VICTORIA'S ASSAILANT SENTENCED.

The Plea of Insanity Unavailing-

London, April 11.

of Queen Victoria, came up in the Old Balley Court this morning. The prisoner made an effectual attempt to withdraw his plea of guilty

family besides the prisoner were insane. The

oner was wounded in the head in 1856, and re-

le for some time. The witness further testified that his son had never been connected with any political association. The jury, how-ever, were satisfied of the sanity of the pris-oner, and brought in a verdict of guilty.

O'Connor was then sentenced to be imprison

ed for twelve months at hard labor and to re-

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.

\_A new five-act play of the present day,

-Ole Bull has purchased a fine brown-stone

enterprise—the management of the Covert Garden Theatre on the American plan.

—Mr. Fechter has been very cordially wel-comed back to the London stage at the Adel-phi Theatre, where he appeared in "Buy Blas," the first part he ever enacted in the English language. One unanimous shout is said to have greeted his entrance. Miss Rose,

sister of Miss Carlotta Leclercq, took the par

—The Theatre ou Chaleau t acts is new by a drama, in five acts and nine tableaux, entitled "Le Spectre de Patrick," the authorship of which is claimed by M. E. Cadol. It is, however, a version of a well known Christmas story of Charles Dickens. No acknowledgement is made by M. Cadol of the source

from which the plot is obtained.

The International exhibition of 1873, at

Vienna, will comprise a very interesting col-lection of Cremona fiddles, among which there

will be the instruments of the four Amatl, of Guarnerius, Stradivari and Stainer. Prince Maurice Lobsowitz has announced a collec-

tion of tourteen historical fiddles in his own

possession. The collection thus brought

ogether will be unique.

\_Miss Pauline Markham's friends are out in

sketch in the Philadelphia Press representing her to be a most pitiable wreck in person and

her to be a most pitiable wheek in person and fortune. Miss Markham's champions state that she was never in better health, having recovered from her recent attack of pneumonia; and as for means, her diamonds alone would support her for the next ten years.

—Madame Duprez, the wife of the celebrated tenor, has recently died in Paris. Like her hushed, she was originally a pupil of the

then tushand, she was originally a pupil of the Choron Institution, and sang with M. Duprez on the Italian stage. Her funeral was attend-ed by the leading authors, composers and ar-tists of all the Parisian theatres; for the lady

was much respected and liked. M. Duprez is now professor of singing at Brussels.

—Frequenters of the Opera-Comique some forty years since will recoilect the famed M. Chollet, the original representative of Zampa

-A Boston journal says: "Whatever may

—A Boston journal says: "Whatever may be maintained to the contrary, we believe that the stage of to-day is, on the whole, in a higher and a purer condition than it has been at any period of its history, and that not only are pieces presented in a finer manner than ever before, but that the actors are, as a rule. far above their predecessors in all that relates to refinement, education, and the naturalness with which they enact the parts in which they appear."

\_The opera season at Drury Lane, under

the management of Mapleson, will depend this spring on Miss Nilsson, Miles. Tietjens, Marimon, Bauermeister, Marie Roze, and Grossi, Mesdames Volpini and Trebelli-Bet-

Grossi, Meadames Volphi and Trebeni-Bet-tini, and M.M. Capoul, Francelli, Vizzani, Men-dioraz, Agnesi, Borella, Rota, and Foli, Sir Michael Costa conducting. Among the operas promised are "Mixnon," Cherubini's "Les Deux Journées" ("The Water-carrier,") and

Auber's "Crown Diamond." The two last are novelties in London. Both are to be given in Italian, Cherubini's work under the title of "I

Due Glonnati," with recitatives by Costa, and Auber's under the name of "La Caterina."

—In Vienna, a new American star, says a

Paris paper, is slowly and surely rising to celebrity—the young tenor, George L. Osgood —where he is acquiring a reputation not only

where he is acquiring a reputation not only as a first class arils, but as a composer of surprising merit. He is a Bostonian, "and a gentleman of fortune, who devotes himself to art from a pure love of the divine science. The Germans pronounce him to be the most perfect interpreter living of Schubert's and Robert Franz's songs. He has studied two years in Italy, is an accomplished singer of the Italian school, and is a pupil of Siebers, of Barlin. His voice is said to be of an extended

Berlin. His voice is said to be of an extended compass, full and clear in all the registers, perfectly equal, and competent to the arduous leaver of a public singer."

abors of a public singer."

