

Friday Morning, January 25, 1867.

Reconstruction.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says that "our Northern brethren, with wonderful unanimity—even Democrats, in many cases, voting with the majority—have agreed to ratify the constitutional amendment; that is to frame new State constitutions for these Southern States, and pronounce all our ablest and best citizens perjured traitors."

Our Northern brethren admire themselves very much in every point of view, but if they had a strong point (though they say who should not) it is generosity, forbearance and nobility of position. We are often assured that history makes no mention, since the earliest ages of any "conquering nation," which imposed such mild terms on the vanquished. They might have slain, banished or hanged us all for treason—others would have done it in such a case—and, behold, they only require us to overturn our own State constitutions and ~~and then~~ to come into court and plead guilty.

Whether the radicals are now going to rely upon carrying out the constitutional amendment by the votes of the "represented States," and thus forcing it upon the South by military power; or whether they will rather concentrate their strength upon Stevens' enabling Act, which is to disable Southern men from voting upon their own concerns in their own States, we cannot yet predict. But as the Supreme Court stands right in the way of both these projects, it seems probable that they will endeavor, in the first place, to get rid of the Executive and judiciary by carrying through impeachment of the one, and consequent re-organization of the other.

And now comes another preparatory measure. Mr. Stevens has added to his "enabling Act" a clause providing for the suspension of the *habeas corpus* all over the South, and governing those Districts under martial law until they shall have been admitted to representation upon the new basis. It seems somewhat strange to propose the enactment of martial law over a territory so profoundly tranquil as the South is now, but it is quite in keeping with the radical theory that we are now at war.

On the other hand, may be observed a proposal which has just been brought into the Kentucky Legislature—a sarcastic paragraph on which we published from the New York *Herald* on yesterday—a proposal for ten regiments of infantry "to resist all aggressions and maintain the principles of State rights," said troops to be subject to the call and order of the President.

On the whole, it must now be evident to the radical leaders that, although their voyage on the troubled sea has been so far prosperous, there are breakers ahead. The President and Supreme Court cannot be dismissed like a country postmaster. All these indications and prognostics foreshadow trouble, and in their eventuality may prove the fallibility of the doctrine of republican Governments, and that the people are incapable of self-government.

A REVOLUTION, INDEED.—Forney has the impudence to make the following suggestion to Congress:

"What the emergency demands is, first, the repeal of the laws which authorize the President to appoint heads of departments. This would at once get rid of the whole Cabinet, from Mr. Seward, the head, downward. The same or other laws might immediately be enacted providing for the several heads of departments, and limiting their term of office to one year, unless re-appointed and confirmed. The Senate might then 'advise' the President to fill the State Department, the Treasury, and the rest with gentlemen distinguished for virtue and patriotism. It would be his constitutional right to withhold his assent from the appointment of any individual; but he must appoint some one, and that appointment must have the sanction of the Senate. The result would be a compromise of personal preferences, and an agreement upon a 'Cabinet' which would be in harmony with Congress."

Of course, Butler, Forney, Sumner, Brownlow and such like would be the only men "distinguished for virtue and patriotism," who could be found by the Senate. This proposition is nothing less than a revolutionary plot.

Benefit Lotteries at the South.

The following paragraph contains a very high compliment to the religious sentiment and principles of the Southern people, for their condemnation and rejection of all doubtful schemes of raising money for patriotic and benevolent purposes. A reputation for such consistency is a jewel of inestimable value. It is to be hoped that no pressure of poverty or prospect of present advantage will tempt any of our good people to introduce into any of their laudable enterprises, in any form or under any name, the objectionable feature of chance purchases, which contains in embryo the principle, and will certainly foster the passion that sustains the gaming table and the faro bank. It is something to preserve the reputation which the editor of the New York *Christian Intelligencer* generously awards to the South; it is more to preserve our youth from the paths which indirectly lead to ruinous vice, and to withhold the fair and the wise, the noble and the good, from such compliances as will enable the worst enemies of public virtue to plead their example in extenuation of immorality and crime:

"LOTTERY GAMBLING.—The *Christian Intelligencer*, of New York, commends the zeal of the Southern people in repairing the waste of war and restoring their literary and religious institutions. Their efforts and sacrifices are truly praiseworthy. Referring to the action of the Tuscaloosa Presbytery condemning the purchase of lottery tickets for the ostensible purpose of rebuilding the State University of Alabama, the editor says: 'We are glad to find such fidelity to principle—we fear that many professing Christians at the North may take a rebuke from this Gulf State.'"

