

Telegraphic-American Matters.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 1. VIA HAVANA.—On the evening of the 26th ultimo, a mob attacked the Protestant Church recently established in Acapulco by Rev. M. N. Robinson, superintendent of the Presbyterian mission. The rioters were armed with machetes and rifles. Mr. Robinson, escaped and took refuge in a United States man-of-war in the harbor. Gen. Mejia, commander of the castle, ordered on the troops and charged upon the mob. Four Mexicans and one American were killed, and eleven others were wounded. Among the latter was Mejia's adjutant. None of the rioters have been arrested. An investigation is in progress, and reinforcements have been sent to the city to protect the Judge who is taking testimony.

HAVANA, February 5.—The following intelligence is published as official: Insurgent Commander Gomez has succeeded until now in avoiding the columns of Generals Espindola and Valera. He sent a portion of his cavalry, under San Guill, to the jurisdiction of Trinidad, and another detachment, under Gonzalez, to Santa Clara and Cienfuegos. The first body was closely pressed by the Spaniards. At one time, it was on the point of losing its horses, and was finally obliged to retreat. The detachment under Gonzalez was more fortunate, and after an engagement with the Spanish forces, managed to penetrate into some settlements and burn three or four plantations. Different squadrons of cavalry have been ordered to concentrate on and reinforce the defensive line from Cienfuegos to Santa Clara, and when they arrive there they will make it difficult for Gonzalez to continue his raids. Meanwhile, orders have been issued for the volunteer cavalry regiments, Colon and Guantamas, to take the field and advance into the jurisdiction of Santa Clara. It is positively stated that Captain-General Concha will soon put himself at the head of the volunteers, and command them in person until all danger to Cinco Villas has ceased. The announcement is also made that the Captain-General has asked for authority from Madrid to sell at auction all the embargoed properties of insurgents who have been condemned by the proper tribunals, and with the proceeds indemnify those loyal subjects who have lost their fortunes by the torch of the rebels.

ROME, February 6.—The Pope, today, received a number of Americans, including Mrs. Mason, who was accompanied by several ladies from Baltimore, some of the members of the family of the late Gen. Lee and Judge Woodward, of Philadelphia. The parties were presented to the Holy Father by the rector of the North American College.

EDINBURGH, February 6.—The Edinburgh theatre is burned.

HAVANA, February 7.—The Colonial Minister at Madrid telegraphs Concha that the Government has resolved to indemnify loyal subjects for damages caused by the war, by selling the properties belonging to the insurgents when condemned by the tribunals. He also telegraphs that reinforcements are preparing to go to Cuba. The carnival is in progress.

PARIS, February 8.—In the election at Seine Et Oise, the Republicans lead the Bonapartists by 5,000 for the Assembly. Subscriptions to the Paris municipal loan exceeds the amount required forty times.

Additional returns confirm the success of the Republicans in Seine Et Ois. A second ballot was required in Cortes Du Nord.

A grand ball for the benefit of the poor came off to-night—Strauss leading the band. The President, Cabinet and other prominent people present. Realized 150,000.

HENDAYE, February 8.—Fighting in the vicinity of Estella. The Carlists control and occupy the same position they held when Gen. Concha was killed.

BERLIN, February 8.—Senator Merry has been appointed Minister to Berlin.

LONDON, February 8.—The Earl of Westmorland is dead; aged forty.

Twelve cannon, 4,000 rifles and 500,000 cartridges have been landed on the Biscay coast for the Carlists. Alfonso has entered Pamplona. The Carlists made a fierce attack at Olesis, their object being the capture of Alfonso, but were driven off, with heavy loss.

BARCELONA, February 8.—The Alfonsists entered Estella. It is stated that Carlism Chiefs Mendler and Argousa were killed by their own men. Don Carlos retreated to Virgara, province of Guipuzcoa.

Telegraphic—Foreign Affairs.

