

By Telegraph.

The President Firm in his Position. WASHINGTON, March 9.—Yesterday the Committee from the Maryland Legislature presented to the President resolutions adopted by that body, approving his policy. A Committee from Kentucky also presented to the President the proceedings of a meeting held in Frankfort, endorsing his veto message. The President, in response to both delegations, reiterated his determination to defend the Constitution against all attacks, from whatever quarter made.

Congressional. WASHINGTON, March 9.—In the House, the bill securing civil rights to all persons without regard to color, in all the States, was referred back to the Judiciary Committee. Many Republicans disagree as to the Constitutional power of Congress to pass the bill in its present shape, believing it will invade too great an extent the rights of the States.

In the Senate, the Constitutional amendment apportioning representation among the States, was discussed. Mr. Henderson offered a substitute, to the effect that no State, in presenting qualifications for voters, shall discriminate on account of color and race. He contended that his own State—Missouri—will give the negro the right of suffrage, and the South should be compelled to do so in five years. The substitute was not agreed to.

The original resolution was then rejected by a vote of twenty-five to twenty-two. Sumner and other radicals voting against it.

SMUGGLING.—Important information has been received by Judge Sergeant, Commissioner of Customs, as to smuggling goods into this country from Canada. It has been ascertained that an immense traffic is carried on, the goods being supplied by the Hudson Bay Company. The traders have three principal routes into Montana—by the way of Hellgate, just above the junction of the Hellgate and Big Blackfoot Fork Rivers, and passing around Fort Benton, on the Missouri River. The newly appointed agent in Dakota finds the 800 miles frontier too much for him to protect, and that a large quantity of goods come in across Red River by the way of Fort Union, on the Yellow Stone River. The Canada press, exasperated by the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, are pointing out the routes for smuggling, and immense quantities of goods have been thrown into Montana and adjacent Territories. It is hardly necessary to add that the Commissioner of Customs has recommended efficient measures by which this illegal traffic can be suppressed and the active agents brought to grief. [National Intelligencer.]

THE ASSAULTS ON THE PRESIDENT.—THEIR POSSIBLE EFFECT.—It will be remembered that the assassination of Mr. Lincoln was attributed by the radical press to the effect produced upon weak minds by the abuse indulged in by the "copperheads," who, it was said, "only needed the courage to have performed the deed themselves." But all the denunciation of Mr. Lincoln by the Democracy never equalled the bitter vituperation of which Sumner, Stevens and Forney have been guilty in regard to President Johnson—and how the hounds would rejoice, if his assassination should place Foster in the Presidential chair!

However, they seem to forget that Johnson is from Tennessee, and that his name is Andrew. As the old Andrew bravely defied the machinations of his enemies, so we believe the new Andrew will prove equal to the emergency, and will frustrate the plans of the radicals either to assassinate him, or the Constitution. [Newark (N. J.) Journal.]

Two little negroes, whom we watched with no little amusement a day or two ago, were sitting on the banquette, on Julia street, fast asleep, with the sun shining down upon their oily countenances. In a short time, the sun's warm rays were shaded from them by a large house on the opposite side of the street. Without opening their eyes, or apparently awakening, the little darkies "hitched" along the fence for a few feet, and as soon as the heat again struck them, they immediately subsided into peaceful slumber. This operation was repeated eight or ten times, until they had thus traversed a distance of seventy or eighty feet, and reached the end of the fence, when they arose without a word and went in search, we suppose, of another roosting place. [New Orleans True Delta.]

TOPOGRAPHICAL.—A Mr. Thompson, of West Virginia, recently a judge of the Wheeling District, has published a book. What its title and what its subject is no matter to the public, as we are sure our readers will acknowledge after reading the following lucid extract: Man becomes the diaphanous ectype of the inner spiritual self, as he is moulded and moulds his surrounding organisms from instant to instant in their animalistic propensities, their human desires and purposes, and in his higher spiritual manifestations of autistic willing, intellectualizing and loving.