SUMNER ON THE PRESIDENT.—A special despatch to the New York *Times*, of the 19th, says:

Senator Sumner concluded his speech in the Senate to-day, which he was prevented from finishing yesterday because of the interruption of Mr. McDougal. It is the bitterest exhortation of the President that has yet been delivered in either house. Nothing that the Senator himself has yet said can equal it for severity of language and emphatic denunciation. As it is reported in full elsewhere, your readers can peruse it for themselves. Reverdy Johnson spoke in reply, and made a good legal point against the Senator from Massachusetts by asserting that if the trial of impeachment should come before the Senate, he had disqualified himself from sitting thereon by those expressions of opinion, and should be peremptorily challenged from the panel of jurors. Mr. Johnson then went on in a palliating defence of the President, which, coming from one of his friends, was not much better in effect than the strong language of Mr. Sumner. The debate finally closed with the passage, at 4 o'clock, of the bill under consideration, viz: the tenure of office bill, by a vote of twenty-nine yeas to nine nays.

THE IMPROVEMENT.—The New York *Times*, of Saturday, has the following brief editorial on this subject:

President Johnson, we understand, is in nowise alarmed at the menacing demonstrations made against him in Congress. If impeachment be determined upon, in a constitutional way, he will throw no bar in the way of the fullest investigation of every charge, personal and political, upon which it may be founded. On the contrary, he will do all in his power to secure the most searching investigation into the facts of every accusation contained in the articles drawn up. Of course, it cannot but be to the last degree disagreeable and annoying to such a man as Andrew Johnson, to undergo trial upon such grounds as those which have been put forth. But if the ordeal must come, the more fully every circumstance is elicited, and the more thoroughly each point is tested, the more satisfactory must be the result to himself while he remains President, as well as in the view of his future position in history. In fact, so far as regards Mr. Johnson himself, there is every reason, considering the length to which the thing has now gone, why he should earnestly desire that it be carried through. Better for him even that he should be threatened with removal from office, on account of some of the charges relied on to secure that result, than that he should rest, without investigation, under other of the imputations that have been brought against him.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.—By a report made by a commercial house in New York, it appears that, during 1866, there were 632 commercial failures in the Northern States of the Union, of which the total liabilities amounted to \$47,333,000. This is a greater amount than has been lost by failures in the Northern States during any year since 1861. In 1865, there were 530 failures, with \$17,625,000 losses. In the entire country, during 1865, there were 1,595 failures, with \$53,783,000 losses.

COLORADO AND NEBRASKA.—The precise terms on which these two States are to be admitted, are thus set forth in the bill now before the President:

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall go into effect with the fundamental and perpetual condition that within said State of Nebraska there shall be no abridgement or denial of the exercise of the elective franchise or any other right to any person by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed, and upon the further fundamental consideration that the Legislature of said State, by a solemn oath, shall declare the assent of said State to the said fundamental condition, and shall transmit to the President of the United States an authenticated copy of said assent, upon the receipt whereof the President by proclamation shall forthwith announce the fact, whereupon said fundamental condition shall be held as a part of the organic law of the State, and thereupon and without any further proceeding on the part of Congress, the admission of said State into the Union shall be considered as complete. The said State Legislature shall be convened by the Territorial Governor within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to act upon the conditions submitted herein.

This, of course, keeps these two States out up to March 4th, at least.

RADICAL DESPATCH.—A despatch to the Washington *Chronicle*, dated New Orleans, 18th instant, says:

"Owing to the failure of the cotton crop, planters are willing to sell a portion of their large tracts to Yankees and to niggers. In many cases, farms and parts of farms have been sold to the slaves that formerly worked on them, a little cash being paid down, the balance in cotton to be grown in future years; but in many parts of the State, life, and especially black life, is terribly insecure. Murders of the poor blacks are so common that they are scarcely noticed. Civil law there is, but no justice. In Mississippi, parts of Tennessee and Arkansas, Union men find no better chance of justice than the negro. Louisiana stands rather better, but through all the South the difficulty is, that there is not sufficient power in the Freedmen's Bureau. There are but few of the Counties that have an agent, and without the aid of the military they can do but little in any County. In some Counties, an agent would not be safe himself."

