

The Phoenix.

A correspondent of the Marion Star, signing himself "Popinack," says:

In the days of Egypt's power and grandeur, when her wealth, magnificence and learning, made her the glory of the world, the garden spot of the earth; when her verdant valleys, watered by her seven rivers, gleamed forth, emerald-hued from the brown Nubian sands, presenting a beautiful and changing panorama of Gardens and pillared streets, and porphyry domes, And high built temple, fit to be the homes Of mighty gods; and pyramids, whose hour Outlasts all time;

When the youth of all nations eagerly sought shrines to quaff from her full cup, the wine of knowledge; numerous and profound were the mysteries taught by powerful and subtle priesthood.

Superficial inquirers have supposed that the religion of this ancient kingdom was of the grossest character, being a species of idolatry, having for its objects various animals; such as the ox, the dog, the serpent, the beetle, the frog. But though the common people paid adoration to these, they were regarded by the educated upper classes only as symbols of the attributes of their deities. Against these gross external objects of worship, the Almighty, by the instrumentality of Moses, directed the ten plagues, each of which was calculated to destroy some one of the superstitions of Egypt. Among the many legends of a figurative character, with which their sacred books abound, none is more striking than the fable of the Phoenix. According to it, there was but one Phoenix in the whole world, and at the season of the vernal equinox, this beautiful sole representative of its species, came flying from the East, Westward to On, the great city of the sun, where was the superb temple of Osiris, on the apex of whose summit was a glistening golden image of the sun, the tutelary god of the city. Having reached this blazing image or shield of gold, the Phoenix lighted thereon, and was consumed in the fiery radiance. Instantly, an egg appeared in the funeral pyre, which was presently warmed into life by the heat, which has destroyed its parent. The new bird, then spreading its bright wings, flew away, to return no more for 651 years. Beneath this poetic legend is hidden an actual astronomical truth; as under the names of Apis and Mnevis, the priests of that ancient land typified the irresistible omnipotence of their presiding deity, Osiris; and under numberless symbols, taught a pantheistic religion, wholly different from the polytheism of the Greeks and Romans.

The Phoenix is the emblem of the planet Mercury, as Osiris is of the Sun; and its consuming itself on the fiery shield typifies the transit of Mercury across the disc of the sun, during which the planet appears to be swallowed up, being lost in the superior glory of the sun, after emerging from which it is again visible—an event which occurs once in 651 years. The course of the planet is from East to West, as that of the Phoenix was said to be; and as the devoted bird was attended by a glittering train, so the planet in the approach of the Sun is accompanied by many small, scintillating stars. This fable of the Phoenix has been recalled to our memory, (vague as the connection may seem,) by the accounts that have reached us of the recent disastrous fire in our dear, native village. Many of our friends there are probably now in a situation similar, perhaps worse, than numbers of Southerners at the conclusion of the late war. "Burned out of house and home," in want of all things, business brought to a sudden and terrible stand-still; the very tools of the workman wrested from him by the devouring flames. What shall be done in this extremity? Who shall advise the sufferers by this calamity? We know the character of our town's people; we know their charity to the destitute, their tenderness for the afflicted. In the night of sorrow they give tear for tear; as they also rejoice with those that do rejoice. Those of our people, therefore, upon whom this calamity has fallen most heavily, cheered by such sympathy, will not give way to despair. The harp shall not be taken from the willow; the desolate shall yet be made glad.

We remember how, after the "capture," sack and destruction of our beautiful capital, Columbia, in the spring of 1865, there was brought to Marion a thrilling account of the whole, in a tiny bit of a newspaper, about a third as large as one of our present locals. It was called the PHOENIX! It had risen from the ashes of that most brilliant, spiky, war journal, the Carolinian, through the enterprise of its able and indefatigable editor, Julian A. Selby, who was "burned out" in the great conflagration.

We believe the PHOENIX, precious souvenir of our lost cause, still flourishes in well-developed proportions. The morale is encouraging, and we hope will not be lost on the energetic and public-spirited citizens of Marion. Our village bears a name, identified with the history of the old revolution, dearer to the heart of the Carolinian, if possible, than even that of Washington. Our General Marion yielded in disinterested patriotism and dauntless valor to no man; and the records of the late war show that his spirit has not ceased to animate our noble youth.

The situation of Marion is pleasant and desirable; and under the new impetus that now animates the whole South, in her determined purpose to win back, by hard labor, the wealth of which she has been deprived, so that, (holding the golden trident,) she may rule, where her intellectual and moral status entitles her to rule, our people, we hope and believe, will rouse to new and vigorous exertions, rebuild on the ashes of their former

homes, and more than restore the former beauty and symmetry of our village.

