COLUMBIA. S. C.

Sunday Morning, May 15, 1870.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS. -A Case was commenced here yesterday, which will be of interest to tax-payers throughout the State. In 1868, the Legislature authorized the Comptroller-General to endorse bonds of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, to the extent of \$4,000,-000. Upon its being ascertained that the Comptroller-General was endorsing the bonds, an injunction was applied for before Judge Melton, to restrain the Comptroller from endorsing, and the Railroad Company from issning the bonds. The case is brought by prominent citizens and tax-payers, and the ground taken is that such endorsement of bonds is in conflict with the Constitu. tion of the State. A temporary injunction has been granted and the hearing of the case ordered for Tuesday next. It is the Morning News Publishing House, stated that during Friday night, the Comptroller-General endorsed one million of the bonds; it is further stated that these bonds were delivered to the agent of the Blue Ridge Railroad, and agent of the Blue Ridge Railroad, and were sent off Northward by the 9 o'clock train yesterday. If these things be so, it is hoped that the Comptroller or His Excellency the Governor will use the telegraph and prevent innocent purchasers from receiving these bonds, until the grave questions presented to the courts shall have been disposed of.

The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston News, referring to these bonds.

"But this endorsement of the bonds of a railroad company is to be examined. The Senate, by a vote of twenty-two to one, has declared that the State is expressly prohibited by the constitution from endorsing any bonds for any purpose whatever. The State may issue its own bonds, but cannot endorse others. See article 9, sections 10 and 14, of the Constitution; and also the Senate journal, pages 10 and 40. The tenor of the whole article of the Constitution in question is clearly restrictive of the right and privilege of issuing bonds; and our safest lights of jurisprudence are said to have expressed the view just given.'

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE. -The Washington correspondent of the New York Sur reports that a scheme is ready for consummation to sell Cuba to the noted Spanish volunteers of the island, in order that they may sell it to the United States. This project, we are further told, has the advocacy and co-operation of Secretary Fish, who is said to make no secret of his opinion that it offers the best possible solution of the whole Cuban question. The price to be paid to Spain, the Sun correspondent further avouches, is \$100,000,000, one-tenth in coin and the remainder in bonds to be guaranteed, if possible, by the United States. Editorially, the Sun adds:

We do not publish this extraordinary communication without some reserve But it comes to us from a source of so high a character that we are not at liberty to doubt that there is a foundation for its statements. Besides, it accords very remarkably with a plan for the setthe approval of Mr. Fish a year ago. s then reported to be convinced that Spain's best method of ending the civil war was to sell the island to the Cubans; and the design now developed is but another form of that idea. It is rather noteworthy, too, that the unfolding of this scheme should be cotemporaneous with the arrival in Washington of Mr. Paul S. Forbes, who has the credit of having acted on former occasions as a private agent between Gen. Prim and the American Government.

an injunction to restrain Reuben Tom-

the company.

The bill sets forth that the South Cation from taxation; that by the recent Act of the Legislature, the courts are forbidden to interfere with the collection of the State, and that the provision made in the statute for the recovery of taxes illegally assessed and collected is inadequate, and affords no adequate or sub-stantial relief. Hence this bill is brought by Branch & Sons, citizens of Virginia

After a lengthy argument on the case in the United States Court, Thursday, Judge Bryan decided to issue the injunc-

PLEBISCITUM.-This word, which has despatches from France, is thus rendered quisition from Governor Scott. by Webster: "Latin, from plebs, plebis, common people, and scitum, decree. A law enacted by the common people,

The Auburn (N. Y.) Morning News, gives the following account of the manner in which the guilty parties in the recent Blue Ridge bond counterfeiting were overhauled:

A singular and extensive fraud was recently undertaken in this city, the exposure of which at its interesting crisis, and the arrest of the rascals engaged, in time to prevent a villainous swindle upon the State of South Carolina, were effected by the action of the proprietors of the Morning News. In our Saturday's issue we made mere menwho had been for a few months in the employ of Messrs. J. Dunn, Jr., & Co., at the prison, on a charge of counterfeit ing. We withheld the particulars until after the preliminary examinations. This having taken place, and the prisoner on his own confession having been committed to jail, we are at liberty to give publicity to the facts.

