

By Telegraph.

Great Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—There was a great conflagration in this city, this morning, by which Pike's Opera House, the Exchange office and several prominent business establishments were entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at \$200,000.

From South America.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The steamship Aspinwall has arrived from Panama, with South American dates to the 15th inst. Two Spanish frigates have been repulsed in an attack on Chilean fortifications. Bolivia has entered into an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Chile and Peru. Peru is preparing to take a full share in the war. The Colombian Congress has rejected a proposition to declare war against Spain.

A Readable Debate in Congress.

On Tuesday, when Mr. Morrill had offered a resolution to appropriate \$25,000 to the destitute negroes in the District of Columbia, Mr. Saulsbury offered an amendment appropriating a like sum for the relief of the destitute white people of the District, to be appropriated under the direction of the Mayor of Washington.

Mr. Morrill said no appeal had been made to the committee in behalf of the poor white people of the District, and he thought the Senator was paying a very poor compliment to them to ask for such an appropriation. The poverty and helplessness of these poor colored people was well known. He would suggest to the Senator to withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Saulsbury said that he had no doubt that there were hundreds and thousands of poor colored people in the District, but he never walked Pennsylvania Avenue that he was not solicited by poor little white girls and boys for alms. There were thousands of whites in the District to-day who were just as helpless as the blacks. We were told that when slavery was abolished in this District it was to be converted into a paradise. A very graphic picture of that paradise has just been drawn by the Senator from Maine (Mr. Morrill). He did not see so much destitution among the negroes of this District. Day after day, when he looked up into these galleries, he saw hale, hearty, young colored men, viewing the proceedings. And how few poor young white men are able to do that! All he asked was that the same feeling of humanity should be displayed towards our own race as towards the negro.

Mr. Willey suggested to the Senator from Delaware that it would meet his views to strike out the word colored, so as to leave the appropriation to be divided amongst all destitute people.

Mr. Saulsbury declined to withdraw his amendment. If the money was to be expended under the direction of the Mayor of Washington, he would have no objection; but every one knew that if the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau had the disposal of it, none but negroes would receive any portion of it. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Willey moved to amend by striking out the word "colored" from the resolution; which was agreed to.

Mr. Davis offered an amendment, as an additional section, that the corporate authorities of the District be authorized to find proper employment for the able-bodied, colored and black persons, and that \$5,000 be appropriated for such purpose.

Mr. Kirkwood moved to strike out the word "black." He did not see why white people should not work as well as black. [Laughter.] Adopted.

Mr. Nesmith moved an amendment so as to exclude members of Congress from those for whom the city authorities shall find employment. [Laughter.] Mr. Nesmith's and Mr. Davis's amendments were lost. After which, the appropriation was passed.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Journal of Commerce intimates that changes in office will probably soon be made. Mr. Johnson has waited quite long enough in taking his stand against Northern radicalism, and has not spoken a moment too soon. As a general rule, it is desirable to make few changes in public offices, provided the men who fill them are known to be honest and capable. But in times like the present, when the worst dangers to the Government are from the radical revolutionary party, it would seem to be impossible for the President to permit the use of large official patronage against his own measures, and in favor of the destructionists. It is a subject of immediate practical importance. Here in New York and near this city some of the most valuable offices, employing many voters, and having extensive influence in political circles, are held by men who make no scruple of denouncing the President in their daily conversations, and in the whole sweep of their official influence. The same is true in other localities. It is a misfortune that office-holders have so much political power; but it is a fact not to be overlooked, and the President probably understands it.

QUOTING SCRIPTURE.

The following is from the New York Daily Book: Senator Wade says in the United States Senate: "We can say with St. Paul, we have fought the good fight." Would to God you were able to say with St. Paul, also, that you had "finished your course."

Nineteen steamers sold in Baltimore for \$119,000.

Cotton and Corn.

A Macon exchange states that little or no corn will be raised in the South this year, owing to the erroneous profits which are expected to be realized from the growth of cotton. In view of the fact that the South must buy all the breadstuffs it needs, the same paper says: "The West must now feed us; and, if the freedman turn out to be a faithful laborer, the trade between the South and West will exceed anything before known."

