discrimination the act provides for, between Charleston and Richland and the remaining

counties, is a matter exciting comment among the leading business men of this city. Upon

the leading business men of this city. Upon what principle of equity, or from what motives of policy this is founded, is beyold the comprehension of any save the wise legislators who have graced—or disgraced—the Capital for the last four years. There have been suggestions here that this distinction should be tested in the courts as to its constitutionality. Whether these hints will be acted upon or not is a matter yet remaining undecided.

Speaking of legislators, reminds me of the

everything, including the advertisements.

Coming from the greenest part of the Green Isle, with its history almost repeated under his sight since he has been here, and with

strong perceptions of justice and right, with the characteristic penchant for pitching in on the weak side, Mr. Dennis O'Keefe has a judg-

ment that would shine like Venus beside the lesser stars, when compared to that which adorns (?) or is to adorn some of the judicial benches of South Carolina. Mr. Dennis is sound on all the questions he grapples with,

and draws his pay with precise and punctual regularity when there is money enough in the State treasury, which is seldom the case now-

a-days to even pay the pittance allowed him for watching the fast-disappear-ing granite in the Statehouse yard. I saw Mr.

Dennis (this man must not be confounded Dennis (this man must not be confounded with the pseudo upholsterer) sitting on a three-cornered piece of "Granby" the other morning. "Misther Srludy," says he. "Vat is it," says I. "Arrah musha! those legislators," said he, "before the war they did things difference they are they are the war they did things difference they are the war they did things difference they are the war they did things difference they are the war they did things difference they are they did things difference they are the war they are the war

ent! Divil a one of the legislathors wud ye see before half an hour before they mit, an' then they kim in a body and left the same way.

But now they commince to come at aight, noin an tin a clock, an they'll sit down, some beyant that poil of sthones, some beyant that, some beyant there, an'

there they'll sit schaming how they'll sthate the mooney from the treasury. Ah! wur-rusthue! that sooch divils should be legis-

I told my friend after this short lecture to

walt and pray; that things were working for the best, and before many another silver bair

had been added to his venerable head there

A CORNER IN LEGAL TENDERS.

Bold Device of the New York Beart-

Miscellaneous Doings in Gotham.

Proceedings have been commenced agains the Tenth National Bank before a United

States commissioner, on a charge of locking

States commissioner, on a charge of localing up three-quarters of a million of legal tenders to affect the prices of stocks. The lock-up was caused by an attempt made by Henry N. Smith, Jay Gould and other Wall street men, to secure a full in stocks, these gentlemen being on the bear side. Altogether, they withdrew from circulation, without a moment's warning, what for any different millions of learning.

about four and three-quarter millions of legal tenders. In consequence of the closeness in the money market, thus induced, there was

great embarrassment Saturday at the Corn Exchange and in all business circles. A telegram has been sent to Secretary Boutwell re-

esting him to relieve the money market by

loaning a portion of the large reserve in the United States Treasury. It is said that a num-

ber of Wall street operators will be arrested to-day.

It is reported that Jay Gould has sold his interest in the Grand Opera House to Mrs.

The German Internationalists have seceded

from the regular organization and formed a new federal council. Their proceedings yesterday gave signs of trouble brewing.

The brig Curacoa arrived here yesterday with Captain Porter and six of the crew of the

Some sixteen hundred emigrants from Alsace and Lorraine, arrived during the week, destined West, and all in good circumstances.

Three new cases of spotted fever occurred in Newark yesterday, and several cases in

the Westheld disaster.

In the Supreme Court to-day a motion to adjourn the libel suit of Samuel Samuels against William Cullen Bryant, of the Evening Post, until the return of Mr. Bryant from

Mexico, was argued and decision reserved.
This was a case in which a reckless reporter imposed upon the Post, the Mail, the Globe, and the Express, a canard to the effect that Captain Samuels, who had just returned in the Dauntless from her unsuccessful ocean race with the Cambria, had committed suicide in a fit of chartin.

fit of chagrin.

A large meeting in favor of the eight hour

A large meeting in layor of the eight hour movement was held here this evening. The resolutions say that if what they want cannot be obtained by legislation, it can be accomplished by revolutionary means. George Thompson and Henry Overton were burned to death last night during a drunken carouse in a tenement house in Leonard street.

Sixty-two writs of habeas corpus were brought before the Supreme Court this morn-

brought before the Supreme Court this morning on cases of prisoners who claim to have been illegally sentenced by the court of special sessions. Action upon the writs was postponed until Wednesday, when a certified copy of the late decision of the Court of Appeals on this matter can be obtained. Subsequently, one hundred and fifty-three additional writs were issued, returnable Wednesday.

SENATOR TRUMBULL NOT IN THE

WASHINGTON, April 8

NEW YORK, April 5.

FIELD.

A dispatch was recenily sent from this city stating that Senator Trumbull had declared that he would be a candidate before the Cin-

cinnati Convention, and believed that Judge

Davis would be the strongest candidate that could be named. Lieutenani-Governor Koer-ner, of Illinois, seeing this dispatch wrote to

the senator asking whether it was by his au-

thority. Senator Trumbull to-day replied in a dispatch to Governor Koerner saying, "There is no foundation for the dispatch to

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

000; stock at Liverpool same time last year 751,000; American cotton afloat for Great Bri-tain 218,000; American cotton afloat for Great

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-The Buffalo River and Lake St. Clair are

open.

W. W. Ketchum persists in Republican

candidature for Governor of Pennsylvania.

—Dr. Joseph Woodhull, the divorced husband of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull-Blood, is dead,

band of Mrs. victoria woodulu-blood, is dead, and a coroner's investigation is in progress.

—Phœbe Campbell has been convicted in Loudon of the murder of her husband and sentenced to be hanged.

—Thiers and Arnim are about to commence

negotiations for the complete evacuation of French territory by the German troops.

The Father General of the Society of

Jesus, accompanied by three members of the

society, have left Rome-It is rumored, on a secret mission from the Pope.

—A society to raise funds to assist in paying the French war debt has been organized in St.