—Musical honors are being bountifully con-

—Musical nonors are being continuous conferred. Lie ex-organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, M. Goss, the composer of the Te Deum and Anthem, has consented to become Sir John Goss. This makes the fifth musical knight, the previous composers being Sir Michael Costa, Sir Julius Benedict, Sir J. Element of St. Strandla Report hesides Pro-

rey and Sir Sterndale Bennett, besides Pro-

rey and Sir Sterndale Bennett, Desities Fro-fersor Stewart, who has just been knighted by the Lord Lleutenant of Ireland. Time and situation have had much to do with these honorable favors; in due course, Mr. G. Mc-Farren, Mr. Cusius, Mr. Brinley Richards, Mr.

John Hullah, Mr. Curwell. Mr. Martin, Dr. Wesley, Dr. Gauntlett, Mr. Barnby, Mr. Manns, &c., need not despair, for every one has artistic claims as strong, and in some

cases stronger than more than one of the present knights.

AN INTERNATIONAL QUESTION.

A Matamoras special says that General Mc-Cook protests against article eight of the proc lamation placing Majamoras under martial law as violative of the treaty of Guadaloupe

Hidalgo, and hopes that vessels will be allowed to pass from American ports, McCook guar-antering against a violation of neutrality. Palacios has just iweive hundred men. Treveno

as two thousand.

A Matamoras special of the tenth says that telegraphic communications with Reynosa has been re-established, which shows that the

volutionists are not approaching from that

WHAT THE WOMEN ARE AT .- One is conduc-

tor of a pas-enger train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. If she conducts herself well why may she not make an excellent con-

ductress? In Russia they are druggists. A large river steamer on the Mississippi is in command of one. A teacher at Newton, besides keeping school, has made a fortune in real estate operations; and one rode the winner of the Derby as a jockey. What next?

direction. Palacios is not enforcing the blockake of the Rio Grande.

NEW YORK, April 10.

the "Queen." —The Theatre du Chateau d'Eau is held by

Hard Labor.

seats twopence.

VOLUME IX .--- NUMBER 1951.

· A BRAN NEW SLATE.

AN EBONY TICKET TIPPED WITH WHITE.

Moses Again the Leader of his Chosen People-Colored Candidates for all the other Offices.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA, April 11.

The latest report in well informed political circles announces the Radical s'ate for State officers to be as follows: For Governor, Franklin J. Moses, Jr.; for lieutenant-governor, A. J. Bansler; for attorney-general, B. B. Ellioit; for secretary of State, W. H. Jones; for adjutant and inspector-general, Robert Smalls.

Holders of pay certificates and speculators in them do not seem to appreciate their investments, which are declining, and begin to wonder when that Blue Ridge scrip will put in

The Charleston freight train, in backing up to the depot here this morning, smashed the mail wagon and covered the driver and one other person with debris. Their injuries are not serious.

THE POLITICAL ARENA.

The Pennsylvania Office-holders Pledged to Grant.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 11. HARRISBURG, PA., April 11.
The following resolution was adopted unanimously at the State Convention to-day:
Resolved, That the delegates from this State to the National Convention are hereby instructed to cast the entire vote for General Grant for the Presidency, and that on the question of the Vice Presidency they are instructed to act together for the best interests of the Republican party; and upon all questions arising in said convention they cast the vote of the State as the majority of the delevote of the State as the majority of the dele-

A Rousing Delegation to Cincinnati. TOPEKA, KANSAS, April 11.

The Liberal Republican Convention, ex-Governor Crawford presiding, elected one hundred and seven delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

.The Governorship of Tennessee

MEMPHIS, April 11.
General Frank Cheatham announces himsel as a candidate for Governor, subject to the decision of the Democratic State Convention.

A CHARGE FOR MARSHAL WALLACE TO INVESTIGATE.

The Carolina Spartan complains indignantly of the brutal tyranny of one Deputy Marshal C. L. Casey, who it says while acting as deputy marshal under Major Johnson, was guilty of the most outrageous and riotous conduct a Unionville, who is now under indictment in the United States Court for black-mailing, for which he was deposed from office by Major Johnson, and who has been restored to office by Marshal Wallace.