While these restorations and improvements are being made, we trust that that other star in the literary horizon of Marion, will rise again; in plenitude of brightness, that the Crescent will resume its shining, and with its compeer, make excelsior (the future watch-word of the South) its motto; both pressing, in noble rivalry, towards the goal of perfection.

By THE RIVER, March 19, 1870.

Correspondence of the Phoenix.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1870.

The Military Committee, of which Gen. Logan was Chairman, and which has closed its labors on the cadetship business, has just, as was anticipated, "white-washed" the matter in most elaborate style. Whittemore and Dewese, of the House, together with Commander Upsher, of the Navy, and Gen. Scheoff, of the Patent Office, were the principal sufferers. It is stated that the books of the Adjutant-General's Office shows 45 cases at West Point and 30 at Annapolis, in which the parents reside out of the District from which the cadets were appointed. While Logan recommended Gen. Scheoff for removal, against whom there was no evidence of bribery, he has screened his own friends in office, who admitted, by their own lips that they had received and appropriated money which was paid for appointments.

The Indian question is still widening and deepening in interest. A bill has been introduced which will soon be before the public, which proposes a radical and permanent cure of this chronic distemper. This bill was prepared under the supervision of a Western man, of long experience and strong good practical sense, and it is said, will be supported by Butler, Lawrence, Logan and other prominent members of Congress. This bill provides nine Commissioners, who are to have charge of the whole work and remain in office ten years; three of these are to be Indians. It makes two grand divisions of the work, and proposes gradually to draw all the Indians into a less space and instruct them first of all in pastoral pursuits; it also proposes the speedy disuse of all the military, of course, the abandonment of the military posts. This will put \$25,000,000 into the Treasury from the sale of the offal. Then it proposes for one-quarter the present cost, to support the Indians until they can be made self-supporting. It provides in detail for all ordinary and extraordinary conditions necessary to a complete work.

The House is still considering the tariff bill, and each day swells the gigantic proportions of the debate. The speeches already delivered occupy nearly 300 columns of the daily Globe. It is sincerely to be hoped that in this mighty struggle, the country will be benefitted more in reduction of taxation than its costs to print the speeches on the subject.

The last dying effort of our Mayor Bowen, who has been repudiated by all hands, both white and colored, was made on Saturday last. He visited the President and requested him to interfere in his behalf, and compel the Government employees to come up to his support. The President, of course, declined in very decided terms. Bowen is now at the end of his line, and the people feel that he will never get his just deserts until the other end of the line is cast over the limb of some sequestered tree, or mounts, as Fisk says, "to where the woodbine twineeth."

The very grave and important question as to whether or not the General Government possesses constitutionally the power to assume control of the cause of popular education, at least in those States which fail to provide adequate facilities for the education of its youth in the fundamental or common school branches, has engaged the attention of Congress more seriously during the present session than ever before. This special interest seems to have been first awakened by the elaborate and eloquent speech of Colonel Prosser, of Tennessee, on the promotion of education, setting forth in the strongest possible terms the fearful and increasing ratio of illiteracy, not only in the South, where such a state of affairs is to be expected, but also in the North, East and West—advocating the necessity of Congress providing some means by which popular education may be secured throughout all the States. Later, Judge Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to establish a "National System of Education," its provisions, however, only to apply to those States which shall neglect to provide education for their youth, which bill was referred to the committee for consideration, and a few days ago was reported to the House, with the sanction of the committee, and at the request of Judge Hoar, was assigned as a special order for the first Tuesday in December next. In the meantime, the House shows its appreciation of the needs of the country by increasing the appropriation for the Bureau of Education from \$6,000 to \$15,000; and also proposes to transfer the Educational Department of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Bureau of Education. A few days ago, a very interesting discussion occurred upon the bill, and judging from the strength of the vote by which the House refused to lay it on the table, it will pass. It was advocated by Judge Hoar, one of the most able and lucid speakers we have in Congress, and on this question he seems thoroughly aroused, heart, soul and mind. Also, by General Shanks, of Indiana, Mr. Arnell, Chairman of the Committee on Education, and others. The most effective opposition to the bill came from Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, whose position on the question rather astonished his friends, who knew him to be an earnest friend to the education and elevation of the colored people, and also has always been found upon the liberal side of

every question coming before Congress. The Judge naturally felt some embarrassment upon finding himself upon the same side of the question as such men as Eldridge and McNeely. The Judge does not think it right that national revenues should be applied to that purpose, but that each State should educate its own children, and if any shall refuse to do so, the National Government should have the authority to compel it to do so, as a necessary means to the preservation of Republican principles. McNeely, of Illinois, a member of the Committee on Education, opposed the bill on the ground that we have already done enough for the negro, now that we have given him the vote, carried him long enough. "Now," says he, "give him a chance, drop him into the road to his destiny, and start him on his way amid the struggles and competitions of life."