NEW ORLEANS, February 7.—The Conservatives, last night, considered the proposition of adjustment submitted to them by the Congressional Committee. Neither the terms nor the action of the caucus have transpired. The compromise involves the submission of the contested seats under the election of 1874 to the Congressional Committee; the persons so returned not to disturb the present government, known as the Kellogg government, or seek to impeach the Governor for any of his past official acts. The Conservatives discussed the matter without action. The Republicans say they will accept no compromise. The Conservative meeting at the Clay statue also protest in strong language.

NEW YORK, February 7.—Hovey and Sweeney, employees of the express company, are in arrest for the express robbery on the 24th of January. The police refuse to give details. The stolen safe is now said to have contained, besides \$35,000 in South Carolina State bonds and Virginia consolidated bonds, one package of

\$75,000 in greenbacks, another of \$35,000, another containing \$25,000, and other packages with contents varying from \$15,000 to \$25,000 each. It is also alleged that \$75,000 in greenbacks were recovered yesterday, and that Superintendent Walling has received information which will lead to the recovery of nearly all the stolen money.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—3 P. M. This being Monday, a large number of bills were introduced in the House and referred. In the Senate, Conkling, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on a bill to give jurisdiction to the Court of Claims to hear the claim of G. W. Ostia Lee, of Arlington, and it was indefinitely postponed.

PUTHAM, CONN., February 8.—St. Mary's Catholic Church was burned; loss \$70,000; insurance \$48,000; defective fire.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Gilbert Barling, artist and founder of the Water Color Society, is dead.

Brevet Brigadier-General Wm. Hays is dead; he was born in Richmond and appointed from Tennessee; graduated in 1840; served in the Mexican war.

The loss by the fire at Shakertown was \$70,000.

Lieutenant-Commander Allen, U. S. Navy, was found dead in Portland, Me.; apoplexy.

BALTIMORE, February 8.—The rector and assistant rector will be tried before the Ecclesiastical Court for using the prayer for the dead, involving the doctrine of purgatory.

ST. LOUIS, February 8.—B. Z. Murphy and J. B. Smart, of Mobile, with twenty others, were hurt by a railroad accident, near Osage; broken rail.

NEW CASTLE, DEL., February 8.—The Vindicator, from New York for Philadelphia, was out by the ice, and it is feared, sunk. One of her crew was lost by the sinking of the tug Hudaon, during the night.

BALTIMORE, February 9.—An unknown man was found at Jones' Falls, with his arms on the ice and his legs in the water, frozen; nothing to identify.

PHILADELPHIA, February 8.—Dr. Isaac Marsellies is dead; aged seventy-four. Gross earnings of the Philadelphia and Erie Road \$3,500,000; net \$1,000,000. The report shows \$1,000,000 decrease in expenses.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Sweeney turned State's evidence in the express robbery case. On his evidence, James Draw was discharged. Ehrlich, charged with receiving stolen goods, and Lowry, were held for the grand jury. Sweeney sent the house delegations all but \$2,000 of the property recovered.

RALPHIGH, N. C., February 8.—On the floor of the House, W. B. Glenn, of Yadkin, brother-in-law of Judge Settle, of the Supreme Court, and J. H. Foote, formerly a Federal appointee, recanted the Republican account of the passage of the Ofvill Rights Bill in Congress. Strong resolutions were offered, and in conclusion, he said: "I declare that I here forever dissolve my connection with the Republican party and ally myself with the great party that is now building up in the South and North for the preservation of constitutional government and purity and salvation of the Anglo Saxon race of our great land."

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., February 8.—Camden, 25; Walker, 25; Stevenson, 10; Carpenter, 10; Caperton, 13; Blair, 4.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The President sent the following message to the Senate to-day: TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES: Herewith I have the honor to send, in accordance with the resolution of the Senate of the 31 instant, all the information in my possession not heretofore furnished relating to affairs in the State of Arkansas. I will venture to express the opinion that all the testimony shows that in the election of 1872, Joseph Brooks was lawfully elected Governor of that State; that he has been unlawfully deprived of the possession of his office since that time; that in 1874, the Constitution of the State was by violence, intimidation and revolutionary proceedings overturned and a new Constitution adopted and a new State Government established. These proceedings, if permitted to stand, practically ignore all the rights of minorities in all the States; and what is there to prevent each of the States recently re-admitted to Federal relations on certain conditions from changing their Constitutions and violating their pledges, if this action in Arkansas is acquiesced in? I respectfully submit, whether a precedent so dangerous to the stability of State Government, if not of the National Government also, should be recognized by Congress, and I earnestly ask that Congress will take definite action in this matter, to relieve the Executive from acting upon questions which should be decided by the legislative branch of the Government.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, February 8, 1875.

