TELEGRAPHIC

Foreign Affairs.

MADRID, February 3.—The Republican members of the Cortes have sent out a manifesto urging their party in the coming electoral struggle to support the candidates pledged to the repeal of Article 33 of the Constitution, and the dethronement of the Savoy dynasty in Spain. They express ardent hopes of the ultimate success of the French people now victims of the ambition of the Brandeburgs, the crimes of the Bonapartes and the ingratitude of the House of Savoy.

VIENNA, February 4.—The apprehensions that the Roumanian question will affect the peace of Europe are disappearing. The powers still hope that Prince Charles will be persuaded to remain at Hospodar. The efforts of Russia, Austria, Prussia and England are promptly supported by the father of Prince Charles, but should they fail, the pacific disposition of Russia and Prussia favors a satisfactory settlement.

LONDON, February 5.—The *Observer* reports that the Government scheme for increasing the efficiency of the army is much more comprehensive than has been supposed. The purchase system will be completely abolished, and voluntary enlistments will be encouraged by increased inducements. The supreme military direction will be entrusted to a board similar to that of the Admiralty. The resignation of the Duke of Cambridge is probable.

BRUSSELS, February 5.—The *Independence* says a rumor of the retirement of Buest is beginning to circulate in Vienna.

A proclamation of the King of Prussia to the German people has been forwarded through Count Itzenplitz to the Upper and Lower Houses of the Prussian Diet. It runs as follows:

"We, William, by God's grace King of Prussia, hereby announce that the German princes and free towns having addressed to us a unanimous call to renew and undertake with the re-establishment of the German Empire the dignity of Emperor, which now for sixty years has been in abeyance, and the requisite provisions having been inserted in the Constitution of the German Confederation, we regard it as a duty we owe to the entire Fatherland to comply with this call of the German princes and free towns, and to accept the dignity of Emperor. Accordingly, we and our successors to the Crown of Prussia, henceforth shall use the Imperial title in all the relations and affairs of the German Empire, and we hope to God that it may be vouchsafed to the German nation to lead the Fatherland on to a blessed future, under the auspices of its ancient splendor. We undertake the Imperial dignity conscious of the duty to protect with German loyalty the rights of the Empire and its members, to preserve peace, to maintain the independence of Germany, and to strengthen the power of the people. We accept it in the hope that it will be granted to the German people to enjoy in lasting peace the reward of its arduous and heroic struggles within boundaries which will give to the Fatherland that security against renewed French attacks which it has lacked for centuries. May God grant to us and our successors to the Imperial Crown that we may be the defenders of the German Empire at all times, not in martial conquests, but in works of peace in the sphere of national prosperity, freedom and civilization."

STRASBOURG, January 12.—The following order has been published in the Strasbourg *Gazette:*

We, William, King of Prussia, order the following for the general government of Alsace and Lorraine:

ARTICLE 1. Whoever shall join the French armies will be punished by confiscation of his present and future property and banishment for ten years.

ART. 2. The sentence follows upon the order of our Governor-General, three days after it has been published in the official portion of the gazette of the Governor-General. It will have all the effect of a legal decision, and is to be carried into execution by civil and military officials.

ART. 3. Every payment and transfer which shall afterwards be made to the enemy will be considered void.

ART. 4. Every disposition of his property, or of portions, to the same, whether to come into effect during his lifetime, or after death, which the condemned shall make, after this decree, is null and void.

ART. 5. Whoever shall desire to leave his place of residence, must obtain a written decree from the Prefect, to whom he must give notice of object. Whosoever shall absent himself from his dwelling for more than eight days will be legally considered to have joined the French armies. This supposition will be sufficient for his condemnation.

ART. 6. The Prefects are to adopt means for keeping and controlling a list of all males.

ART. 7. The receipts from the confiscation are to be paid into the account of the General Government.

ART. 8. Returning from banishment is punishable in accordance with the penalty laid down by Article 33 of the Penal Code.