There is scarcely any doubt but that the South will devote its whole energies to the raising of cotton. It cannot possibly cost more than eight cents a pound in gold to grow it; while, if the crop turns out at all fair, it must sell for over twenty-five cents a pound in gold. So large and so certain a margin is rarely offered for an agricultural product, and all accounts agree that, with the freedmen or without them, a very large amount will be raised if the season is at all propitious.

So great is the demand for white labor to go to the South-west, that there is an absolute scarcity of farm hands at the West, notwithstanding the stoppage of the war; and wages rule so high that farmers are holding meetings to induce laborers to come from the East. Indeed, there is a fear that the high price of labor, and the rates charged for transportation of freight on the railroads, will discourage the growth of breadstuffs this year, when they will be much needed to feed the South.

The heavy trade which will spring up next summer and fall between the South and West will have important political, as well as business consequences. It will give great activity to the ship-yards to supply the immense fleet of steamers which will be needed on the Southern rivers to replace those destroyed by the war; while cities like St. Louis, Memphis, Cincinnati and Louisville will add enormously to their trade. The more intimate commercial relations between the South and West will not be without their influence on the fall elections. If the present Congress persists in keeping the South out of the Union, the West will be revolutionized politically when Congressmen are to be chosen. The Western people are too generous, as well as too shrewd, to needlessly humiliate the section which will be their best customer.—New York Grain and Flour Reporter.

How O'Mahoney Will Take Ireland.—We get an inkling of O'Mahoney's plan for conquering Ireland, with his base of operations in New York, from the New York Citizen. Miles O'Reilly says:

"The project of invading Ireland by means of a tunnel, starting from Coney Island, and to emerge somewhere in the city of Dublin, not far from the Lord Lieutenant's castle, is now much discussed by the best engineering minds in the Fenian ranks. The object is made by Chief Engineer Craver, of the Croton Department, to the construction of the Broadway Underground Railroad—to wit: that it would interfere with mains and gas pipes—would not apply, it is conceded, to the proposed liberalizing excavation beneath and across the Atlantic. The tunnel would be far from an unremunerating work, it may be argued, as, after the Fenians had used it, and annexed Ireland as the most Eastern State of the Union, they could sell it out at so many thousand dollars per yard for general railroad purposes. [Cincinnati Commercial.]

BISHOP LYNCH TO BE A CARDINAL.

The New York Tribune, not in a very good humor, says: "It is now regarded as certain that at the next Papal Consistory, one of the Bishops of the United States will be created a Cardinal. According to the prevalent opinion in Rome, this distinction is to be conferred, not upon any of the Bishops who, during the war, showed a warm sympathy for the cause of the Union, nor upon any one of those who kept a profound silence on the national question, nor upon any of the seven Archbishops, but upon the especial envoy from Jefferson Davis to Rome—Bishop Lynch, of Charleston. Of course, this opinion rests only on rumors, and may yet turn out to be without foundation."

SECRETARY STANTON.

Speaking of the radical meetings recently inaugurated in Pennsylvania under the auspices of Dead Duck Forney, the National Intelligencer, among other pen-portraits, thus portrays the Secretary of War, whose name was cheered by that convocation of political worms: "And Edwin M. Stanton was endorsed—the Secretary of War, who is the author of such hideous wrongs, that in the forum of the people he has no defender, and who is now virtually on trial before the Supreme Court of the United States, with the infamous Butler for his counsel, upon an issue arising from unlawful military arrests and imprisonments."

The Alexandria Gazette, says: Engraving of Gens. Grant and Sherman were presented to the managers of the Fair, for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, yesterday evening, by the parties who had the pictures of Gens. Lee and Jackson removed from the position they occupied in the Fair on Thursday night, and are now on exhibition and for sale there.

SEED BARLEY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has just received, direct from Hamburg, three very superior varieties of barley, selected for the purposes of the department from over one hundred samples exhibited at the agricultural fair at Stettin, Germany, last year, which are now ready for distribution in small quantities to such as may desire to improve this important crop, no other seed being as susceptible of improvement in this country as barley imported from Europe. [National Intelligencer.]

A MODEST PROPOSAL.

A writer in the New York Tribune proposes to establish somewhere, either in Maryland or Virginia, a colony, "where temperance and equal rights shall prevail," to improve "both white and black by planting in their midst a civilization far in advance of that now existing there." This reminds us of the sending out of missionaries by the Mormons to "convert the Gentiles." [Richmond Dispatch.]