The New York Herald, of the 5th inst., says: "We learn that the old veteran and patriot, General Scott, who is at present in New Orleans, unhesitatingly endorses all that President Johnson uttered in his speech on the 22d ult. The staunch old soldier expresses the hope that he will yet see the North and South more firmly bound together than ever, and that to effect this, President Johnson has adopted the only true and proper course.

The Secretary of War. The following, from the New York Herald, we publish because it is just, and expresses the universal opinion both of statesmen and people, who have, in any earnest and disinterested manner, signalized their support of the restoration policy of President Johnson. If it be claimed that the peculiar qualifications of Mr. Stanton for the extraordinary juncture of the war justified his incumbency heretofore, the same reason demonstrated the impolicy of his return in time of peace. His expulsion from the Cabinet by President Johnson would, we cannot doubt, be hailed by the country with nearly unanimous approbation.

Mr. Stanton has been an evil influence in the Cabinet from the day he entered it. He has abused his position to the vilest uses, and the immense power that it gave him—the grand opportunities that it would have afforded any other to serve the country—have by him only been employed to build up a selfish and fanatical party. He never for a moment considered the welfare of the country where it stood in the way of a party purpose. He never regarded the war as a struggle for the nation's life, but only as the opportunity to destroy forever the great Southern party of war; and now that the country is saved, he opposes the notion that the war is at an end, simply because he fears that the party he desired to kill is not yet quite dead.

His greatest fear during the war was not that the North would fail, but that it would succeed too soon; that it would put down the rebellion before the people were ripe for radicalism—before, alarmed by the continuance of the struggle, they would be ready to accept any idea and any measure that seemed to promise success. With this sole idea in view, he was a greater power against our generals than all the armies of the enemy together. He strove to carry out even against General Grant the tactics employed against so many others, and his creature Dana lived at Grant's headquarters for months, being neither more nor less than a spy upon the great soldier.

Baker was his spy upon others. Such were the tactics employed by this great Secretary against every one who should be guilty of defeating the rebels. They were enemies to the purposes of his party, and must be dragged down. And this man still sits in the Cabinet as the adviser of the President, and still abuses his high position to further measures whose only end can be to build up a party on the ruins of freedom. He should be spurned from the place. He should be removed, and his removal would be recognized by the country as an act only second in its national and patriotic spirit to the veto of the Freedman's Bureau military despotism bill. [National Intelligencer.]

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—A special despatch to the New York World, dated San Francisco, 5th instant, says that a crisis in Mexican affairs is imminent—so near, and approaching so fast, that the United States may be called upon to act at any moment in behalf of the rights and lives of its own citizens.

The French troops in the Northern and Western Mexican States have been driven ignominiously to the coast, and are hemmed in in a few port towns, from whence they are liable to be driven on board their vessels of war for safety.

Mazatlan is besieged, its streets barricaded, and the Liberals, under Cortinas, are pressing close upon its rear. Fighting has occurred, in which the Liberals, aided by Americans who recently enlisted, had been victorious. The antipathy of the French and the Imperial Mexicans to the Americans is increasing. There are instances of Americans having been thrown carelessly into prison, and threats of the indiscriminate slaughter of Americans are boldly made by the Mexican and Imperial authorities of certain towns. It is necessary that war vessels should be despatched by the United States, to prevent trouble and demand a decent respect for the United States flag and citizens.

AFFAIRS IN CANADA.—Burglars and Fenians are keeping the Canadians alive, and bank robberies have become the rule, instead of the exception, in the province, as described in our correspondence. The latest instance reported is an attack on the banks of Lennoxville, by a party of twenty-five men. In connection with the attempted robbery of the Gore Bank, Galt, some time since, startling circumstances have been brought to light. Two ex-aldermen of Toronto, a sergeant-major of police and a patrol sergeant are now asserted to have aided and abetted the notorious "Bristol Bill" in the commission of the crime, together with Dr. Gustaff, the alleged prisoner recently extradited from this city. Some of these persons are in custody, while others have fled from the country. The Governors of the British provinces are holding council in Montreal. Defence against the Fenians and action on the confederation question are believed to be the topics under discussion. [New York Herald.]