Louis. Charles P. Chateau has been elected

seriously burned by the explosion of fire damp in the Pine Brook coal mine, near Scranton,

Pa., on Friday.

resident. —Edward Sullivan and three others were

Britain same time last year 370,000.

wrecked schooner Willy Mow.

he Westfield disaster.

NEW YORK, April 8.

might be a change.

CHARLESTON, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1872.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

burdensome, at least to the mind, did the people have any confidence in the integrity of the officers who are to make the application of the proceeds of this enormous revenue. The THE NEW MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The Council Sworn In-Mutual Admiration Speeches-Return of Treasurer Parker - Distinguished Charleston Visitors.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, April 8. The new city council was mustered in today. Speeches were made on behalf of the outgoing and incoming boards, by Alderman Wigg and Mayor Alexander.

undecided.

Speaking of legislators, reminds me of the faithful Dennis, the "watchiul vigil" of thirty-six years' clean record (which is saying a good deal when the last decade is considered) in A colored man at work removing granite from the Statehouse yard had his leg crushed this morning, and received other injuries that THE NEWS. He, like thousands of others who read THE NEWS, reads slow but sure, in fact. will prove fatal, by a heavy block of stone

falling on him. Treasurer Parker is in town, also County Treasurer Gurney, of Charleston.

Judge Mackey is also here, apparently engaged in a hopeless effort to make his Union and Chester speeches agree.

The intricacles of the new license law cre ate great dissensions, and threaten to furnish work soon for the Supreme Court. SALUDA.

GOSSIP FROM COLUMBIA.

The Election Riot of Thursday Night-Effects of the Ku-Klux Dragoonade-Labor Paralyzed and a Famine Threatened-The License Law-Mr Dennis O'Keefe's Opinion of the Leg-

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA. S. C. April 6.

The past week in Columbia has been one of more than ordinary interest, the principal features being the municipal election and the incidents following that event.

It was believed that considerable feeling would be manifested in this election. Both parties worked hard; but the minority had, besides the money influence, to contend against many other drawbacks. It may be said, to a certain extent, that the burden was borne by a few individuals, who nothing daunted, as they have ever been under numer ous disadvantages, put their shoulders to the wheel and worked with a will to keep the city out of the hands of a distrustful clique. There were those, however, who sat back in despair, were those, nowever, who sat back in despair, and who could not be routed from their lethargy sufficiently to bring them to the polls; some even did not register; some scores of voters in Ward 1 kept aloof entirely.

The Citizens' ticket was made with great care, and after much consideration; concessions were made is the torming of that ticket.

slons were made in the forming of that ticket, sions were made in the forming of that there which, under ordinary circumstances, would have satisfied the most exacting. The tax-payers desired to get a few good men of their own choice in the Council, that they might feel some sort of confidence in the future; it was believed that by the election of these few men their moral worth and weight would be felt. In spite of the assertions of the opposition, that politics should have nothing to do with local government, it was almost the first element that entered into it. Honest men believed that the utterances of those of the opposition in this direction were sincere. Yet when the day came for the preliminary proopposition in this direction were sincere. The when the day came for the preliminary proceedings the lines were as lightly drawn as ever before, and character and reference were at a discount in the partisan meetings, and the same spirit was carried out at the polis, resulting in the defeat of the Citizens' licket, and the election of a Council of eight blacks and four whites. Thus has the city another and four whites. Thus has the city another two years of financial uncertainty before her, with the new loan already advertised, for the purpose of building a new city halt that cannot be afforded and a useless market—a building that there is no more need of than there is of a fifth wheel to a carriage. Jobs both of

Considering everything the election passed off very quietly. As already reported in your off very quietiy. As already reported in stellagraphic news columns, an attempt at a row was made at the polls of Ward 3. It is believed the whole of the responsibility for this disturbance rests solely with a colored Redical who was not willing to grant to one Radical who was not willing to grant to one of his own race that which he claimed for himself, viz: the right to vote as he pleased. This is the old story, familiar to the readers of The News in Charleston. It is all well enough so long as the vote is cast for Radicalism, and at the beck or call of the Radical leaders, but when any independent thinking is done the enfranchised must change his mind, get out of the way, or stand the consequence of a row in the camp, and he will be very lucky if he gets off with only a broken head. The result in the case here referred to was a little shooting by both sides, a bystander—as is usually the case—being the sufferer by receiving a shot in the thigh, considered not dangerous. ing by both sides, a bystander—as is usually the case—being the sufferer by receiving a shot in the thigh, considered not dangerous. The police soon released the arrested parties, and everything went on swimmingly until Thursday night, when the victorious party got up, what they doubtless would have called, a torchlight procession. If any one ever saw such a rabble outside pandemonium, or inside 14, it is one with whom your correspondent has no acquaintance. All the ragged boys filed in on this occasion, deeming it undoubtedly, an excellent opportunity to ragged boys near in others occasion, detailing it, undoubtedly, an excellent opportunity to yell—they improved it to their heart's content. When the procession—it it can be dignified by that name—had reached the Columbia Hotel, some one in itsent a stone through bla Hotel, some one in it sent a stone through one of the windows, striking in the face a gentleman who was watching the rabble at the time. A young man immediately thereupon discharged his pistol into the crowd, without damaging any one, however. This was the signal for a general pelting of the front of the hotel, and some dozen or more missiles were thrown through the windows, even as high up as the second story. The only wonder is that the inmates kept their temper as well as they did. It took some little time and much exertion on the part of the public and clitzens to quiet down the rioters, who were determined to enter the house, where, if they had done so, no one can foreall what would here hampened Subsequently ers, who were determined to enter the house, where, if they had done so, no one can foretell what would have happened. Subsequently the rabble was addressed in the Courthouse square by several of the newly-elected aldermen, and as the whooping and yelling was kept up late, a very uneasy spirit prevailed it is estimated that eight hundred dollars will cover the damages Mr. Gorman sustained in the onslaught upon his notel.

Citizens from the Countles of Laurens, Newberry, Spartanburg and Union have been arrested so indiscriminately that it is almost useless to undertake to particularize. The

New York, April 5.