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, is in receipt of advices from the Surveyor-General of Nebraska, showing the returns of townships No. 13, North of ranges 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, West of the 6th principal meridian. These townships lie along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Platte River, which traverses in an easterly direction—the tract just surveyed—is a broad, shallow stream, with a very rapid current, and a quick sand-bed, which renders it exceedingly difficult to cross the river with teams. The bottom lands along the Platte is principally of first rate soil, and affords excellent opportunities for agriculture and grazing, and with the facilities for transportation afforded by the railroad, will doubtless soon be taken up by settlers. Also, notice has been issued to pre-emption settlers by the Commissioner, and circular instructions have been issued to the district land offices, requiring the filing of declaratory statements on lands surveyed at date of settlement within six months after survey in the field, either with the register of the proper local land office, or with the Surveyor-General, as provided by Act of June 2, 1862, lately decided by the Secretary of the Interior, to be of general application throughout the United States, instead of being, as heretofore, limited in its application to Colorado Territory. Also, that settlers who have already filed for lands unsurveyed at date of settlement, will be required to make proof and payment within twelve months from the first day of June next. The same period of twelve months from date of filing, is allowed by law for making proof and payment on lands not surveyed at date of settlement.

HOMO. GROSS OFFICIAL NEGLECT—A DEAD NEGRO MUTILATED BY BUZZARDS.—We learn from the Newbern Journal of Conn. that the body of a negro man, drowned about two weeks since, was recovered on Tuesday, and after the inquest was permitted to remain in the water within the corporate limits, until the birds of prey had horribly mutilated the remains. "We were struck," says the Journal of Commerce, "by a remark made by a colored man, in alluding to the affair. Said he: 'The poor fellow can't vote no more, and the carpet-bagger ain't got no more use for him. That's why they let the buzzards eat him up.' The remark appeared to us both apposite and truthful."

RECOVERY OF MONEY SPENT FOR DRINK.—A Michigan woman has recovered by law all the money that her husband had spent in a liquor saloon for six years. The prohibitory liquor law of that State does not regard liquor as "property," and the woman recovered the money on the ground that it had been paid to the liquor vender without consideration. After this verdict gets to be well understood throughout the State very few men will be found courageous enough to undertake the retail liquor traffic within its limits.

FIRE.—The gin house of Mr. Stephen Whitehead, a planter on the South Carolina side of the Savannah River, eight miles from Screven's Ferry, was burned on Tuesday night, with a considerable amount of cotton. It is supposed that the fire originated from the friction of the cotton gin, as it was working at the time the fire was discovered. The loss is heavy, as it falls without insurance on the building and cotton consumed, amounting to three thousand dollars.

Johnny Taylor, the great California rider, is on his way to New York, where he is to ride a match against time in Jerome Park—200 miles in ten hours. At San Jose, California, in September, 1869, he rode 200 miles in nine hours and six minutes, winning a purse of \$1,000. In this match he used thirty horses.

A Boston gentleman who could not waltz offered a young lady one hundred dollars, if she would let him hug her as much as the young man did who just waltzed with her. It was a good offer, and showed that money was no object to him; but they put him out of the house so hard that his eye was quite black.

The following is the result of the election for Intendant and Wardens of town of Winnsboro, held on Monday: Intendant—G. H. McMaster. Wardens—L. N. Withers, J. M. Elliott, W. H. Williams, J. A. Frazer.

A German chemist claims to have discovered that impregnation with a concentrated solution of rock salt renders all timber fire proof. Furniture can thus be made fire proof and the losses to families in this particular prevented.

A little girl was killed in Pittsburg by trying to jump the rope 200 times. A man named Nichols, was killed a few days ago, in the interior of the State, at the first jump, by the rope's catching under his ear.

A Cheyenne paper says that birds are soaring around there; but they are jail birds, and soar at the limb end of a rope.

John R. Jaffray, head of the London house of E. S. Jaffray & Co., of New York, died in London on Monday.

