless he is thoroughly identified with the people of the soil, and in full, truthful accord with our earnest desire to cultivate peace, harmony and industry among the races."

A COMBAT BETWEEN MAMMOTH UNICORNS.—On Saturday afternoon, at Barnum's Museum, in New York, a female rhinoceros, weighing about 3,500 pounds, was placed temporarily in the cage of a male unicorn, weighing about 4,500 pounds. The male became furious at this intrusion, and, lying aside all gallantry, charged furiously upon the object of his wrath, driving her into one corner of the cage. The female then faced her adversary and fought bravely, and was able to defend herself so long as she did not expose her flanks to the enemy. In her struggles, however, when she was thrown crosswise of the pen, when her opponent gored her fearfully in the side with his tusk, actually lifting her from the floor.

The struggles of the huge animals were accompanied with loud roars, the tumult being augmented by the affrighted cries of the 600 other animals composing the menagerie. The beasts throw their combined weight against the bars of the cage, which threatened to break under so much strain. The keeper, after a strenuous effort, succeeded in placing a barricade between the combatants by throwing whatever was at hand into the cage, and thus effectually separating them. The door was then thrown open, and the female taken from the cage, covered with wounds, which bled copiously, and after some difficulty was placed in her old quarters. The animal displays such hardihood that it is believed she will survive.

King Kalakana, who is now visiting this country, is thirty-eight years of age, a native of Honolulu, and a graduate of the royal school. He is a fine-looking man, with moustache and side whiskers, and is said to possess considerable culture and an extensive knowledge of international law. He visited California in 1860, in company with several native princes.

While T. D. Jones was in Columbus, modelling his bust of Chase, a young man of the Spunkier order of architects approached him one night at a social gathering with the following inquiry: "Er—er—say—er—er—say—you're the man—that makes mud heads, ain't you?" "Yes," said old Tom, blandly; "do you want a new one?"

An inquest was held over the remains of a colored man, named Giles Welford, who lost his life in Greenville, a few days ago, by an oak tree falling upon him.

The gin-house and saw and a lot of cotton belonging to Captain Jeff. Stokes, of Barnwell, were destroyed by an incendiary fire, on the 6th.

A weak solution of tar and water is recommended for use by bald-headed men, to bring back the capillary glory.

Subscribe for the Phoenix.

MARRIED. On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. D. Kirkland, Mr. C. W. WRIGHT, of Columbia, and Miss ALICE H. HUFFMAN, daughter of J. B. Huffman, Esq., of Lexington.

Pure Kerosene Oil. OUR Kerosene Oil is a common name for the oil to be used in PURE WHITE KEROSENE OIL, warranted United States Standard Oil, at 20 cents per gallon, or 5 cents per quart. Those in want will wait for our wagon and purchase their supplies. JOHN AGNEW & SON.

Genuine Corn Whiskey. FROM Catawba County, N. C., selected by myself out of United States Bonded Warehouse. Warranted pure. Sold at Nov 22 J. C. SEEDERS.

Auction Sales.

BY SEIBER & EZELL. ON SATURDAY, December 12, 1874, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at the Brick Yard, near Broad River Bridge. All the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the Columbia Brick, Tile and Granite Company, now on said premises, consisting of a pair of Kiln Burnt Bricks, one Kiln Burnt Bricks, two Carts, a number of Wheelbarrows, Iron Wheel Trucks, a lot of Plank and other stuff found on the premises. Immediate delivery after sale, which will be for cash. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock. J. B. EZELL, Dec 2 11 12 Receiver.

Sale by Receivers. D. C. PEIXOTTO & SONS, Auctioneers in the matter of the Citizens' Savings Bank of South Carolina, Bankrupt: William Johnston, Petitioner, vs. John Fisher, Trustee of the Citizens' Savings Bank, et al.

PURSUANT to the decretal order of the Honorable George S. Bryan, United States Judge, for the District of South Carolina, and dated the 15th day of October, 1874, in the above styled case, we will sell, on MONDAY, the 4th day of January, 1875, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the Court House for the County of Richland, in the city of Columbia, State of South Carolina, the following property, to wit:

The undivided seven-thirtieths of the lands, tenements, easements, hereditaments, fixtures, tools, machinery and appurtenances constituting the property known as the "SALUDA FACTORY," the same being the interest of John B. Palmer therein. The said Factory is located in the County of Lexington, on the Western bank of the Saluda River, about three miles from the city of Columbia, and has now in active operation Six Thousand Five Hundred Spindles, to which is attached Two Hundred and thirty-five acres of Land, lying on both sides of the Saluda River, which enables the power to be very largely increased with but a slight outlay to several thousand horse power.

Either of the above interests can be treated for at private sale on or before the first day of January next; the former by applying to John Fisher, Trustee, at Columbia, S. C., and the latter by applying to A. G. HENDERSON, Assignee, at Charlotte, N. C. Terms of Sale.—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years. Purchasers to pay for all papers.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, J. FISHER, Receivers.

Each newspaper named publish as follows: Charleston News and Courier, Philadelphia Public Ledger, New York Journal of Commerce, Boston Post, Dec. 5, 15, 22 and 29. Dec 5 4

Mince Pies, Cakes and Patties. THESE delicacies cannot be made good without pure Spices and fragrant Extracts. HEINITSCH, the Pharmacist, has Pure ground PEPPER, Cinnamon, Mace and Ginger.

Good Nutmegs, Cloves and Spice, high-flavored Vanilla, Lemon and Orange. Fine Cooking Wine. Summer Sarsaparilla, Sweet Majorana. Preserved Sage and Thyme, all for sale at E. H. HEINITSCH'S Drug Store. Dec 12

INDIAN GIRL CIGAR STORE. RETAIL DEPARTMENT. SPECIAL inducements offered to those wanting a box of Cigars.

INDIAN GIRL CIGAR STORE. WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT. CHEWING TOBACCO at very low rates, and five, ten and fifteen dollars per thousand saved to dealers in cigars. PERRY & WILSON, Indian Girl Cigar Store, Columbia, S. C. Dec 12

Notice. THE creditors of JOHN H. CATHCART, an insatiable, so-called by the ring of robbers, are hereby notified that H. A. Gailard, who claims to be a referee, in calling for the claims of my creditors against me, is, as I understand upon good authority, one of the very men who entered into the conspiracy to drag me from my home and business under false pretences. He is, for this and some other reasons that I don't choose to mention here, wholly disqualified for doing justice either to me or my creditors, if his services were need in such a case. JOHN H. CATHCART. December 10, 1874.

The Fairfiled Herald and Register copy three times and send bills to this office. Dec 12 1m

MUSICAL GIFT BOOKS. A VERY acceptable and permanently useful present to a musical friend will be one of the following valuable Works, for sale at all Music Stores, or will be sent by mail, post-paid, for retail price: Just Published—Piano at Home.

250 large pages, filled with the best Piano Duets, (4-hand pieces,) furnishing an unending fund of home entertainment. ORGAN AT HOME. For tired Organs. 200 very popular easy pieces. Gems of German Song—Vocal Gems of Sacred Song—Vocal Gems of Scottish Song—Vocal Gems of Strouse—Instrumental.

These books are truly cash-cats of "Gems" of the kind indicated. The "Gems of Strouse" constitute the most brilliant music ever published in one volume. Wreath of Gems—Vocal. Operatic Pearls—Vocal. Silver Chord—Vocal. Shower of Pearls—Vocal Duets. Admirable collection of Songs and Duets. Musical Treasure—Vocal and Instrumental. Piano-forte Gems—Instrumental.

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