

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Thursday Morning, July 6, 1871.

Radical Power.—The Louisville Courier-Journal considers it very "significant that the Republicans are bringing all their guns to bear on what they are pleased to style 'the new departure.' The New York Tribune, the leader of the Republican press, employs a correspondent, at a handsome salary, to interview every conspicuous hot-head in the South, that his insane babbling may be turned to account, and every silly utterance of obscure and unimportant publications that are hanging to the skirts of the Democratic party is copied by Republican journals and magnified into an expression of public opinion. Everything that can be tortured into a semblance of opposition to the Constitutional amendments is heralded in capitals in Republican newspapers and documents, and not one word is lost upon their glib readers." The facts above stated admonish us of the importance of observing a discreet propriety in all of our utterances, if we wish well to our allies at the North and to ourselves. With proper management on the part of the Democratic party, and a wise reticence on the part of those Southern journals and politicians that are naturally in sympathy with it, there will be hardly the ghost of a chance for the Radical conspirators at the next Presidential election.

CONDEMNED AS FAR AS ADJUDGED.—In one of his recent editorials, Mr. Stephens calls attention to the fact that "the validity of the 'reconstruction measures' have never yet been brought to the test before the Supreme Court of the United States. On all the points under those Acts yet brought before that court the decision has been against their validity." Such were the rulings of that court in the Mississippi case; the Texas case; and the case that went up from Virginia; and such were the rulings upon all the cases involving the validity of the test oath. The court has heretofore avoided any decision upon the direct question of the validity of the Reconstruction Acts themselves.

THE BARNWELL MURDER.—The Augusta Constitutionalist publishes the following additional particulars of the murder of a white man in Barnwell County, by a band of colored men, an account of which we published by telegraph on the 4th:

"We have had a conversation with Mr. M. Red, at whose house the outrage and murder was committed. He thinks there were between twenty-five and thirty negroes in the mob. The negroes fired without making any demand or giving any notice, other than hallooing, 'Shoot him! shoot him!' meaning, as he supposes, Mr. Lowe, whom they killed. Mr. Red was wounded slightly in the right shoulder. His wife and his mother both received dangerous wounds. Mr. Red's mother having her jaw bone crushed. The weapons used were shot-guns, from which were fired No. 2 shot and slugs. A coroner's jury on the body of Mr. Lowe rendered a verdict of murder. Many of the negroes are known, and warrants were issued Sunday for their arrest, but they defied the officers, refusing to surrender. If they persist in their defiance, they should be taught that the law will be vindicated, even if their lives are lost in the attempt."

Jeff. Davis declines to lecture in Mobile, because, he says, his words would be abused by political opponents in the North to injure his Southern friends. The following is the text of Mr. Davis' letter:

"MEMPHIS, June 22, 1871.—Major W. T. Wallcut—My Dear Sir: With sincere thanks for the kind consideration shown by the Mobile Franklin Society, I feel compelled to decline the invitation to deliver a public lecture before the association."

"It surely would not be difficult, with the freedom you allow in the selection of a subject, to avoid any expression which could fairly be used to the injury of my Southern friends, but it would hardly be possible, under existing circumstances, to prevent my words from being abused for such a purpose."

"Hopefully looking forward to the better day when such restraints shall no longer exist, I beg you to make my acknowledgments acceptable to your associates, and to accept for yourself assurances of the high regard with which I am your friend."

"JEFFERSON DAVIS."

It seems that the cotton interests of Brazil are on the decline. While the exports of this staple from Rio Janeiro, in 1868, amounted to 113,465 bales, they were, in 1869, only 45,095 bales—an enormous falling off which was further reduced in 1870, when the exports from that port were only 17,910 (Brazilian) bales. The exports of cotton from Santos during last year were 249,727 arrobas, equal to about 13,280 bales of 400 pounds, which, added to the 17,910 bales from Rio, makes a total export of cotton from Brazil, for 1870, of 36,190 Brazilian bales, which is less in weight than 28,000 American bales.

