

Hints on the Manufacture of Sugar Syrup and Alcohol from Maize and Sorghum.

In view of the scarcity and exorbitant prices of sugar, syrup, alcohol and other products of saccharine plants, we would urge the planters to devote a few acres to maize and sorghum. Those who cannot procure the seed of sorgho or imphee, should plant maize, which has been demonstrated to be equally rich in saccharine matter when cultivated for that purpose.

We propose, in these papers, to give a few hints, not on our own experience, but on the experience of others in Europe and America, in the cultivation of sorghum and maize, and the manufacture of sugar, syrup, and alcohol from their juices.

Select a piece of your best land suitable for corn. Make the drills from three to four feet apart, running as nearly parallel to the course of the sun as the nature of your land will permit, that the plants may receive the full benefit of the sun. Drill the seed and thin out, leaving a plant every five or six inches—not over six inches.

Cultivate the same as corn; taking care not to cover the pro-roots by hilling, nor to injure the roots by deep ploughing.

The object of close planting is to prevent the formation of ears of corn on the plant; that the sugar may elaborate itself within the stalk, instead of expending itself in nourishing the grain.

Should ears appear, however, they must be removed: and, in so doing, care should be taken not to bruise or injure the plant, as the air, coming in contact with the sap through a bruise in the stalk, will cause acetic action, and render it unfit for our purpose. Therefore, the removal of the ear should not be attempted whilst the plant is too young and tender. Wait until the beginning of the formation of grain on the young cob. The *modus operandi* is immaterial so it does not injure the plant. The shears, knife or fingers may be used.

Where a large field is selected, it would be preferable to make several plantings of the crop, with an interval of a week or ten days between each planting. It would require less force to attend to the removing of the ears, and give more time for grinding, boiling, etc. Quite an advantage, should the capacity of the mill and kettles prove too small for the crop. Besides, it would enable several neighboring planters to purchase in partnership, a mill and kettles, and cultivate one large field in common.

The mill boilers, etc., should be erected as near to the crop as possible.

The directions for maize are applicable to the cultivation of sorghum, except as to close planting. Plant in rows or from three to four feet apart and from twelve or fifteen inches in the row. Do not hill the plants, thereby depriving their roots of the influences of the sun and air. The soil should be frequently stirred. A hoe may be used between the plants in the drill.

Soak the seed one or two days before planting.

It has been suggested that soils containing ammonia or other saline substances, in excess, are unsuitable for sugar-bearing plants. We would, therefore, avoid lands recently made rich with animal manure.

We again appeal to planters to devote at least a small portion of land to sorghum or maize, or both.—*La Grange Reporter*.

Rather a Rich Resolution.

In the Federal Senate, on the 7th instant, Mr. Salsbury offered the following:

Resolved. That the chaplain of the Senate be respectfully requested, hereafter, to pray and supplicate Almighty God in our behalf, and not to state to Him under pretence of prayer, his (the said chaplain's) opinion in reference to His duty, as the Almighty, and that the said chaplain be further requested, as aforesaid, not, under the form of prayer, to lecture the Senate in relation to the questions before the body.

The resolution was objected to by some of the Black Republican members, who thought the prayers of the reverend, about right in tone and color, and it was laid on the table.

The Speculation in New York.

A letter dated New York, the 12th inst says: This has been one of the most exciting days in Wall street and business circles within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Gold, foreign exchange, breadstuffs, and nearly every other description of merchandise, in deed, have experienced an enormous advance, under the influence of which people seem to be growing absolutely wild. Almost every man you meet in the street or at the corner is a speculator—that is, an "operator for arise,"—for the time being; absolutely carried away with the one great idea, how to get rich all of a sudden, without reaching the grand result in the regular way, by the sweat of the face.

Barbarity of Negro Soldiers.

We are permitted (says the *Southern Observer*) to make the following extract from a letter, written by a lady in Yazoo City to a friend in Alabama, relative to the recent visit of the Yankees to that city:

"We dreaded very much to see them come on account of the negroes. Most of the men were negroes. They, as soldiers, are the most ferocious and unrelenting of human beings. We dreaded their coming as of wild beasts. On last week they took an old man from near Sartonia—Col. Harris—and beat him to death with a fence rail. They captured two of our scouts, and after shooting them seven times, knocked them in the head and left them. Such barbarities as these are being daily committed.