On the 14th of February last, Mr. Metcalf came into the counting room of and expressed a wish to have a piece of job-work executed. He showed a \$15 coupon of the Blue Ridge Railroad, of the firm a large bonus if they would execute a correct fac simile and strike off 3,000 of them—amounting in value represented to \$45,000. Metcalf was informed that the job would be undertaken, and the latter went off satisfied that he had made a good arrangement. The tirm immediately wrote to Detective Kennedy, Superintendent of the New York Police, informing him of the facts and asking if he wished to work up the case. If he did, the job would be undertaken; but if not, Metcalf would be put off with some good excuse. Kennedy elegraphed in reply for the publishers of the News to go ahead, referring them to Mr. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agent of the State of South Carolina in New York. Correspondence was then held with Kimpton, who, however, failed to take an active interest in the matter. Progress was therefore delayed in the execution of the coupons, satisfactory excuses being offered to Metcalf for the

About three weeks since, Mr. J. Fred. Dennis, while in New York city, after seeing Kimptou, who had not yet taken active steps in the matter, was fortunate enough to secure an interview with Mr. John B. Hubbard, Chief Constable of facts was made to him and he agreed to work up the case, at the same time di recting Mr. Dennis to go on with the The business was then put through, and the coupons were ready for dslivery and in the safe in the countingroom by Thursday, the 28th ult. Metcalf came in that day for them, but as Detective Hubbard had not arrived, he was put off with the statement that the paper on which the coupons were to be printed had not yet arrived, but was expected that night-in fact, the bill of it had already been received. The cou-pons would be ready by Monday, the 24 inst. Metcalf was still blissfully confident that things were all serene.

Detective Hubbard arrived, Monday, under the assumed name of Wm. Chap-Arrangements were made so that, ipso non viso, he could still be a witness to the whole transaction when the wouldbe vexer of South Carolina finances called for his coupons. Metcalf called in due time, and, ignorant of the fact that the eagle-eye of a detective was watching his movements from an adjoining room through an opening in the partition, received the job of printing, ex-pressing great satisfaction with the way it was executed. It was agreed that compensation for the work was to be made pons, representing \$7,000, were sent, therefore, to the Treasurer of South Carolina, for redemption, one-half by express, and half by registered letter. The accompanying letter was signed "Wm. Jenkins," the alias of Metcalf. The balance of the coupons was to remain, during the interim, in the pub-TAXING THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILBOAD.—In the United States Circuit
Coart, at Charleston, Wednesday, his
Honor Judge Bryan presiding, a motion
was made by Hon. A. G. Magrath, for
an injunction to restrain Reuben Tonwhen the finances of the State did not linson, Esq., State Anditor, and the admit of their payment. Their redemptreasurers of the several Counties through tion has been lately authorized by the which the South Carolina Rulroad passes, from proceeding to the collection of taxes, assessed upon the property of picions were all along entertained (and rolina Railroad Company has, by the to justify them) that W. W. Sampson, statutes of the State, a perpetual exempsubsequent confessions of Metcalf appear Carolina, was an accomplice in the fraud. It was necessary to prevent his getting the packages sent. By a special arrangeof any tax assessed under the anthority ment with the Post Office and the Express Company, detective Hubbard was enabled to reach Columbia in advance of them. An expert assistant detective, Wm. H. Griffin, was left in charge of matters here.

and Georgia, against the South Carolina Railroad, to prohibit the company from paying the tax, and against the tax officers for the purpose of suspending the enforcement of the taxes.

On Friday morning, a telegram was received from Columbia, stating that Mr. Hubbard arrested Sampson in the act of taking the express package from the office. A warrant was thereupon sworn out against Metcalf, and placed in the On Friday morning, a telegram was out against Metcalf, and placed in the hands of Officer Fullmer, who proceeded with Mr. Griffin to the boarding place of in the discussion of this question of edu Mr. M, and arrested him. The guilty one cation, a short time since in the House, tion in accordance with the request of confessed everything, and produced let. and yesterday in the Senate, in the effect to set down the very moderate are ters which appeared to prove beyond a fort to cut down the very moderate apdoubt the complicity of the Chief Clerk propriation for the Bureau of Education, been so frequently given of late in the He was committed to jul, to await a reof the State Treasurer of South Carolina.

Great credit is due Chief Constable Hubbard and his associate detective, Wm. H. Griffin, late of the Second Mililaw enacted by the common people, under the superintendence of the Tribune or some subordinate plebian magistrate, without the intervention of the Senate."