In the Senate, Spencer, of Alabama, introduced a bill for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress from the State of Alabama. A number of bills, reported by the Committee on Patents, were passed; but one to extend the patent for a trimming attachment for sewing machines, used only in the manufacture of boots and shoes, was rejected by a vote of 23 nays to 13 yeas. Several Senators declared their opposition to extending any sewing machine patent. A bill to amend the steamboat laws was debated at some length, but a final vote was not reached. Morton, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report, recognizing Kel-

logg as Governor of Louisiana, and declaring Pinckback entitled to the seat as United States Senator from that State, from March 4, 1873. Hamilton, of Maryland, raised a point of order, that the report was signed by only four members of the committee, which was not a majority—the committee being composed of nine members. Morton argued that there were seven members present when the report was made, and five constituted a quorum. The report was signed by a majority of those present. Hamilton's point of order was over-ruled, when he gave notice that he would submit a minority report.

In the House, Saizer, of Virginia, introduced a bill for a break-water at Smith's Point, on the Potomac River; for a light-house at the mouth of Great Wicomico River, Virginia; also, to make West Point a port of entry. Spears, of Alabama, introduced a bill to apportion the eight representative Districts of Alabama. Crossland, of Kentucky, introduced a bill for an income tax 2 1/2 percent on incomes exceeding \$2,000. Morey, of Louisiana, moved to suspend the rules so as to make in order to the river and harbor appropriation bill a proposition for an appropriation to close the existing crevasses or breaks in the levees of the Mississippi River, and for making surveys for a permanent plan for the reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi River; rejected—yeas, 122; nays, 73; not two-thirds in the affirmative. Spear, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution declaring that, in the judgment of the House, the election of a President for a third term is against the traditions of the republic, is in violation of the example of Washington, now sacred as law itself, and would be hazardous alike for the liberties of the people and the free institutions of the country. The motion was lost, the previous question not being seconded—67 to 102. All who voted for it, with the exception of Smith, of North Carolina, were Democrats, and all who voted against it were Republicans. Dawes, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules to make in order to an appropriation bill an amendment for the modification, suspension or repeal of Section 25 of the Revised Statutes, regulating the time for holding elections for representatives in Congress. He stated that in order to make the time uniform, as the law required, several State Constitutions would have to be changed between now and 1876. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 181; nays, 64.

Confirmation—John L. Routt, Governor of Colorado, vice McCook.

The President has signed the little tariff bill.

Probabilities—During Teasday, in the South Atlantic States, stationary barometer, clear weather and cold North-westerly winds. For the Gulf coast, somewhat lower pressure and temperature, Southerly winds and partly cloudy weather.

CHARLESTON, February 8.—Arrived—Steamships South Carolina, New York; Calvary, Baltimore; British bark Belliste, Liverpool.

Telegraphic—Commercial Reports.

COLUMBIA, February 8.—Sales of cotton 63 bales—midding 14 1/2 @ 14 1/4. Market firm.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Noon.—Cotton dull; sales 323—uplands 15 1/2; Orleans 16. Futures opened steady: March 15 23 32, 15 1/2; April 16 16 16, 16 3/4; May 16 13 32, 16 7 1/8. Flour, corn and wheat dull and unchanged. Pork heavy—mess 19 50 @ 19 62 1/2. Lard heavy—steam 14 1/2. Money 2 1/4. Gold 14 1/2. Exchange—long 4 86; short 4 89.