California papers say that the sentiment of the people is averse to the execution of Mrs. Fair. Imprisonment for life is the popular sentence.

SPIRITED GERMAN GIRLS.—A charming way to ring out an old-fashioned and ring in a new was that adopted by some young ladies of Berlin with reference to the obsequies. The national spirit now at white heat in Germany is, if anything, more ardent among the women than the men, as indeed it always has been and will be the world over. So the fair patriots resolve to reflect more of the German nationality in their dress and abandon and henceforth, ignore French fashions, but more especially the really odious obsequies. Accordingly the sixty young ladies, daughters of the wealthiest citizens, who were selected to welcome the returning army at the Brandenburg Gate, had a meeting in which the question of their attire was settled. It was that of Margaret in Kanibals's sketch of her first meeting with Faust, which has been thoroughly identified with the German maiden in all art and especially familiarized of late by the "Marguerites" of the stage. Two plaits of their own hair hanging down the back was to be indispensable, and they were pledged mutually and to the municipal authorities on no account to use false hair. These sixty wealthy young ladies ought certainly to be more than a match for one Empress, and she not so much of an Empress as she was, and they will receive the congratulations of the entire world if they carry the day against false hair.

A cable despatch has already mentioned the discovery and frustration of a plot to kill the Pope, concocted by men connected with the International Society of Paris, London and Florence. A letter from London, of June 20, gives further details of this contemplated atrocity. The Pope was to have been killed on the 19th of that month, as he was proceeding along one of the corridors of the Vatican to celebrate mass in the Sistine Chapel. Attention was first drawn to the plot through a wager laid against the duration of the Pope's life, and visits of numerous suspicious characters to the Vatican, on the pretext of seeing members of the household. A number of the Communists are believed to have arrived in Rome. Foreigners of a low class have exchanged an extraordinary number of 100-franc French gold pieces. Those desiring the Pope's life assert him to be the sole remaining representative and the only exponent of legitimate authority on the earth. With his removal, they think that political chaos will ensue.

A COLORED PRIEST IN TRINITY CHURCH. The "new departure" was realized and exemplified at Trinity, for the congregation there assembled looked with surprise at a colored brother wearing priestly robes and assisting the surpliced band around the altar. The service progressed, still the dark-hued man continued, and after the commands had been responded to, even to the last, which is a literal rendering of the great compendium of the second half of the decalogue, the Rev. J. R. Love, a deacon of the diocese of Florida, ascended the steps and stood before the sacred desk. He is here to find aid for his missionary work among the colored race in his own land, and preached very sensibly in reference to that subject. During the communion services, following his discourse, Mr. Love officiated, and was afterwards congratulated by many upon his very effective sermon.

COLUMBIA FEMALE COLLEGE.—The cunning rumor that this institution is to be sold in September, is without authority, and we opine, without a good motive. We had hoped to hear, ere this, of something definite on the part of the Trustees, who were empowered at the last Conference to open, if practicable, the institution for education as soon after the expiration of the present lease as might be found practicable. Those who have the matter in hand will not, we hope, suffer the rumormongering and manœuvring of any person outside or inside, who pretend to be friendly to the opening of the college, to baffle them in the prompt and prudent execution of the trust placed in their hands.

THE JULY COURT.—Owing to our Jury Commissioner having not been confirmed by the Senate, the juries drawn are illegal. No case can, in consequence, be tried at the court to be held next week in which a jury is necessary. None summoned as grand or petit jurors need attend. Nor need any party or witness in any criminal case come to the court. The foregoing may be relied on as authoritative. If the Governor does not convene the Senate in extra session, we can have no juries until March term, 1872.—Winnsboro News.