The general talk in Mississippi is that the planters are all trying to raise cotton to buy corn and meat with, instead of making the corn and meat themselves.

General Howard has received a report from General C. B. Fisk, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for Tennessee, in which he reports that, in education, industry, justice and good order, there is a steady advancement. The superintendents, chosen generally from citizens, have earnestly and successfully labored to place the freedmen in good homes at fair wages, or for a share of the crops raised. But few dependents upon the Government charity are now in the State. In December, only \$620.28 were expended in subsistence to the poor. Organizations among the freedmen themselves, for the relief of their own poor, have rendered valuable service. The Nashville Provident Association, a society conducted by the colored people of that city, has its coal and wood-houses, soup-houses, physicians, &c. This society relieves the suffering poor without distinction of color, and daily reports exhibit that a greater number of white than colored persons are its beneficiaries. Many widows and orphans, whose husbands and fathers fell fighting to perpetuate slavery, have been fed and warmed through the kindly offices of this association. To say General Fisk.

The famous experiment of Perkins, in cutting hard steel by a disc of soft iron, was, not long since, repeated at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. The disc used was of steel, similar to those from which small circular saws are made, but annealed so as to be very soft. This was mounted on a steel spindle, furnished with a three-inch driving-wheel, and the whole was carefully balanced. The driving-wheel was connected by a belt with a 36-inch wheel, on the shaft of which was a 10-inch wheel, communicating with a 48-inch wheel driven by the engine. The engine running at 120 turns per minute, the result of the combination was that the soft steel disc revolved at a speed of 5,000 to 6,000 turns per minute. At this velocity, the hardest files were cut into like wood, a shower of sparks and a blaze of light being given off during the operation, but the edge of the disc did not show any signs of injury.

The Washington National Intelligencer states that statistics at the Treasury Department show that the commonly received opinion that there is a balance of exports over imports in our foreign trade, is without foundation. The official values of the exports are currency values; the values of imports are gold values; and, consequently, for the purpose of comparison, it becomes necessary to equalize them. For the three years, 1863, '64, and '65, the imports amount to \$876,000,000 in gold, while the exports, valued officially in currency at \$972,000,000, when reduced to a gold standard, are \$662,000,000, leaving, instead of an overplus in our favor of \$156,000,000, a deficit of \$154,000,000. This is the true condition of our foreign trade, and probably explains the great flow of our Government securities to Europe.

The Louisiana Legislature has passed an Act requiring property sold by the sheriff to bring its full appraised value; also, an Act releasing the people from the payment of State, parish or municipal taxes for 1862, 1864 and 1865, on real estate held for over three months by the Federal military authorities, against the consent of the owners thereof; also, returning to those who have paid their taxes on such property the amounts they have paid.

REMARKABLE FACTS.—It is a very remarkable fact, (observes the Hartford Times,) that since the days of the second Adams, the opponents of the Democracy have elected but three Presidents; that each of these Presidents have died in office; and that each of the Vice-Presidents who took their places have been compelled to differ from the policy of the President whom he succeeded.

CAPT. RAPHAEL SEMMES.—There is a report in Washington city that the Government has decided not to bring to trial the late commander of the Alabama, having come to the conclusion that his parole, given at the surrender of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston to Gen. Sherman, is valid. If this report be correct, Capt. Semmes will probably be soon released from prison.

A negro preacher, holding forth to his congregation upon the subject of obeying the commands of God, said: "Bredren, whatever God tells me to do in his book (holding up the Bible) dat I'm gwine to do. If I see in it dat I must jump troo a stin wall, I'm gwine to jump at it. Goun' troo it 'longs to God, jumpin' at it 'longs to me."

