

Cable Dispatches.

Paris, January 16.—Another session of conference was held to-day, for the purpose of affording an opportunity for the members to sign a declaration of its opinion.

The Publicist newspaper says that the declaration asks Greece, in the interest of the European powers, to suppress all bands and vessels intended for incursions into the neighboring States of the Ottoman Empire, and counsels Turkey to withdraw her ultimatum.

Paris, January 18.—The conference re-assesses the policy of non-intervention. The Turkish Representation agrees to waive points, but awaits instructions before signing the conference.

Madrid, January 18.—Additional reinforcements for Cuba will sail soon under General Pelaz. Returns from the provinces increase overwhelming majorities for the Government candidates.

Florence, January 18.—It is reported that the Duke DeOsta has renounced the Italian succession in favor of Princess Clothilde.

News Items.

CHARLESTON, January 18.—Arrived—Schooner Rio Mary, Havana; schooner Nellie Carr, New York; schooner W. Jones, Rockland, Maine. Off the port—Schooner J. L. Teach, Philadelphia.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—Last night, nine militiamen, of a force stationed at Marion, Arkansas, went to the house of a widow lady, whose name is withheld, and violated her three daughters. Information was given to Col. Watson, commanding the militia, who succeeded in arresting the guilty parties. The greatest excitement prevails at Marion.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—A lively debate took place in the House to-day over the Governor's veto of a joint resolution authorizing payment of the per diem and mileage of members of committees authorized to sit during the recess, but the House sustained the veto.

Notice of contest has been served on all new Louisiana Congressmen, to whom certificates have been issued, except that of L. A. Sheldon. Contestants are busily engaged in hunting up evidence to support their claims.

ATLANTA, January 18.—A resolution was presented in the House, that the Senate and House of Representatives adjourn till the 3d day of June, but it was defeated. A resolution to appoint a joint committee of four from the House and two from the Senate, to take into consideration the question of reconstruction, with a view to its amicable adjustment, in the Senate, a resolution was passed on Saturday, calling on the Governor for the facts wherein he states that there is no protection in this State for life and property; which was referred to a Special Committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers.

Affairs in Washington.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—A committee of the National Colored Men's Convention called on the Judiciary Committee. They appeal for support in the North and West. The Chairman of the Judiciary Committee replying, said that Congress was fully alive to the question of equal rights and would not fail to take action in the matter in a short time.

The agricultural report shows last year's yield to be 905,000,000 bushels of corn, and 2,380,000 bales of cotton. The cotton was distributed as follows: North Carolina, 140,000 bales; South Carolina, 180,000 bales; Georgia, 290,000 bales; Florida, 35,000 bales; Alabama, 235,000 bales; Mississippi, 400,000 bales; Louisiana, 250,000 bales; Texas, 260,000 bales; Arkansas, 265,000 bales; Tennessee, 200,000 bales; other States 75,000 bales. The report states this estimate, which is assuredly below, rather than above the actual yield, is not made for districts or cotton ports, but for States separately.

Seward sent a treaty to the Senate, whereby the disputed boundaries of the islands of San Juan, is referred to Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The returns from Senatorial contests show that Hamilton, from Maine, and Tipton, from Nebraska, are the favorites. Missouri advises indicate bolting from Carl Schurz, though his election is considered certain. A concurrent resolution was introduced in the Kansas Legislature, asking for the constitutional amendment, and allowing suffrage, regardless of sex or color.

The Supreme Court is considering the land claims.

In the Senate, several petitions were presented, favoring Jonks' civil service bill and female suffrage. Several Senators are making personal explanations regarding newspaper charges of personal corruption in connection with grants of lands to various railroads and other enterprises.

The House is engaged with matters affecting the District. Bingham introduced a bill for the admission of Mississippi, which was read by its title and referred to the Reconstruction Committee. The House is voting on a resolution declaring against further grants of lands or subsidies in money to railroad or other enterprises, and it will be carried.

President Johnson sent a message to Dr. Mudd's wife, favorable to his release.

The Reconstruction Committee examined witnesses connected with the Freedmen's Bureau in Mississippi, contradictory of Gen. Gillem's evidence.

The Supreme Court decides that greenbacks and certificates of indebtedness are not liable to State taxation.