ART. 9. This order comes in force on the day of its publication.

Given at our headquarters, at Versailles, on the 15th of December, 1870.

(Signed) WILLIAM.

VON BISMARCK, VON ROON.

LONDON, February 8.—The German officials in France have been ordered to abstain from vigorous censorship over the press during the elections. Many suspended journals have resumed. The bombardment of Belfort continues.

The London *Telegraph* has accounts of the proceedings inside of Paris to the 3d. Deleschurze, at a meeting in the Casino, declared the Government composed of twelve bandits, who sold Paris. Disarming proceeds slowly, and will not be completed before the close of the armistice. The walls of Paris are placarded thus: "*Bas Les Democrat!*" The ultra Radicals repudiate Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc and Rollin, and favor Pixatte, Deleschurze and Temaldi.

The Turkish army of observation is watching the disturbances in Roumania.

The road *via* Dieppe is open. Paris is quiet, but there is great suffering. The elections will probably result in the return of peace candidates.

A decree was published at Bordeaux, on the 6th, appointing Emanuel Argo Minister of the Interior.

Fifty railway wagons entered Paris, on the 3d, with the inscription "London gifts to Paris.

An insurrection in Algeria is reported.

The conference met yesterday; and upon its adjournment, assurances were given of a peaceful solution of the Eastern question.

Carnat, Commissioner of Defence for Normandy, has resigned.

Von der Tann's army occupies the most of Burgundy. General Pellisier evacuated Louis Lesaunier on the 5th.

Odo Russel has been instructed to sustain the French demand for an extension of the armistice. An extension is expected. The *Times*, in an editorial on the situation, says information from Paris indicates a longing for peace. The *News* says the Parisians will vote to-day, in entire dependence upon the good faith of the Germans. It is impossible to complete terms of peace between the assembling of the Assembly and the expiration of the armistice, when fighting may be renewed. It is said, continues the *News*, in that event the German power to overrun France will be most formidable.

FLORENCE, February 8.—The Government insists upon satisfaction for unjust demands from Tunis and guaranties for the future.

American Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, February 8.—Arrived—steamship Champion, New York; schooners Myram and Florence Rogers, New York.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The Ecclesiastical Court, in session at Chicago, rendered a verdict against Rev. Charles E. Cheney, of guilty of charges and specifications contained in the presentment; his sentence is suspension until contrition, for the past, and promises of conformity for the future, satisfactory to his Bishop. Cheney's offence is omission of the word "regenerate," in infant baptism, as required in the common prayer of the Episcopal church.

The Massachusetts House defeated the bill opening libraries on Sunday. The vote was 95 to 125.

Henry Steinway is dead.

The New York *Herald* special has a skeleton of the Queen's speech before Parliament to-day. She congratulates Parliament upon the peaceful relations and the prospect of a satisfactory settlement of American questions. She believes the Conference will result satisfactorily to signatories, and hopes the armistice will result in peace; and is anxious to render friendly offices to that end.

TRENTON, N. J., February 8.—The lower branch of the Legislature, this morning, ratified the fifteenth amendment—34 to 24.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Export of gold, $387,000.

Samuel S. Stevens, of Bangor, Me., a bond robber, suicided in the Tombs.

BOSTON, February 8.—The French relief fund in this city reaches $52,000.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 8.—The Cincinnati and Southern Railroad bill was defeated in the Senate, by a vote of 23 to 12. The Senate refused to reconsider the vote by the same majority.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 8.—John L. Lewis and Horatio G. Warner were chosen Regents of the University, over Horace Greeley and M. M. Brystol, by a party vote.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The Senate concurred in the House amendment increasing from $15,000 to $20,000 the appropriation for the "Outrage Committee." A petition, with 1,500 signers, against the removal of Governor Vance's political disabilities, was referred to the Reconstruction Committee, with instructions to verify the genuineness of the signatures—whole pages of which are in the same hand.