The following is the comparative cotton statement for the past week: Receipts for the week at all United States ports 34,551 bales; exports for the week 60,539; net receipts since 1st September 2,470,732; net receipts same time last year 3,208,186; total exports since 1st September 1,629,939, total exports same time last year 2,270,170; stock at all United States ports 387,191; stock at all United States ports 387,191; stock at all United States ports 387,191; stock at interior towns 61,583; stock at interior towns same time last year 77,550; stock at Liverpool 714,000; stock at Liverpool 714,000; stock at Liverpool 39,000; stock at Liverpool 39,000; stock at Liverpool 300; stock at Liverpool 314,000; useless to undertake to particularize. The simple fact is, that the course being pursued by the United States is paralyzing labor and completely demoralizing everything. How the counties are to live through it is more than even the most sanguine dare attempt to imagine. In their impoverished state, just commencing to recuperate from the effects of war, the farmers and planters find themselves war, the larmers and planters and themselves unable to leave with their families to seek a living in more quiet placer, and, therefore, stay at home. They are now being thrown into prison on all sorts of charges, ranging over years of time, and their families are left to the tender mercles of a few who are not yet arrested, but who live in constant fear. No crops, nor any hope of any; starvation and misery, alike to the mother and the babe, ap-pear to be in the near future for thousands of he persecuted cluzens of the upper counties. ten or where this thing is going to end is a certible matter to speculate upon. One thing is certain, it carried much farther, no small portion of the State will be depopulated for the mere want of bread. It this is what Grant and his minions are working for, they are per-

forming their work thoroughly.

All planting operations in the above localities and in the westward counties are about three weeks behind-hand. In those countles three weeks behind-hand. In those counties undisturbed by the persecutions referred to, the famers are working with unusual vigor. Fertilizers have been liberally dealt in, and hopes of an unusual yield are indulged in. The frequent stows in many localities have benefited the wheat a great deal, and especially in Greenville and Pickens Counties good cropps are expected.

any in Greenvine and rickens Countles good crops are expected.

The business men of this city are following the example set by those of Charleston, and rather than suffer the uncertainties and announce of literation, are partial. noyance of litigation, are paying the exorbi-tant demands of the recently enacted license law. Even these heavy drains would be less

THE CALIFORNIA SHAKE.

LADY'S LIVELY ACCOUNT OF THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE.

The Sensations of "Grace Greenwood," as Described by Herself.

"Grace Greenwood," (Mrs. Lippincott,) in 26th, to the New York Times, gives a very interesting account of her earthquake sensations and experiences in that city during

the recent terrible visitation : six years' clean record (which is saying a good deal when the last decade is considered) in the Statehouse yard. Dennis is a friend of the statehouse yard. Dennis is a friend of the kind will do. Early this (Tuesday) morning we had an earthquake, the most se vere earthquake ever known in Sacramento which indeed has hitherto been singularly exempt from such unwelcome visitations. It oc curred, that is the great shock, at 2.20 o'clock and then the clock stopped. It was late when I went to bed last night. I was tired and weak from recent illness; yet I could not sleep for a long time. I fancied the air was heavy and sultry. With a window wide open in my large chamber, I still had a strange feeling of oppression and apprehension, though all without was profoundly quiet—a dead stillness. After long tossing and weary waiting, I slept it seemed but a little while. I dreamed I was t sea, and that the ship suddenly struck upon ed fearfully. I woke to feel the rocking. straining motion of the ship, and the roar of the winds and waves. I had actually some moments of vague distress and terror before I realized where I was, and what was the strange tumuit and shock, and knew that the fearful power that was shaking the great solid house and ratiling the windows and swinging the chandeliers about me was neither of the air or sea-that the dull, appalling roar was neithe sea—that the dull, appalling roar was neither the sound of a "mighty, rushing wind," not the "voice of many waters"—though it was like to them both—nor could it be taken for thunder, or the rumble of cars, or the tumult of battle. It was something peculiar, strange, terrible, unfamiliar, yet impossible to be mistaken—a nameless horror of sound, muffiel, portentous and all-pervading. It did not seem to me to belong to the earthquake. It seemed in the air, not under the ground—it was not the growl of imprisoned thunder—but the ominous, defiant roar of some unknown eleominous, defiant roar of some unknown element of death and destruction, "flying all abroad." It was more terrible to me than the

rocking and trembling all about me. What moments were those for swift, solemn, yearning thoughts! Before I rose from the bed, which shook and seemed to surge under me, I seemed to pass in spirit over thousands of miles, and to stand by the bedside of my dear once, sleeping in peace and security. Something gave me strength, and I rose quietwent to a window and looked out, expect ing to see the ground heaving like the waves of the sea, and people running frantically from falling houses. But all seemed strangely still, except the swaying trees. Nothing was disturbed, and few neonle were then in was disturbed, and few people were then in the streets. It almost looked as though the the streets. It almost looked as though the earthquake were confined to this house—contracted for by the rampant enemies of the Central Pacific. The moon shone through a mist, with a peculiarly cold, almost ghastly light. This effect, I heard afterward, wes noticed by others. I suppose it had no connection with the earthquake, yet it increased the "fantastic terror" of the scene. My dear hostess came to me to try to give me aid, or rather comfort, but as to give me aid, or rather comfort, but as the shocks came in swift succession, running into each other, she was herself almost overinto each olner, she was nersell almost over-whelmed with terror and apprehension. Yet, after her tender, unselfish way, she seemed to suffer most from fear for the fate of friends in San Francisco. "If it is so severe here, it must be ferrible there," she said, and my own distress was very great for many dear friends I distress was very great for many dear friends i pictured flying from their failing houses and wandering through the streets. But, thank Heaven, they escaped the awful visitation this time almost entirely. We seem to have taken the full brust of it. We hear to day that many people rushed from their beds into the streets, and remained till the shocks were all past. My host, Governor Stanford, was perfectly calm, and his coveres arroyad contaging. calm, and his courage proved contagious.

When he told me that it was not after all a first-class earthquake, I believed and trembled, respecting his tong Pacific coast experience and not being a judge of earthquakes myself. When he assured me that the worst research was the property of the page of the province of the page of the province of the page o neighboring villages.