In the House, Butler introduced a bill regarding negro church property in the lately rebellious States; it provides that property used for charitable, religious, educational or other like purposes, bought or given for the use of congregations or associations of colored men, heretofore held by trustees for the benefit of such associations, such title shall hereafter vest in the deacons, elders or trustees chosen by such associations, who are made a corporate body by such associations; shall call meetings on the first of May next, and every May thereafter, to choose trustees for the ensuing year. Bills were also introduced to admit Mississippi to representation; to relieve J. H. Christie, elected from the Sixth Georgia District, from political disabilities; appointing a select committee on Ku Klux; compelling National Banks to make six statements per year. A joint resolution was passed, that persons now holding office in Virginia and Texas, except those whose disabilities have been removed, who cannot take the test oath of July 2, 1862, be removed from office within thirty days from the passage of this resolution, and District Commanders shall fill their places with men who can take the oath. The House went into Committee of the Whole on appropriations and adjourned.

In the Senate, petitions for revision of the amendment to the naturalization law, alleging gross frauds, was presented. Trumbull presented a memorial from the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum Convention at Boston, asking the removal of political disabilities from Insane Asylum Superintendents throughout the South at large.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA, January 18.—Sales of cotton to-day 204 bales—middlings 28c.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Noon.—Stocks unsettled and lower. Money 6@7. Exchange 9 1/2. Gold 36. Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and favors buyers. Pork steady—new mess 29. Lard firmer—bbls. 18 1/2@19. Cotton a shade lower—29 1/2.

P. M.—Cotton 1/4@1/2c. lower; sales 1,800 bales, at 29@29 1/2. Flour—State and Western strongly favors buyers—superfine 5.70@6.20; Southern dull and drooping. Corn moderately active—new white Southern 92@98; yellow 98. Whiskey firm, at 1.05. Gold 35 3/4. Sterling 9 1/2. Stocks active and excited all day, but closed strong and unsettled.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Cotton quiet, at 20. Flour weak, dull and receipts small; prime red 2.20@2.30. Corn dull—prime white 87@90; yellow 68@75. Pork 30@30 1/2. Shoulders 14 1/2@14 3/4.

CINCINNATI, January 18.—Flour dull—family 7 1/2@7 3/4. Corn firm at 68@70. Whiskey firm, at 96. Mess pork firm, at 29 1/2. Lard 19 1/4@20. Bacon firm—shoulders 13 1/2; clear sides 17 1/4.

CHARLESTON, January 18.—Cotton dull and declined 1/2c.; sales 230 bales—middlings 28; receipts 1,150.

AUGUSTA, January 18.—Cotton market flat and too unsettled to quote; sales only 18 bales; holders are anxious to sell but there are no buyers.

SAVANNAH, January 18.—Cotton dull and declined 1/2c.; market very irregular—middlings 27 3/4@28; sales 400 bales.

MOBILE, January 18.—Sales of cotton 150 bales; market dull and entirely nominal; receipts 2,057; exports 2,259.

NEW ORLEANS, January 18.—Cotton dull and unsettled—middlings 27 1/2@27 3/4; sales 1,700 bales; receipts since Saturday 7,142; exports 1,165. Gold 36. Flour quiet and firm—superfine 7.78; double 7.30. Corn steady—white 73; yellow 80. Pork 29 3/4. Bacon dull—shoulders 14 1/4; clear sides 17 3/4; clear 18 1/2. Sugar active—common 10@10 1/2; prime 12 3/4; yellow clarified 14@14 1/2. Molasses active—common 58@60; prime 67@68; choice 70@72. Whiskey dull—Western rectified 1.00@1.07 1/2. Coffee steady—fair 14 1/4; prime 16 1/4@16 3/4.

LONDON, January 18.—3 P. M.—Consols 93. Bonds 95 1/4.

LIVERPOOL, January 18.—3 P. M.—Cotton continues flat—uplands 11 3/4; Orleans 11 1/2.

HAVRE, January 18.—Cotton quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, January 16.—Evening.—Cotton dull—uplands 11 3/4; Orleans 11 1/2; sales 10,000 bales.

A GREAT ADVANTAGE.—According to the New York Times, citizens of this glorious republic have a great many advantages over the nations of the Old World, and one of the greatest of them all lies in the fact that they are not compelled to leave home in order to "see with how little wisdom the world is governed."

The Colored Convention, now in session in Washington, called upon Langston, "the intelligent contraband," for a speech. Here is a part of what he said: "The enemy of the colored man is to be found in the North. The negro in the South has his rights, can vote and hold office, but in the North it is different."

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—John Marks was sentenced by Justice Kelly, of New York, on Thursday, to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and serve twenty days in the city prison for cruelty to animals, in having started a fire under his balky horse and burned him fearfully, in a futile effort to make him go.

Louis Blanc, the French political exile in London, has just completed, after nearly twenty years of labor, his history of the "French revolution," in twelve volumes.

The County Commissioners have divided Oceone into eight townships. The surveyor is now engaged in preparing plats of the same.