END OF THE NEGRO DISTURBANCE NEAR SAVANNAH.—The arrival of Gen. Scott from Charleston, yesterday morning, had the effect of adjusting the difficulties on Delta Plantation. The General proceeded to the island, and after addressing the negroes for nearly an hour, explaining the orders from the Freedmen's Bureau, informed them that it would be necessary for them to either contract or leave the plantation. The colored people appeared delighted to see the General, and freely consented to either contract or leave the lands by Monday next. The poor freedmen have been duped and imposed upon by an unscrupulous, reckless and designing man, who has sought notoriety, and would doubtless be glad to have some action taken either by the civil or military authorities, which would place him in the light of a bleeding martyr. Gen. Scott has wisely refused to grant this request by thus summarily disposing of the matter.—*Savannah Republican*, 23d.

The clerks of the Attorney-General's office are busily engaged in preparing the list of persons who were engaged in the rebellion and have been pardoned, to be furnished to the House. The list of those who left the United States Congress, the army and navy, and those who held commissions as generals in the rebel army, was sent to the House a few days ago. When completed, the list will comprise nearly 18,000 names.

General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has just returned to Washington from an extensive tour through the South, and reports affairs in a satisfactory condition. The freedmen are doing better than at any period since the close of the war, while there is now almost an entire absence of outrages. General Howard is preparing a report on his trip.

THE NEW CONSPIRACY.—The rebel banquet held in Washington on the 8th inst., ostensibly to celebrate the anniversary of New Orleans, was availed of to disclose the programme of the new conspiracy for the overthrow of the Government down to the point of another civil war.

[*Forney's Washington Chronicle*.]

New York street corners are now adorned by glass pavilions, the panes of which are moveable, and bear the cards of advertisers. One pane costs \$70 per year. The idea is borrowed from Paris, where \$300,000 in gold per year is realized by a similar enterprise.

The Common Council of New York are about to contest the title of the trustees of Trinity Church to the property known as the King's Farm and Garden, which extends from Fulton street to Christopher street, and from Broadway to the North River.

The Abbeville *Banner* states that the crib, stable and carriage house, together with some very fine stock, belonging to Edward Noble, Esq., of that District, were totally destroyed by fire on Sunday last. Incendiarism.

The following named gentlemen were recently elected Intendant and Wardens for the village of Greenwood: Intendant—Thos. H. McCary; Wardens—S. P. Booser, Bennett Reynolds, jr., R. H. Mounce, W. P. McKeitar.

ALABAMA.—The *Mobile Commonwealth* says the roads of Perry County are filled with emigrants going Westward, and that some parts of Alabama are becoming rapidly depopulated.

The first gold in the United States was found in Cabarrus County, N. C., in 1794.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. John D. McCullough, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JOHN E. BRYCE, of Columbia, and Miss SUE J. SMITH, of Spartanburg, S. C.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON, JAN. 24.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
Steamship *Saragosa*, Crowell, New York.
Steamship *Adele*, Hall, Baltimore.
WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY.
Steamship *Flambeau*, Everson, New York.
Schr. *Louis F. Smith*, a Northern Port.
Schr. *Pathway*, Compton, Philadelphia.

Planting Potatoes.

50 BBL'S. PLANTING IRISH POTATOES, in fine order. For sale by E. & G. D. HOPE.

Mountain Butter.

TEN kegs choice MOUNTAIN BUTTER, for sale low. E. & G. D. HOPE.

New Orleans Sugar and Syrup.

5 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS, 6 bbls. SYRUP.
Just in and for sale by E. & G. D. HOPE.

Breakfast Bacon.

TWO THOUSAND LBS. BACON STRIPS, for sale low by E. & G. D. HOPE.

Mackerel.

ONE HUNDRED packages Nos. 1 and 3 MACKEREL, in kits, quarter, half and whole barrels, of warranted quality and weight. E. & G. D. HOPE.

