By Telegraph.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—In the Senate, the bill for removing cases over $500 from the State to Federal courts, on the affidavit of the other party, was passed.

The House bill for redeeming compound interest notes was considered. The substitute authorizing temporary loan certificates, bearing three per cent., payable on demand, was passed.

News Items.

NASHVILLE, February 27.—Brownlow has issued a proclamation, saying that he will call out the militia to defend Union men against evil-doers.

PARIS, February 27.—The efforts for remission of search during the Exposition failed.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The contest for the jurisdiction between old and West Virginia over certain Counties is set for the first Monday in May.

A Fenian emissary from Ireland denies the suppression of the organization. Is is stronger than ever, drilling constantly under 400 ex-Federal officers. British soldiers will march wherever ordered, but won't fire.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.—Blundin's cotton factory, insured for $140,000, was burned to-day.

EFFECTS OF HABIT.—A letter from Paris, of the 22d January, says that a body of peasants, from the depths of Siberia, have come to Paris and put up wooden cabins like those of their own country, near the palace of the Exposition. They suffer horribly from the mildness of our climate. The other day, when it was freezing hard enough to split rocks, one of them cried out, with a melancholy air, "Oh, my God, when will it get cool here?" Another, thinking it was mid-summer, arrayed himself in a calico gown. And a third thus wrote to his father: "The heat is excessive at Paris; would you believe it? For eight days that we have been here, my nose has not been frozen a single time!"

An artist painted a dog so natural that the animal had the hydrophobia during the hot weather. He is the same man, says the *Herald*, who painted a copy of a beer bottle with such skill that the cork flew out just as he was finishing it. And after he was married, he painted a picture of his first baby so life-like that it cried, and his wife spanked it before she discovered her mistake.

Some ancient fogy of old-fashioned ideas asks the impertinent question: Is it not astonishing that it should be necessary, in the year 1867, to defend, on the floor of Congress, those peculiar rights of a freeman, the jury trial and the writ of *habeas corpus*, against the proposed action of the majority of the representatives of the people.

A rather cruel *battue* has taken place near Victoria, Australia, by which the enormous number of 3,000 kangaroos were slaughtered in one day. This looks like a disposition towards the extermination of this singular animal. Another proof of the progress of what is called civilization.

Punch is witty, *apropos* of the weather: "The slippery pavements are very trying to all classes. Acrobats tumbled for nothing; bankers lost their balance; farmers grazed their shins; soldiers embraced the flags; tailors measured their length; and travelers tripped in all directions."

The tallow tree of China has been introduced into India. The tallow produced from it is said to be excellent in quality and to burn with a clear, bright inodorous flame, without smoke. The leaves are valuable as a dye.

A near-sighted gentleman paid a Cincinnati shop-keeper $50 for a hat. He mistook it for five and so did the hatter, for he said nothing about it.

The bill to prevent further contraction of greenbacks does not stand any chance of passing this session—down this way.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 27—Noon.—Stocks steady and dull. Money 6@7. Exchange, 60 days, 8¾; sight 9½. Gold very strong, at 40⅜. Flour a shade firmer. Wheat more active and a shade firmer. Corn 1c. better. Pork quiet—mess $21. Lard quiet—barrels 12@13. Cotton quiet and steady, at 31 for middling upland.

7 P. M.—Cotton buoyant, under the advance of gold, with sales of 7,500 bales, at 31@31½. Flour steady, and prices stiff and unchanged. Wheat firmer. Corn advanced 1@2c. Gold 39½.

BALTIMORE, February 27.—Cotton dull and declining—middling uplands 30@30½. Coffee firm. Flour dull. Corn active—white 96@98. Mess pork $21.75.

NEW ORLEANS, February 27.—Cotton firm, with sales of 6,300 bales—low middling 29½@30. Gold 39¼.

LONDON, February 27—Noon.—Consols 91. Bonds 73½.

LIVERPOOL, February 27—Noon.—Market dull, sales not exceeding 4,000 bales—middling upland 13¼.

LONDON, February 27—Evening.—Consols 91. Bonds 73¼.

LIVERPOOL, February 27—Evening.—Cotton a little more active, with sales of 8,000 bales; middling Orleans 13¾; uplands 13¼. Breadstuffs dull.

Bread for the South.