A special despatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer, from Lexington, Kentucky, February 17, says: The superstitious, and particularly evil ones, are troubled about the reported appearance of Satan in Harrison. Absurd as it may sound, hundreds confidently believe the monstrosity. It is said to have been seen in that County in several places, and to be the veritable Evil One. Innumerable rumors are circulating about the appearance, horns, tails, steel hoofs and fiery breath of this infernal visitant.

The Richmond Examiner says: The pretense that the Southern people favor repudiation is utterly without foundation, and is the fabrication simply of a class of presses and orators. We do not remember to have heard even a single person in the South express a desire for repudiation. We have nothing to gain by such a step as that, that we can discover. We are a part of the country, and we have to bear our share of the expenses of the Government.

A SUGGESTION.—The Washington Intelligencer commends to every citizen at the North who has acquaintance at the South, extensive or otherwise, to open correspondence at once, in order to ascertain for himself the condition of public sentiment there, and makes this suggestion in view of the testimony (ex parte) now being given to the country by the "Central Directory" in Congress.

Cleveland has no water to drink. The petroleum refineries throw their waste into the river, and the result is that the water supply is fouled past remedy. Even the ice which has been cut for use next summer is impregnated with oil. It is proposed to extend pipes far out into the lake, imitation of Chicago.

ONE OF THE HORRORS.—A Western soldier, who has been through all the campaigns, and shared in many of the fiercest battles of the war, writes from his home that he "never realized the horror of war, till he got home to Indiana and found his girl married to a stay-at-home dry goods clerk."

Mr. Flint, paymaster United States Navy, and sub-editor under Charles W. Butts, of the Norfolk Old Dominion, was flogged in his office on Saturday by three gentlemen. Mr. Flint will survive his wounds. Upon the approach of the assailants the assistant editors fled, including Mr. Butts.

The Mobile Register has introduced a new position in that establishment: It has engaged a "talking editor," who will occupy an office fitted up with cartoons representing scenes from the Castle of Indolence, where he will be happy to receive visitors between the hours of eleven at night and eight in the morning.

The Nashville Union says that on St. Patrick's day in that city a number of the 16th Regulars, of Irish extraction, appeared in the streets with the Fenian badges on their coats; but as the blue was a sufficient uniform for men in the United States service, a guard was sent out who took all who wore the "green" in custody.

The Nashville Union and American states that Brownlow has gone to Knoxville to resume his old business of blackguarding Andrew Johnson, having exhausted his vocabulary of billingsgate in that line years ago, he can only re-harsh his old sayings. The President having survived it once will survive it again.

NEW COTTON PICKING MACHINE.—The Boston Commercial says that at the meeting of the Institute of Technology held in that city on Thursday evening of last week, an ingenious and useful machine for picking cotton was exhibited. It is worked by horsepower, and with it one man does the work of twenty-five hands.

The Mississippi has at length out a channel through Terrapin Neck, in the vicinity of Vicksburg, by which the river is shortened some fifteen miles. This has been expected for years, and is gratifying to steamboat men, but disastrous to the plantations below Vicksburg.

G. B. Caldwell fell overboard from the steamer Express, at Augusta, on the night of the 11th, and was drowned.

From Europe.

The steamer Australasia has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 10th inst. The shareholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company unanimously adopted a resolution approving the arrangements made by the directors with the Anglo-American Company, etc., for laying the cable this year—upwards of one hundred miles of cable to be laid per week, and June 15th is fixed upon as the time for the Great Eastern to leave Sheerness. Undiminished confidence is generally expressed in the success of the scheme.

President Johnson's speech at Washington, on the 22d ultimo, was very generally applauded. The Times warmly eulogizes it. The Daily News gives it unqualified approval, and bitterly denounces Bancroft's oration.

In the House of Commons, the Parliamentary oath bill was read a second time, after D'Israeli had given notice of an amendment which will make the oath recognize the supremacy of the Queen and acknowledge allegiance to her successors. The reform question is actively discussed by the papers.