In North Carolina it is frequent, among her forests of fat pine, for a lover in distress to send the fair objects of his affections, a bit of its staple vegetable production, with an eye painted upon it. This signifies "I pine." If favorable to him, the young lady selects from the wood pile the best and smoothest specimens of a knot—this signifies "pine, not." But if, on the other hand, she detests him (there is no middle ground between detestation and adoration with young women,) she burns one end of his message, and this generally throws the young man in despair, for it means, I make light of your pining."

Yankoo female Assistant Surgeon.

Miss Mary E. Walker, Assistant Surgeon of the 52d Ohio Regiment, captured by our pickets and carried to Dalton on the 11th instant, passed through Columbia yesterday on her way to Richmond. She was in male attire, and presented the appearance of quite a neat little man at a distance. She was accompanied by two Confederate officers and did not appear at all abashed by the notice she attracted as she passed up the street. As the Confederate Government does not war on women, General Winder will be puzzled as to what disposition he will make of her.—*Carolinian*.

Queen Victoria Crazy.

A copy of the *Liverpool Mercury* contains the following: "That her Majesty is engaged upon a literary undertaking connected with the history of her reign has certainly been stated in various Continental Journals which, upon all matters connected with Royalty in this country, appear to possess some secret sources of information not open to the home journals."

This is credited to the *London Review*, and if correct goes far to confirm the dark hints of Queen Victoria's partial mental aberration which have occasionally found a place in the papers of late years.

Dread of the Future.

It is not to be disguised that the wisest men at Washington, as well as throughout the country, look with fear and dread upon the issues of the coming Presidential canvass. The temper of the people is so excited, the issues are so vital, the disturbances—civil, social and political—created by war are so profound that it is feared an excited Presidential canvass will plunge the nation into chaos. Hence, thoughtful and prudent men have warmly seconded the idea to postpone the excitement of a Presidential election for four years more, by which time, it is hoped, the rebellion will not only be subdued, but the country will be tranquilized and restored to its normal condition.—*Yankoo Paper*.

A Bill to Improve the Currency.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Stevens, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill to prevent a depreciation of the currency. It provides that every person, bank, association or corporation issuing notes, circulars as money shall pay a duty of one fourth of one per centum per month on the amount issued. Monthly returns are to be made. After one year it shall be unlawful to issue such notes unless authorized by act of Congress. The consideration of the subject was postponed.

Keeping Horses' Feet and Legs in Order.

If I were asked to account for my horses' legs and feet being in better order than those of my neighbor, I should attribute it to the four following circumstances: First they are all shod with few nails, so placed in the shoes as to permit the foot to expand every time they move; second, that they all live in boxes instead of stalls, and can move whenever they please; third, that they have two hours' daily walking exercise when they are not at work; and fourth, that I have not a headstall or track-chain in my stall. These four circumstances comprehend the whole mystery of keeping horses' legs fine, and their feet in sound working condition up to a good old age.—Miles.

Where did That Mango to?

In a certain hotel in a village in Alabama, there is employed a bar tender, who is in the habit of taking his "tod" pretty freely, but always makes it a point never to drink in the presence of his employer. A few days ago, while he was in the act of drawing his "tod" preparatory to taking a drink, his employer came into the bar room rather unexpectedly. Finding himself caught in the act, as he set the tumbler and its contents on the counter, he cast his eyes around with a look of surprise and exclaimed: "Where in creation did that man that ordered that drink go to?"

A Straw.

The Columbus correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial* writes to that paper: "As it is often said that 'straws show which way the wind blows,' it may not be out of place to mention 'a straw' which is indirectly, if not directly, connected with the copperhead convention tomorrow. A delegate to the late convention stepped into a periodical store in this city, and purchased the photographs of some fourteen or fifteen of the Confederate generals, and when shown a few Union generals, he indignantly returned them, saying I don't want them; these, referring to those he had purchased, 'are good enough for me.' I leave your readers to draw their own conclusions."

"Whom to Love is Death."

There is said to be in Paris at this time a very lovely, very charming young lady who is destined by an extraordinary fate to go through the world without being married. She is a dark beauty, with magnificent eyes, a glowing cheek, lively expression, a graceful figure in fact, all together, endowed with every attraction, even to that of having in her own right a fortune of 300,000, and being an only daughter, with a prospect of inheriting millions. This lady is now about twenty years old and has been engaged to be married twelve times. Each time the seemingly fortunate lover has died within a few weeks of the time appointed for the nuptial ceremony. Yet no suspicion of dagger or bowl can be cast upon the fair one; a dark, mysterious fatality has carried them away. Several died of typhoid fever; one was killed in a duel; one was thrown from a horse; two were drowned; two hung himself! The lady has survived all these shocks. Thirteen may be for her the fortunate, and not the fatal number. Who will try?