The Buffalo *Courier*, of the 12th instant, calls attention to the fact that the Southern relief commission of New York has received about $117,000, and says it is "not a tithe of what should have been collected." The commission instantly invested $10,000 in corn, to be distributed in Alabama, under the direction of the Governor and the department commander. But what is $10,000, or even $100,000, in a State where authentic reports say that not less than 40,000 persons will have to be fed by public charity until a crop is matured, while a still larger number will require partial relief. The *Courier* well says: "The movement throughout the country is not half as earnest and liberal as it should be." So far as St. Louis is concerned, it is known that last fall, under the stimulating influences of earnest and continued appeals from certain ladies, asking for the co-operation of the citizens of St. Louis in preparing for a fair, one of the grandest and most profitable fairs was held here ever held in America. Circulars depicting the pressing necessities and actual sufferings of destitute widows and orphans in the South, and soliciting contributions to the fair, were distributed throughout the Northern cities. There were liberal donations of money, goods, materials, plate, jewelry, houses and lands sent in by heavy sympathizers with the object of the fair from Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Iowa and Missouri. The fair was held, and a very large sum was realized, nearly five months ago. Many are much surprised and concerned on being informed that five precious months—a period of suffering and want to many thousands—have elapsed, and still the money realized through the aid of the benevolent is here in this city. Such a fact requires explanation. Why is the money withheld from the object for which it was given? Thousands throughout the country are asking this question, and they have the most indisputable right to ask it. More than *one hundred thousand widows and orphans* are suffering for the ordinary necessaries of life in the Southern States. Will any one have the hardihood to say that it is creditable to St. Louis that nearly *two hundred thousand dollars* of money contributed for the widow and the orphan is retained here? By such retention, the intended beneficiaries of the fair are deprived of the funds expressly pledged to them when the fair was initiated. Will some one who knows tell who has got the money? Who has the use of it? And will some one give a reason, which will bear examination, why the large fund raised should not immediately be put to the use for which it was designed? It is no time to delay, when every Southern newspaper and countless private letters contain tales of destitution and distress which are sufficient to move a heart of stone and loosen the gripe of the most rapacious and avaricious upon his purse. Let the money be forthcoming at once, and let it be sent or be invested in provisions to be sent to the needy in the South.

THE LAST OF A GLORIOUS BAND.—A telegram announces the death, at Edinburg, Saratoga County, New York, of Samuel Downing, the last surviving soldier who was actually under arms in the war of the revolution. Mr. Downing's age has been stated at from 100 to 106, but we are not able to determine the precise figure. He enlisted in New Hampshire, near the close of the war, and after peace found his way to New York, in which State he lived for more than half a century. There have been a dozen or more of "last of the pensioners," but we presume that the decease of this well-known citizen closes the list, and that there is not now a man living who actually bore arms in our great struggle for liberty. Sixty-seven years have gone by since Washington died, and he was almost the first (not slain in battle) to lead the long array of patriots whose glorious line is finished by the departure of Samuel Downing.

[*New York Times.*

ECCLESIASTICAL RELATIONS OF NEGROES.—The *Central Presbyterian*, of this week, has a caustic article upon the Mrs. Jellabys of the Northern churches, who have "utterly neglected half a million of blacks at the North, but are seized with a furious zeal for ecclesiastical propagandism in behalf of the colored population at the South." It quotes as authority for this sweeping charge statements made by the New York *Christian Advocate*, a rabid (radical, political,) religious weekly. Among these statements is the following:

"The decadence of slavery in the absence of any earnest and adequate Christian philanthropy, resulted in the separation of the blacks from the whites, and the casting out of the former, like dogs in Eastern cities, to care for themselves, since they no longer belong to anybody."

M. Schonbuin has furnished a test for acids so sensitive that it shows the presence of carbonic acid in distilled water that has merely been breathed upon.

A wine merchant occupies an entire page with his advertisement in the London *Times*.

Punch suggests that after dinner conversation should be called post brandial instead of post prandial.

The Alabama Claims.