7 P. M.—Cotton net receipts 240; gross 3,736. Futures closed barely steady; sales 24,200: February 15 9 16, 15 19 32; March 15 11 16; April 16, 16 1 32; May 16 5 16, 16 11 32; June 16 19 32, 16 3/4; July 16 27 32, 16 3/4; August 16 31 32, 17 1 32; September 16 9 16. Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady, with limited demand—1.18 @ 1.24 for winter red Western; 1.24 @ 1.25 amber; 1.25 @ 1.32 white Western. Corn heavy, low and moderate demand—81 1/2 @ 82 1/2. Coffee low and heavy—18 1/2 gold fair to good Rio. Sugar dull, heavy and nominal. Pork lower—new job lots 19 20 @ 19 50. Lard firmer—prime steam 14 1/2 @ 14 1/4. Whiskey irregular, unsettled and firmer. Freighters firm—cotton steam 5 16. Money easy—2 1/2 @ 3. Sterling heavy—6. Gold moderately active and steady. States nominal. Stocks closed active and strong except Erie which are weak.

BOSTON, February 8.—Cotton quiet and steady—midding 15 1/2; net receipts 73; gross 1,159; exports Great Britain 620; sales 700.

PHILADELPHIA, February 8.—Cotton quiet—midding 15 1/2; low midding 15 1/4; good ordinary 14 3/4; net receipts 691; gross 1,714.

BALTIMORE, February 8.—Flour 4 00 @ 8 00. Wheat dull—1.18. Corn weak—Southern 76 @ 78; yellow 79. Oats heavy—Southern 67 @ 68. Pork steady—20 00. Lard easier—13 1/4 @ 14 1/4. Whiskey firmer—95 @ 95 1/2. Cotton firm—midding 15 1/2 @ 15 1/4; gross receipts 499; exports Great Britain 640; coastwise 346; sales 756; spinners 256.

MOBILE, February 8.—Cotton quiet—midding 15; net receipts 3,475; exports Great Britain 3,890; coastwise 712; sales 1,200.

AUGUSTA, February 8.—Cotton steady—midding 14 1/2; low midding 14 1/4; good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 714; spinners 410.

CHARLESTON, February 8.—Cotton quiet—midding 15 1/2; low midding 14 1/2 @ 14 1/4; good ordinary 14; net receipts 1,822; exports coastwise 1,069; sales 800.

SAVANNAH, February 8.—Cotton quiet and firm—midding 15 1/2; net receipts 3,868; exports continent 2,470; coastwise 642; sales 2,061.

ST. LOUIS, February 8.—Flour in good demand for low and medium grades. Corn firmer—No. 2 mixed 61 @ 61 1/2. Pork declining—18 50. Bacon firm—shoulders 8 1/4; clear ribs 10 1/2 @ 11; clear 11 1/4 @ 11 1/2. Lard declining—13 1/2.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—Flour steady. Pork quiet—19 00. Lard firm—steam 13 1/2 @ 13 1/4; kettle 14 1/2 @ 14 1/4. Bacon firm—shoulders 8 1/4 @ 8 1/2; clear rib 10 1/2 @ 11; clear 11 1/2 @ 11 1/4. Whiskey firm and higher—96.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Flour quiet and weak. Corn in fair demand and lower—No. 2 mixed 63 1/2. Pork dull and drooping—18 25. Lard in fair demand and firm—13 55. Whiskey buoyant and unsettled—96 @ 97 bid.

LOUISVILLE, February 8.—Flour unchanged. Corn firm—67 @ 68. Pork firm and unchanged. Bacon declining—shoulders 8 1/4; clear rib and clear 11 1/2. Lard—prime steam 14; tierce 14 1/2; kegs 15 1/4. Whiskey excited—96. Bagging unchanged.

GALVESTON, February 8.—Cotton quiet and firm—midding 15; net receipts 1,920; gross 1,965; exports coastwise 2,130; sales 1,134.

WILMINGTON, February 8.—Cotton quiet—midding 14 1/2; net receipts 276; exports coastwise 1,126; sales 100.

NOBOLK, February 8.—Cotton quiet—midding 15; net receipts 1,476; exports coastwise 1,750; sales 200.