Wm. H. Grimn, late of the Second Mintary District detective force, for the skill-ful manner in which they worked the matter up. running the counterfeiters down just as they felt the rustle of the superintendence of the Tribune or some subordinate plebian magistrate, without the intervention of the Second Mintary District detective force, for the skill-ought not to have existed three days; ought not to have existed three days; others that the very small appropriation of the bureau of \$14,500, ought to be increased. The matter, after a lengthy French schools.

greenbacks that they were to realize from their rascality. Metcalf certainly was a green one, and is more likely to have been a tool in the transaction than one of the originators. His accomplices seemed to think they had a soft thing on the South Carolina State Treasury, and would have found it so indeed had it not been for the miscarriage at this end of the line. The action of the proprietors of the News has resulted in bringing two rogues to justice. Had they rejected, on the first impulse, the dishonerable proposals, an opportunity would have I ost. As it is, the rogues are caught, he coupons and plates are in safe hands, and no one has been duped but the scoundrels themselves.

Correspondence of the Phœnix. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1870.

The propositions of Messrs. Sumner and Morrell, to make a change in the United States patent laws, to the effect that the Government shall have the right to take and use such inventions as its chiefs may deem necessary, without compensating the inventor, has caused quite a movement among many of our inventors here, who have devoted years of study to accomplish results of great value, intended for Government use

A military officer, stationed in Dacotah, writes to Washington that in reference to the report that there were from 10,000 to 20,000 Sionx on the war path, tnat he knows that the whole tribe consists of only 8,000, and of that number ouly about 1,800 are warriors; and that they are only thaeatening hostilities to induce the Government to fulfill the treaty stipulation made with them We hope this officer is correct, and that the Government will at once fulfill their agreement with the Sioux. This officer, it seems, however, is not sanguine that we may not have trouble with the Indians; for in showing the distribution of 4,100 troops now in his territory, he intimates that General Sheridan is in readiness to take command whenever an Indian war breaks General Sheridan is emphatically in favor of the reservation system, and a trong military force to protect the agents and the Indians from the encroachments of the white settlers.

The people of this city rend with special interest all the fine speeches which are made in Congress, from time to time, on the promotion of education, and South Carolina. A full statement of the think it fully time that some definite effort was made to promote the cause in the national capital, when Congress has never yet appropriated one dollar to the support of schools, although more than one-half the entire school population of the city are children of the employees, clerks, or other persons connected with the Government, who own no property here and pay no taxes. As a result, the the schools, which should be models for the nation, are absolutely discreditable. officers may be as efficient here as else where, but there are not enough of them. and not enough buildings, and many of those we have, are quite unfit for the purpose, some having been condemned as uniances by the Board of Health. In many of these illy-constructed hovels, fifty and sometimes sixty little children are daily

congregated in charge of one teacher. At the time the last school report for this District was made, about three years ago, there were 19,137 children without facilities whatever for education. More than one-half of the whole number, and of the minority who are being taught, one-half are attending private schools. Until recently, the sentiment here in regard to public schools has been much the same as that which existed in enough for paupers, but not fit for respectable people to patronize, except as they would encourage other charitable institutions. Among the many and important changes which the past decade has brought to our city, the sentiment in favor of supporting and improving the public schools, is one of the most sigfestions of interest on this subject in Congress, that they may, if they can wait patiently, receive, sometime, such aid as they need. And yet, there are legislators in both branches of Congress, and they expect us to call them states men, who look upon all propositions of Government aid to education with disfavor, contending that all such work appropriately belongs to the several States. Though acknowledging the vital necessity for popular education, especially in our republic, they yet ignore the duty and responsibility, because they can find no positive literal words in the Constitution enjoining it upon them. One of the most progressive and energetic of the members of the House, General Shanks, of Indiana, allading to this style of statesmanship, remarked, not long since: "When a man has learned just about so much law, he is good for nothing as a statesman." Whether it is too much or A warrant was thereupon sworn too little legal knowledge which has caused the trouble, we have seen some sad examples of crooked statesmanship which the House saw fit to make. A number of Senators took this occasion to express their sentiment, that the National Government ought not to take cognizance of education in any manner.

discussion yesterday, in the Senate, the vote was postponed till to-day, and, in my next letter, I may be able to give you a fuller account of the manner in which the various Senators have acquitted themselves upon this question, which, in my opinion, considering the immense and vital interests it involves, furnishes the best possible test of statesmanship.