Mrs. Rosa Kelly has received a verdict of five thousand dollars for the loss of her husband by mained as quiet as my bed would allow mained as quiet as my bed would allow the Westfald distance. mained as quiet as my bed would allow me to be. The shocks became much less violent and frequent, and at last were so gentle, that, worn out by strange emotions, I said to the dear old earth, I never had leared before: "Rock me te sleep, mother"—and she did it. At about six o'clock I was wakened by a smart shock, the last severe one we have had. During the day we have had several starts and tremblements, so slight that It is probable we should not have noticed them had we not been on the qui vive. We are beginning to take some credit to ourselves for good behavior, as we hear of many in all parts of the city who were utterly panic-stricken, rushing into the streets in their night-clothes, shricking and sobbing asd praying, and doing other strange and unusual things. One franticyoung man, very airliy clad, leeped out of a third-story back window of a hotel. He alighted on the roof of an old shed, which gave way, and let him down gently into a spring wagon. So he escaped with his life, but has, they say, gone into retirement and a course of vinegar and black peper. We felt assured that we were as safe where we were as we could be outside, and not a soul left the house.

Buckle, I helieve, says that there is nothing. me to be The shocks became much less

house.

Buckle, I believe, says that there is nothing that so takes hold on the imagination as an earthquake, and very likely my imagination exaggerated the peril, the heaving, the roaring, as I afterward found it did the duration of the shock. All the accounts I have ever heard or read of earthquakes came back to me—the dreadful stories of the destruction of Catania and Lisbon in the old school books, with their more dreadful pictures, and the later horrors more dreadful pictures, and the later horrors of South American convulsions. There is in an earthquake all the elements of panic, of wild, mad terror, especially in its utter unexpectedness and uncertainty. Nothing in nature gives you warning that it is coming, nothing assurance that it is past. You cannot know during the first great shock whether it is subsiding or culminating. Still, we were more solemnized than terrified, at least after the bewildered waking out of sleep, and the first surprise and alarm. There was something so mysterious, so stupendous, so almost gradd in that shudder of the solid globe, that nightmare of the sleeping earth, moaning and toesing under the still bright heavens. We were hushed and humbled; with a sense of the most utter helplessness we could but try to look beyond nature to nature's God, silently to appeal from her pittlessness to His pity, from her restless-

ness to His rest.

Now, in the brave light of day, we feel brave, and wonder we were so awed and agitated, and laugh at stories of wild excitetown: vet it is strange how every little new tremor of the smiling earth gives one a sort of sickening electric shock, and seems in an in-stant to resolve one's heartinto jelly.

THE HAYTIEN TROUBLES.

PORT AU PRINCE, April 8. A Haytien general on his way to prison, at St. Marie, took refuge in the American Consul's house. The consul protected the general for some time, but subsequently gave him up.
The matter will be settled by higher authorities. Thirty men from Monte Christe landed in a schooner at Cape Haytien, sleged the arsenal and held it twenty-four hours, but were finally driven to the woods, and several were

More Spanish Troops.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 8. Three steamers from Spain have landed one thousand men here. The sanitary condi-tion of Guantanamo is very unsatisfactory.

THE WOULD-BE REGICIDE.

LONDON, April 8. The trial of Arthur O'Connor, for his attempt upon the life of the Queen, commences next Wednesday. The prisoner has made no effort to secure counsel for his defence. It is probable that the trial will be postponed indefinitely, as the conviction seems to be gaining ground that the boy is insane.

The Queen has returned from her visit to Germany, landing at Portsmouth yesterday

APPROACHING A DECISION.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

the Ku-Klux Cases Set Down for Next

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

The writs of habeas corpus and certiorarl in the case of T. Jefferson Greer were returned her letter dated from Sacramento, March in the Supreme Court to-day, and the argument thereon fixed for Friday next, the '12th instant. The government will oppose, to the full extent of its ability, going into the merits of the case. Mr. Stanbery was at the attornergeneral's office, in consultation with the attorney-general in reference to the subject of the coming argument, until a late hour this evening. Considerable interest is manifested in judicial and official circles here as to what

in judicial and ometa. the decision of the court will be. PALMETTO. THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, April 8. The London Post of this morning says that a rumor prevailed last night to the effect that an important telegram had been received at the foreign office from the Government of the This dispatch, it was reported United States. This dispatch, it was reported, indicated that there was a prospect that the differences between England and America, growing out of the latter's claim for consequential damages, would be settled in a manner satisfactory to both nations.

THE COMING CROPS.

A Most Unfavorable Spring. Writing to the Savannah Advertiser, a plant

r says: There has not been as backward a spring in twenly years. Vegetation is at this writing, the first day of April, as far behind as it was on the first of March for each of the last several years. The corn in most places that has been planted is rotting in the ground. Lands that are intended for cotton are either sub that are intended for cotton are either sub merged or too wet to be ploughed. I heard a tarmer on a highiand plantation say, a few days ago, that he had not been able to plough in his fields but three days in two weeks. The ground was so wet and boggy that his mules would eink down, and could not go. I have not space nor time to go further into detail, but enough is known to show that so ar from a good prospect, this is the most unfavorable spring we have had for many years. Suppose a frost should come in the middle of April and kill all the young cotton, and there Suppose a frost should come in the middle of April and kill all the young cotton, and there should not be seed enough left in the county to replant the crop over again; where would your prospects be then for a fine crop and a good stand? There are plenty of people here in Screven County who can tell you that they have seen snow in this latitude in the middle of April and not they have seeds ago. of April, and not very many seasons ago. There is but little already made, and a power ful poor prospect for the future crop

The Weather in Florida.

The Lake City Press, of March 30th, says:
"The weather is shockingly bad, nothing but
rain! rain! slush! slush! slush!
Should the weather clerk continue to neglect he faucets to his boat's vault we will, before long, have to chronicle the arrival of some of the St. John's River steamers."

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

-The Governor has appointed Mr. D. Ptelfer treasurer of Newberry, vice T. P. Slider, who

The Right Rev. Bishop Lynch officiated in St. Peter's Church, Columbia, last Sunday. His discourse was listened to with marked attention by a large congregation.