MEMPHIS, February 8.—Cotton quiet and unchanged—midding 15; net receipts 1,882; shipments 2,337; sales 3,000.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8.—Cotton firm—midding 15 1/2; low midding 14 1/2; good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 13,102; gross 14,833; exports Great Britain 18,875; coastwise 3,940; sales 3,500.

LIVERPOOL, February 8.—3 P. M.—Cotton firm—midding uplands 7 1/2; midding Orleans 7 1/2 @ 8; sales 15,000, including 6,900 American; 4,000 speculation and export; to arrive easier; sales basis of middling Orleans, nothing below low midding, shipped January, February or March, 7 1/2; sales basis midding uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped January, February or March, 7 1/2. 7 13 16. 5 P. M.—Sales basis midding uplands, nothing below low midding, shipped February, March or April, 7 1/2 @ 8.

PARIS, February 8.—Rentes 64 1/2. 90c.

Valentines! Valentines!

A LARGE and elegant variety of SENTIMENTAL and COMIC VALENTINES are for sale at all prices, from 5 cents to \$5, wholesale and retail, at Feb 9 R. L. BRYAN'S Bookstore.

Ho! for Valentine's Day.

CALL at McKENZIE'S and select your VALENTINES, as the time is short. NEW TOYS.

ACROBATS COMIQUE—a whole Circus within itself. The Performing Clown—a really good TOY. With new BANS, GAMES, &c., &c. Feb 9

Richland Rifle Club.

ATTEND Regular Monthly Meeting of the Club, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the Hibernal Hall. Members will come prepared to pay dues. Those in arrears for dues payable in November last, will please govern themselves accordingly. Arrear list will be read. FEB 9 WINTHROP WILLIAMS, Secretary.

For Sale.

A COTTAGE, containing four rooms. On the premises are a well of good water and all necessary out-buildings. Apply on the premises, to Feb 7 3 F. A. MULLER, Jr., 168 Wayne street.

Finest Goshen Butter

In town reduced five cents per pound, at Feb 6 HARDY SOLOMON'S.

Sunday's Smoking.

INDIAN GIRL'S MONOPOLY—three for 25 cents. INDIAN GIRL'S NEW SENSATION—three for 25 cents. INDIAN GIRL'S HALF-DIME CIGARS. The Monopoly and New Sensation are the quality of cigars usually sold at two for 25 cents, and the Half-Dime differs comparison with any cigar ever sold in this market at 10 cents. Sold only by Feb 6 PERRY & BLAWSON.

Seed Potatoes, Bacon, Apples, &c.

300 BBLs. choice Seed and Eating POTATOES. 30 boxes prime Salt and Smoked SIDES. 100 bbls. selected APPLES and ONIONS. 50 tubs Goshen BUTTER and Leaf LARD. 20 boxes Factory CREAM CHEESE. 100 bbls. Family FLOUR.

Feb 2 6 O. J. LAUREY, Opposite PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

For Sale!

CITY COUPONS at a discount. Receivable in payment for taxes and licenses at par. Also, Guaranteed Bonds of Green and Columbia Railroad. Apply to Feb 19 1 mo D. GAMBRILL, Broker, 107 Main street.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED!

A FULL assortment just received at Feb 16 L. T. SILLMAN & CO.'s Drug Store.

Spring Prints—New Styles, JUST RECEIVED.

FOR SIXTY DAYS, FALL AND WINTER GOODS will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. O. F. JACKSON, Jan 29 Leader of Low Prices.

A Bargain in Land, IN NEWBERRY COUNTY. I WILL sell the McConnell TRACT OF LAND, adjoining the Old Sims Tract, very low. It embraces four hundred acres, with some improvements. The land can be treated for, and terms arranged, with me at home, or with T. J. LYLES, in Columbia. Feb 23 51 71 REUBEN B. LYLES. Newberry Herald and Union Times copy three times and send bills to me, at Shelton, Spartanburg and Union Railroad. Reading matter on every page.