Proceedings of Council. SPECIAL MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

COLUMBIA, April 7, 1870.

Present—His Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Agnew, Bates, Bryan, Geiger, Hope, Hussung, Johnson, Radcliffe, Shields and Walter.

His Honor the Mayor stated he had called a special meeting of Council to inform them that he had received the returns of the managers of the recent municipal election, and also, a protest, signed by numerous citizens of this city, protesting and objecting to the legality of the election held on the 5th of April, 1870, and stating the grounds on which they based their protest.

The protest being read before the Board, Alderman Hope offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be and is hereby instructed to issue his proclamation when notice shall be given, that the election held in this city for Mayor and Aldermen on the 5th inst., has been protested by sundry citizens upon certain charges, which are specified in said protest—requiring the acting Mayor and Aldermen to investigate such election, and further require notice by such proclamation and by personal service of notice upon the said persons who claim to be elected, to be present at such meeting of the acting Board, if they will, and that Monday, the 11th day of April, instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., be set down as the day when such investigation shall begin.

Mr. Tradewell and Mr. Chamberlain, as counsel for the Mayor and Aldermen claiming to be elected, suggested that the reports of the managers of the election of the different wards should be opened and read before the Board.

Pending the discussion, a motion to adjourn until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, was made and carried.

FRIDAY, April 8, 1870.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present—His Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Agnew, Bates, Geiger, Hope, Hussung, Johnson, Radcliffe, Shields and Walter.

The question as to the proper time for opening the returns of the managers of election again recurring, and having been discussed by counsel in behalf of the present Mayor and Aldermen and the newly-elected Board, it was resolved that the opening of the returns be deferred until Monday next, the 11th instant. On motion, Council adjourned.

J. S. McMAHON, City Clerk.

KIDNAPED.—We learn that two or three nights ago, while two young men were on their way home, they were assaulted by runners employed by the captain of the ship R. C. Winthrop, knocked down, muffled, and put into a boat, which conveyed them to the Winthrop. The ship sailed the next day. The friends of the young men knew nothing of what had transpired until the pilot of the ship returned. He brought a note from one of the young men, stating the circumstances connected with their being kidnaped.—Charleston News.

The claim of Indiana on the General Government for about \$181,000, growing out of Morgan's raid, has been allowed.

Funeral Invitation. The friends and relatives of MR. and Mrs. RICHARD ALLEN, are invited to attend his funeral, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 4 o'clock.

KOSKOO.—The Norfolk Daily Journal, of December 11, 1869, says: "This medicine is rapidly gaining confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, LIVER DISEASE, &c."

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medi-College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the Medical Colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day.

South Carolina Jockey Club. THE MEMBERS of the Club are requested to attend a meeting on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at Hibernian Hall, at 8 o'clock P. M., on business of great importance. E. P. MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Garments for Month of March ARE NOW READY, and Consumers are respectfully requested to attend to the same, without delay. JACOB LEVIN, Secretary Columbia Gas Light Company.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS. GARDEN and Cemetery adornments, Cast, Wrought Iron and Wire Railings, Fountains, Vases, Verandas, Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses.

IRON STAIRS. Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK. Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK. Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS. The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. April 8 6m

Fine Gold Watch Chains OF all the latest styles, for Ladies and Gentlemen, for sale by WILLIAM GLAZE.

"Oh! what an excellent Tonic," is the language of the invalid who uses SOLOMON'S BITTERS.

Dyspeptics should use Dr. Tatt's Golden Eagle Bitters.

"Just the thing!" Such is the exclamation of the Dyspeptics who use SOLOMON'S BITTERS.

Dr. Tatt's Golden Eagle Bitters is the best tonic in the United States.

"I am strong and healthy, yet to preserve my good condition," I use SOLOMON'S BITTERS.

A healthy and exhilarating beverage is Dr. Tatt's Golden Eagle Bitters.

The weak and emaciated mother says: "My health and strength is restored by the use of" SOLOMON'S BITTERS.

If you want a fine appetite and good digestion use Dr. Tatt's Golden Eagle Bitters.

Delicate females take the Golden Eagle Bitters.

Old Java Coffee.

20 MATS Old Government JAVA COFFEE, for sale at reduced prices. E. HOPE April 9

Oats. 1,000 BUSHELS Prime FEEDING OATS, for sale by E. HOPE April 9

MRS. S. A. SMITH, EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, Shows Rooms over C. F. Jackson's, Main Street.