THE SOUTHERN FIELD & FIRESIDE.

THE PROPRIETORS HAVING MADE arrangements for an ample supply of paper, take pleasure in announcing to the numerous patrons of this popular

FAMILY JOURNAL

That its publication was resumed on the 2d of January last. The first number will contain the commencement of

"Gerald Gray's Wife."

An original and beautiful romance written by one of the most gifted female writers of the South.

Owing to the unsettled state of our country, subscriptions will be received for six months only.

TERMS: Six Months, \$ 8.00
Six Papers Six Months, 40.00
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News dealers supplied at \$20 per hundred. The proprietor will spare no effort to maintain the high reputation of this standard family paper.

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April 6 Augusta, Ga.

\$1000 PREMIUM.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE offer a premium of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the best Story, and Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the best Poem, handed in by the first of May.

The story must be suitable, and of sufficient length to occupy five columns of the paper for about twenty numbers; and the poem not be from one hundred and fifty to three hundred lines in length.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

BROWN HOMESPUN, FOR SALE by the Bolt. J. M. GAYLE.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

WILMINGTON WORKS SALT, BY the Sack, at J. M. GAYLE'S.

BLACK PEPPER.

FOR SALE, AT A LOW FIGURE, BY April 6 J. M. GAYLE.

NOTICE.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WAR DEPT., BUREAU OF CONSSCRIPTION, Richmond, Va., February 28, 1864. PARAGRAPH X OF GENERAL ORDERS No. 82 Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, of 1862, requires that application for exemption must in all cases be made to the Enrolling Officer. If the local Enrolling Officer has not the power to act, or is in doubt, he will, after investigation, under Circular No. 3, current series, refer such application, through the proper official channels, to this Bureau.

All such applications addressed to this Bureau will necessarily and invariably be returned for local investigation, and the applicants will thus have uselessly lost time and prolonged suspense.

Appeals from adverse decisions of the local officers, of the Commandant of Conscripts for the States, will be forwarded by them for hearing, when any plausible ground of appeal is set forth.

By order of COL. JOHN S. PRESTON, Sup't. C. B. CUFFIELD, A. A. Gen.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S DEAD!

Biographical Roll of Honor. HAVING RECEIVED FREQUENT applications from the friends of deceased soldiers to place in a permanent form and make it accessible to all who might desire a copy, the "ROLL OF HONOR" on which I am engaged for the State, I propose to publish a work more extended in its scope and design than the State Roll, embracing Biographical Sketches of the officers and men from this State who have fallen or died in service during the present war, and whose friends wish to furnish with the necessary materials for such sketches.

The plan is this: The friends of the deceased soldiers desiring a place in this work will forward to me the necessary information to make up for publication the biographical sketches, or send me the notices they wish inserted, when they will be revised and compiled for publication. Each biographical sketch must be accompanied by the name of at least one subscriber and Ten Dollars to defray the expenses and labor involved in the preparation and compilation of the sketches, for which a receipt will be given entering the holder to a copy of the work at the subscription price.

I am perfecting arrangements with a leading publishing house for the publication of the work. It will be published in monthly numbers, and issued in the best style of letter press printing, on fine white English book paper and printed with the best English ink.

Each number contain portraits of officers and men who have distinguished themselves during the war. The twelve numbers will make four handsome volumes.

Terms \$50 per annum, or for twelve numbers, payable on the publication of the first number, of which due notice will be given. The work will be continued until the Roll is completed. Those intending to subscribe or furnish biographical sketches should do so without delay, as the first edition will be limited to the number of subscribers.

Address W. M. B. JOHNSON, Columbia, S. C.

CIRCULAR.

To the several Soldiers' Boards of Relief in this State.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 28, 1864. IT BEING EVIDENT, FROM REPORTS made to this Office by the several Boards of Relief, as to the Tax in Kind, levied by Act 17th December last, to make provision for the support of the families of soldiers from this State in the Confederate and State Service; that said boards cannot furnish bags, boxes, barrels, &c., for the purpose of transporting any excess over the average supply from any section of the State to such Districts or Parishes as may be entitled thereto under the 4th section of said Act, and in order to prevent any loss or waste of grain, salt, &c., and to carry into effect the provisions of said act, the following Regulations are adopted and published, under the instructions and with the approval of His Excellency the Governor:

1. That all such excess of grain, salt and manufactured articles as, upon the general apportionment, to be made as soon as the Returns of the Boards of Relief are completed, shall be forwarded by the Boards to Col. Richard Caldwell, Commissary General of the State at Columbia, who will receipt for the same, and provide all bags, boxes, &c., necessary for the purpose aforesaid, and distribute the tax in Kind according to said apportionment "in proportion to the number of individuals to be relieved" within this State.