THE MODERN SCHOOL GIRL.—Every-body is aware that sentimentality, slate-pencils and pickles, go hand-in-hand with the modern school-girl. She is a completely saturated with love for Doris; she believes that friendship is a plant of immortal verdure, though her own limited experience ought to teach her that it is of deciduous growth; she keeps a volume of autographs of persons remarkable for nothing but their insignificance and bad hand writing; her scrap-book is a mosaic of moral maxims, comic songs, love-sick rhymes and decalogueisms; her diary is not so much a record of her individual emotions as a reflection from the inner life of her favorite heroines in romance; she eats sweets and digests sensational novels; her ideal is a black-browed lover at whom society shakes its head, after the manner of Rochester; while Lucy Snow's Paul Emanuel seems to her a very poor apology for a hero, at whom she would not vouchsafe a second glance. In composition, she is prone to indulge in the melancholic style, and if sentimentality is her god, Mrs. Hemans and L. E. L. are the prophets whom she most affects. Read her letters to her comrades and those she writes home, and you will hardly guess that the same mind had framed them both; the one is all extravagance and poetry, while the other is apt to be a meagre statement of progress—a financial complaint—with suggestions toward a dress reform, for our young girl has her practical side as well as her sentimental, and puts on faith in beauty unadorned. She pours out her soul to her bosom friend, but entertaining an idea that older folk have no sympathy with the longings and aspirations of youth, and are wholly absorbed in the sordid cares of life, with small interest in the play of the finer emotions, her nearest of kin are often left in utter ignorance of her peculiar faculty for gushing. And perhaps this is not so unnatural as it seems, since confidences must be invited by confidences; the bosom friend gives measure for measure, but are there not often gulfs of reserve existing between the school-girl and her mother or older friends in the matter of the emotions? Perhaps we would not have our school-girl other than she is, with the exception of the pickles and slate pencils, the too early lessons in flirtation which she practices, and the respect for dress which she develops. Only a few generations back our mothers sent us to school in cool gingham—yes, and in warm luscious-woolseys fashioned in all simplicity; the jeweler did not bore our ears, nor hang chains about our small necks; nor did the mantua-maker shape our figures to her patterns a generation ago. But to-day we hear inquiries for corsets for children of ten years, and we begin to reflect that the school-girl may not be altogether to blame for her weaknesses and morbid tastes. She wears finer clothes at her recitations now than her grandmothers donned on holidays—clothes more elaborately designed, and in such sickening mimicry of adult fashions that it would seem, after all, as if her precocious fondness for adornment might be reasonably charged to the vanity of her guardians. However, our school-girl will doubtless work clear of her weaknesses in time. Her sentimentalities will get winnowed in the process of living, and the chaff separated. The girl who weeps over "The Children of the Abbey" and "The Mysteries of Udolpho" at sixteen will be convulsed with laughter on a second reading at twenty; and she will one day discover that the safest car into which she can pour her confidence is the maternal; while even the inordinate love of dress and of masculine admiration that has been engrafted in the tender sapling, may be subordinate to higher impulses in proportion as the original stock is healthy and vigorous. —Exchange.

Now they tell of a photographic apparatus by which a plate, kept permanently sensitive, can be put in a pocket on the watch chain, and with which the holder can secure the portrait of a person he sees anywhere, without the knowledge of that person.

How dreary seems each hour, As it slowly, slowly goes, To the man who sits in anguish With a boil upon his nose!

A boneless sardine exchange says: "Our editorials are crowded out this week by the pressure of reading matter."

"Smothered Venus" is a California dish; and in spite of its name, it's only beefsteak and onions.

The residence of Mrs. Sophia McIntyre, one of the oldest in Marion, was destroyed by fire on the 7th.

A Cincinnati girl of eleven has become the mother of a full-grown child. The father is twelve years old.

Women would never succeed as collectors, because "woman's work is never done."

It's never too late to mend, except when a stocking is worn away to the instep.

Materialized spirits—Frozen whiskey. Reticence may not be considered sound sense, but it is good sense.

"What can't be cured must be sold fresh," is what they say in Pokopolis.

India-rubber wagons tires are in common use.

When a woman blushes and weeps, can she be said to raise a hue and cry?

City Taxes.