The municipal politics of Washington

is degrading low. So low have they become in the estimation of the people, that it has become difficult to get an honorable man to accept the nomination of any municipal office from any party. The truth is, that the atmosphere of Washington, as was truly said by Senator Brownlow, of Tennessee, is so contami-nating that it is difficult for one living in or even coming to Washington, to prevent a disposition to steal. This city, to be sure, is a city of office holding and office traffic, as it is, to a great extent, at the capitals of all great nations. But at the seat of this nation, being partly owned by the Government, and entirely controlled by Congress, save its municipal privileges, the majority of the people here who dabble in politics, feel to have no permanency and are not personally or pecuniarily interested in the future prosperity of the city. The result of the last city convention held on Thursday, two more candidates were added to the list of would-be Mayors of Washington, which now complete a trio. and affording a standard for each of the principal Washington dailies, respectively; "Evening Star," M. G. Emery, though a wealthy stone-cutter, is known as the 'poor man's friend;" "Republican," A. C. Richards, the present Superintendent of the police; and the "Chronicle," Sayles J. Bowen, the present

The large increase of pensions caused by the late war, has given rise to the necessity for a large number of examining surgeons, who are scattered over the country. They now number 13,251, the country. They now number 13,251, and more than 2,000 examinations are forwarded by them during each month to the Interior Department. The fees of this class of officials was established by the law of July, 14, 1862, at one dollar and fifty cents. When cases are referred Boards of Examining Surgeons, as they usually are in large cities, the same fee is divided among the members of the The board at New York and Philadelphia, being composed of five surgeons each, the fee is only thirty cents per surgeon for scientific and medical A bill has been proposed to increase the fees of individual examination to two, and of exeminations by boards to three dollars per case.

The General Land Office has just received returns from the Surveyor of Idaho, showing the survey of the exterior eight township and sub-divisional lines of two more townships in that territory. Snake River, moving through a portion of this land, is navigable for small boats at all seasons of the year. These townships contain a large proportion of firstments. Also, has just transmitted to Wisconsin Railway Company at Hudson, Wisconsin, a patent lands enuring to that company, for the construction of the third section twenty miles West from Lamah, in the State of Wisconsin, under Act of May 5, 1864, said patent covering 44,200 acres of land. Also, submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, for approval, two lists of land enuring to the State of Minnesota, to aid in the construction of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railthe Lake Superior and road, aggregating 86,760 acres.

HOMO.

MR. EDITOR: Our people and our papers have of late said much about immigrants and Northern capital coming here to help build up the South and add to the prosperity of our whole people. the Southern States, that they are well This we think right, and we believe that every true Carolinian, who is worthy of the name, will welcome to our sunny homes good men from every quarter of the globe. Some months ago Northern men and Northern money proposed to buy, and did buy, the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, and it is now in the hands of "live Yankees," who are full of energy, and have all the money to back them that they want. They are not politicians, but railroad men, whose forts are directed to the building anew \$451.38. of the road, and putting new and spleudid engines and cars on the track; thereby adding to the material prosperity of the whole country through which it passes. Their interest is our interest, and our interest is their interest. Aid them by our countenance and good will, and the road will still be a greater blessing and a richer source of wealth than ever before. I fear that these gentlemen, on their recent trip over the road, were not treated with that courtesy and civility that they were entitled to. Most of them are well known to your readers as gentlemen of education, money and influence, and I could not but regret the notices which appeared in the Walhalla Courier and the Anderson Intelligencer. It is our best policy and interest to treat with respect and civility, if not with cordiality, all who may come amongst us to make this their home, and by their energy and money, add to our prosperity. These gentlemen have moved amongst us, and brought their families with them, and invested their money here, and why should we treat them thus? Is it right? A NATIVE.

The Japanese nobility are now sending their sons to the United States to be educated. Five young men, sons of the leading officials of Japan, have already been for two years taking a thorough course of studies at New Branswick, N. J., and recently five more have arrived

Local Itams. The Charleston Republican, of the 13th

"We learn that the South Carolina Banking and Trust Company will go into active operation on the 20th instant. It is understood that Mr. Hardy Solomons will be President, as Mr. Baldwin, owing to his office under the General Government, will not be able to accept it. Mr. Phelps is spoken of as Cashier. This open from 9 to 10 a. m. gentleman is at present Cashier for the heavy dry goods house of H. B. Classin & Co., New York."

We hope that the above may prove true, although we thing it premature. Mr. Soloman is a go-ahead business man-one of our youngest merchantswho by his skillful and discreet management has reached the topmost round of the mercantile ladder.