—Captain John Burdell, of Kershaw County, a few days since, killed five wild turkeys at one shot. The Camden Journal thinks it

pretty hard to beat.

—Dr. Adger, of the Presbyterian Seminary, preached at the Columbia jail, last Sunday, to the arrested citizens of Laurens County, thirty-six in number. A considerable number

of friends have visited them.

State Superintendent of Education J. K.
Jillson is announced to lecture in Beaufort this

week. —General C. L. Anderson, late assistant adintant-general of the Scott militia, lately ap pointed collector of the third laternal revenue district of this State, arrived in Columbia from Washington last Sunday, and will give his bond and enter upon the duties of his office immediately.

-The following are the names in full of the citizens arrested in Newberry on Saturday, as reported by telegraph in THE NEWS of yester-day: John J. Houzeal, deputy sheriff; Thomas P. Slider, county treasurer; Dr. Seltzler Isham Reynolds, Toney Craft, Jeff Duncan Wm. Wence, Samuel Young, Kent Gallman J. S. McFall, Hillard Bishop, Adam Burley - Franklin, Lawson Green, The count jail is now guarded by a detachment of United States soldiers, and every thing connected with the jall and these prisoners under the immediate charge of the deputy United States

A BUNGLING EXECUTION.

The hanging of the negro Taylor Wilson, at Sumter, last Friday afternoon, for the murder of Thomas Keith, also colored, was attended with a most horrible scene, resulting from the clumsiness of the apparatus provided by the sheriff of the county. It appears that the gal-lows was arranged very peculiarly, an anvi-being attached to the end of the rope, which being attached to the end of the rope, which was expected to fall when the rope was cut, and thus break the neck of the condemned man by suddenly jerking him up, instead of allowing him to drop. The thing worked very badly, Wilson being raised from the platform a few inches only, and very gradually. He suffocated slowly, for a little less than five minutes, and then succeeded in raising his band and drawing himself up by the rope. At hand and drawing himself up by the rope. At this juncture came the most horrible part of the whole affair, the sheriff advancing toward him and holding his hands to his sides until he was too weak to raise himself again, and was compelled to endure a slow death. The affair was described to us as one of the mos horrible on record. Just before the noose was adjusted, Wilson made a confession impli-cating a colored man named J. D. Frierson in

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 8. Washington, April 8.

The lowest barometer over Iowa will move northeastwardly into Canada, with fresh to brisk winds over the lake region. Cloudy weather, with rain, will probably continue on Tuesday over the New England and Middle States, with easterly and southerly winds; partially cloudy but pleasant weather is probable for the Southern States, with southerly winds; rising barometer, northwesterly winds and clearing weather will extend eastward over the Mississippi Valley by Tuesday morning, and probably to Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and the Western Gulf States by Tuesday evening. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

not anticipated. Yesterday's Weather Reports of the gnal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M.,

Place of Observation.	Height of Baro- meter	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	Force of Wind	State of the Weather
Memphis, Tenn. Mt. Washington. New Orleans	29.93 30.04 30.01 29.44 29.68 29.93 29.69 29.55 30.07 29.67	58 41 75 69 67 82 57 c3	S Calm.	Gentle. Fresh. Fresh. Fresh. Gentle. Brisk. Brisk.	Fair. Cloudy. Lt. Rain Fair. Thring. H. Rain. Clear. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Jloudy.
New York Norfolk Philadelphia Portland, Me Savannah St. Louis Washington Wilmington,N.C.	29.96 30.01 30.04 29.95 29.44 29.90	72 55 38 78 69 64	SW NE Calm.	Gentle. Light. Gentle. Frech. Brisk. Brisk.	Cloudy. Cloudy. Lt. Rain Clear. Thring. Cloudy. Cloudy.

Note.—The weather report dated 7.47 o'clock this morning, will be posted in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock A. M., and, together with the weather chart, may (by the courtesy of the Chamber) be examined by shipmasters at any time during the day.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Argument in the Supreme Court Upon A Test Vote on the Civil Rights Bill-A Batch of Relief Bills Passed -- The National Democratic Committee.

> WASHINGTON, April 8.
> In the House to-day, Harris, of Virginia, introduced a bill refunding to postmasters throughout the South the value of stamps and property taken from them or destroye g the rebellion. Referred to a commi tee. The filibustering on the civil rights bill was practiced as usual. It finally came up on a square vote for its third reading, which may be regarded as a test vote. The result was: Ayes 100; noes 77. A motion is now pending to table the bill, but the expiration of the

> to table the bill, but the expiration of the morning hour checked the proceedings, and the bill now goes over to next Monday.
>
> In the Senate, the bill for bridging the Missourl at Boonville was passed. Several private bills for properly taken during the war were passed, including Mrs. Martha House Russell, of Tennessee, and J. Melton Best, of Kentucky; also a bill giving Horace Tyler, of New Orleans, \$46,000 in full, compensation for New Orleans, \$46,000 in full, compensation for New Orieans, \$46,000 in Itili, compensation for work done at the mouth of the Mississippi, and a bill paying Mrs. John Minor Botts nearly two thousand dollars. A bill against straw bids for mail contracts passed; also a bill relieving citizens of Loudon County, Virginia, for cattle taken during the war; also a bill re-lieving Messrs. Powell & Dickinson, of Knoxwille, and paying them \$64,000. The bill for the relief of Joseph Segar was postponed. The House resolution directing the committee on banking and currency to investigate the charges against certain national banks of con-spiracy to lock up currency, with power to send for persons and papers, was passed. The discussion of the appropriation bill was then resumed, and continued until adjournment. The National Democratic committee meets here about the 25th of this month, to adopt measures to secure the immediate and thor-ough organization of the Democratic party for the Presidential campaign.
>
> The Lackawana has been ordered to Hong

Kong.
Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, passed through
here to-day, en route to New York:
The Supreme Court to-day decided in favor
of Judge Fisher in the Bradley case. Bradley was expelled from Judge Fisher's Court at the