PARTIES having city taxes and licenses to pay can be supplied with CITY NOTES, receivable for same, at a discount, by applying to JOHN AGNEW & SON, Feb 3

Soluble Pacific Guano. PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S COMBINED PATENT LIME FOR COMBUSTING WITH COAL. \$60 cash, \$35 time, without interest. To accommodate planters, they can order now and have until 1st April to decide whether they will take at time or cash price. When delivered from factory by car load, no drayage will be charged. This guano is now as well known in all the Southern States for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor as not to require special recommendation from us. It was for three years past has established its character for reliable excellence. The supplies put into market this season are, as heretofore, prepared under the superintendence of Dr. ST. JULIAN RAYNOL, Chemist of the Company, at Charleston, S. C., hence planters may rest assured that the quality and composition is precisely the same as that heretofore sold. J. H. BOON, Agent for South Carolina, Charleston, S. C. JOHN S. REESE & CO., Nov 24 1873 General Agents, Baltimore. South Carolina, Richland County, IN THE COURT OF PROBATE. By B. I. Boone, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS B. G. Thompson hath applied to me for Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Thompson, late of Richland County, deceased; these are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate, for the said County, to be held at Columbia, on the 13th day of February, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal of the Court the 30th day of January, A. D. 1875, and in the ninety-ninth year of American Independence. B. I. BOONE, Judge of Probate. Feb 2 1875

Buggies, Wagons, &c. I AM now offering my stock of BUGGIES, WAGONWAYS and MILLBURN WAGONS at reduced prices to close the business. Those in want of vehicles will save money by calling at the store of John Agnew & Son, and purchasing before my stock is cleared out. JOHN AGNEW, Jan 22

The Ball Opened for 1875. Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, &c. 500 THE MILLION. NEW GOODS received tri-weekly, and stunning Leavies in all lines of goods exhibited every day. A visit to the store of W. D. LOVE & CO. Will convince the public that we mean to give them better value for their money than they can buy in any other DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE STATE. Facts proven at the GRAND CENTRAL Dry Goods House or W. D. LOVE & CO. 27 Samples sent to all parts of the country on application. Jan 25

Real Estate Wanted. OWNERS of large plantations, who are disposed to sell the whole or portion, or owners of timbered lands near rafting streams or railroad, or farms of 100 to 600 acres of productive land, (or that by judicious cultivation can be made so), or holders of improved city property, will do well to call upon the subscriber. Person at a distance, who wish to make a reply to their communication, certain, will please enclose a stamp. GEO. NORTH, Real Estate Agent, Mansion House, Jan 20 74 Columbia, S. C.

LOOK! LOOK!! \$1,200,000 IN PRIZES! THE GRANDEST SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME ON RECORD, will be drawn in public at St. Louis on MARCH 31, 1875. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$100,000!

Missouri State Lotteries. Legalized by State Authority. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers. ST. LOUIS, MO. 1 Prize of \$100,000 1 Prize of \$25,000 1 Prize of \$10,000 1 Prize of \$5,000 10 Prizes of \$1,000 each 100 Prizes of \$500 each 200 Prizes of \$250 each 1,000 Prizes of \$100 each And 11,450 other Prizes of from \$10 to \$50

Amounting in the aggregate to \$1,200,000. Whole Tickets, \$20; Halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5. Prize payable in full and no postponement of drawings take place. Address, for Tickets and Circulars, MURRAY, MILLER & CO., P. O. Box 2,449, St. Louis, Mo. Jan 5 1875

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO-FORTE. IT stands the test! Sells 25,000 yearly, and is gaining friends everywhere. No Piano Instruction Book ever issued approaches it for real merit and worth, and no teachers regret using it in their course of instruction. This work is a power in the musical advance of the day, and has been a most important agent in the recent tremendous increase of technical knowledge of the Piano-Forte.

The success of RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD is world-wide, and prompts many competitors, but it is safe to say that of all others combined, and it stands to-day uncontestedly superior to all other Piano Methods.

Used by Thousands of Music Teachers and Sold by All Book and Music Dealers in this country and Canada. PAICHO, 93 7/8.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., Jan 23 74 711 Broadway, New York.