The House was engaged on the sale of the Brooklyn navy yards.

There is great excitement over the canard that the steamship Tennessee, bearing the Dominican Commission, was lost. It is regarded as a hoax at the Navy Department.

Danard Rumly was nominated as Collector of Customs at Wilmington, N. C.

The health of Chase is improving. He rides or walks out every fine day.

The river and harbor bill will be reported to-morrow. It appropriates $1,000,000.

In the Senate, Trumbull reported a joint resolution that Miller, from Georgia, be seated upon taking the oath to be administered to him, and asked its present consideration. Edmunds objected, and it went over. A resolution that the Southern outrage committee be increased by two members, and that it may sit during the session of the Senate, and report from time to time, was passed. A bill to pay Susan M. Shelby, of Mississippi, for cotton taken by the United States forces was postponed. The balance of the day was consumed by District of Columbia business. Mixed schools was discussed at great length. Sumner and Carpenter advocated a mixture. Thurman argued, as a friend to common schools, that a mixture would destroy them. Revels opposed discrimination. He finds prejudice on account of color very great in this country, and fears it is increasing. He sees no reason therefor, and thinks it the duty of the nation to discourage it, because it was wicked and not approved of by Heaven.

The Senate confirmed Duval as Assessor of the First West Virginia District; Brink as postmaster at Wilmington, N. C.

In the House, the sale of the Brooklyn Navy Yard was considered during the morning hour, and went over without action. A bill for the better protection of the Texas frontier, authorizing the Secretary of War to organize and employ citizens, and appropriating $100,000 therefor, was up. Logan opposed the bill, as giving employment to gentlemen on the Texas frontier who had nothing else to do, and it meant nothing more nor less than war with Mexico The bill was tabled by 75 to 54. A joint resolution was passed remitting the duty on articles sold at fairs for the benefit of the French. A bill establishing a national system of education was discussed without action.

BIOGRAPHY BOILED DOWN—BY THE FAT CONTRIBUTOR.—Plutarch—I only know this gentleman by reputation. He is always spoken of in the plural number. "Plutarch's Lives" is a common expression, but how many there were of him I am not prepared to say.

General Duke of Wellington—An officer of the British army. Mr. Longfellow makes honorable mention of him as the "Warden of the Cinque Ports." Cinque means five, and he was the protector of five principal points, usually denominated Five Points. He lived to a ripe old age and died.

Julius Cæsar—Son of old man Cæsar. He was born at Rome in his infancy, and upon arriving at the state of manhood, became a Roman. He was a fighter and a warrior of some note. His friend Brutus one morning asked him how many eggs he had eaten for breakfast, and he replied, "*Et tu Brute!*" His friend became enraged at being called a brute, and stabbed Cæsar quite dead.

Mahomet—Author of the Koran, an exciting romance, which he wrote in the Mammoth Cave at Mecca. He was the author of a religious creed with which he stuffed Turkey, and tried to get up a broil in Greece, but failed. Many of his early followers suffered great persecutions. Some of them were burnt at the stake. He had three temples—one at Mecca and one on each side of his head.

Guy Fawkes—A warm-hearted, impulsive Englishman, who believed the Parliament too good for this earth, and devised an expeditious method of elevating the members to a better sphere. He was interrupted in his good intentions, but for which circumstances he would doubtless have made a great noise in the world. He was executed for his disinterested benevolence, and was subsequently burnt in a place called Effigy.

Bonaparte 1—A harem-scarem sort of a fellow, who occupied a position of considerable responsibility in the French nation. The impression went abroad that he was ambitious, which damaged his reputation materially. He gained the respect and admiration of the French nation because, happily, he was not a Frenchman. When asked if he thought he could govern France, he replied, "Of Corsican." The close of his life was not as bright as its beginning, but there was some of it in a narrow compass.