2. That the said Boards be required to forward Railroad Receipts for the Tax in Kind, immediately upon shipment thereof, to the Commissary General, who will pay all expenses and keep an account thereof, charging each Board in whose favor any excess of Tax in Kind shall be ascertained to be due, which amount shall be deducted from the portion due such Boards for the value of articles enumerated, an apportionment of which will be made when the Returns are completed.

3. The Boards are hereby required to pay into the Treasury of the Division to which they severally belong, all sums of money received by them by way of commutation, which, in conformity with the opinion of the Attorney General, can only be allowed in cases in which the specific articles taxed cannot now be procured or used for the benefit of soldiers' families.

4. The officers of the several Boards of Relief are earnestly urged to give immediate attention to these Regulations, and to communicate thereto, as well as to forward (as heretofore requested) forthwith to this Office their full Returns, so that the apportionments above referred to may be made at an early day.

5. Under the foregoing Regulations, and in this way alone, it is hoped and believed that the intentions of the Legislature to afford aid to the families of our noble soldiers, will be promptly and equally extended to every District and Parish in the State.

JAMES A. BLACK, Comptroller General.

Approved. M. L. BONHAM.

All the papers in the State publish once. April 6

GINGER.

A SMALL LOT ON HAND, AND FOR sale by J. M. GAYLE.

DISTRICT DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Legislators. A. H. Boykin—Senator. John M. DeSausure, D. D. Perry—Representatives.

Magistrates. John K. Witherspoon, Wm. D. Hogan, W. R. Taylor, Craddock Mosely, Henry Braco, John B. Shaw, Richard L. Whitaker, Barker.

Commissioners of Roads. L. L. Whitaker, B. T. McCoy, W. E. Hughes, Daniel D. Kirkland, James L. McDowell, Lewis J. Patterson, J. English Doby, D. G. Robertson, Lynch H. Deas, Gilliam Sowell, Richmond B. Terrell, John Cantey.

The sixth section of the "Act to establish certain Roads, Bridges and Ferries," passed December 17, is as follows: "That each Commissioner of Roads now in office, or hereafter appointed, shall serve until a successor is appointed, and has accepted. This section to be in force during the war."

Commissioners of Free Schools. W. H. R. Workman, Wiley Kelley, Wm. Dixon, James Tean, C. C. Haile, Jesse Truesdel, Daniel Bethune, A. L. McDowell.

Commissioners of Public Buildings. John Workman, R. M. Kennedy, R. B. Johnson, F. L. Zemp, L. W. R. Blair, James B. Curcison, Wm. D. McDowell.

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President and Directors of Camden Bridge Co. President—John M. DeSausure. Directors—L. L. Whitaker, John Macrae, B. Perkins, James Tean, Colin Macrae, Sec. & Treas.

Soldiers' Board of Relief. John M. DeSausure, E. Barnes, James Dunlap, J. Ross Dye, C. Mosely, James Tean, Jesse Truesdel, John B. Mickle, Charles Raley, John Gaskins, Daniel Gardner.

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Managers of Elections. Camden—John S. Meroney, C. A. McDowell, Wm. McKain. Curcison's Mill—Frederick Bowen, James Tean, Emanuel Parker. Flat Rock—Jesse Truesdel, James Fletcher, George R. Miller.

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Goodwin's Store—Benjamin Cook, John B. Mickle, James H. Vaughn. Liberty Hill—A. D. Jones, jr., R. C. Patterson, R. B. Cunningham.

Officers of Court. Joseph D. Dunlap, Commissioner in Equity; W. Clyburn, Clerk; A. L. McDonald, Ordinary; Duncan Shegry, Sheriff.

Tax Collector. William McKain.

Confiscate Enrolling Officer. W. Z. Leitner.

Confiscate War Tax Collector. A. M. Kennedy.

Assessors. John Cantey, R. M. Kennedy.

Collector of Tax in Kind. James Jones.

Chief Commissary Agent. J. H. Devereaux.

Confiscate Quartermaster's Agent. James Sowers.

State Quartermaster's Agent. A. Markly Lee.

Receiving and Delivering Agent. J. M. Gayle.

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Mayor. James Doolley.

Wardens. N. D. Baxley, D. D. Hopott, L. M. Boswell, R. M. Kennedy.