THE BOTTOM DROPPED OUT.—Recently the Morris Canal, at one point in New Jersey, it will be recollected, underwent a serious accident, by reason of the bottom apparently dropping out of it. The whole underground limestone country of New Jersey and Pennsylvania is perforated with caves, which every now and then let fall their roofs, and reveal subterranean lakes and rivers, into one of which the canal water has, as a matter of course, been drained.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says it is estimated that each Ku Klux witness costs the country about \$250 and many of them much more, so that the temptation to visit the capital at the public cost is sufficient for wandering carpet-baggers, vicious negroes, or low scoundrels, who form the staple of those called here on the Radical side from the South. Over \$30,000 have thus far been expended.

A correspondent of the Bangor Whig writes that a horse and cow had a pitched battle Sunday in a field. The cow hooked the horse, making a wound four inches in length; the horse kicked the cow in the head, instantly killing her.

A remarkable triumph of surgical skill is chronicled in the Louisville papers. A few weeks ago a boy, six years of age, while playing on the stairway of the Galt House, fell a distance of seventy feet, alighting upon a stone floor, from which he was raised apparently a lifeless, shapeless mass. In the course of his fall he struck a projecting corner of the staircase, breaking an inch board across the grain, and further down he struck and broke an oak baluster an inch in diameter. Numerous fractures and a terrible scalp wound were produced by this frightful fall. The right arm was crushed into pieces above and below the elbow, both legs were broken at or near the ankle joints, and innumerable contusions were received all over the body. Notwithstanding these dreadful injuries, under skillful surgical care the child not only recovered, but now has a perfect use of all his limbs.

A stranger went to church at Middletown, Conn., on a Sunday recently, and sat down in a pew, when, just as he was getting interested in the sermon, a rough-looking, pious church member came in and took him by the collar and threw him into the vestibule. He thought he would stay there and hear the rest of the sermon, when the sexton kicked him off the steps. He went to the side of the church to listen to the sermon through the window, when one of the members said "Amen" to something the minister said, and then spit tobacco juice out of the window into the listener's eyes. He says a man can't enjoy much religion at Middletown.

COMMISSIONER CAPRON BOUND FOR JAPAN.—The New York Herald says it is understood that Hon. Horace Capron, Commissioner of Agriculture, has accepted an offer of \$20,000 per annum to proceed to Japan for the purpose of developing the agricultural resources of the island of Icoso.

Difficulties are constantly occurring between the white and colored boys, in the vicinity of Savannah, Ga. On Sunday last, during one of these skirmishes, a colored boy, named George Rose, was killed. The coroner's jury, after inquiring into the matter, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

IMPERIAL PRESENT.—Sixteen Chassepots, from among those captured by the German forces from the French, presented by Emperor William to the Schutzen Corps of this city, have arrived here and are in the Custom House, and will be taken possession of by the recipients.—Charleston Courier.

A negro, named Ben. Finkler, outraged a respectable white woman, in Marion, on the 3d. The feud has not yet been arrested.

Mr. W. B. Murray, a respected citizen of Stateburg, died last week.

525,600 trains leave London in the course of one year.

Capt. Edward Camfield, an aged citizen of Augusta, Ga., died on the 2d.

OBITUARY.

The death of Dr. WM. REYNOLDS, which occurred on the 28th ult., has caused a void in this community that by many will be long and sensibly felt. No one has ever passed away from among us whose presence was more familiar to all classes of our people; and who, if not universally, was, at least, very generally respected. None could deny him the possession of many sterling qualities of mind and heart which would not but secure esteem—qualities not so common as the escape observation, nor of such little practical worth as to fail to commend him, in public and in private, to a high degree of regard, if not of admiration. His character was altogether a credit to his family, and his chief elements were an utter absence of duplicity, an unusually correct conception and maintenance of honorable principles, and a loathing abhorrence of everything low, tricky, sordid or avaricious. It was such constituents as these, associated with a constitutionally warm and excitable temperament, which impulsively led him indignantly to rebuke any exhibition of meanness to his face, and by the pungency of his strictures to incite, at times, more or less displeasure. But the trait which was sufficient to redeem the faults and infirmities of a disposition, from which he may not have been exempt, was the self-sacrificing benevolence—causing his doors to be thrown wide open, his table to be spread, and his means, even beyond his ability, to be dispensed, not only for the impoverished of his own circle of acquaintance or respectability, but for any and every poor or obscure stranger in need of assistance and shelter, who might casually have come under his observation.