Peter the Hermit—Pete was principally notorious for stirring up a little difficulty between the Christians and the Mohomedans, which extended over a period of thirty years, resulting in numerous excursion by land and water, under the fascinating title of the Crusades. The Hermit was an itinerant lecturer, and had he lived in our day would have turned his attention to humor, thereby saving a deal of bloodshed. The Crusades turned out like the author of the creed they were intended to annihilate—a false prophet.

PLAYING MARBLES WITH DIAMONDS.—The *Telegraph* editors at Macon have interviewed Dr. Stephenson, of Hall County, on the diamond discoveries in that section of the State, and have elicited some curious facts. The Doctor says about forty diamonds have been found in Hall County, but the most valuable have been destroyed or lost through ignorance of their character and value. Some negroes broke one worth a hundred thousand dollars to pieces, to see what it might be. A farmer describes one which was given to him thirty years ago, and used by himself as a child and his boys subsequently for a middle man in marbles; but it was lost about the place six months ago, and they are hunting for it now. Nothing was known about its value until similar stones were pronounced to be diamonds, and then the farmer knew that he and his boys had been playing marbles with a diamond which, from description, the Doctor thinks must be worth $500,000, and be one of the most valuable gems in the world. The Doctor says that labor and capital only are needed to prove that these diamond fields in Georgia surpass in value those of Brazil, and are equal to any in the world.

BARN BURNERS CAUGHT.—Detective Hicks, we are informed, has succeeded in arresting three negroes—Acy Sanders, Jim Sammers and Starks Sanders, as the incendiaries in the burning of Mr. Maybin's property. They have been lodged in the Union jail for trial.

[*Newberry Herald.*

An ordinance was recently passed in San Francisco prohibiting the "carrying of baskets upon any street or alley suspended from a pole." Ah Wong was arrested for violating this ordinance, but escaped punishment by pleading that there was no street in San Francisco "suspended from a pole."

At a large New York dinner party the other evening the table-cloth was of heavy white silk, edged with point lace. All the other appointments were equally distinguished for cost and vulgarity, says the *Mail.*

Greeley wrote something about "Suburban journalism advancing." The compositor thought it was one of his agricultural articles, and launched out wildly on "Superb Jerusalem artichokes."

A negro named Robert Lines was killed by lightning in Gadsden County, Fla., last Wednesday.

A WIFE'S CHIEF DUTY.—A wife acts not for herself alone, but she is the agent of many she loves, and she is bound to act for their good and not for her own gratification. Her husband's good is the end at which she should aim—his approbation is her reward. Self-gratification in dress, or indulgence in appetite, or more company than his purse can well entertain, are equally pernicious. The first adds vanity to extravagance—the second fastens a doctor's bill to a long butcher's account—and the latter brings intemperance, the worst of all evils, in its train.

During the recent session of the Idaho Territorial Legislature the ambitious ladies lobbied a bill for granting female suffrage by coming to the capitol in force, possessing themselves of rooms in the building, and spreading therein such edibles, &c., and otherwise giving so charming a reception, that the legislative wisdom had its head turned. The bill passed—long before the enchanted legislators regained their senses.

Mrs. Virginia Woodhull, who so valiantly maintained that women had crept into the rights of suffrage with the negro, has been assured by a Congressional committee that she has been laboring under a wrong impression. The fifteenth amendment meant the negroes and not the white women of the land. Virginia has gone back to New York disconsolate.

"I sympathize sincerely with your grief," said a French lady to a recently widowed friend. "To lose such a husband as yours!" "Ah, yes, he was very good; and then, you see, such a misfortune is always great, for one knows what kind of a husband she has lost, but cannot tell what kind of a man one will find to succeed him."

A nice young man put a sheet round him to scare a Dutchman. The Teutonic gentleman says: "I shust jumped out from de corner and vip der gost all de time. I would vip him if he was a whol graveyard." Some one asked the young man what ailed his black eye, and he said he had received bad news from Germany.