The Spartan relates that, a few days ago this man Casey, accompanied by a equad of United States soldiers, rode up to the residence of Captain David Anderson, one of our most respected and wealthy citizens, residing on North Tyger River, seven miles from Spartanburg, and informed him that he was arrested for intimidating voters, and ordered him to report in town to the United States commissioner. C ptain A. inquired of him who had made the affidavit for the warrant? who had made the amadvit for the warrant? He replied he had made it himself. Captain A. then inquired who was to prove it? He answered by giving the names of two colored men then in Captain Anderson's employment. Captain A., consciuns of his innocence, came to town as ordered, and, on appearing before the commissioner, that officer (who we believe heatthings to discharge the unpleasant the commissioner. The control of the unpleasant duties of his office honestry and conscientiously) informed him that he knew nothing of any ly) informed him that he knew nothing of any charges or warrant against him. Casey being summoned, and fluding that his rascally scheme, whatever it may have been, had not succeeded, attempted by a most barefaced and miserable subterfuge to get out of the scrape by saying that he only desired Captain Anderson to come over and pay some revenue tax still standing against him. We take pleasure in saying that, so far as our information extends, the soldiers who have a coempanied Casev in his peregrinations through the court of the same of the c Casey in his peregrinations through the county have demeaned themselves with propriety, and are not at all responsible for anything he

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

The ladies of partanburg have generously undertaken the expense of improving the exterior of the Worfford College buildings.

—Mr. R. A. Sisson has established an agency of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company at Biackville.

—Mr. Bobett W. Boyd died of dropsy at his residence at Biack River last Friday. He was a stanneh man and good citizen.

staunch man and good citizen.

—Ms. O. J. Hook, of Lexington, announces,

—MS. O. J. Hook, of Lexington, announces, with fond but pardonable pride, the possession of a goose which recently laid four perfect eggs in one day.

—Colonel John S. Pressley, of California, lately of Sumter County, South Carolina, emphatically and indignantly denies that he has become a Radical.

The farmers of Clarendon County are com-

—The larmers of Glarendon County are complaining generally of the very wet and cold weather, which has had the effect of greatly retarding planting eperations.

—The citizens of Manning have made the following nominations: For intendant—G. Allen Huggles. For Wardens—J. T. Stukes, M. Levi, W. H. Holleyman, and M. James

M. Levi, W. H. Holleyman, and M. James Moore.

—The Sumter election last Tuesday passed off very quietly, and the following ticket was elected without opposition: Intendant—Guignard Richardson. Wardens—J. E. Suares, J. M. Wilder, M. Moran, A. W. Sader.

—The Propie's ticket was elected in Edge-field last Monday by a handsome majority over the straight-out Radical ticket. The newly elected officers are: Intendant—John Woolley. Wardens—D. L. Turner, A. A. Clisby, J. O. Sheppard, J. L. Addison.

—Dr. John B. Cunningham, a young and rising physician of Abbevine, was accidentally

—Dr. John B. Cunningnam, a young and rising physician of Abbeviue, was accidentally shot and killed last Tuesday morning. He was sitting in his house and, seeing some birds, he took up his gun to shoot them, when, by some mischance, it went off and lodged the charge of ball and shot in his neck. He fived but twenty minutes after the accident

He fived but twenty minutes after the accident.

—The death of the two oldest citizens of Marion County occurred last week within twenty-four hours. On the 2d instant Mr. Jesse Yelverton died at Bear Swamp, in the Liberty Disirict, at the advanced age of nearly one hundred years, and on the next day Mr. Hinyard Folk, whose age was about the same as that of Mr. Yelverton, died in the northern part of the county. Both were highly esteemed citizens.