The Pall Mall Gazette assumes it as certain that Earl Russell's ministry must soon dissolve, whether defeated upon the reform question or not. In the London Bankruptcy Court, application was made for the release from custody of George N. Sanders, now a prisoner for debt. His debts exceed £10,000 sterling. His bankruptcy is attributed to a contract with the Confederate Government for building iron-plated vessels. There was no opposition to his release, but owing to some informality the matter was postponed.

The Irish police continue to carry out their extraordinary powers with great vigor. The police are still searching for Stephens in Dublin.

It is stated that the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs is authorized to make a fresh treaty with the French Government for the completion of the Austrian volunteer corps for Mexico.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

GREAT FALL IN DRY GOODS.—The New York Post, of last Tuesday, says:

Prices of goods of all descriptions are falling. The decline was great yesterday, and is now of considerable firmness. So much effort to make sales has rarely been put forth, and the disposition is everywhere manifest to close transactions and to "realize." The concession in dress goods is large—it extends to prints and all fine fabrics; on standards and woollens it is lightest. The fall in one month, on the basis of some of the prices of goods sold at auction, yesterday, is reported to be fully one hundred per cent., but this, of course, no criterion whatever of the market. The average decline may not exceed twenty or twenty-five per cent. in that line. There is a very general feeling of insecurity in business circles, amounting to almost a panic in some quarters, and this adds to the depression. Nobody questions the policy of selling, but the public, and particularly the men in business, do not readily buy.

ATLANTA, March 24.—Exchange on New York, buying at 4 discount, and selling at 4 premium. Gold, buying at 25 cents; selling at 27 cents. Silver, buying at 19 cents; selling at 24 cents. Gold bullion, buying at \$1.05 per pennyweight. Gold just, buying at \$1 per pennyweight. The Intelligencer quotes the following as the rates of South Carolina bank bills: Bank of Camden, 25c.; Charleston, 15c.; Chester, 15c.; Georgetown, 15c.; Hamburg, 15c.; Newberry, 20c.; South Carolina, 12c.; State of South Carolina, old, 15c.; Commercial, Columbia, 15c.; Exchange, Columbia, 15c.; Farmers' and Exchange, 3c.; Merchants', Cheraw, 15c.; Peoples', 30c.; Planters', 15c.; Planters' and Mechanics', 18c.; South-western Railroad, 28c.; State, 5c.; Union, 50c.

NASHVILLE, March 23.—Gold is bought here at 126, and sold at 128. Southern money is dull at the advertised rates. The receipts were small and the market dull during the greater part of yesterday, but on the receipt of the encouraging European advices by the Australasia business became more active, though we heard of no change in prices up to the close of the day. Holders, however, will insist upon an advance. We quote at 29 3/4c. Our last New York quotations were 29c. and 30c. The market for groceries continues dull, with a downward tendency in prices, but without material change since our report in full of yesterday. Of the Louisville market, the Courier, of yesterday, says: "The tone of the general market here, as well as elsewhere, is depressed and downward, with but a very limited inquiry for any of the leading products, and but little disposition to either buy or sell. The markets all over the country present just such an anomalous position as is here represented, and nothing is going on but the local trade to supply the pressing and daily demand of consumers. Dealers in all kinds of provisions are now offering most of their products at actually less than cost rates, while the dry goods, grocery and produce dealers are only busy in marking down prices. Some articles of prime necessity, however, are fully maintained, owing wholly to the scant supply, which is inadequate to the demand."

Augusta, March 23.—The cotton market exhibited more buoyancy, to-day, under the favorable advices from the New York and Liverpool markets, and a better demand prevailed. A few sales were made at an advance of 1c. on yesterday's prices. Gold very dull, at former quotations.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Cotton firm; sales 1,900 bales, at 41c. Gold 127 1/2.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON, MARCH 26. ARRIVED SATURDAY. Schr. Robbie W. Dillon, Philadelphia. Schr. M. Patton, Carlson, Philadelphia. ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Steamship Alhambra, Terry, New York. Steamship Kingdasher, Rector, Baltimore. Brig Albert Adams, Ayres, New York. Schr. D. C. Hulse, Tyler, New York.

IN THE OFFING. Two brigs, unknown. WENT TO SEA SATURDAY. Brig Rolerson, Scott, Philadelphia. WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY. Steamship Andalusia, Bursley, New York. Spanish bark Anita, Pons, Barcelona. UP FOR CHARLESTON. Ship Rockwood, at Liverpool, March 10.