On Saturday morning Martha Krienghosper, aged seventeen years, employed in Breckett & Sourie's paper mill at Hamilton, Ohio, fell through a trap door in the third floor in the hopper used in grinding rags, and before the mill could be stopped, was literally torn into pieces.

"My dear friend," said a gentleman to a bankrupt the other day, "I'm sorry to hear of your misfortune. Your family has my warmest sympathies." "Oh, don't trouble yourself about my family. I looked out for them, you bet! Just save your sympathies for the families of my creditors."

A Halifaxer at a fair offered a young lady $10 for a curl from her head. To his surprise, she promptly cut it off and transferred it. A friend subsequently blasted the purchaser's triumph by telling him that she made a good thing of it, as the whole wig only cost her $3.

Six years ago Grant said the people of the South were all quiet and ready to peaceably accept of the events of the war. Now he says they are madly committing outrages of all kinds upon loyal people. Is this a compliment to six years of Radical rule?

Two fools in Illinois dared each other to marry. Each thought up to the last minute that the other would back down, but both were plucky. Now that they are married they are in a peck of trouble, each being engaged to another person.

The Boston *Journal of Chemistry* says that "absurd as the high hat is, it does keep the head more comfortable, it does maintain a more equal temperature, and it does feel better than any other form of head covering."

Cincinnati was so smoky on Saturday till 11 o'clock A. M., that gas was quite generally used. In some parts of the city objects could not be seen half a square.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri. It is 350 feet high and two miles in circuit.

All the Philadelphia, New York and Boston papers report Sunday to have been the coldest day of the winter.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, February 8.—*Nickerson House*—C. S. Brice, J. C. Reister, D. Hemphill, Chester; H. H. Marmaduke, St. Louis; W. Brandt, C., C. and A. R. R.; S. P. Howell, Charleston; D. W. Comingore, Cincinnati; D. Budd and wife, Misses Budd, S. H. Hunt, N. J.; W. Clyburn, J. D. Kennedy, Camden; J. E. Beattie, Greenville; Miss L. Wallace, Union; F. G. Johnson, Augusta; H. G. Mann, S. C.

Columbia Hotel—A. H. Davega, E. F. Pagan, Chester; R. H. Donald, N. C.; G. W. Melton, R. D. Galbraith, A. B. Springs, York; L. Linsberry, New York; J. Adams, J. P. Adams, V. M. Hardy and lady, W. Dudley, Richland; W. J. Magrath, Charleston; T. W. Woodward, L. W. Duvall, Winnsboro; J. S. Richardson, Sumter; B. F. Williamson, Darlington; J. B. Morer, Chester; B. F. Evans, Charleston; E. McIntosh, Darlington; W. W. Carron, Charleston; C. Heyman, Fort Motte; J. H. Hunter, Baltimore; J. J. Goodwyn, Fort Motte; C. P. Hay, Summerville; Mrs. T. H. Neal, J. L. Neal, Pittsburg; H. Potter, Miss Potter, D. W. Aiken, New York; W. A. Bradley, J. Walker, J. Hagood, S. C.; W. Wade, Augusta; E. E. Jefferson, Edgefield; F. E Bristol, Bridgeport; E. A. Judds, Bridgeport; K. O. Norsis, S. A. Lyon, Baltimore.

Something Nice.

DRIED CHERRIES, Dried Blackberries and Virginia Roll Butter, for sale by
Feb 9 MONTEITH & FIELDING

Money to Loan.

$50,000 TO LOAN on collaterals. Apply at the Citizens' Savings Bank. J. C. B. SMITH,
Feb 9 6 Assistant Cashier.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 9.—Sales of cotton, yesterday, 76 bales—middling 12½c.

LONDON, February 7—Evening.—Consols 92⅛.

LIVERPOOL, February 7—Evening.—Cotton dull and tending down, but quotations unchanged; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000. Goods and yarns at Manchester quiet. Sales of cotton shipped at New Orleans in February and March were made on a basis of 7¾ middling.

LONDON, February 8—Noon.—Consols 92⅛. Bonds 90⅞.