A. Ward thus describes his perils at sea: "Deth stared us into the face. But we had rather the advantage ov Deth. While Deth stared us in the face thar was about 70 ov us starein Deth in the face. The prospect wasn't pleasin' to us. Not much. I don't know how Deth liked it." Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, vetoed the stay law, on the ground of unconstitutionality. The Senate afterwards passed it over the veto by a vote of twenty-seven to seven. New York cotton brokers estimate the cotton in the United States, on the 1st of February last, at nearly 1,500,000 bales. A negro white-washer in Chicago, the other day became jealous of his wife, who was a white woman, and committed suicide.

THAD, STEVENS AS JONAH.—The Republicans in Congress have been discussing the propriety of making a sort of Jonah of Thad. Stevens, and casting him overboard in order to appease the storm. It is to be hoped that no whale can be found with so little self-respect as to receive the arch fanatic and vomit him forth on dry land again.—Wheeling Register.

The prophecy imputed to Daniel Webster bears peculiar significance at this day: "If these fanatics and Abolitionists ever get power into their hands, they will over-ride the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves. Finally, they will bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."

A whole village in Upper Hessa, Germany, is reported to have sold out, and will remove to Missouri in the spring.

The harbor at Halifax, Nova Scotia, is ice-bound from the basin to the beach, and is likely to continue so for some time to come.

A large meeting was held in Buffalo, New York, on the 3d, in support of President Johnson and his veto message.

Old Dr. Jayne, of Philadelphia, is dead.

A patent "ladies' hair parter" is the latest American invention.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL. NEW YORK, March 9.—The cotton market is dull, and has declined 1/2 cents per pound. Sales 1,000 bales, at 42 cents. Gold is quoted at 33 1/2.

AGRICULTURE, March 7.—The cotton market continues unchanged. There is but very little doing, and that little is confined almost exclusively to fine grades. We quote strict middling 35, and good middling 36—buyers bidding off, and awaiting accounts from Liverpool. The offering stock is, however, light. There has been a good demand for gold, and several lots were sold at 34 1/2. Brokers buying at 32, and selling at 34 1/2. Very little doing in silver—buying at 25, and selling at 32.

RICHMOND, March 5.—Business generally very dull. In the money market there is nothing doing. There is apparently less demand for money, and the rate could be but little gotten if the demand was greater. No change in national stocks. North Carolina stocks have advanced rapidly. Southern bank notes have declined considerably. Gold—buying, 31; selling, 33. Silver—buying, 25; selling, 30.

MARRIED. On 2d of January, by the Rev. J. S. Nelson, Mr. SIDNEY F. WILFONG, of Newton, N. C., to Miss BELLE L. GILL, of Columbia, S. C.

OBITUARY. Departed this life, at Richmond, Va., at 12 o'clock on the night of the 22d February, in the sixty-fourth year of her age, Mrs. MARGARET D. P. WISE, widow of A. Wise, sr., and the mother of her late son, who survive to mourn her loss. She was a most exemplary mother, a devoted relative and friend, and died happily, as she had long lived, in the blessed faith of the Lord Jesus Christ, and in the sure and steadfast hope of a blissful resurrection of the just. The memory of the virtues and the end of her long-suffering are the comforting solace of her children, her kindred and friends.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF CHARLESTON, MARCH 10. ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Schr. Elizabeth Edwards, Smith, New York. Schr. C. C. Clark, Hayes, Baltimore. Schr. E. L. B. Wales, Moslander, Phila. Schr. Julia A. Hallock, Crowell, New York.

WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY. Steamship Cumberland, Reed, Baltimore. British bark Sea Queen, Ryan, Liverpool. Bark Marathon, Drisko, Cardenas.