The latest styles of BONNETS, HATS, just received, in plain and elegantly-trimmed styles. PATTERNS, of all the latest and most reliable styles. DRESS-MAKING, in all its branches, attended with promptness, and on reasonable terms. Ladies are invited to call. April 9 1mo

PROCLAMATION

By JOHN MCKENZIE, Mayor of the City of Columbia, S. C.

WHEREAS, a protest, signed by sundry citizens, has been addressed to the Acting Board of Aldermen, protesting and objecting to the election held for Mayor and Aldermen in the city on the 5th day of April, inst., upon sundry grounds stated in the said protest, and praying that the said Acting Board of Mayor and Aldermen may investigate the said charges and specifications, in pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided; and whereas, the said Acting Board have caused the returns and the ballots, together with the registration list, to be produced before them. Now, I, John McKenzie, Mayor, as aforesaid, in obedience to a resolution of Council, do hereby give public notice to all concerned, that such investigation will be commenced by the said Acting Board, on the 11th day of APRIL, at the Court House, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day, if necessary; and the protesters are hereby notified to come forward to establish their specifications and charges, and those who claim to be elected at the said election, by the highest number of votes, are also hereby notified of the day and place aforesaid. I do further give notice, that I have caused a personal service of the Proclamation to be made upon each of the protesters, so claiming to be elected, to be present, if they will. J. S. McMAHON, City Clerk. Columbia, S. C., April 7, 1870.

Wholesale Drugs

AND SUNDRIES.

THE FOLLOWING DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., will be sold at prices sufficiently low to make it pay dealers in the interior of the State to stop and buy. Buy goods wherever you can buy on the best terms. We have every facility for doing a wholesale business; and we can assure dealers they will save money by stopping in Columbia and giving us a call.

WE HAVE TO OFFER: 1,000 LBS. SUPER CARB. SODA, (English), 100 lbs. English Calomel, 50 lbs. Gum Opium, 10 ozs. Salphate Morphine, 2,000 lbs. Epsom S. lts, Iodide Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Chloroform, Castor Oil, Essence Ginger, Elixir of Bark, Cod Liver Oil, Kerosene Oil, Alcohol, Fluid Extracts, Patent Medicines, Turpentine, Buchu.

ALSO, AT RETAIL.

BROMA, COCOA, Liebig's Extract Beef, Call's Feet-Jelly, Gelatine, Tapioca, Sago, Pearl Barley, Hops, Arrowroot, Extract Vanilla, Lemon Pine Apple, Orange, Pure Ground Spices, of every variety. Salad Oil, Port Wine, Medicinal Brandy. For sale by FISHER & HEINITSH, Druggists. April 9

Chester Hogs and Pigs, AND FINE GRADES.

WE are now prepared to supply persons in want of fine stock with the following fine breeds, at reasonable prices: Full Blood Chester County Hogs and Pigs. A lot of Grades, being a cross of Berkshire and Chester. Apply early to D. C. PEIXOTTO & SON, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants. April 6

Notice. THE fast trotting Messenger Stallion DANVILLE will season in Richland County, this spring at Agnew & Co's Livery Stable, in Columbia, where he can be seen; also, at W. H. Dowdy's, on the Woodward plantation in the Fork, and alternately at the above places every nine days. For particulars apply at the above places.

Danville took the first prize at our last State Fair for speed, and can show as fine colts as any in the State. April 1 mo

The Best Fitting AND most durable KID GLOVES made, at W. & C. SWAFFIELD'S, March 15

C. D. Eberhardt, HAVING just returned from New York, would respectfully ask his old patrons and the public generally to call and see his new and well selected stock of SPRING and SUMMER STYLES, Washington street, opposite LAW RANGE. March 23, 1870

Lightning Rods. PERSONS in want of first-class RODS, can be supplied by leaving their orders at the Post Office, or at J. W. Smith's tin shop, Plain street. HAWLEY & CO. March 5

Local Items.

The PHOENIX office is supplied with every style of material from the small metal letter to the largest wood type, together with plain and fancy cards, paper, colored ink, bronze, etc. It is the only establishment in the interior of the State where two and three sheet posters can be printed. All kinds of work in the printing line attended to at short notice.

DEATH OF A MERCHANT.—Mr. Richard Allen, a merchant of this city, departed this life, yesterday morning, after a painful illness of only two or three days. He was an Irishman by birth, but had resided for a number of years in Columbia; by perseverance and close attention to business he had accumulated considerable property. His funeral service will be performed this afternoon, at half-past 4 o'clock.