LUNCH THIS DAY!

AT THE
POLLOCK HOUSE!
OKRA SOUP.
HOGSHEAD CHEESE.
BAKED ALLIGATOR.

Jan 25

TO RENT.

A DWELLING, with eight airtight rooms and attic, and all necessary out-buildings, four squares from Main street. Apply for terms, &c., to LEVIN & PEIXOTTO, Auctioneers.

HAMS! HAMS!

100 CHOICE Sugar-cured HAMs, just received and for sale by J. & T. R. AGNEW.

Hoes, Chains, Axes, &c.

TWO HUNDRED doz. HOES, assorted sizes and qualities.
300 pairs PLOW and WAGON TRACE CHAINS.
50 doz. best Warranted AXES.
1,000 scales of PLOW MOULDS.
With a full assortment of Plow Steel, Plantation Iron, Wagon and Plow Hames, Spades, Shovels, &c. For sale at lowest market prices for cash by J. & T. R. AGNEW.

Blacksmith Tools.

WE now offer a full stock of best ENGLISH STEEL-FACED ANVILS, Blacksmith Bellows, Solid Box Vices, Steel-faced Hand and Sledge Hammers, Screw Plates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Rasps, &c., at a very small advance on cost for cash, and at lower rates than they can be brought from any other market.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
FROM the vicinity of Gadsden, on the evening of the 23d inst., two MULES—one a dark sorrel mare and the other an iron grey horse Mule—each about fifteen hands high. Both are young and cleanly shaven and reached. The above reward will be given for their recovery, or \$25 for information leading to that end.

Jan 25 JOHN GARICK & CO., Gadsden, S. C.

Fire-Dogs, Shovels, Tongs, &c.

At the Sign of the Golden Pail-Loch.
A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRE-DOGS, SHOVELS, TONGS, POKERS, FIRE SHOVELS, &c., &c., in store and for sale very low, by JOHN C. DIAL.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, &c.

SIX THOUSAND LBS. WHITE LEAD, in oil.
A complete assortment of Colored Paints, dry and in oil.
300 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes.
—ALSO—
Linseed, Tanners', Kerosene and Machinery Oils.
Furniture, Coach and Japan Varnishes.
A complete variety of Paint, Varnish, Graining, White-wash, Darning and Scrubbing Brushes. In store and for sale at lowest prices by JOHN C. DIAL.

Ale, Ale.

12 BBL'S. of the best CREAM ALE, wholesale and on draught.

ANOTHER FAIR OFFER

To Purchasers!!

Prices Reduced Lower Than Ever!!

C. F. JACKSON

ANNOUNCES to his numerous patrons that he has made a reduction in the prices of all his Goods, as he is DETERMINED TO SELL CHEAP.

Clothing and Hats at Cost!!

Jan 13

A memorial of 2,500 citizens of Virginia, asking Congress to abolish the present local Government of that State, and provide a provisional one, with Judge Underwood as Governor, was laid before the Reconstruction Committee on the 15th inst.

Adolphus Schwartz committed a heavy forgery in Austria and fled to this country. The ocean telegraph, however, was too quick for him, and he was arrested immediately on his arrival in New York, on the 15th inst.

General Grant has written to the Military Committee, asking the passage of a law requiring the examination of all army officers below the rank of Colonel, before they can be promoted.

Tuesday was one of the coldest days experienced in New York this winter.

Ben Butler says he don't care a spoon for the Presidency.

HOES AND CHAINS.

At the Sign of the Golden Pail-Loch.
ONE HUNDRED doz. HOES, assorted qualities and sizes.
500 pairs TRACE CHAINS, assorted. In store and for sale CHEAP for CASH by JOHN C. DIAL.

OILS! OILS! OILS!!!

At the Sign of the Golden Pail-Loch.
JUST received, a good supply of TANNER'S OILS, MACHINERY OILS, Boiled and Raw LINSEED OILS, pure KEROSENE OIL. And for sale low by JOHN C. DIAL.

MULES.

SEVERAL prime MULES for sale. C. R. BRYCE.

HOUSE TO RENT.

ON Main street, five squares below State House, containing six square rooms and two basement rooms, together with all necessary out-buildings, such as carriage house, stables, lathings, &c. Apply at this office. Jan 23 46

Buckwheat Flour.