The case of the State against White, for bigamy, tried in Camden, resulted in a verdict of guilty. Shortly after being remanded to jail, he effected an escape.

Wm. Kelly, who was charged with the murder of a colored man, named Kirkland, in Camden, some months ago, has been tried and found not guilty. The State was represented by Solicitor W. H. Talley.

Serious fears are entertained that inundations will occur in France, and the waters of the Loire, Rhone and Saone have already overflowed in several parts. Nantes and Lyons are already partially submerged.

There was a terrible fire in Smithville, N. C., on Friday morning. Seven stores and dwelling houses were destroyed.

The post office in Picken County, known before the war as the Camp Ground, has been re-established.

Office of Udolpho Wolfe,

SOLE IMPORT. OF THE SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS 22 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK, NOV. 3, '68.

To the People of the Southern States.

When the pure medicinal restorative, now so widely known as Wolfe's SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, was introduced into the world, under the endorsement of 4,000 leading members of the medical profession, some twenty years ago, its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the penalty attached to new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with the strongest possible safeguard against counterfeiters, and to render all attempts to pirate it difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties having been thus ascertained, samples of the article were forwarded to 10,000 physicians, including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular, requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result, accompanied each specimen. 4,000 of the most eminent medical men in the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the article were unanimously favorable. Such a preparation, they said, had long been wanted by the profession, as no reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce; all of which were more or less adulterated, and, therefore, useless for medicinal purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which formed one of the principal ingredients of the Schnapps, together with an unalloyed character of the alcoholic element, give it, in the estimation of the faculty, a marked superiority over every other diffusive stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and restorative.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and enclosed with each bottle of the Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of its genuineness. Other precautions against fraud were also adopted; a patent was obtained for the article, the label was copyrighted, a fac simile of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were embossed on the bottles, and the corks were sealed with his private seal. No article had ever been sold in this country under the name of Schnapps prior to the introduction of Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, in 1851; and the label was deposited, as his trade mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed, by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the pirates who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants, by vending deleterious trash under their names, that the protections so carefully thrown around these Schnapps would have precluded the introductions and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however, only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the endorsement which his Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been claimed by mendacious humbugs; his labels and bottles have been imitated, his advertisements paraphrased, his circulars copied, and, worse than all, dishonest retailers, after disposing of the genuine contents of his bottles, have filled them up with common gin, the most deleterious of all liquors, and thus made his name and brand a cover for poison.

The public, the medical profession and the sick, for whom the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed as a remedy, are equally interested with the proprietor in the detection and suppression of these nefarious practices. The genuine article, manufactured at the establishment of the undersigned, in Schiedam, Holland, is distilled from a barley of the finest quality, and flavored with an essential extract of the berry of the Italian juniper, of unequalled purity. By a process unknown in the preparation of any other liquor, it is freed from every acrimonious and corrosive element.

Complaints have been received from the leading physicians and families in the Southern States, of the sale of cheap imitations of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps in those markets; and travelers, who are in the habit of using it as an antidote to the baneful influence of unwholesome river water, testify that cheap gin, put up in Schiedam bottles, is frequently palmed off upon the unwary. The agents of the undersigned have been requested to institute inquiries on the subject, and to forward to him the names of such parties as they may be able to engage in the atrocious system of deception. In conclusion, the undersigned would say that he has produced, from under the hands of the most distinguished men of the purity and medicinal excellence of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; that he has expended many thousand dollars in surrounding it with guarantees and safeguards, which he designed should protect the public and himself against fraudulent imitations; that he has shown it to be the only liquor in the world that can be uniformly depended upon as unadulterated; that he has challenged investigation, analysis, comparison, and experiment in all its forms; and from every ordeal the preparation which bears his name, seal and trade mark, has come off triumphant. He, therefore, feels it a duty he owes to his fellow-citizens generally, to the medical profession and the sick, to denounce and expose the Charlatans who counterfeit these evidences of identity, and he calls upon the press and the public to aid him in his efforts to remedy so great an evil.

The following letters and certificates, from the leading physicians and chemists of this city, will prove to the reader that all goods sold by the undersigned are all they are represented to be.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

I feel bound to say, that I regard your Schnapps as being, in every respect, pre-eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable; and, as such, may be safely prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D., Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

26 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, NOV. 21, 1867. Udolpho Wolfe, Esq., Present.

DEAR SIR: I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

DEAR SIR: The want of pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal purposes, has been long felt by the profession, and thousands of lives have been sacrificed by the use of adulterated articles. Delirium tremens, and other diseases of the brain and nerves, so rife in this country, are very rare in Europe, owing, in a great degree, to the difference in the purity of the spirits sold.

and, from your long experience as a foreign importer, your Bottled Wines and Liquors should meet with the same demand.