—The Sumter News has this good word for Grant's "army of occupation" in that county: "While Sumter County has about as much need for a garrison of soldiers as a wagon has for a fifth wheel, a horse for an extra leg, or a humming bird for a cow-catcher upon its

for a fifth wheel, a horse for an extra leg, or a humming bird for a cow-catcher upon its beak, we have no reason to complain of the company that the government has statiosed in our town. The officers are quiet, respectable, unobtrusive gentiemen, who mind their own business, and scrupulously avoid doing or saying anything to wound the sentibilities of our recole. The privates, also, as far as we our people. The privates, also, as far as we have been able to observe, are polite and well-behaved, mingling with the community in a

free and easy manner."
—Deputy U. S. Mar-hal Maloney furnishes Deputy U. S. Mar-hal Maloney furnishes the Newberry Heraid the following statement of the arrests made by him and quietly submitted to by those arrested: John Merchant, Sim Malone, Hillard Bishop, Adam Burleigh, Frank Lovelace, Cicero Lovelace, Frank D. dd, Eit Wall, Edw. C. Jones, Wm. M. Kinard, Dr. Setzler, Thos. P. Silder, John Houseall, Chas. Sims, Thomas B. Wadlington, J. Y. McFall, Baxter Chapman, Charles Franklin, Maicomb Johnstone, Bennett Hancock, Dr. Hatton, Grafton Laney, Isom Reynolds, Sam Young, Jeff. Duncan, Lawson Green, Peter Galman, Wm. Wintz and Tony Croft. A FINANCIAL SQUEEZE.

THE "LOCK-UP" SENSATION IN NEW Twenty Lashes and Twelve Months'

> An Effort to Get Up Another "Black Friday" Picnic.

> The New York Tribune of Tuesday contains the following particulars of the latest Wall street sensation, of which mention has been

effectual attempt to withdraw his plea of guilty to the charge of assaulting her Majesty with mitigating circumstances on the ground of insanity. A jury was empanelled to inquire into the prisoner's mental condition, and O'Connor's father was sworn in to testify in his son's defence. He testified that he, the father, was a nephew of Feargus O'Connor, and that several members of his family hesides the prisoner were insane. The already made by the telegraph: The publicity given yesterday to the attempt of Henry N. Smith and others to "lock up" e millions of money, created an unusual usation in Wall street, the movement being accused, he said, had been very studious when a child and had fallen into bad health, from which he had suffered ever since. The prisby of the Exchange, the banks and the brokers' offices. It was admitted, even by the most sceptical, that Henry N. Smith, Jay Gould, F. A. Lane, Osborn & Chapin, and Gould, F. A. Lane, Osborn & Chapin, and their bankers, brokers and co-workers, had undoubtedly united to diminish the quantity of legal-tender notes in circulation, and to that end had entrenched themselves under cover of the Tenth National Bank. The crisis had been brought about by getting certified checks from several banks for deposit to the amount of \$4.100,000. banks for deposit to the amount of \$\$.1.00,000. These checks being on call at any moment virtually compelled the bank to retain the greenbacks in its vaulis, and thus the \$\$4,100,000, instead of being lent, as it would otherwise have been, was kept out of circulation thereby, greatly enhancing the rates for loaning money. These certified checks, being deposited to the credit of the Tenth National Development of Henry N Smith ware There are several penny theatres in London, all of which, we are told, do a very penunerative business. They are not troubled with "stars," or the "legitimate." Reserved Bank in the name of Henry N. Smith, were passed at the clearing house, and became good for \$4.100,000 in greenbacks to the credit of Mr. Smith. On Friday last Mr. Smith dewritten by Marc-Aurel, the author of the suc-cessful piece, "Fried auf Erden," brought out last season, has been accepted at the Berlin manded the whole amount, and the bank paid it, though many bankers assert that the bank should have refused payment on the gr that it was aiding an attempt to create a sirin house in Boston, which, it is said, will be his permanent residence in future. The house is incated on Franklin square, near the St. James gency in money. Mr. Palmer, the president of the bank, says, in justification, "That the sums were deposited in the name of Mr. Smith, and the bank had to pay the demand Hotel.

The Theater an der Wien has the oldest drop scene ever presented to the public eye, it being the very one which was raised on the

Smith, and the bank has to pay the demand or go into bankruptcy."