Taken Up in Broad River. A FEW days ago, a bale of COTTON, unmarked. The owner can have the same by proving property. JOHN S. SWYGERT, Jr. 43\*

Glass, Putty, &c. 350 BOXES French and American GLASS, assorted sizes, from 8x10 to 28x46. 1,500 lbs. pure PUTTY. 200 pairs WINDOW SASH, assorted from 8x10 to 12x20, glazed and unglazed. At the Paint and Oil Store of JAMES BROWN. March 11

Wall Paper and Fire-board Prints. A FEW cases of the above just received—new patterns and cheap. For sale at the old stand. JAS. BROWN. 1 March 11

MULES! MULES! 12 LARGE YOUNG MULES on hand and for sale by MAYES & MORTON, Newberry C. H. March 11 3\*

PAINTS AND OILS. WHITE LEAD. BLACK " And a general assortment of COLORS, dry and in oil. Also, Varnishes, (ten kinds.) Artists' Materials, &c. For sale at the old stand. JAS. BROWN. 1 March 11

To the Ladies. THE ladies of Columbia and visitors to the city, are respectfully invited by Mr. HARDY SOLOMON, Assembly street, to call and examine his NEW AND ELEGANT STOCK OF SPRING DRY GOODS, Which will be ready for inspection on MONDAY MORNING, 12th inst. HARDY SOLOMON, West side Assembly street. 3 March 11

A Beautiful Complexion. "CIRCISSIAN BLOOM!" FOR THE COMPLEXION. THE most elegant preparation for the complexion. Removes spots, pits, blemishes, pimples, freckles, tan and redness of the skin, and all exoriations and roughness produced by rough winds, chapped lips and hands. It softens the skin and renders the skin fair and beautiful. A beautiful complexion is the admiration of every one. Try a bottle. For sale by druggists everywhere. JOHN M. MORRIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. FISHER & HEINITZ, Agents, Columbia, S. C. March 11

A Long Life of Usefulness. IS given to the horse by the use of the celebrated GERMAN HORSE POWDER. The extraordinary virtues of this Horse Powder are attested by thousands, and for fifty years has stood, and still stands, first in the estimation of all experienced farmers, agriculturists and farriers, as the best medicine for the horse. It is composed of roots and herbs carefully combined with tonics, and may be given in all cases where disease exists. For indigestion, distemper, hide-bound, drowsiness, wasting of flesh, sore eyes, swollen legs, grease, mange, surfeit, old coughs, for exhaustion from work. It carries off all foul humors, purifies and cools the blood, and prevents horses becoming stiff and foundered. It is a stimulant for weak stomachs, and renders the limbs and skin soft and fine, giving a smooth coat to the hair. For sale by FISHER & HEINITZ, Druggists. March 11

NOTICE. BEING desirous of changing my business, I would like to dispose of my entire stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.; also, the STORE, which is one of the best business stands in Columbia. Apply at this office. March 10

For Sale, A SMALL FARM, consisting of 105 acres, more or less, situated about 2 1/2 miles from Columbia. For particulars, call on J. H. JENNINGS, Near Lunatic Asylum. March 10 2

NOTICE. PERSONS having MONEY issued by P. LYONS & CO., will please come forward and present them for redemption at once. P. LYONS & CO. March 10 2\*

LAGER BEER! LAGER BEER! ON draught, from the Brewery of J. Bauman, and for sale at J. BAUMANN & CO.'S, three doors above the old City Hotel, Main street, Columbia, S. C. March 10 3\*

COOKING STOVES! JUST received, a small invoice of WESTERN EMPIRE COOKING STOVES—heavy castings, and warranted to bake well. Call and see them, at Taylor street, opposite Park. J. W. SMITH'S, March 10 2

The Weekly Newberry Herald, Published at Newberry, S. C. OFFERS favorable inducements to advertisers, having a large circulation in all the upper Districts. Merchants and others can avail themselves of a fine circulation at very moderate charges. T. F. & R. H. GREENER, Editors and Publishers. March 10

BOARDING. A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING; also, a few DAY BOARDERS can be accommodated. Apply in Gates street, next to the corner of Lady. March 10 2\*