We would recommend you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandies and Wines, where the profession can obtain the same when needed for medicinal purposes.

Wishing you success in your new enterprise, we remain your obedient servants.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., Professor of Surgery, University Medical College, New York.

J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Hospital, etc., No. 14 East 16th street.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself, or to recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of gin. Very respectfully yours, (Signed,) CHARLES A. SEELY, Chemist.

NEW YORK, 53 CEDAR STREET, NOV. 26, 1867. Udolpho Wolfe, Esq., Present.

DEAR SIR: I have submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of Schiedam Schnapps, which I took from a fresh package in your bonded warehouse, and find, as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification; that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully, FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, May 1, Udolpho Wolfe, Esq., LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., No. 795 Broadway.

H. P. DEWEES, M. D., No. 791 Broadway. JOSEPH WORSTER, M. D., No. 120 Ninth street. NELSON STEELE, M. D., No. 37 Bleecker street. JOHN O'REILLY, M. D., No. 230 Fourth street. B. I. RAPHAEL, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery, New York Medical College, etc., No. 91 Ninth street, and others.

The proprietor also offers for sale Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Imported and bottled by himself, expressly for medicinal use. Each bottle has his certificate of its purity. Nov 13 mo UDOLPHO WOLFE.

Pan-Cake Tobacco.

A FINE ARTICLE. Just received and for sale by JOHN STORK & SONS.

Independent Fire Engine Company.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of this Company will be held THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at their Hall.

Notice. THE Directors of the Elmwood Cemetery Company will please take notice that there will be an extra meeting held, on WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Council Chamber, by order of the President.

There will be an election for KEEPER OF THE GROUNDS, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Williams. Other business of importance will be laid before the Board. Applicants will hand in their letters to me by the above named time.

ORLANDO Z. BATES, Secretary and Treasurer.

MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

INCORPORATED, 1842.

CASH ASSETS OVER THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Cash income, 1867, over SIX MILLIONS.

Dividends to Policy Holders, 1867, \$2,296,874.57.

Dividends to Policy Holders since re-organization of Company, \$10,172,888.31.

New Policies issued in 1867, 18,503.

The Company is PURELY MUTUAL. No dividends to stockholders. The entire profits are returned to the assured, thus causing Policies to become SELF-SUSTAINING in thirteen years, or to double in twenty.

Interest received from investments, 1867, over \$1,300,000.

Excess of INTEREST RECEIPTS ALONE, over losses, about \$400,000.

Real Estate, Bonds, and Mortgages on Real Estate, in the city of New York, over SEVENTEEN MILLIONS of dollars.

BETTER SECURITY CANNOT BE FOUND.

All men, whether agents of other companies or not, are compelled to acknowledge that the MUTUAL is the largest and best Company in THE WORLD.

It has the most rigid Charter to protect its Policy Holders.

It is the richest Company in the world.

Its securities are the best.

Its dividends are the largest.

It is, therefore, the cheapest. The best is always the cheapest.

Its policies are non-forfeitable.

If you want to PROTECT your family, or your old age, is it not wise to seek the BEST PROTECTION?

Let the same care that you exercise in all your other investments govern you in this, the most important of all.

Applications for Columbia, and the Northern portion of South Carolina, received by GREGG, PALMER & CO., General Agents.

Auction Sales.

Government Sale. BY D. C. PEIXOTTO & SON.

WE will sell, THIS MORNING, the 19th instant, at our Auction Store, at 10 o'clock, on account of the United States Government: 19 BOX STOVES, 5 Heating Stoves, 4 Cooking Stoves, 1 Wagon, 4 Wall Tents, 5 Flies, 19 Mess Tents, 8 Flies, 23 Axes, 11 Hatchets, 13 Muesquito Tents, 55 Haversacks, 3 Garrison Flags, 33 Bed Sacks. Conditions cash. Jan 19 3

Constable's Sale. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I will sell, at Wm. F. Walter's Auction Room, on the 29th day of JANUARY, instant: ONE GOLD CHAIN AND LOCKET, and ONE COLT'S REVOLVER; levied on as the property of James Clouiding, at the suit of Wm. Steiglitz. Jan 19 tu2 C. HUSSUNG, S. R. C.

United States Marshal's Sale. D. C. PEIXOTTO & SON, AUCTIONEERS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. IN BANKRUPTCY.