THE MORSE MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Elaborate Preparation for the Nation's Testimonial to the Father of the Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 8.
The committee having charge of the memorial services in honor of Professor Morse, to rial services in honor of Professor Morse, to be held in the House of Representatives next Tuesday evening, the 16th instant, held a full meeting to-day and reported the completion of arrangements, which will make the event one of great interest. Leading members of both houses of Congress will deliver short ad-dresses, and Oliver Wendell Holmes will prodresses, and oliver Wendell Holmes will pro-bably read a poem, written expressly for the occasion. Letters have been addressed to the mayors of all the principal cities requesting them to call public meetings on the same night, and a plan is being perfected to hold similar meetings throughout the world, and communicate by telegraph with the meeting here. It was resolved that the following invibe extended:

tation be extended:

To his Excellency, the Governor of

The National Telegraph Monumental Association have appointed you one of the vicepresidents on the occasion of the memorial
service in honor of Samuel F. B. Morse, to be
held in the House of Representatives on Tuesday evening, April 16th. Telegraph your acceptance, and if you cannot be presept, the
appointment of a proxy residing or sojourning
here. Address A. S. Solomone, chairman of
committee of arrangements.

committee of arrangements.

It was further agreed to invite the widow and family of the late Professor Morse to be present upon the occasion and become the guest of the nation. Rev. Dr. Adams, the pastor of the late processor, is invited to open the proceedings with prayer. Admission to the building is to be by card only.

"THE SEVENTE VIAL" IN SYRIA.

LONDON, April 8.

Dispatches from the vicinity of the City of Antioch, in Syria, state that that city has been visited with a terrible earthquake, which totally destroyed one-half of the city and killed Factory 16 Bond street, New York. fif teen hundred inhabitants.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA HAVANA, April 8 The fate of the revolution in the States of Yucatan and Tabasco is not yet decided. The Mexican steamer Tabasco has gone to Progresso to protect the American steamer City of Mexico. The Mexican authorities at Vera of Mexico. The Mexican authorities at Vera Cruz await the arrival of this steamer to con-vey troops to Matamoras to attack the Revolu-tionists in the rear.

CURE OF INEBRIATES .- At the second meetor the American Association for the Cure of Inebriates, recently held in New York, Dr. Parrish delivered an essay, the result of his long experience in the care of inebriates. He divides the latter into three classes—the first divides the latter into three classes—the first confirmed insertates, or professional debauchees, whose purposes in life seem to be limited to the gratification of appetites or passions; the second is the emotional class, who are described as persons "without a decided intention to owrong, and without any abiding purpose to do right, and who are victims of their own read leaved procedures or of the application readiless. do right, and who are victims of their own moral weakness, or of the cupldity or recklessness of others;" and the third are accidental inebriates, "men of good principles and character, who know and acknowledge their infirmity, and endeavor to overcome it. Students, authors, salesmen and overworked business men furnish a considerable percentage of this class. The majority of the first class, according to Dr. Parrisb, are incurable, and he recommends that such persons be detained in special hospitals. Of this class Dr. Parrish has had eighty-four under his care, twenty-four of whom improved Of this class Dr. Parrish has had eighty-turiunder his care, twenty-four of whom improved so as to be capable of partially attending to business; seven were radically cured, and two became insane. Of the second class the Doctor has had as patients seventy-two, of whom forty-two were so improved as to attend most of the service being efficient and twenty-one. of their time to their affairs, and twenty-one were cured of their infirmity. He has had in charge of the third class sixty six persons, forty-seven of whom were entirely cured, and eixteen of whom are nearly so.

RAILROAD BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT.—The safety of railroad bonds as an investment compared with the bonds of States, cities, counties, &c., is an important question at the present time, when the offerings of various bonds bearing high rates of interest are very numerous. The safety of railroad bonds as a clear to wall shown by the relatively small class, is well shown by the relatively small amounts upon which any default has been made in the payment of interest during a made in the payment of interest during a number of years past. The number of loans negotiated in the New York or foreign markets within the past ten years has been very large, and the amounts involved immense, while the result of these negotiations must be considered, upon the whole, very satisfactory to the purchasers. It is true that in a few instances there has been a default in interest, with the part less the bondholders have away in with serious loss to bondholders, but even in these cases we believe the difficulty has gene-rally been found in a bad management of the property, rather than in a lack of value in the property, rather than in a lack of value in the property itself. The general course of rall-road property, whenever well and honestly managed, has been such as to inspire great confidence in the security of first mortgage ONE of the errors into which many old es-

tablished business houses fall is, that there is no necessity for advertising them. Such a theory would have answered well enough half theory would have answered well enough half a century ago, but the day has gone by when a business man can afford to rely upon the long standing and respectability of his house. This is a progressive age. Nearly everybedy reads the newspapers, and public opinion is made up by what is printed there, whether it be in the form of an editorial or an advertisement. A. T. Stewart's magnificent store in New York is perhaps as well known as any other in the country, and yet, its enterprising proprietor keeps himself continually before the people, either by direct or indirect acvertisements. Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP FALCON, from Baltimore, are hereby [notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on the wharf at conignees' risk.

MORDECAL & CO., Agents.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo THIS DAY at Adger's South Wharf. Goods uncalled for at sunse will remain on the wharf at owners' rick. JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents.

THE DOLLAR REWARD SOAP, ashes the finest lace without injury, and render all articles as clear and bright as new.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS. Agents, Charleston, S. C. THE CHARLESTON CHARITA-

School Fund-Official Raffle Numbers: CLASS No. 441-MORNING. 31-66-28-27-74- 8-37-51-26-48-29-CLASS No. 442-EVENING.

BLE ASSOCIATION, for the Benefit of the Free

74-24-42-46- 5-- 4-22-37-68-73-34-72 As witness our hands at Charleston this 8th day of April, 1872. FENN PECK, C.CE

JAMES GILLILAND, erqs. Sworn Commiss

NOTICE.—THE BRITISH BARK ANEVOCA, Bugh Williams, Master, from Cardiff, has this day entered under the Five Day Act. All goods not Permitted at the expiration of that time, will be sent to Public Store HENRY CARD, Agent. April 8, 1872-5

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY tioned against harboring or trusting any of the crew of the British Bank ANEVOCA, Hugh Williams, Master, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the Master and Consignee. HENRY CARD, Agent.