DRIED FRUIT AND PEA-NUTS. 75 BUSHELS DRIED APPLES and PEACHES. 200 bushels prime PEA-NUTS. For sale low. E. & G. D. HOPE. March 10 2

DRUG BULLETIN! Arrivals. FRESH HOPS, LANDRETH'S SEEDS, EXTRACT LOGWOOD, OLIVE OIL, Concentrated Lye, White Glue, Whiting, Chrome Yellow, Machinery Oil, Sweet Oil. For sale by FISHER & HEINITZ, Druggists. March 10

IRISH POTATOES. FOR sale by JOHN C. SEEGERS. March 9

CREAM ALE, &c. SUPERIOR CREAM ALE on draught. ALSO, A full stock of choice WINES and LIQUORS, at moderate prices. C. P. REMSEN, Corner Washington and Assembly streets. March 9 3

CORN STARCH, BAKING POWDER, COOKING SODA, Cinnamon, Ground Ginger, Cloves, Spices, Mace, Nutmegs, Sweet Oil, Fig Blue, &c., &c. ALSO, WINE, FRENCH BRANDY, VINEGAR. March 9 3 JOHN C. SEEGERS.

TAX NOTICE. ALL male free persons of color, residents of Richland District, from the age of twenty-one to sixty years, are hereby notified that they have been taxed by the State TWO DOLLARS each. They are required to make their returns to the Tax Collector by the 14th day of April. Failing to make such return, they will be liable to a double tax. THOS. H. WADE, T. C. R. D. March 9 43

Salmon and Mackerel. FOR sale by JOHN C. SEEGERS. March 9

REMOVAL. THE subscriber respectfully informs his patrons and the public that he has REMOVED to the store next to Messrs. Muller & Senn, where he hopes to receive their patronage, as heretofore. WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired on short notice. JOHN VEAL. March 9 43\*

LUMBER. I HAVE an assortment of LUMBER on hand, partially seasoned, at the mill on my plantation, one-fourth of a mile East of the six-mile store on the Bluff Road. Orders filled promptly. March 8 6 CAMPBELL R. BRYCE.

Old Newspapers for Sale, BY the hundred or thousand, at PHENIX OFFICE. March 2

Kerosene Lamps, &c. A FULL supply of KEROSENE LAMPS, OIL, CHIMNEYS, Burners, Wicks, &c., in store and for sale at low prices, by DIAJ. & POPE. Jan 23

H'dq's Military Dist' We't'n S. C., FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 9, 1866. GENERAL ORDER, No. 12. Before a Military Commission, which convened at Headquarters, Military District of Western South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, Columbia, South Carolina, pursuant to Special Order No. 48, dated Headquarters, Military District of Western South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, November 30, 1865, and of which Surgeon WILLIAM WALTON, 25th Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried: Daniel Jeffcoat, R. Addison Jeffcoat, civilians. Charges and Specifications Preferred Against Daniel Jeffcoat, civilian. MURDER.

SPECIFICATION: I. In this, that the said Daniel Jeffcoat, civilian, in company with his son, R. Addison Jeffcoat, civilian, did kill, or aid and abet in killing, a man, whose name is unknown, wearing a United States uniform. This at the Jeffcoat Plantation, in Lexington District, on or about the 18th or 19th day of February, 1865. Charges and Specifications Preferred Against R. Addison Jeffcoat, civilian. MURDER.

SPECIFICATION: I. In this, that the said R. Addison Jeffcoat, civilian, in company with his father, Daniel Jeffcoat, civilian, did kill, or aid and abet in killing, by shooting and beating, a man, whose name is unknown, wearing a United States uniform. This on the Jeffcoat Plantation, in Lexington District, on or about the 18th or 19th day of February, 1865. To which Charges and Specifications the prisoners pleaded as follows: To the Specification, "Not Guilty." To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

FINDING. The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Daniel Jeffcoat and R. Addison Jeffcoat, civilians, as follows: Of the Specification of the Charge, "Guilty." Of the Charge, "Not Guilty," but "guilty of justifiable homicide."