The London *Times*, reviewing the paragraph in the Queen's speech which refers to the settlement of American claims, says:

Whatever may have been the divisions among us during the war, all parties are now equally desirous to "remove all grounds of possible misunderstanding, and promote relations of cordial 'friendship' with the American people." Nothing but a perfectly sincere impression that no colorable warrant existed in law or precedent for the claims of the United States, and that it would, therefore, be inconsistent with our national honor to entertain them, ever interfered with the frank expression of this desire. Time has since done its healing work, and has transferred the dispute from the sphere of international law into that of international morality. When negotiations between private friends are conducted through the medium of third parties, it sometimes happens that points which the principals would cheerfully have waived are pressed by the agents until litigation becomes imminent. In such cases, if the principals can be induced to resume personal communication, the adjustment of the affair generally proves much simpler than it appeared. So it is with nations. So long as an international dispute is prolonged by diplomatic correspondence, it often looks quite insoluble when it really admits of an easy practical settlement. The concession which a foreign secretary feels bound to resist on legal grounds, may be made by the nation whose representative he is on moral grounds, not only without humiliation, but with true dignity. We are far, indeed, from supposing that no grudge against this country is harbored in the minds of American politicians. Years may pass before they can forgive the sympathy manifested for the South, or will cease to attribute to us an unworthy jealousy of the Union. It would serve no good purpose to urge once more against this fixed conviction, or to estimate the proportion of truth which it contains. A more just appreciation of the sentiments which have always animated the great mass of Englishmen, and prevailed over self-interest under a long and severe ordeal, can only be inspired gradually, if it is to be inspired at all. In the meantime, both the Government and the people of the United States have every motive, selfish as well as honorable, for welcoming a favorable arrangement of the Alabama claims. There is no longer any material obstacle to an agreement on the basis of arbitration, or what, perhaps, involves fewer objections, to a reference of the whole question to a joint commission, with full powers to make such an award as would be within the province of an arbitrator. The principle of arbitration being once admitted, it makes little difference which of these alternatives is chosen. If the intervention of a European sovereign would be unpalatable to the United States, it would be a sufficient reason for preferring the second, and it was in prospect of this contingency that we ventured to recommend the revision of the neutrality laws by the same body which is charged to adjudicate on the Alabama claims. At all events, it is to be hoped that a joint commission, if appointed, will comprise laymen of eminence as well as lawyers.

KISSING THE DARKEYS.—There is a strange sect called "Dunkers" in Pennsylvania. They recently held a convention near Waynesborough, Franklin County, in that State, and among the many questions discussed and decided upon by the members was the following: "Shall we receive colored persons into the church, and shall we salute them with the holy kiss?" It was voted that they should be received, but that the questions of kissing was one for each member to decide for himself or herself, with the understanding, however, that all who refused the osculation were to be regarded as weak. With the thermometer at 101 degrees in the shade, the majority would "weaken."

STATUE OF MARSHALL ARRIVED.—The bronze statue of Chief Justice Marshall, which is to occupy one of the lower pedestals of the Washington Monument at Richmond, Va., was brought to that city on Friday, from New York, by the steamship Albemarle. It was shipped from Rotterdam, by a sailing vessel, last December. The Richmond *Times* says: "This is the first of the Rogers' statues for the monument that has arrived. The Henry and Jefferson were done by Crawford. The Mason was begun by Crawford, and, after the death of that artist, was finished by Rogers, who obtained from the State of Virginia the contract for the completion of the monument. Mr. Rogers' Nelson and Lewis, and the bronze ornaments for the lower portions of the monument, are all completed, and may, at any time, be expected to arrive."

A man has offered opera house Lee $500 for the "long-tailed night shirt" he wore when he got the news. A contemporary doubts the truth of this night shirt tale.

The wheat crop in North Carolina is reported excellent. In fact the same report comes from all sections of Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky.

The Mayor of New London, Conn., has been fined for selling liquor.

A NOBLE GERMAN.—The editor of the Mobile *Times* has learned from a reliable source that Col. Heros Von Borcke, who distinguished himself so highly, during the late war, as an aid to the lamented Stuart, was killed at the battle of Sadowa. The *Times* says:

The Christian name of Col. Von Borcke was Ferdinand, but his daring courage in several private and public engagements had gained for him, amongst the fiery youth of the Prussian aristocracy, the surname of "Heros," or the "Heroic." He was the descendant of one of the noblest families of Germany, and son to Baron Von Borcke, of Castle Berneuchen, in Mecklenburg, one of the wealthiest men of the land. After his return to Europe, which took place before the final collapse of the Confederacy, Col. Von Borcke, as it is well known, went to England, and there published those interesting memoirs on the Southern war for independence, which gave such vogue to *Blackwood's Magazine*. On the breaking out of hostilities in Germany, he at once repaired to Berlin, and tendered his services to that army where he had already served with distinction. But, impatient of the delays interposed in his restoration to his former rank, Col. Von Borcke, like many other illustrious officers of still higher rank, enlisted as a volunteer in his former corps, the Cuirassiers, and joined the army in Bohemia.