BURNHAM'S SUPERIOR YEAST POWDERS .- Having used Yeast Powder in our families for several years, we give a decided preference above all others to that prepared by EDWARD S. BURNHAM. Graduate of Pharmacy No. 421 King street, near Calhoun street, Charles ton, S. C. : King Mansion Boarding House, Julius Petsch, B. C. Webb, George L. Holmes, George S. Peizer, M. D., John T. Wightman, D. D., William Smith, Master Machinist, S. C. R. R. apr5-3mos

ON MARRIAGE. Happy relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhoed re stored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Book and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WEAK LUNGS AND SENSITIVE Throats are severely tried by the sudden changes of temperature occurring during our winters, and in consequence Asthma affections, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Bronchitis jand similar complaints, are sure to be more or less prevalent. Coughs and Colds, the forerunners of these often fatal complaints, and frequently the cause of them, should be prudently taken in hand on the first symptoms, by resorting at once to Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, an old and well-tried remedy, sure to remove your Cold, and to exert a healing and strengthening effect on the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs. Sold everywhere. PHILIP WINEMAN & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. apr4-thstu3

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS superb Hair Dye is the best in the world. Per fectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, or unpleasant odor. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown. Does not stain the skin, but leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The only safe and perfect Dye. Sold by all druggists. mch5-tuthslyr-Dac CLEAR AND HARMLESS AS WA-

TER-NATTANS'S CRYSTAL DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—A perfectly clear preparation in one bottle, as easily applied as water, for restoring to gray hair its natural color and youthful appearance, to eradicate and prevent dandruff, to promote the growth of the hair and stop its falling out. It is entirely harmless, and perfectly free from any poisonous substance, and will therefore take the place of all the dirty and unpleasant preparations now in use. Numerous testimonia's have been sent us from many of our most prominent citizens, some of which are subjoined. In everything in which the articles now in use are It is warranted to contain neither Sugar of Lead Sulphur or Nitrate of Silver, it does not soil the clothes or scalp, is agreeably perfumed, and makes one of the best dressings for the Hair in use. It restores the color of the Hair "more per fect and uniformly than any other preparation, and always does so in from three to ten days, virtually feeding the roots of the Hair with all the nourishing qualities necessary to its growth and healthy condition; it restores the decayed and induces a new growth of the Hair mere posttively than anyth ... clse. The application of this wonderful disco ery also produces a pleasant and cooling effect on the scalp and gives the Hair a pleasing and elegant appearance. Price \$1 s ARTHUR NATTANS. Inventor and Proprietor, Washington, D. C.

For sale by the Agent, No. 131 Meeting street, Charleston, S.-C. nov18-stuthly

Municipal Notices.

TREASURY OFFICE, CITY HALL, APRIL 8, 1872 .- This office will be open from 9 A, M. THIS DAY to 2 P. M. daily to and to include the 30th instant, for payment of all interest due upon the city debt known as City Stock, except SATURDAYS, upon which transfers of Stock will be made.

For the first five days priority in payment will be given parties paying taxes to the city in part or whole with the same. All payments of interest will be made by check, to be cashed at front desk of this office, and where interest is sufficient for taxes they balance at par, but where less the penalty shall attach on deficiency or difference, though paid in currency, in conformity with ordinance City Treasurer.

Ancuon Bales -- Inture Daps.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, THE MACQUEEN & RIECKE

10th day of April, at 10 o'clock, (if not previously sold at private sale.)
The ENTIRE STOCK of a well-kept Family Grocery Store, at the northeast corner of State street and Unity Alley; and after the sale of the Stock in Store, the entire Household and Kitchen Fur-Sold on account of family removing from the Terms cash. apr2-tuthtuw4

Anctioneers' Private Sales, &c. By J. FRASER MATHEWES.

A T PRIVATE SALE, A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Rutledge avenue, containing six quare rooms, large clatern and all necessary outbuildings, and large lot. apro-tum2 h2

HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON. The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday next, the 15th instant. rerms \$10 per quarter.
VIRGIL C. DIBBLE, A. M.,
Principal.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR. By HENRY COBIA & CO.

BUTTER CRACKERS—FOR ACCOUNT of all Concerned.
THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, in front of our Store, we will sed, 18 barrels BUTTER CRACKERS, damaged on boa'd , on her voyage from New York to this port, and sold for account of underwriters and all concerned. Conditions cash.

By HENRY COBIA & CO. . HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!
THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, in front of our

Store, we will sell, 2000 pounds D. S. HAMS. Conditions cash. STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER

WILL SELL THIS DAY, BEFORE their Stores, Vendue Range, at 9 o'clook, 25 tubs BUTTER 25 bols. N. O. Sugar 20 bbls. New No. 2 Mackerel

20 bbls. New No. 2 MacKerei
5 tcs. Soused Jowis
5 hhds. Bright Smoked Shoulders
20 half-bbls. Family Beef
10 boxes S. C. Strias
10 boxes D. S. Bellies 5 cases Sugar Fruit 1000 pounds Germania Smoking Tobacco.

By LAUREY, ALEXANDER & CO. RON SAFE, COUNTER AND GAS FIX-TURES.
THIS DAY, the 9th instant, will be sold before our Store, at 10 o'clock.

1 IRON SAFE—in perfect order

2 Long Counters, 7 Gas Fixtures—as they now stand in store at cerner of Meeting and Market

Conditions cash. By LAUREY, ALEXANDER & CO. HAMS, BELLIES, STRIPS, PIG SHOUL-DERS, POTATOES, &c.
THIS DAY, the 9th instant, will be sold in our

tore, at 10 o'clock,
200 HAMS
200 Bellies in Dry Salt
500 New York Sugar-Oured Strips
150 New York Sugar-Oured Pig Shoulders
50 bbls. Potatoes, &c., &c.
Conditions cash.