Ex parte William Watson. In re Peter B. Glass. Pursuance of the Order of the Hon. George S. Bryan, United States Judge for the District of South Carolina, made in the above stated case, I will sell, before the Court House of Richland County, in the city of Columbia and said State, at 11 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, the 19th day of JANUARY, instant, (1869,) the right, title and interest of Peter B. Glass, Esq., to, and in interest of that lot of LAND and improvements thereon, situated in the city of Columbia, on Plain street, fronting on Plain street 12 feet, and running North in right lines 160 feet, until it touches the land of Dr. John Lynch, bounded on the East by land of R. C. Shiver and land of the estate of the late Henry Watson, and on the West by land of Frank Arnold—said right, title and interest being defined in a lease from the late Y. Bethune Glass to the said Peter B. Glass, which will be publicly read on the day of sale, and previous thereto, and may be seen of record in the office of D. B. Miller, Esq., in the said city of Columbia.

The terms of sale will be cash and the costs of necessary papers and stamps; property to be delivered to the purchaser on compliance therewith. Jan 5 tu3 Per C. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal. Per C. M. WILDER, Deputy.

Household Furniture. BY JACOB LEVIN.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, 21st, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at my store, without reserve, A general variety of genteel HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to a family removing, among which are: MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Chairs, Sofas, Settees, Bureaus, Presses, Sideboards, Wash-stands, Dining Tables, Card Tables, What-Nots, And-Irons, Shovel and Tongs, Fenders, Glass and Crockery. And a variety of useful articles required in families.

ALSO, 3 Fine GOLD WATCHES, lot Books, &c. Jan 19

Horses, Mules, Wagon, Corn, Fodder, &c. BY D. C. PEIXOTTO & SON.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, 21st instant, at 10 o'clock, at the residence foot of Plain street, near the Penitentiary, we will sell, at public auction, HORSES, MULES, WAGGONS, PLOWS, Corn, Fodder, Cotton Seed, 1 Two-Horse Carriage, nearly new. A No. 1 Milch Cow and her Calf.

Many other articles of PERSONAL PROPERTY. ALSO, Many articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of: CHAIRS, Tables, Stoves, Bedsteads, &c. Sale positive, as parties intend changing residence. Terms cash. Jan 13

Estate Sale and Renting of Lands.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity, the undersigned will rent, to the highest bidder, at Fairfield Court House, on the FIRST MONDAY in February next, at 12 M., the following PLANTATIONS, belonging to the estate of Nicholas A. Peay, deceased, for the year 1869—to wit: The HOME PLACE, containing about 1,000 acres.

The Graham Place, containing about 2,000 acres. The Dutchman Creek Place, containing about 2,000 acres.

The Belton Place, containing about 4,000 acres. The Ross Place, containing about 2,500 acres. The Flint Hill Place, containing about 1,900 acres.

Renters will be required to give notes, with two good sureties to each, or liens on the crops, as they may prefer.

We will also sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of February next, and the days following, commencing each day at 11 A. M., at the several places above named, in the order above given, commencing at the Home Place, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to the said estate, consisting of: 35 head of MULES and HORSES, 100 head of Cattle, more or less, A lot of Corn, Fodder and Cotton Seed, Waggons, Cotton Gins, Plantation Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

C. DURHAM FORD, JAS. M. RUTLAND, Jan 13 Executors.

Gibbes & Thomas, Real Estate Agents, Columbia, S. C., OFFER their services to the public as GENERAL LAND AGENTS. Will buy and sell Lands, and other property, on commission. No charges until sales are effected.

JAMES G. GIBBES, JOHN P. THOMAS, WADE HAMPTON GIBBES. Jan 19

Trophies to the Victor.—Another Case Cured.—Read it, Sufferers.

D. E. H. HEINTSH—DEAR SIR: In accordance with my promise, I give you the certificate of cure in my case. I had Chills and Fever for more than three months, in which time my loss of work was equal to \$100. I took only one bottle of your "CHILL CURE" and I am entirely cured; my health restored. The only objection I have to it is that it increased my appetite far beyond my means to supply it. Otherwise, it is the best Chill and Fever Cure known. Yours truly, HENRY DANIELS. Jan 19

Columbia Lodge No. 108, A. F. M. A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Columbia Lodge No. 108, A. F. M., will be held, at Masonic Hall, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. By order of the W. M. Jan 19 T. P. PURSE, Sec'y.

Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of South Carolina. THE Annual Convocation of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of South Carolina, will be held in Charleston, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th February, 1869. The Three Pious and Illustrious H. of T. and P. C. of the W. of each subordinate Council, are summoned to attend. By order of the T. L. Comp. A. G. MACKLEY, Grand Master. H. W. SCHROEDER, Grand Recorder. Jan 19