2,500 LBS. prime BUCKWHEAT FLOUR for sale—16 pounds for \$1. E. & G. D. HOPE.

GARDEN SEEDS.

NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS, in great variety and quantity, for sale by E. & G. D. HOPE.

Notice.

THE creditors of the late Colonel J. Foster Marshall are requested to meet at Abbeville Court House, on the 5th of FEBRUARY next, at 12 o'clock. A punctual attendance is very desirable. E. A. MARSHALL, Executor. J. W. W. MARSHALL, Esq.

REMOVED.

D. R. W. GIBBS has removed his residence and office to Mrs. McMahon's, on Senate street, South of Trinity Church. Jan 20 1867

Hams, Hams.

2 CANSKS Sugar-cured HAMs, at low rate. Dec 23 J. C. SEEGER & CO.

SWISS CIGARS!

FIVE THOUSAND in store and for sale, wholesale and retail. Dec 28 JOHN C. SEEGER & CO.

NO. 1 MACKEREL.

4 BBL'S. of the finest No. 1 fresh MACKEREL at J. C. SEEGER & CO.'S.

ISAAC SULZBACHER,

AT
J. SULZBACHER & CO.'S.

HAS on hand a splendid assortment of CLOCKS, which will be sold VERY LOW. Also, a splendid assortment of SPECTACLES, of all kinds and qualities, from FIFTY CENTS to TEN DOLLARS, together with an assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Personal attention given to the
Repairing
of
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND CLOCKS.

All work guaranteed for one year. Jan 16 6mo

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

200 BOXES HERRINGS, just received and for sale at 60c. per box by J. & T. R. AGNEW.

Circular Saws.

A FULL assortment of best quality Cast Steel CIRCULAR SAWS, from 8 to 32 inches in diameter, just received and for sale low by J. & T. R. AGNEW.

Citron, Currants, Raisins, &c.

25 BOXES CITRON.
75 " Raisins, assorted packages. Together with a full supply of Currants, Prunes, Soft-Shell Almonds, whole and ground Spices, &c., constantly on hand and for sale low by J. & T. R. AGNEW.

CANDLES! CANDLES!

ONE HUNDRED boxes Sperm and Adamantine CANDLES. Just received and for sale by J. & T. R. AGNEW.

Ale and Porter.

ONE HUNDRED dozen London PORTER and Edinburgh ALE. Just received and for sale by J. & T. R. AGNEW.

SALT AND BLUE STONE.

FOUR HUNDRED sacks LIVERPOOL SALT, extra large, at \$3.30.
1,000 lbs. BLUE STONE, 7 lbs. for \$1. The above will be sold at prices named, or at lower prices, if offered lower by any house in Columbia. "We will not be undersold."
J. & T. R. AGNEW.

Fresh Arrival.

1,000 BUSHELS prime White Provisional CORN.
500 bushels prime Mixed CORN.
100 bbls. Extra FAMILY FLOUR.
1,000 bushels White Seed Oats.
10,000 lbs. Bacon Sides.
2,000 lbs. small and prime Breakfast Strips.
50 sacks Liverpool Salt.
Brass, Iron, Lead and Grains, of all descriptions, for sale at lowest market figures.
BROWNE & SCHIRMER,
Dec 7 Main street, Volger's new store.

Local Items.

Mr. Schultze, near the old jail lot, has another supply of fine fruit.

We have received from Mr. Glass a copy of *Le Bon Ton*, for February. As he is the agent for this "best" of fashion monthlies, the ladies can be supplied regularly.

OUR READING ROOM.—Our friends are invited to visit the *Pioneer* reading room, where they will find on file papers and periodicals from every section of the Union. The building is open day and night.

Epicures and the lovers of good things generally should visit the Pollock House this morning, and partake of the alligator—prepared in best style—with the trimmings. Curiosity mongers, doubtless, will be gratified by a visit.

HABEAS CORPUS.—We learn that Silas Davies, freedman, charged, together with U. M. Roberts, citizen, with the burning of the gin-house of Mr. Joseph Howell, in this District, some days since, was brought before Judge Green, on yesterday, upon a writ of *habeas corpus*. After the reading of several affidavits and the argument of counsel, he was granted bail in the sum of \$1,000, with two sureties, for his appearance at the Court of General Sessions, in March next. John T. Rhett for the State; Messrs. E. J. Artier and Samuel W. Melton for prisoner.