In the domestic affections, none excelled him in fidelity, tenderness and love. As a friend, he had no superior, in point of the firmness and constancy of his attachment. As a citizen of Columbia, he was ever ready, as far as was in his power, to aid in the motion of her welfare. And as a South Carolinian, by adoption, he was true to the State in her prosperity and continued, until death, an unalloyed and sympathizing adherent to her. In the days of her adversity, but the crowning glory of his life was his steadfast and sincere, though unostentatious profession of the gospel of Christ, and his love for the church of which he had been for several years a worthy communicant, in the service of which he long bore a conspicuous and useful part as a vestryman and delegate to various annual conventions, and of those "Heavenly ways and sweet communion," and time-honored principles and usages, he could brook no change. His last days were attended with much suffering, but his faith in his Saviour was unwavering, while his patience and resignation were exemplary, leaving to bereaved survivors every confidence in believing that he was an entrance into that eternal rest which is the reward for the people of God.

Dr. Reynolds was born in the County Armagh, near the city of Armagh, Ireland, on the 10th of July, 1807. After receiving a liberal education, and at about the age of eighteen years, he commenced the study of medicine previous to his coming to this country. About the close of the year 1828, he arrived in Camden, S. C., where an uncle and elder brother, with many other relatives resided. At the latter place he resumed his studies in medicine, and about the year 1830, he graduated at the Medical University of Pennsylvania. For a period of ten years he practiced his profession most successfully at Camden, and secured a large share of the confidence of the citizens of that place. About this time he visited Europe with his family, and while in his native land, and about the year 1840, he made himself master of the principles of the science of dentistry, to the practice of which the years of his subsequent life were devoted. He removed to Columbia in the year 1840, where, since that time, he had resided to the day of his decease, and where, in the cemetery of Trinity Church, his honored remains repose, in hope of a joyful resurrection.

Local Items.

PHENIXIANA.—The price of single copies of the PHENIX is five cents.

The Greenville and Columbia telegraph line was opened to Helena yesterday, and despatches passed to and fro. We move.

Our merchants, and others wishing to prepare for the fall business, will please take notice that the PHENIX office is supplied with all necessary material for as handsome cards, bill heads, posters, circulars, and other printing that may be desired, as any office in the city. Give us a call and test our work.

Old type—superior to Babbitt metal—for sale at PHENIX office, at twenty-two and twenty-five cents per pound—according to quantity.

Our wide-awake and enterprising fellow-citizen, Dr. E. W. Wheeler, advertises for teams in this morning's paper. We want just such men as the doctor to emigrate here from the North. Columbia will soon not only be rebuilt, but the habitable portion materially extended.

Our readers will observe from a notice which appears in our columns this morning, the appointment of delegates, by President Hagood, to the Georgia Agricultural Convention. From Richland, Capt. R. O'Neale is appointed.

The rates of telegraphing over the Western Union line have been reduced to the following scale: To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, \$1.50; Washington, D. C., \$1.25; Boston, \$2; Richmond and Petersburg, Va., \$1; Wilmington, N. C., 75c.; Charleston, S. C., 50c.; Charlotte, N. C., 50c. for ten words.

Mr. Rose has finished the extension of his hotel, and now goes to work on internal improvements. Bath rooms for ladies and gentlemen are being constructed, and other matters of a beneficial character are being looked after.

The Ku Klux Committee departed for Spartanburg yesterday.

The people of Charlotte, N. C.—true to the Mecklenburg Declaration—pay no attention whatever to the 4th of July. Send the Ku Klux Committee there, by all means.