What his history was during that short and ever-memorable campaign which, in thirty days, changed the face of Europe, no one can tell; but from his antecedents, we know that it must have been glorious; yet all that his friends afterwards learnt of the fate of the gallant soldier was, that at the battle of Sadowa, while his squadron were plunging wildly into a rapid and deep stream, the bulky form and the heavy cuirass of Heros (or Ferdinand Von Borcke) became too much for his charger, and that, like Poniatowski, he found in the waters that grave he had so often contemplated on the battle-field.

But, wherever his mortal remains may have been carried by the angry flood, there let them be held in reverence by all who value courage, devotion and heroism, and let the traveler, as he passes the hallowed spot, uncover his head and tread lightly over the soil—

"Where our hero we buried."

INGENIOUS PENMANSHIP.—The eulogy on the life and character of Thomas Wildey, founder of Odd Fellowship in this country, pronounced by P. G. M. James L. Ridgely, of Baltimore, was extensively circulated at the time of its publication, but it is now destined to become a piece of property in the numerous lodges throughout the country; for the eulogy in question is not only to be admired for its elegance of diction and sublimity of language, but it is handed down to posterity by Dr. Morris Swander, of Spring Garden Lodge No. 99, Philadelphia, Pa., as also a work of art. The eulogy, which contained about twenty pages of close print, has again been transposed to manuscript, and by ingenious penmanship, with a steel pen, an excellent portrait of the lamented Wildey is formed. The same is encircled with emblems of the order, and the copy, nicely framed as it is, will be an ornament to any lodge room. Capt. Farnsworth, D. G. Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States, received one of these portraits yesterday, which is on exhibition at his office, and we know it will be pronounced the finest piece of penmanship extant.—*Nashville Gazette, 14th.*

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY OF LONDON.—A New York business man, of great experience in road matters, writes from London, under date of January 20, naming some of the things he has seen which he likes:

Not the least is their extensive system of underground railways. It is perfectly wonderful how they jerk the people about, at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour, from one end of the town to another, and across and around—stopping about once every half mile, at some prominent corner, at a station, from which you emerge to the upper air, and find yourself somewhere near where you want to be, and miles from where you were a half or three-quarters of an hour ago. These trains run each way, being double tracks, about every ten minutes; and morning and evening they often consist of seven or eight cars, holding thirty or forty people each. The cars are lighted with gas—not the tunnels, except at stations—so that you can read your papers, and there is no smell of smoke or sense of suffocation.

There will be accommodations on the Great Eastern for 2,800 passengers, when running between New York and Havre, in connection with the Exhibition next summer.

The amount subscribed for a money testimonial to William Lloyd Garrison, in honor of his "long and unselfish consecration to freedom," reaches over $20,000.

A French capitalist offered to pay the sum of $1,600,000 for the admission fees to the exhibition in Paris, one-half down, and the other on the eve of opening. It was refused.

An English meteorological review of 1866, states that there were nearly 200 rainy days during the year.

THE CROPS IN OHIO.—The Sandusky (Ohio) *Register* expresses itself grateful that "there is one bright spot in the generally unpleasant aspect of business affairs." It says the wheat crop throughout the country looks well, and promises cheap bread for the future. Besides, it is of opinion that the amount of land sown in wheat last fall is much larger in many sections than formerly.

INSULTING THE POPE.—Some caricatures insulting to the Pope having been recently published by the *Tribune*, of Berlin, that journal was cited before the tribunals by the public prosecutor, but in consequence of the Pontifical Government not preferring any accusation, the charge was dismissed.

The United States steamer Shenandoah, Captain J. R. Goldsborough commanding, visited Calcutta in December. This is the first United States vessel which has visited that port in twenty-five years, and she was enthusiastically received by the civil and military authorities.

Howard Fletcher, who shot Mr. Stewart at President Johnson's reception in Indianapolis, Ind., last September, has just been convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to two years imprisonment.