LEGAL.—The Court of Errors, which has been holding a special sitting during the present week, announced its decisions on yesterday in the following cases:

Wright Sullivan, freedman, *vs.* the State, convicted of highway robbery at Laurens. Appeal dismissed. Sentence of death pronounced by Aldrich, J.

Wesley Williams, George Chambers and Julius Ferguson, freedmen, *vs.* the State—burglary. Appeal dismissed. Sentence of death pronounced by Moses, J.

Nathan Garner, freedman, *vs.* the State—burglary. Motion in arrest of judgment granted. Opinion delivered by Moses, J.

M. R. Nichols vs. E. Lin & Whitesides. Ordered for re-argument at next sittings.

Mary E. Armstrong *vs.* John M. Winn *et al.*, Philomene Frane, for another, *vs.* J. N. Ridley, Bennett Wallace *vs.* Thomas P. Harman *et al.*, W. F. Hutson, trustee, *vs.* M. Townsend, adm'r, Dennis Wood *vs.* Allen Wood *et al.*, A. Palmer *vs.* G. C. Elliott—all involving the same question. Motions granted and orders made. Opinion to be filed.

All business of the term being fully disposed of, the Court adjourned *sine die*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published this morning for the first time:

J. Garick & Co.—\$50 Reward. Lunch at the Pollock House.
J. & T. R. Agnew—Hams, Hoes, &c.
Levin & Peixotto—Dwelling to Rent.
E. & G. D. Hope—Groceries, &c.

WELL WORTH THINKING.—A good article is always worth a good price. Cheap goods, from dry goods to washing soap, are usually the costliest in the end. It is always safer to procure the articles which have the imprint of a house of established reputation, than to seek for the latest and cheapest novelty, issued under an irresponsible name. The Soaps of Colgate & Co. are known throughout the country as being pure and every way desirable.

REMOVED.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he has removed to his new store on Main street, two doors South of the Court House, where is now opening a large stock of COOKING STOVES, RANGES, Parlor and Office STOVES, FURNACES, Plain, Jammed, Stamped and Planished TIN-WARE, LEAD PIPE, &c., which will be sold at wholesale and retail. The above is the largest and best selection of Stoves, &c., ever brought to this market. A. PALMER.

Professor of Music.

MR. JOS. HART DENCK, Professor of Music, will give 10 Lessons on Piano and Violin. Terms made known on application at his residence, Camden (or Taylor) street, near Charlotte Depot. Jan 8 1mo

TO RENT.

A LARGE BRICK HOUSE, on the corner of Marion and Laurel streets. Has ten comfortable rooms, furnished with gas. Good out-buildings and a fine garden. Apply to FISHER & LOWRANCE.

New Books.

THE DRAYTONS AND DAVENANTS, a Story of the English Civil Wars. By "Cotta Schenberger Family." Mary, the Hand-maid of the Lord. By same author.
The Merchant of Berlin, by Maubach, author of "Joseph II." and "Frederick the Great of Prussia," by Barry Gray.
History of a Month of Bread, &c., &c. Thoughts on Personal Religion; by Goulbourn—cheap and fine editions.
At Odds; by author of "Quits."
What the Moon Saw; by Hans Anderson.
And a new supply of "Diaries," for 1867. For sale at McCARTER'S BOOK-STORE, Opposite Columbia Law Range. R. L. BRYAN.

5,000 LBS. LARD!

In store and for sale at cost. Dec 7 JOHN C. SEEGER & CO.

JOHN PRESTON, Jr.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity.

Office on Law Range

Jan 12 1mo

CHEESE! CHEESE!

ONE THOUSAND LBS. in store, at wholesale and retail. Dec 28 J. C. SEEGER & CO.

Gun and Blasting Powder.

JUST received and for sale low, a complete assortment of Gun, Rifle and Blasting POWDER, in whole, half and quarter kegs, and in casks, at wholesale and retail, at very low prices. Also, Safety Fuse, for Blasting.