The St. Louis Times exhibits a keen appreciation of the "carpet-baggers," when it so truthfully and pertinently describes them as "Radical vagrants who have squatted like vultures upon the leavings of the war, croaking of loyalty between every swallow."

SUPPOSED MURDER.—The body of a colored man, named Aaron Boston, was discovered, Tuesday morning, in an out-building on the premises of Mr. T. C. Lawson, at Frost's Mill. Upon investigation, it was found that he had been shot in the head, and it appeared that he had been removed from the scene of the occurrence and laid down, with his coat folded under his head. The deceased was, we believe, employed by the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company. Coroner Coleman held an inquest, yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a gunshot wound, at the hands of parties to the jury unknown. Through the kindness of President Bush, a special train was despatched to bring the jury home. The Coroner intends to pursue further investigation as soon as certain parties can be brought before him.

SPECIAL TERM COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, COLUMBIA, July 5, 1871.—Court opened at 9 o'clock A. M., Judge Molton presiding.

Court was occupied up to the hour of recess in hearing the evidence in the case of John, alias Jack Lee, for the homicide of Burrell Munson, colored, in the fall of 1867. Upon re-assembling, Mr. Barnwell opened the argument, on the part of the State, and was followed by Mr. Sloan, Jr., for the defence up to 6 1/2 o'clock, when the Court adjourned to to-morrow morning, when Mr. Tradedwell will be heard for the defence, and Mr. Chamberlain for the State.

THE GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA TELEGRAPH LINE.—The following correspondence passed, yesterday, between President Bush, of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, and Intendant Paysinger, of Newberry:

COLUMBIA, S. C., JULY 5, 1871.
Hon. T. M. Paysinger, Intendant of Newberry:

The President and Directors of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company have the pleasure to inform you and the good citizens of Newberry that our new telegraph line is in working order to your town; and we congratulate you upon being now within speaking distance of us and all the busy world.

Bless the Lord and take courage.
F. BUSH,
President G. & C. R. R.

NEWBERRY, S. C., JULY 5, 1871.
President Bush, Columbia, S. C.:

Glad to hear of the telegraphic communication. Thanks for the courtesy.
T. M. PAYSINGER, Intendant.

Mr. Norton, the superintendent, will proceed to Cokesbury, to-day, to open an office. The line will be complete to Greenville in four or five weeks.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.

The Fourth of July was duly celebrated, on Tuesday, by all classes of citizens. At 4 o'clock, the city bells rang out, and roused the slumbering populace; in a short time, the popping of fire-crackers and banging of fire-arms, announced that young Columbia was wide-awake, and disposed to make the most of their mid-summer holiday. About 6 o'clock, the different colored companies appeared, in full uniform, and paraded through the principal streets, headed by Thompson's band.

About 11 o'clock, an immense assemblage—principally colored—congregated around a stand, which had been erected in Sidney Park, where, after prayer by Rev. Addison Richards, (colored,) the Declaration of Independence was read by County Commissioner John H. Bryant, (colored.) Then followed an eloquent address, by Attorney-General Chamberlain—which exhibited great depth of thought and careful study of his subject. Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, (of the Ku Klux Committee,) gave the colored people some excellent advice; telling them, among other things, that the right of suffrage which had been bestowed on them, was merely an experiment, and it might be taken from them, if not properly used. Representative Stevenson, of Ohio, (of the same committee,) delivered an address on the spread-eagle order. Senator Sawyer and Representative Elliott followed; which wound up the proceedings. Thompson's band furnished the necessary music. A rain storm disturbed the proceedings, but the listeners protected themselves as well as possible, and stuck it out. A number of booths and tables were scattered about the enclosure, from which pies, lemonade, ice cream and lager were dispensed.

Barbecues at Frost's Mill, the Walker house and the race course; pic-nics at Hampton's and other suburban localities, with the opening of Seeger's brewery saloon, furnished amusement for the whites.