On Friday night, the sewing machine establishment of Grover & Baker, in New York, sustained a damage of $30,000 by fire, but was fully insured.

A band-box—an orchestra.—*Punch.*

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON, FEB. 27.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Brig Logan Anderson, New York.

WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY.

British bark Yumuri, Liverpool.

Acacia Lodge No. 94, A. F. M.

A regular communication of this Lodge will be held THIS EVENING, 28th inst., at 7 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

By order of the W. M.

J. L. KIRKWOOD, Secretary.

Feb 28 1

TO RENT,

A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, on Main street, containing four rooms. Only $15 per month. Apply to

Feb 28 3 J. SULZBACHER & CO.

COLUMBIA VARIETIES.

Friday Evening, March 1, 1867.

Janney's Hall.

Entire New Programme!!

COME AND SEE THEM. Only FIFTY CENTS admission, and you can get reserved seats without any additional charge.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock—the RACKET to commence at 7.30.

Feb 28 2

ONION SETTS.

7 BUSHELS WHITE and YELLOW ONION SETTS, for sale by

Feb 23 E. & G. D. HOPE.

SEED OATS.

400 BUSH. SPRING SEED OATS, for sale by

Feb 23 E. & G. D. HOPE.

Breakfast Bacon.

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

Feb 13

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

25 BBLS. VIRGINIA FAMILY FLOUR. For sale for cash only.

Feb 22 E. & G. D. HOPE.

BACON SIDES.

TEN THOUSAND lbs. prime CLEAR RIBBED BACON SIDES. For sale low for cash only. E. & G. D. HOPE.

Feb 22

Refined Sugars.

FIFTY bbls. CRUSHED, POWDERED and COFFEE SUGARS. For sale by

Feb 22 E. & G. D. HOPE.

New Orleans Molasses.

NEW CROP New Orleans Molasses, by

Jan 18 FISHER & LOWRANCE.

NEW BACON.

FOR SALE by

FISHER & LOWRANCE.

Jan 25

Teas! Teas!!

AT VERY HIGH PRICES.

Imperial,

Gun-Powder,

Oolong.

The very best that can be had. Just received by FISHER & LOWRANCE.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

10 BOXES CHEWING TOBACCO of various grades, at

Jan 30 JOHN C. SEEGERS & CO.

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.

GARDEN SEEDS.

NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS, in great variety and quantity, for sale by

Jan 13 E. & G. D. HOPE.

FEMALE SEMINARY,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of the subscriber's SCHOOL will begin on MONDAY, March 4, and continue until Wednesday, July 31. An elementary class of small girls will be received at $3 a month; boarders at $5 a week. Other rates as heretofore. Besides a complete English Course, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Music thoroughly taught. W. MULLER,

Formerly Principal (nineteen years) of Columbia Female Academy, and for last four years President Lucy Cobb Female Institute, Athens, Ga. Feb 24 6

Auction Sales

Furniture, Dry Goods, Wines, Brandy, Ale, Whiskey, etc.

By A. R. PHILLIPS.

THIS (Thursday) MORNING, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at the New Brick Building, opposite Law Range, Washington street,

Sundry articles of Furniture, consisting of

Bureaus, Mahogany Sideboards,
Wash-stands, Bedsteads, What-Nots,
Wardrobes, Chairs, Rocking Chairs,
Toilet, Work and Card-Tables,
Lounge, Safe, Mattresses,
And many other articles.

ALSO,

Sundry articles of Dry Goods, consisting of

Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Combs, Spool Thread, Handkerchiefs,
Cord, &c., &c.

ALSO,

2 dozen bottles Hock Wine,
2 casks Byass' Pale Ale,
1 dozen bottles Cognac Brandy,
3 barrels Rectified Whiskey, Segars.

ALSO,

1 Handsome Gold Bracelet,
2 Gold Watches, 3 Silver Cups,
Lot Harness, Saddle,
1 Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine—in good order,
1 Cooking Stove, 1 Office Stove,
Coils Manilla Rope,
3 kits Mountain Butter,
And many other articles, as usual.
1 good Saddle and Harness Horse, nine years old.

N. B.—Unlimited articles received on morning of sale. Feb 28

☞ *Carolinian* please copy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The City of Columbia vs. Estate J. J. Kinsler.—*Execution for City Taxes*, $2,105.54.