The latest style, in the way of a "fife," can be obtained from Col. Hoke—at the old stand of Mr. R. Anderson. The Colonel is very tasty, and has displayed his taste to perfection, in the selection of his spring and summer stock. Old as well as young, of the masculine gender, can be made to look at least twenty per cent. better, by donning one of Col. H.'s hat; the truth of the matter is simply this—there is such a varied assortment that it is hard to leave the establishment without purchasing two.

SUPREME COURT, April 8th.—The Court met at 10 o'clock. Present Chief Justice Moses, and Associates Wright and Willard.

The cases of Barnett Wallace vs. Thomas F. Harmon and Silas Johnston, Commissioner vs. T. H. Crook, et al. were restored to the docket.

Paul Warren, Guardian et al. vs. A. J. Reddick, by next friend, was continued.

Edgar W. Charles vs. Coker & Bro. Mr. Wigg was heard for appellant. Mr. Edwards for appellees.

STATE DENTAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The President has made the following appointments:

Committee on Membership—Drs. W. L. Reynolds, Jones and Thompson.

Operative Dentistry—Drs. Moore, Wardlaw and Bond.

Mechanical Dentistry—Drs. Whaley, Stanbery and Alexander.

Delegates to the Southern Dental Association, to be held in New Orleans, in April next—Drs. W. C. Wardlaw and J. B. Patrick.

To the American Dental Association, to be held in Nashville, in August next—Drs. Thomas T. Moore and H. R. Stanbery.

CRUISES.—The "chicken dispute" ended yesterday in a victory for the South Carolina birds. The record stands South Carolina 14; North Carolina 13. This is the third time the South Carolina birds have been the winners this season in extensive battles, viz.: Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.

"WILD OATS" is the title of a new illustrated monthly published in New York, the second number of which has just come to hand. It is published at No. 113 Fulton Street, New York, at \$1 per annum, or 10 cents for a single number.

An exchange reviews two of Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz's books thus: "Mrs. Hentz? Hence!"

"Shoo Fly" is now said to have originated years ago in the old custom of flying or shying shoes at the departure of newly married couples.

Startling contrasts in colors will not be considered in good taste during the spring and summer months. Fashion will at least for a few months compel harmony of color in the material and trimmings which compose the costume.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mrs. S. A. Smith—Emporium of Fashions. E. Hope—Druggist. John McKenzie—Proclamation. Fisher & Heinitsh—Wholesale Drugs.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, April 8—Columbia Hotel—C. G. Jager, Laurens; J. B. Moore, Augusta; J. P. Pope, Newberry; D. T. Corbin, Charleston; J. B. Ezell, city; A. W. Sudd, Winnsboro; A. F. Huff, Hidge-way; F. A. Connor, Coblesbury; G. C. King, Newberry; J. M. Adams, New York; J. J. Jones, 8 Fair, Newberry; Mr. P. League, Augusta; Mrs. R. M. Bailey, R. M. Bailey, Jr., Geo. H. Lawrence, Boston; Mrs. Foster Blodgett, E. F. Blodgett, Augusta; Miss M. E. Thompson, Fort Motte; J. Montgomery, Greenville; J. S. Green, city; W. A. Bradley, Charleston; J. B. L. Stillwell, Ga.

Nickerson House—H. P. Adams, Sparta; J. C. Courtney, J. H. Gay, J. L. Deaton, North Carolina; W. R. Thompson and wife, Liberty Hill; Alonzo Child, W. H. Bladeston and wife, New York; W. A. James, Ga.; W. H. Hood and wife, New York; B. F. Whittemore, Darlington; Mrs. L. J. Patterson, Kershaw; L. Wilcox, Master Wicks, W. B. Adams, Joseph Walton, Penn.; O. B. Luck, Va.; J. L. Meade, Mass.; T. B. Langston, Greenville; J. P. Johnson, Yorkville; Mr. McCallough, Miss J. McCallough, Abbeville; J. B. Cha ham, Helena.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY—Purify the blood and enrich the system upon which life and flow. Use HENTZ'S Queen's DELIGHT. It enriches the blood when thin and watery. Too many neglect the condition of the blood, particularly among females. Poverty of blood is a common disease. The chief symptoms are "paleness," feeble pulse, loss of appetite, indigestion, flatulence and irregularity of the bowels; low spirits, headache, nervousness, dizziness, with languor. These points are always found to be connected with poor blood. The "QUEEN'S DELIGHT" is a life-exhilarating elixir, and should be used at this season. Get a bottle. For sale by FISHER & HEINITSH. April 5