CRUMBS .- Yesterday morning the weather was really cool and resembled October more than May.

A convention of all the superintendents and teachers of Sunday schools in the State is in session at Charleston.

The well-known Virginia wateringplace, known as the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, will be open for the accommodation of guests on the 1st of June. These springs are accessible by railroad, and with many improvements on past seasons, present attractions of a superior character. See advertisement.

the Baptist denomination in this State, has been removed from Yorkville to Charleston.

The Ladies' Industrial Depository has been removed to the building recently occupied by Drs. Reynolds, where they will be pleased to receive work of every description as heretofore.

There will be a horse race, at the Congaree Course, on Wednesday, May 18fast horses to participate; Mr. R. Franklin will also furnish a barbecue-knives, forks and seats—only think of it—in exceltent style, at one dollar.

Mr. Symmers advertises a choice lot of wines, in this morning's PHENIX. Some of the names are perfect jaw-breakers; but after one's throat is lubricated with a smoll quantity of the article, the difficulty is materially relieved.

We learn that the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta train made the first trip across the bridges on Thursday night, the exchange of passengers being made at Hilton. In a few days the line will reach the new depot in Wilmington.

The United States Marshal, of Ohio, having appointed two women to take the census, General Walker informs him the appointment is illegal, and they can't do it. Well, there is a branch of this census business that you can't fool the women out of taking part in.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES THIS DAY, -Trinity Church-Rev. P. J. Shand, Rector, 101 A. M. and 4 P. M.

St. Peter's Church-Rev. J. J. O'Con nell, Pastor, 1014 A. M. and 4 P. M. Washington Street Chapel-Rev. Wm.

Martin, 1014 A. M. and 5 P. M. Marion Street Church-Rev. Wm Mood, 1016 A. M. and S P. M.

Lutheran Lecture Room-Rev. A. R. Rude, 1016 A. M.

Presbyterian Church-Rev. W. E Boggs, Pastor, 1014 A. M. and 8 P. M. Owing to the absence of the pastor there will be no services at the Baptist

LADIES' INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION. -The receipts and expenditures of this Association for the month of April, 1870, are

Receipts from sales-room, \$161.80; zena ordered work, \$78.15; stamping, \$3.60; Dor

EXPENDITURES.—To agent, \$30.00; to assistant agent, \$20.00; to machine, \$10.00; to work, \$127.00; purchases, \$58.08; freight, \$4.25; leaving a balance of \$202.05. Persons employed 45.

Assistant agent, \$20.00; to machine, \$10.00; to work. \$127.00; purchases, \$58.08; freight, \$1.25; leaving a balance of \$202.05. Persons employed 45.

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.

He Drinks.—How ominous that sentence falls! How we pause in conversation and calculate: "It's a pity!" How

tence falls! How we pause in conversation and calculate: "It's a pity!" How his mother hopes he will not when he grows older; how his sisters persuade themselves that it is only a few wild oats the springs branch Railroad, which lands them directly in the Reception House at the Springs. themselves that it is only a lew wint out that he is sowing! And yet the old men shake their heads and feel gloomy while they think of it. Young man, just comthety think of it. Young man, just comthety think of it. Young man, just comthety they think of it. Young man, just comthety they think of it. Young man, just comthety they have the springs.

Hands them unecess, in the Springs.

Board \$3 per day; \$20 per week; \$70 per month.

For further particulars, address WILSON & LORENTZ, Proprietors. mencing life, buoyant with hopes, don't drink! You are freighted with precious cargo. The hopes of your parents, of your sisters, of your wife, of your children, all are laid down upon you. In you the aged live over again their days; through you only can that weary one you love obtain a position in society; and from the level in which you place them must your children go into the great

struggle of life.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS .- The Northern mail is opened for delivery at 8 a. m .: closed at 8.30 a. m. Charleston, opened at 5.30 p. m.; closed at 8.30 p. m. Greenville, opened at 5.30 p. m.; closed at 8.30 p. m. Western, opened at 9.30 a. m.; closed at 4 p. m. Charleston, (evening,) opened at 8 a. m.; closed at 4.30 p. m. On Sunday, the post office is

HOTEL ARRIVALS, May 14 — Columbia Hotel—
G J Pattorson, Cnester; T C Audrews, Orangeburg; J W O'Brien, J E Adgor, N A Hunt, J S
Ryan, F D Richardson, Charleston; S F Houston, S C; W A Sanders and family, Edgefield;
W L Hardin, Balbimore; O Durham, N O; T B
Starke, Richmond; D S True and lady, lowa;
W F Wart, H B Fant, Greenville.