And the Commission do, therefore, acquit the said Daniel Jeffcoat and R. Addison Jeffcoat, civilians. II. The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of Daniel Jeffcoat and R. Addison Jeffcoat, civilians, are approved. The prisoners will be immediately released from arrest.

III. The Military Commission convened by Special Order No. 48, from Headquarters, Military District of Western South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, Columbia, South Carolina, November 30, 1865, and of which Surgeon WILLIAM WALTON, 25th Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, is President, is hereby dissolved. By order of Brevet Major-General A. AMES. J. A. CLARK, Act'g Ass't Adj't Gen. March 11 1

ICE CREAM CANDY!! SOMETHING new and delicious, and resembles ice cream in everything except coldness. 1,000 pounds, assorted flavors—Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Strawberry, Pine Apple, Chocolate—for sale at E. POLLARD'S, Centre of Main street. Feb 28 46\*

Shoes! Shoes! 500 PAIRS INFANT SHOES. 500 " Children " 500 pairs Misses' SHOES. 500 " Boys' Also, an excellent assortment of Ladies' Gait's Spring and Summer SHOES. Just received by E. POLLARD, March 4 46\* On Main street.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS, OF every variety, just received and for sale at E. POLLARD'S, Feb 28 46\* Centre of Main street.

GREENVILLE and Columbia Railroad. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, March 3, 1866. THIS Company will receive and forward MERCHANDIZE and PRODUCE, with the additional charges for transportation between Freshley's and Alston, and drayage in Columbia, on such as passes over the South Carolina Railroad, when assigned to and forwarded by the Company. Freight and charges on all Merchandize from Columbia must be PRE-PAID to all points on the Road, except to Newberry, Abbeville, Anderson and Greenville; but freight and charges will be collected on all that comes over the South Carolina Railroad, at all points of receipt, except the Station, Pomaria, New Market and Gray Station. Merchandize destined for those points will be received and forwarded, upon prepayment of freight and charges, and delivered at OWNER'S RISK. Freight and charges on all Merchandize and Produce, to be forwarded over the South Carolina Railroad, must be PRE-PAID to Columbia. J. B. LASSALLE, March 4 46 General Superintendent.

KAY, VEAL & HEWETSON, ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS. COLUMBIA, S. C. OFFICE on Lady street, East of the Presbyterian Church. Feb 4 m JOHN A. KAY. T. C. VEAL. R. E. B. HEWETSON.

The State of South Carolina. IN EQUITY—LEXINGTON. Ex parte Simeon Fair, Solicitor of Middle Circuit.—A Bill to Perpetuate Testimony. SIMEON FAIR, Solicitor of the Middle Circuit, having this day filed in this office a Bill to "Perpetuate Testimony in relation to Deeds, Wills, Choses in Action, other Papers and Records, destroyed or lost during the recent war." It is ordered that all persons who are entitled to, and desire to avail themselves of, the benefit of the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, are permitted to come before the Court, and have taken and perpetuated all evidence which they shall produce, on proper application being made before me. HENRY A. MEETZ, C. E. L. D. Commissioner's Office, Lexington C. H., February 11, 1866. Feb 11 m12

The State of South Carolina. IN EQUITY. Ex parte Simeon Fair, Solicitor of Middle Circuit.—A Bill to Perpetuate Testimony. SIMEON FAIR, Solicitor of the Middle Circuit, having this day filed in this office a Bill to "Perpetuate Testimony in relation to Deeds, Wills, Choses in Action, other Papers and Records, destroyed or lost during the recent war." It is ordered that all persons who are entitled to, and desire to avail themselves of, the benefit of the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, are permitted to come before the Court, and have taken and perpetuated all evidence which they shall produce, on proper application being made before me. D. B. DESAUSSEUR, C. E. R. D. Commissioner's Office, Feb. 2, 1866. Feb 4 m8