The Holly Springs Reporter mentions the hard case of the citizens of Grand Junction being assessed in the amount of \$10,000 to pay for a house in that town, belonging to a Major W. J. Smith, Sixth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, which was destroyed by Confederates during the war.

Two "water-girls" robbed James W. McKinney, of Memphis, Tennessee, of his watch, breastpin, etc., in New York, the other night.

INFORMATION WANTED.—On the 18th and 19th of February, 1865, the 14th and 20th army corps, under Gens. Slocum and Davis, camped near the residence of Mr. Levi Koon, in Lexington District, South Carolina. On leaving, some one took his little son, Preston Koon, aged seven years, with him. He is lively and ready to speak; fair skin, light hair and black eyes. He may have been left in the Eastern part of this State, as these corps remained there some time previous to the surrender.

This is a most distressing case. Any one having any information should at once communicate it to Mr. William Sumner, postmaster at Pomaria, Lexington District, South Carolina. [Charlotte Times.]

WAR-CLOUDS IN EUROPE.—As Austria declines to concur in such a settlement of the Schleswig-Holstein question as would give the Duchies to Prussia, it is anticipated that the latter power will appeal to arms, the ultima ratio regum, and declare war against Austria. It is said that all the Austrian troops in Bohemia have been ordered to Attona, which is the principal city of Holstein, close to Hamburg, and that Prussia has ordered three army corps to be got ready for active service at once. If Austria gets involved in a war with Prussia, the annexation of Venetia to the Kingdom of Italy may be expected, almost as a certainty.

The Legislature of Missouri having organized a board of invitation to invite labor to that State, new settlers are said to be pouring in by the thousand.

Declination.

The undersigned is compelled, from the pressure of his private affairs, to decline being a candidate for Alderman at the ensuing election. He returns his thanks to his friends for the intended honor. March 27 1 W. HITCHCOCK.

Beware of Imposition.

The traveling public are cautioned against buying through tickets on the Charlotte Railroad, as they are informed that they can obtain tickets at the head of the railroad for D. T. Harvey's stage line at one dollar less than the railroad company or any other stage line is charging. He has no runner on the train to try and induce passengers to ride in his stages. March 27 A TRAVELER.

Kerosene Oil!

AT \$1 A GALLON. For sale at CANTWELL'S, BEDELL'S ROW. March 27 1

BAKERY

AND CONFECTIONARY! BY H. SIMMONS.

I HAVE commenced the above business opposite the Post Office, and would be glad to see all my old customers, as well as plenty of new ones. I intend to keep constantly on hand FRESH BREAD, CAKES, PIES and a splendid assortment of the best CANDLES, of my own manufacture. March 27 2

WANTED,

A CIVILIAN CLERK in the Quartermaster's Department at Columbia. Salary \$100 per month. First-class handwriting positively insisted on. Apply to Capt. 25th O. V. I. and A. A. Q. M. March 27 2

For Mayor.

THEO. STARK.

For Aldermen.

WARD No. 1.—T. W. RADCLIFFE, D. P. McDONALD, A. M. HUNT. WARD No. 2.—J. T. ZEALY, M. BRENNAN. WARD No. 3.—W. T. WALTER, J. MCKENZIE. WARD No. 4.—E. HOPE, R. WEARN. March 27 5

Parties Having Demands

AGAINST COFFIN & RAVENEL will present them, and those indebted will make payment to WILLIAM SIMMONS. March 27 13

BREAKFAST BACON, &c.

800 LBS. choice BREAKFAST BACON STRIPS. AND A full assortment of BISCUITS, CRACKERS, PILOT BREAD, &c. For sale by March 27 1* RICHARD CALDWELL.

Kerosene Oil,

Of the best quality, can be had at \$1.25 by the single gallon, or \$1.10 by the five gallons.

ALSO, FIVE-GALLON CANS complete, with faucets, at \$1 each.

GALLON, HALF GALLON and QUART CANS, at low prices, at the "Old Upper Ration House." RICHARD CALDWELL. March 27 1*

Notice.

THE ISRAELITES of this city are invited to convene at the house of Mr. M. Winstock, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of holding a N. O. C. A full attendance is solicited. March 27 1*

REMOVAL.