BY virtue of the above writ of *fieri facias* to me directed, I will sell, before the Court House in Columbia, within the legal hours, on the first MONDAY and TUESDAY in March next,

The following REAL ESTATE, to wit:

One lot of Land, in the city of Columbia, situated and fronting on Richardson street 52 feet, more or less, and running back to Assembly street 417 feet 4 inches; together with the Bricks and Out-buildings thereon; bounded South by the old Branch Bank lot, formerly owned by the Rev. Dr. Adger, West by Assembly street, North by lot of Dr. Frederick Marks and East by Richardson street.

ALSO,

A lot of Land, in Richland District, containing two acres, more or less, bounded South by James Tarrar, West by the road leading to Butcher Town, North by lands formerly owned by R. N. Lewis and Dr. A. W. Kennedy, and East by James M. Crawford. Levied on as the property of John J. Kinsler, deceased, at the suit of the City of Columbia vs. John J. Kinsler, deceased. Terms cash.

ALSO,

A One-story Framed Building, 20 by 40 feet, fronting on Washington street, occupied by F. Stavenhagen as a dry goods and shoe store. Levied on as the property of Scott & Heriot, at the suit of T. M. Bristol vs. Wm. E. Scott. Terms cash.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of John H. Kinsler in fifteen (1,500) hundred acres of Land, in Richland District, and all the buildings thereon, about fourteen miles above Columbia, on Cedar Creek—bounded on the South by lands of Joseph Douglass, A. C. Row and James Lever: West by lands of the Estate of Felix Turnipseed and George Keith; North by lands of N. J. Dubard, John Lever and Estate of Felix Turnipseed; East by lands of A. F. Dubard and Joseph Douglass; levied on as the property of John H. Kinsler, at the suit of the Exchange Bank of Columbia vs. John H. Kinsler. Terms cash.

Feb 9 4 J. E. DENT, S. R. D.

Planting Potatoes.

50 BBLS. PLANTING IRISH POTATOES, in fine order. For sale by

Jan 25 E. & G. D. HOPE.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES.

5 HHDS. MUSCOVADO MOLASSES—new crop.

15 bbls. Muscovado Molasses—new crop.
30 " " Sugar.
10 " Extra C "
5 " " Crushed "
3 " " Pulv. "
100 sacks Liverpool Salt, seamless sacks, at $3.35.
100 lbs. English Blue Stone, at 14c.
2,000 lbs. " Copperas, at 6½c.

In store and for sale by

A. L. SOLOMON,

Second door from Shiver House,

Oct 18 On Plain street.

DENTISTRY.

HAVING opened my office permanently in Columbia, I may be found at all hours at the rooms over R. C. Anderson's store, on Main street.

Jan 5 D. P. GREGG.

QUEEN'S DELIGHT!!

Queen's Delight!!

HAVE you tried the QUEEN'S DELIGHT, the great American blood purifier? If not, do so at once. It is, without any exception, the greatest medicine out. Don't get any other blood cleanser. For sale by FISHER & HEINITSH, and E. E. JACKSON. Feb 3

Seeds. Fisher & Heinitsh. Seeds.

GOOD and reliable GARDEN SEEDS, at FISHER & HEINITSH'S Seed Store.

The Seed Store where cheap Seeds are is opposite the *Phœnix* Office.

The largest papers and the best, at the lowest price, at FISHER & HEINITSH'S.

Feb 1

CLARK & PEETE,

HOUSE, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, Graining, Marbling, Gilding, Glazing and Kalsoming. Paper Hanging executed in the best manner on the shortest notice. Shop on Assembly street, next door to John Stork, between Washington and Lady streets. Country orders promptly attended to. Jan 30 3mo

W. W. CLARKE. WM. PEETE.

White Corn.

JUST RECEIVED FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS WHITE CORN, which we will close out at low figures. Apply to

Feb 23 LEVIN & MIKELL.

Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris.

WE have in store, and shall keep constantly on hand, a full stock of the above, and offer to contractors and builders, and those in want of the above, great inducements. Apply to

LEVIN & MIKELL,

Dec 6 Washington street.

Printing Material For Sale.

AN assortment of TYPE and MATERIAL, sufficient to publish a large sized paper, is offered for sale at a very reasonable price. The TYPE is as good as new. For further particulars, apply at this office. Feb 23