LIVERPOOL, February 8—Noon.—Cotton dull and tending downward—middling uplands 7⅝; Orleans 7⅞.

LONDON, February 8—Evening.—Consols 92. Bonds 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, February 8—Evening.—Cotton slightly firmer but not quotably higher—uplands 7⅝; Orleans 7⅞; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; sales on ship named at New Orleans, 7¾ for middling.

FRANKFORT, February 8.—Bonds 95⅝.

NEW YORK, February 8—Noon.—Flour quiet and steady. Pork quiet, at 22.50@22.75. Lard unchanged—13 1/16@13¼. Cotton dull and declining—middling uplands 15⅜; Orleans 15⅞; sales 1,000 bales. Freights firm. Stocks very quiet and unchanged. Gold steady, at 11⅛. Money easy, at 4@6. Exchange—long 9¼; short 10⅛; 62s, coupon, 11¼.

7 P. M.—Cotton dull and lower, with sales of 2,950 bales, at 15¼. Flour—Southern unchanged; common to good extra 6.90@7.40; good to choice 7.45@8.75. Whiskey steady, at 93½. Wheat quiet and favors buyers—amber Southern 2 57½; winter red and amber Western 2 55@2 60; white Southern 2.65. Corn scarcely so firm, at 83@85. Pork closed heavy—new 22.75@23.00. Beef steady and quiet. Lard heavy—kettle 13½. Freights quiet and firm. Money easy, at 4@5. Sterling very dull and nominally 9¼@9⅜. Gold 11 5/16@11¾. Governments in slight advance at close. Slight advance in Tennessees and North Carolinas. Tennessees 64; new 63⅞. Virginias 64½; new 61⅜. Louisianas 67; new 60; levees 73; 8s 80. Alabamas 8s 98; 5s 68. North Carolinas 47½; new 25. South Carolinas 73½; new 59⅝. Georgias 81⅛; 7s 87.

BALTIMORE, February 8.—Flour active, at slight concession. Wheat entirely unchanged. Corn—white Southern 88; yellow 82. Pork 23.00. Shoulders 10½. Whiskey 94. Cotton in good demand—future delivery, middling 15@16; receipts 250; stock 2,915.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—Flour in good demand at full prices. Corn dull. Mess pork dull, at 22 50. Lard advanced—kettle 12½@12¾. Shoulders 9⅝@9¾; sides 11¾@12.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8.—Cotton quiet and weak—middling 14⅝@14⅞; receipts 12,635 bales; sales 7,500; stock 250,178. Flour quiet—superfine 6.25; double 6.37; Mobile 7.00. Corn firmer—white 68@70. Pork firmer—mess 23 25@23.50. Bacon firmer, at 11@13¼; sugar-cured hams 17. Lard firmer, at 12½@13½; keg 14¼@14½. Sugar—prime 10@10¼. Molasses firm—common 30@40; prime 52@56. Whiskey 90@1.02½. Coffee quiet; stock 30,000 bags—prime 15½@15¾.

SAVANNAH, February 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 14½@14⅜; receipts 4,922 bales; sales 1,700; stock 94,120.

BOSTON, February 8.—Cotton dull and lower—middling 15½; receipts 75 bales; sales 300; stock 7,000.

MOBILE, February 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 14¼@14⅜; receipts 3,556 bales; sales 1,000; stock 79,017.

GALVESTON, February 8.—Cotton is quiet—good ordinary 12¼@12½; receipts 1,330 bales; sales 1,700; stock 62,504.

CHARLESTON, February 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 14¼@14⅜; receipts 1,534 bales; sales 100; stock 36,233.

AUGUSTA, February 8.—Cotton quiet but steady, at 13¾@13⅞ for middling; sales 860 bales; receipts 1,080.

NORFOLK, February 8.—Cotton dull—low middling 13⅜; receipts 1,932 bales; sales 150; stock 9,603.