In the afternoon, there was a game of base ball, between the "White Stockings," from the garrison stationed at Newberry, and the "Independents," of the garrison at Columbia. Parties conversant with this Northern pastime, state that there was some excellent playing.

The great feature of the day, however, for the colored folks, was the "Invisibles." The crowd of lookers-on was immense, while the maskers were few and far—very far—between. They moved through the principal streets singly and in twos and threes.

The twenty-third anniversary of the Marion Street Sunday School was celebrated in the morning. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens. Appropriate mottoes were suspended around the gallery; while over the main entrance was inscribed Bishop Andrew's dying words: "Feed my lambs." The ladies deserve great credit for the taste and skill displayed. The exercises were opened by an ode—"Joy Bells"—by the choir. After which Rev. Manning Brown delivered a fervent prayer. A. A. Gilbert, Esq., of Sumter, was announced to deliver an address, but sickness in family detained him. "The Rise and Progress of Sabbath Schools" was well told by young H. Bascom Brown. The following is a list of the scholar-participants in the dialogues, recitations, etc.: Estell Kirk, Davis McFeat, Willie Crews, Ella McKinney, Sallie Patton, Johnnie Elkins, Ida Crews, Arthur LaMotte, Carrie Purse, Mary O'Neale, Eddie Glenn, Sallie Patton, Eliza Hunter, Milnor Gibson, Annie Moody, Melvin Kirk, Maggie Johnson, Agnes Hunter, Mary O'Neale, Mattie Hendrix, James Ogilvie, Chicora Kirk. A collection to enlarge the Sunday School room was taken, thanks returned, "The Triumph" sung, the benediction pronounced, the scene dissolved, but its parts and profits preserved. The following is a list of the officers connected with this thriving institution: Rev. W. W. Mood, Pastor; John A. Elkins, Superintendent; W. H. Squier, Librarian; H. C. Beard, Assistant Librarian.

A card from Mr. Farrow, of the Mount Zion School, appears in another column. The Winnsboro News speaks thus of the principal:

"On Friday last, (30th June,) the Mount Zion Society accepted the resignation of Mr. G. A. Woodward, who has been offered the choice of several excellent situations elsewhere, and elected the late associate principal, Mr. M. Farrow, as principal of the school, to succeed him. This is an admirable selection. As high as Mr. Woodward deservedly stands as a teacher, the school loses nothing in the choice of his successor. Mr. Farrow stood first in his class in the South Carolina Military Academy, and is, every inch, an earnest and accomplished teacher."

The Pope to Victor Emanuel—"Give me back my Rome." V. E. to the Pope—"Pio, Nono."

MAIL-ARRANGEMENTS.

The Northern mail opens at 8:00 P. M.; closes 7:15 A. M. Charleston day mail opens 4:00 P. M.; closes 6:00 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 6:30 A. M.; closes 6:00 P. M. Greenville mail opens 6:45 P. M.; closes 6:00 A. M. Western mail opens 9:00 A. M.; closes 1:30 P. M. On Sunday office open from 8 to 4 P. M.

NEW BOOKS OF LOCAL INTEREST.—We learn that Prof. LaBorde proposes to publish a second edition of the HISTORY OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE. Our readers are aware of the interest with which the first edition was received. This edition closed with the year 1857. The second will bring the history of the college down to December, 1865, when the Act was passed establishing the university. We learn that the new edition will have increased interest imparted to it, not only because it will constitute a complete history of the college, but for the further reason that it will contain several new sketches and additions to the sketches of those Presidents and Professors who have died since the appearance of the work. It will be embellished by portraits of the Presidents of the college. The volume will contain about 500 pages octavo, and will be furnished at \$3 per copy. Subscription lists may be found at the bookstores. We deem it unnecessary to add anything to the notice thus given. Prof. LaBorde's well-known fitness for the congenial work he has undertaken, and the work itself, will sufficiently commend the enterprise. The friends and graduates of the South Carolina College, throughout the State and the South, will, no doubt, be pleased to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure a valuable book.