D. R. C. H. MIOT would respectfully inform the citizens of Columbia and vicinity that he has removed to his NEW STORE, on Washington street, one door EAST of Main, opposite Law Range, and has opened a large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, English and French Hair and Tooth Brushes, English and French Perfumery and Pomades, which will be sold at reasonable prices. March 27 3

Auction Sales.

Furniture, Watches, Ale, Soap, China Dinner Set, Shoes, &c.

BY A. R. PHILLIPS.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING next, at 10 o'clock, I will sell at the new store on Washington street, opposite the Law Range and adjoining Brennan & Carroll's, sundry articles of Furniture, consisting of: Mahogany and Cane Seat Chairs. Washstands, Bedsteads, Matting, Bureaus, Tables, &c.

ALSO, 1 Double-case Gold Lever Watch. 1 Gold Detached Lever Watch and Chain. 3 doz. Pale Ale, quarts; 4 doz. do. pints. Boxes Colgate Soap, Boxes Matches. 1 Mordching Machine. 1 French China Dinner Set, 63 ps. new. 1 Set Wagon Wheels. 1 Case 63 pair Brogans, Shoe Brushes. Olive Oil, 1 Large Refrigerator. Plated Pitcher, Doz. Russ Messia Punch. Raspberry Syrup, Gin Cocktail. Blackberry Brandy. Imperial Amrach Punch. Brandy Cocktail, St. Domingo Wine. Ginger Cordial, Bbbs. Vinegar. 1 Platform Scale, and many other articles. N. B. Unlimited articles received on the morning of the sale. March 25 3

Estate Sale.

By A. R. Phillips.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., by permission of the Ordinary, I will sell, at my Auction Mart, on Washington street, opposite the Law Range, Sundry articles of Furniture, and a Gold Lever Watch and Chain, belonging to the estate of —Porte. March 15 thtu

Estate Sale.

By A. R. Phillips.

WILL be sold, at the Court House, in Columbia, on MONDAY, the 2d of April next, (sale-day,) at 10 a. m., by permission of Jacob Bell, Esq., Ordinary, the following articles, belonging to the estate of the late J. J. Kinsler, deceased: About 166,000 Bricks, 32,000 pounds of Old Iron, 75 blocks of Granite, consisting of Sills, Lintels, Boxes and Caps. Also lot of Carpenter's Tools. Terms—One-half cash; balance on six months' credit; interest from date, with approved security. March 18 mth

For Mayor.

DR. A. N. TALLEY.

For Aldermen.

WARD No. 1.—J. S. GUIGNARD, D. P. McDONALD. WARD No. 2.—JOHN STORRE, T. S. NICKERSON, O. Z. BATES. WARD No. 3.—DR. JOHN FISHER, JOHN MCKENZIE, R. D. SENN. WARD No. 4.—JACOB H. WELLS, EDWARD HOPE, WILLIAM GLAZE. March 24

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT

HARDY SOLOMON'S

Great Decline

IN

DRY GOODS

EMBROIDERIES, E

HAVING recently purchased

DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., since the great decline in the cities, enables us to offer our NEW at VERY LOW RATES.

Will open TO-MORROW (the

fast colors, at 15 cents per yard.

PRINTED CAMBRICS, BRILLIANT

LAWNS, BAREGES, ORGANDIES and the various new designs in Dress Goods Embroideries, &c., at PRICES AS LOW AS THE SAME AS BEFORE THE WAR.

Call and convince yourselves at

HARDY SOLOMON'S

West side Assembly street

Columbia, S. C.

Nomination for the Mayor

Many friends of Dr. EDWARD WILL

herely respectfully nominate him for the

Mayoralty of this city, at the election on

the first MONDAY in April next.

March 25.

CALICOES 14 CENTS

ALL DRY G

In Propo

Shiver &

NEW STORE.

March 25

CHARLESTON HOTEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THIS POPULAR and well known

HOTEL has been NEWLY FUR-

NISHED throughout by the present

proprietor, who has been sixteen years

connected with the establishment.

H. WHITE, Proprietor.

GEORGE G. MIXER, Superintending

CHARLES A. MILLER, Cashier.

March 27 1*