Recorder. R. M. Kennedy.

Marshal and Market Clerk. C. Gooding.

Physicians now Practicing. J. H. Deas, D. L. DeSausure, T. Reensterna, W. R. Sikes, Benjamin H. Matheson, J. McCaa, J. I. Trantham, Hunter, W. L. Pickett, B. S. Lucas, T. McDow.

Lawyers. Wm. M. Shannan, W. Z. Leitner, W. M. Kennedy, W. R. Taylor.

Donist. M. Bissell.

Surveyor. Colin Macrae, Daniel Bethune, C. C. Haile.

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S. Shiver, Robert Man, Nathan B. Arrants.

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Builders. J. F. Sutherland, C. L. Chatten, H. C. Roberts.

Merchant Tailor. Charles A. McDonald.

Saddlery and Harness. F. J. Oakes.

Wholesale and Ginnmaker. H. J. McCreight.

Bakers. Mrs. M. A. Kennedy, F. Shoemaker.

Tan-Yards. L. B. Stephenson, F. L. Zemp, John S. Bradley, Alex. McLeod, Lewis J. Patterson, John Brown.

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Military and Dress Making. Miss D. H. McEwan, Mrs. Hammerstengl.

Churches. Methodist—J. T. Wightman, pastor. Presbyterian—S. H. Hay. Episcopal—T. F. Davis, jr. Baptist—W. E. Hughson.

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F. L. Zemp, flour and grist; Jas. H. Vaughn, flour and grist; James A. Kirkland, grist; J. F. Sutherland, lumber and grist; W. E. Hughes, lumber and grist; Charles Perkins, lumber; Col. James C. Haile, lumber and grist; A. H. Boykin, flour, grist and lumber; L. W. R. Blair, flour and grist; Charles Raley, flour and grist; J. R. Sowell, grist; John W. Gaskins, flour, grist and lumber; John A. Young, grist and lumber; T. J. Cantey, lumber; Robert Kirkley, grist; estate of Wm. Shields, grist and lumber; George B. Miller, flour and grist; L. J. Patterson, flour and grist; John S. Miller, flour and grist; estate of T. Lang, grist and lumber; W. M. Kelley, grist; John Chagant, grist and lumber; James Chesnut, sr., grist and lumber; John McEneaney, grist and lumber; John Brown, grist; estate of Burwell Boykin, grist and lumber; estate of Lemuel Boykin, grist and lumber; Mrs. Jane J. Knox, grist; Richard Hyatt, flour and grist; Lewis Peoples, flour, grist and lumber.

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Branch Bank of the State of South Carolina. President—Wm. M. Shannan; acting Cashier—W. D. Anderson; Book-Keep—J. E. Nettles; Assistant Book-Keepers—W. D. Anderson, Directors—J. Ross Dye, L. H. Deas, L. L. Whitaker, John Cantey, E. W. Bonney, A. D. Jones, sr.

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Due—Daily, by 7:30 p. m. Close—Sunday, Tuesday & Thurs. 6:00 p. m. Close—Tuesday, Thurs. & Satur. 11:00 a. m. Lancaster, Flat Rock, &c.

Due—Monday, Wednesday & Fri. 12:00 a. m. Close—Saturdays, at 11:00 a. m. Red Hill, Russell Place, &c.

Due—Thursday, at 12:00 m. Close—Same day, at 11:00 a. m. Tiller's Ferry, Jefferson, &c.

Due—Monday, by 12:00 m. Closes—Friday, at 10:00 a. m. Office Hours. From 8:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m., and for a short time after opening the mail at night. T. W. PEGUES, P. M.

To the Friends of the Soldiers

THROUGHOUT THE CONFEDERACY.

QUARTERMASTER GEN'S DEPARTMENT. RAILROAD BRANCH. Richmond, February 20, 1864.

THE FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF Soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia, are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the Southern Express Company to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the Express Company, the following instructions must be observed: Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds, be well secured and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows—

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or to any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them and ship freely by Southern Express Company to the proper Agents at the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home, the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else, and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the express company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of these packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents, who have heretofore acted as travelling messengers. If the Relief Associations will establish agencies in the rear of our armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS, Lieutenant Colonel and Quartermaster. Approved—A. R. LAWTON, Quartr. General.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO., AUGUSTA GA., February 20, 1864. THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia, and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above official notice, and that they will do all in their power to fulfill its requirements. JAMES SHUTEH, Superintendent and Acting President, Southern Express Company. April 6