The other volume to which we desire to refer, and which will be published as soon as a sufficient number of subscriptions have been received, is Mr. H. C. Mack's work, entitled: DEAD ISSUES AND LIVING RESULTS; SHERMAN'S MARCH THROUGH SOUTH CAROLINA. Of course, such a work will be read with great interest, especially in this State. A number of our citizens have already subscribed, and Dr. D. H. Trezevant, who has taken much interest in this work, will receive any additional names that may be offered. From the prospectus which we have examined, we conclude that Mr. Mack's volume will be a valuable contribution to history.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, July 5.—Nickerson House.—G. Davis, J. F. Alderman, J. W. Cronly, S. W. Martin, F. W. Kerchner, E. Kidder, H. M. Drake, T. C. James, Wilmington; J. A. Adams, Baltimore; W. E. Nennith, W. C. & A. B. R.; Miss E. Simkins, Athens; W. Johnston, Charlotte; J. H. Gay, Rock Hill; J. Prim, Chester; F. D. Bush, Fort Mills.

Columbia Hotel.—T. Hurley, T. A. Sawyer, A. L. Boumellat, J. O. Beckman, H. C. Beckman, J. F. Smith and lady, J. E. Thames, W. A. Bradley, W. Dudley, Charleston; W. J. Bryant, R. F. Bryant, Orangeburg; G. Taylor, New York; Dr. Hill and lady, Miss Butler, M. A. Markest, Edgefield; J. T. Wright, Omaha; R. Hull, S. & A. T. Co., B. J. Boon, city; J. S. Brookington, Williamsburg; W. J. DeTreville, Orangeburg; W. J. Crosswell, S. C.; J. Frey, W. T. Suchulle, Virginia; T. R. Robertson, Winnsboro; W. H. High, N. C.; O. M. Sadder, S. C.; Mrs. M. G. McLutosh, Miss M. McLutosh, Miss M. Adams, E. McLutosh, Mrs. E. M. McCall, Miss J. Jamison, Cheraw; Mrs. Easterling and son, Georgetown; H. A. Whitney, Sumter; L. P. Giffin, C. W. Giffin, Abbeville; L. B. Watson, R. K. McKully, Anderson.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
M. M. Farrow—Mt. Zion School.
Appointment of Delegates.
Dr. E. W. Wheeler—Wanted.
Parasols at Love & Co.'s.
P. Cantwell—Peach Brandy.

OFFICIAL RAFFLE NUMBERS Charleston Charitable Association, for benefit Free School fund: RAFFLE CLASS NO. 65.—Morning—July 5.
26-28-38-17-7-40-23-7 12-19-18-22
Witness our hands, at Charleston, this 5th day of July, 1871. FENN PECK,

JAMES GILLILAND,
Sworn Commissioners.

COKESBURY, JULY 8, 1871.

In compliance with an invitation from the Georgia State Agricultural Society, the following members of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society are appointed delegates to attend the Agricultural Convention, which meets in Rome, Ga., on the 8th of August next:

J. H. Furman, Sumter.
Jas. W. Watts, Laurens.
H. O'Neale, Jr., Columbia.
D. WYATT KIRK, Abbeville.
S. C. MEANS, Spartanburg.
P. S. FELDER, Orangeburg.

Dr. Furman will act as chairman of the delegation, and is requested to report the result of the deliberations of the Convention to the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society, at its meeting in November next.

All delegates are requested to arrive in Atlanta on the 7th of August, as a special train will convey them to Rome on the morning of the 8th.

By order of
JOHN H. HAGOOD, President.
D. WYATT KIRK, Secretary. July 6

Wanted.

Building Association wishes to employ a number of TEAMsters to haul 300,000 bricks from Green's Brick Yard to the lots on the corner of Plain and Richardson streets. Apply to
DR. E. W. WHEELER,
At Temperance Hall.
July 6 2