FOR SALE, my FARM and RESIDENCE, two miles above Columbia, on the Winnsboro road. The tract contains 10½ acres. The house is neat and commodious, and has six rooms. There are barns, stables, carriage house, &c. For particulars apply on the premises to me.
Feb 2 6t* MRS. R. C. BAILEY.

COUNTY CLAIMS AND JURY CERTIFICATES bought by
Feb 5 D. GAMBRILL, Broker.

Free Lunch.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Grieshaber's Saloon, Washington street. Imported Magdeburger SAUER KRAUT. Feb 9 1*

Dried Beef Hams.

300 LBS. MOUNTAIN-CURED BEEF, suited for hotels and boarding houses, for sale low by EDWARD HOPE.
Feb 9

IF YOU WANT
BIG HOMINY,
PEARL HOMINY, or
CORN FLOUR,
Go to MONTEITH & FIELDING'S,
Feb 9 Near the Market

Seed Irish Potatoes.

100 BBLS. PINK EYES, Chili Reds, Early Ross, Early Goodrich and Peach Blows, for sale low for cash only.
Feb 3 ED. HOPE.

Dickson Cotton Seed.

500 BUSHELS of the above COTTON SEED, grown from Seed purchased in 1869, at $1 per bushel, from David Dickson, of Georgia, for sale by J. K. DAVIS,
Monticello, Fairfield County, S. C.
☞ Price—25 bushels or less amount, 50 cents per bushel of 30 pounds; 50 bushels or less amount, 40 cents per bushel of 30 pounds; 100 bushels or less amount, 30 cents per bushel of 30 pounds. Feb 4 10*

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

SOLICIT orders for COTTON, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c., and Family Groceries generally. Orders filled carefully and promptly Feb 7 1yr

Auction Sales.

In the Court of Probate---Lexington.

Ex parte Alexander H. Wolfe, Administrator of W. M. Beckham, deceased.

Petition to Sell Personal Property of Deceased.

PURSUANT to the order of Hon. A. H. Caughman, Judge of Probate for Lexington County, I will sell, on MONDAY, the 13th day of February, and days succeeding:

The PERSONAL PROPERTY of W. M. Beckham, deceased, consisting of about

30 bales Cotton.
15 Mules, 3 Horses and 2 Colts.
60 Hogs, 90 Cattle, among which are a great many fine Milch Cows.
Kitchen Furniture, &c., and a large quantity of fine Cotton Seed.
3,000 bushels Corn, and a large quantity of Fodder.
3 Four-Horse Wagons, 1 Ox-Cart and a large quantity of Farming Implements.

The sale will be commenced at what is known as the James Bates place, in Richland Fork, and continued there until all the property on that place is sold; and on the day immediately succeeding, the sale will be continued at the Baker place, in Lexington, the late residence of the deceased, and continued there until all the property is sold. It is thought the sale at the Bates place will occupy about two days, and the sale commenced at the Baker place on the third.

Terms of sale cash.

S. M. ROOF, S. L. C.

Sheriff's Office, Lexington C. H., January 9, 1871. Feb 3

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

AN Extra Communication of this Lodge will be held in Masonic Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the Second Degree. By order of the W. M.
Feb 9 1 F. M. DRENNAN, JR., Secretary.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

FROM THE

Celebrated Fruitland Nurseries,

AUGUSTA, GA.

—o—

APPLES, Peaches,
Pears, Cherries,
Plums, Nectarines,
Apricots, &c.
Small Fruits, Grapes,
Deciduous Trees and Shrubs,
Magnolias, Climbers,
Roses, (100 Varieties,)
Bedding Plants.

I have accepted the agency for the sale of Trees and Shrubs from Mr. Berckman's Nurseries, and parties ordering may have the benefit of my experience in selecting and arranging their grounds. Call and examine stock of Trees at my residence.

ALEX. Y. LEE,
Feb 9 1 Architect.

Good Health---Long Life.