By PAUL B. LALANE & CO. WILL BE SOLD THIS DAY, BEFORE

our Store, No. 171 East Bay, at half-past clock, 200 bushels CLAYED PEAS

200 Unbagged No. 2 Hams 500 Prime Bacon Shoulders 100 Choice S. C. Pig Should 500 Prime Bacon Shoulders
100 Choice S. C. Pig Shoulders
D. S. Béilles, Strips, Pig's Feet, &c.
Conditions cash.

By WILLIAM McKAY. TUBS, BUCKETS, BASKETS, HOUSE-BOLD Furniture, Barouche, Buggy, Harness and Sundries.

Will be sold THIS DAY, Tuesday, at the Auction Salesrooms No. 45 Wentworth street, between King and Meeting, at half-past 10 o'clock, The above, also a lot of SHUP GOODS, and a general assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, Hats, Notions, &c.

By JOHN G. MILNOR & CO. . CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

THIS DAY, 9th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our Store, No. 135 Meeting street, FANOY COTTONADE, Linen Drill, Printed Melton and Kentucky Jean Coats and Pants, Cassimere Vests, Fancy Prints, Bleached and Brown Shittings, Blac Piaids, Denims, Tickings, Fancy and Brown Linen Drills and Coatings, Cottonades, Keetucky Jeans, Skirting, Verona and Muslin Head-Handkerchiefs, Lisle and Cotton Gloves, Pocket-Handkerchiefs, Hosie-

and Cotton Gloves, Pocket-Handkerchiefs, ry, Sundries, &c. Conditions cash. By W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS.

Auctioneers. COUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD STOCK at Auction.

Will be so'd THIS DAY, at 11 O'clock, at the east end of Broad street,
50 shares South Carolina Railroad STOOK,
55 shares South Carolina Railroad Stook,
Terms cash.
Unlimited Stocks received to hour of sale,

apr9 By SAM'L C. BLACK.

BY SAM'L U. BHAUR.

CITY SIX PER CENT. STOCK AND
STATE BONDS, AT AUGLION.
Will be sold, on THURSDAY, 11th instant, at 11
A. M., at east end of Broad street.
\$23,000 City of Charleston SIX PER GENT. STOCK,
payable in 1817
\$14,000 City of Charleston SIX Per Cent. Stock,
payable in 1886
\$6,000 New Bonds of State of South Carolina,
issued for Conversion of Securities.
Terms Cash.

Apr9 Terms cash.

Anction Sales -- This Day

By W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS.

By W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS,

Auctioneers.

FINE BRICK RESIDENCE ON EAST
BAY.

Will be sold THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11

o'clock, at the 0ld Postoffice,
That three-story BRICK RESIDENCE, with
double plazzas, kitchen and stable, situated on
the west side of East Bay, four doors north of
Society street, adjoining the residence of daptain
Lockwood; to the north, containing six square
rooms, besides pafirty and dressing-rooms. Lot
measures 50 feet front by 147 feet in depth.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two
years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage; property to be insured and policy assigned.
Purchaser to pay us for papers and stamps and
three-fourths of city taxes for 1672.

apra-themtus

W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS.

Auctioneers FINE BUILDING LOT EAST SIDE OF SAVAGE STREET. Will be sold THIS DAY, the 9th Instant, at the Old Postoffice, at 11 o'clock.

That Fine BUILDING LOT east side of Savage street, known as No. —. Lot measures 76 feet by o in depth.

Terms—One third cash; balance in one and two

Anction Sales -- Enture Dans.

years, with interest, secured by bond and mort

Purchaser to pay for papers and stamps.

By W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS, Auctioneers.

Auctioneers.

HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE BRICK
RESIDENCE.
Will be sold on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at
11 o'clock, at the Old Postomice,
That Three-Story BRICK MANSION. situated
on the east side of East Bay street, adjuining the
East Battery, containing in front, west side on
East Bay street, 96 feet, and on north line 42 feet,
bounding north on Southern Wnarf and northeast on same, and containing on that side '103
feet, and south by the water, containing on that
side 52 feet. The House contains six upright
rooms, two dressing rooms, pantry, with brick
kitchen, carriage house and stable, with a remarkably dry cellar, and gas throughout the
house.
The location is one of the most desirable in the

markably dry cellar, and gas throughout the house.

The location is one of the most deskable in the city. It is salubrious, conveniently near to business, and commands a beautriul view of the harbor. In the summer months it is open to the prevailing breezes from the south, and in the winter it is much pretected from the north winds by the neighboring buildings.

The Fast Battery promenade in the foreground, with the shipping of various nationalities lying at anchor in the adjacent Bay, formed by the continuous of the Ashley and Cooper Rivers, make a most agreeable picture; while Fort Sumter, Moultrie-ille, James Island and the Atlantic Ocean seen in the distance, Serve to enhance and com-

seen in the distance, serve to enhance and complete the beauty of the prospect. Although the buildings are so near the river, yet they are perfectly safe, the foundation being very firm, having been built originally of concrete and formed part of a fort in Colonial times.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one, two and three years, seemed by bond and mortgage of the premises, with interest at 7 per cent; property to be tearned and policy assigned. Purchaser to pseudose, with interest at 1 per cent, property to be insured and policy assigned. Purchaser to pay us for papers and stamps. apro-tuths 4 wth 2

By J. FRASER MATHEWES. BUILDING LOT ON SULLIVAN'S IS-Will be sold on THURSDAY, 11th instant, near the Postoffice, at 11 o'clock,

LOT No. 102. Hume's Plat of Snillvan's Island,
on south side of Middle street, being second Lot
east of Fort Moultrie, containing about half an acre, more or less.

Terms cash. Purchaser to pay me for papers and stamps.

By R. M. MARSHALL & BRO. VERY CHOICE LOT, SULLIVAN'S. Island.

On THURSDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, will On THURSDAL, It is instant, at corner of Cove be sold at the Postoffice, LOT, No. 240, Hume's Piat, at corner of Cove and Accommodation streets, east of and quite near the Fort—contains about & of an acre.

Terms cash. Purchaser to pay us for papers apr8-mwth3