Nickerson House—D Mower, Newberry; J A
Bower, E Beach, R W Mackay, S C; Lusius D
Baldwin, Mrs H E Crane, Miss Crane, N J; F
Hanale, N Y; D T Ward, R & G R R; J M
Seigler, Newberry; W E Dawely, Norfolk.

List of New Adventisements.—
Wilson & Lorentz—White Sulphur Springs.
Jacob Levin—Hay, Auction.
Geo. Symmers—Imported Wines.
Nurse Wanted—Apply at this Office.
P. F. Frazue—Sheriff's Sales.
Watting Board of Trade.

Meeting of True Brotherhood Lodge.

THE DEMAND TELLS THE STORY.—From all directions, orders for l'inalon's Vitalia on Salvation foir the Hair come pouring in. All the noxious Dyes, &c., go down before it. A year hence, they will be unmarketable. The Isdies say it is as pleasant to use as a per-fumed toilet water, and it is as transparent as crystal. Nothing else reproduces so perfectly the original hue of the hair. M15 +3

n past seasons, present attractions of a pepsia, or any disease of the Liver, there is a pepsia, or any disease of the Liver, there is a long life of happiness before you, if you only use Simmons' Liven Regulator. M15-13

Why Will Ye Dil?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safe guard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulators is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., at \$1.50 per bottle, and sold by respectable Druggists everywhere. M15 6

Opinion of the Press.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to a very remarkable medicine, a notice of which appears in the Observer this morning—Heinitel's "Queen's Delionit." There must be something in it, for we hear it spoken of as a preparation of much merit, and one prepared by Dr. Heiniteln himself, of distinguished pharmaceutical reputation. The cuphonious soubriquet, "Queen's Delionit," has in itself an attraction which should commend it to our lady friends in need of so excellent a medicine, and we suppose all would be benefited by its use. For sale by Fisher & Heiniteln, cine, and we suppose all would be benefited by its use. For sale by Fisher, & Heiniten, Druggista A24

Nurse Wanted. A MIDDLE-AGED Woman as NURSE.

Good references required. Apply at this
May 15

Board of Trade.

A N extra meeting will be held TO-MORROW (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Palmetto Engine House. 39 All Cotton Merchants, whether members or the Board or not, re requested to be present. By order:

May 15 R. O'NEALE, Jr. Sec'y.

Hay! Hay!

Another Lot Just In. 50 BALES, superior to anything scen in Room, for cash. JACOB LEVIN, Corner Plain and Assembly street, near Market.

True Brotherhood Lodge No. 84, A. F. M. THE regular Communication of True
Brotherhood Lodge will be continued
TO-MORKOW (Monday) EVENING, in
the Hall, at 8 o'clock. The First Degree will
be conferred. By order the W. M.
May 15 1 F. A GREY, Secretary.

Imported Wines.

I HAVE just received the following list of choice WINES, comprising the finest European brands. This is, without doubt, the largest and best assortment ever offered in

CLARETS.—Rrandenburg Freres' Medoc, St. Julien. Margaux, Pontet Canet, LaRose, Chateau Laltose, Grand Vin Latour, 1858; Margaux, 1858; aFitte, 1858 HOLKS AND SAUTERNES.—Lanben-Landen Neorsteimer, Hockheimer, Marco-

heimer, Neersteimer, Hockheimer, Marco-bruner, Rudesheimer, Haut Sauterne, Haut CHAMPAGNES .- Moet & Chandon's Ver-

zenny, Dry Imperial; Vin Imperial, Green Seal. Bruch, Foucher & Co.'s Lac D'Or, Carto D'Or, Sparkling Moselle.

SHERRIES.—All Goods from the house of Wisdom & Warter, Xeres de La Frontera, including some very choice "AMONTILLADO,"

worthy the attention of connoiseurs.
May 15 OEOROE SYMMERS. Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, V.

May 15 2mo

For Sale,

FOF Sale,

FIRST-CLASS PLANTATION MULE,
warranted sound and quick. For particulars, apply at AGNEW & CO.'S STABLE.

May 13 3*

100 Bales Hay.

POR SALE by WELLS & CALDWELL, May 11