THERE is a difference between good blood and bad blood—a difference of Life and Death. Bad blood is full of humors, producing corrupt Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Spots, Blotches. These are indications of a diseased condition of the system, and unless removed, will prey upon the body and make it a diseased and loathesome thing of flesh. Without pure blood no flesh is free from disease. The Pale and Shrunken Forms, Yellow Faces, Weak Stomachs, Diseased Livers, Crippled Rheumatics, Nervous Hypochondriacs, Dyspeptic Victims of Headache so common in this country, is owing entirely to the humors of the blood.

HEINITSH'S QUEEN'S DELIGHT is the only sure medicine. 20,000 bottles sold at home bespeaks for it a popularity unexampled in the history of medicine. For purifying the Blood and invigorating the Liver, no better or cheaper medicine has ever been discovered. Heinitsh's Queen's Delight is a Purifier of the Blood and an Invigorator of the Liver, two things essential in preserving Health and in curing Disease. It invigorates the Liver and cures all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, purifies the Blood and repairs the waste of the Body, imparts Strength and gives Vigor to diseased and enfeebled systems.

HEINITSH'S QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

The people approve, and physicians sanction its use, because it possesses merit, and is what it seems to be—*a household blessing to the sick.*

IT CURES

HEADACHES.—Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Bilious Headache, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the Head, Fullness, Oppression of the Head, &c.

CATARRH.—This unpleasant disease, in all its forms.

SORE THROATS, &c.—Sore Throats, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Weak Voice.

DYSPEPSIA.—This disease always cured in all cases, in persons of all ages and occupations.

LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, &c.

Chronic Diarrhœa and all Chronic Dysentery, Colics, obstinate Costiveness.

PILES.—Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Ulcerated, Painful, Itching, Burning, no matter how long existing.

Kidney Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Incontinence, Stoppage, Their peculiar diseases soon cured.

FACE AFFECTIONS.—Brown Spots, Moth Blotches, Pimples, Black Specks, Red Patches, Burning, Itching, Rush of Blood to the Face, Cloasma, Bad Complexion.

Abscesses, Scrofula, when on the Scalp, Throat, internal or external; on the Tongue, Back, Limbs, or anywhere; Sore and Swelled Legs, all perfectly curable.

SKIN DISEASES.—Salt Rheum, Tetter, Acne, Shingles, Scaly Eruptions, Watery Discharges, Itching, Burning, Chronic Erysipelas.

THE EYES.—Inflamed and Itching, Scrofula, &c., on the Eyes and Eye-lids.

GOITRE, SWELLED NECK.—All cases cured.

Rheumatism, Chronic, Acute, Neuralgia, Lameness, Swelled Joints, inability to walk, painful or passive, cured by the use of

HEINITSH'S QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

The afflicted, nervous and debilitated, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment, will find always a sure remedy in

QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

Ask for HEINITSH'S QUEEN'S DELIGHT. Take none other. He is the inventor and sole proprietor. Sold wholesale and retail at his Drug and Chemical Store, Columbia, S. C.
Feb 9

Spring Seed Oats.

300 BUSHELS White SEED OATS, for sale by ED. HOPE
Feb 3

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

REYNOLDS' IMPROVEMENT.

THOSE who have lost several Natural Teeth, and have been advised to part with remaining sound ones, as the first step towards obtaining artificial substitutes, are requested, before submitting to a practice, cruel in itself and often unnecessarily performed, to convince themselves of its fallacy, by looking closely into a matter of so much importance.

The above improvement was designed to resist so deplorable a practice, and after a thorough test of more than three years, is found capable of accomplishing what no other system of Artificial Dentistry has heretofore done. It is now possible to obtain *partial cases*, which will save for years Natural Teeth, and be at the same time reliable in every respect.

An invitation is hereby given to such as feel interested to call at our Operating Rooms, and examine duplicate specimens of cases now in actual use.

Nov 6 1 REYNOLDS & REYNOLDS.