The effect of the effort of Smith, Gould & Co. upon Wall street was to make money very scarce yesterdar, and slightly to depress the price of stocks. The Clearing House Association held a meeting in the afternoon, at the Merchants' Bank, to deliberate upon the action of the Tenth National Bank. J. D. Vermille presided and a report was presented by It being the very one which was raised on the opening scene of "Zauber flöte" when it was first performed, nearly ninety years ago.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault are under contract to act at Booth's Theatre during the next fall, but it is supposed the fulfiment of the engagement will depend, in a great measure, upon the success of Mr. Boucicault's new enterprise—the management of the Covent Carden Theatre on the American plan. milye presided, and a report was presented by Mr. Tappan, chairman of the committee from the clearing house, which states the facts of

the clearing nouse, which states the laces of the case as follows:

"On the morning of April 5, before 10 A. M., Henry N. Smith deposited in the Tenth National Bank \$4,100,000, consisting of checks on the following banks: Bank of North America, \$1,200,000; Corn Exchange Bank, \$1,100,000; Mechanics' Banking Association, \$680,000; Bank of the Commonwealth. \$320,000; Continental National Bank, 300,000. Total, \$4,100,000. These checks were added to the exchanges of that day, which, in addition to between \$500,000 and \$600,000 loans cailed in on the day previous, carried the large credit to \$4,770,000 on the 5th instant. On the fame day checks drawn by Henry N. Smith to the amount of \$3,100,000 were presented by him, and paid in legal-tender notes over the counter, and \$1,000,000 was paid into over the counter, and \$1,000,000 was paid into the sub-treasury on account of a large pur-chase of gold (\$950,000) made by Osborn & Chapin. This amount was also paid on the 

\$200,000, and on February 27, 1872, \$300,000, in all \$700,000, were deposited and drawn in cas' on the day of the last deposit."

A long and somewhat noisy discussion followed. Mr. Palmer, president of the Tenth National Bank, appeared and stated that the bank had been ignorant of the movement to look up money, and that he regretted the effect which the action of a director might have were the book. A resolution for the exput. upon the bank. A resolution for the expul-sion of the Tenth National Bank from the as-sociation created much discussion, and was finally lost by a vote of about two to one. Mr. Palmer then gave a pledge to the association on behalf of his bank that all the moneys withdrawn from circulation should be immediately restored to commerce. It incidentally appeared during the discussion that of the \$4,100,000 deposited by Henry N. Smith, Jay Could owned \$200,000 Gould owned \$200,000.

ANOTHER RADICAL PECULATOR.

Another leak has been discovered in the Federal machine, says the South Carolinlan, only a small one this time, and it has been stopped after the small pittance, a mere bagatelle, \$10,000, had run through. Special Agent Yaryın has for several days been engaged in investigating the financial status of the collector of the first district, R. J. Donaldson, and the result is reported to be a deficit in that gentleman's cash of about \$10,000. Mr. Yaryin has returned to Cheraw to prosecute the interesting inquiry, and Mr. Donaldson has left in the direction of Washington to lay his grievances at the footstool of "the best government," and doubtless will satisfy the infernal revenue powers behind the throne Another leak has been discovered in the infernal revenue powers behind the throne that this is only another Ku Klux outrage. These gentry have such a facile way for com-

"Sins they are inclined to. By damming those they have no mine to," hat we will not be surprised if this first collector district is not forthwith put under mar-tial law.

HORACE GREELEY'S POLICY.

What He Proposes to Do in Certain Contingencles,

New York, April 9.

Horace Greely prints the following in tomorrow's Tribune as to his course in the forthcoming Presidential campaign:

1. If there shall be Democratic candidates
for President and Vice-President in the field,

we propose to support that Republican ticket which seems most likely to su ceed.

2. If the main issue in the canvass shall be protection against free trade, we shall, "no matter as to candidates," be found on the side

3. But if, as we hope and expect there shall be, two Republican tickets, and none other presented with any hope of success, we shall layor that one whose election will be in our favor that one whose election will be in our judgment most likely to promote economy in the public expenditure, purity in legislation and administration, substantial unanimity in upholding for all citizens a complete equality of rights under the law, and hasten the return of fraternal concord and mutual good-will between those who were arrayed against each other in a superplant strife throughout our great other in sangulary strife throughout our great civil war. Such is our position, and it will not be afficied by the nomination of A, B, C, or D, at Cincinnati, Poliadelphia, or eisewhere. Mr. Greeley further says the Tribune will not be an organ, and will print no campaign edition, whoever may be the candidate.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-Miss Couldock, the actress, is lying at the

—Miss Couldock, the actress, is lying at the point of death.
—There is no immediate prospect of a change in the French ministry.
—Mullen. Parker & Co.'s paper mill, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, was burned on Wednesday. Loss. \$45,000; insured for \$30,000.
—The Georgia legislative committee. In New York yesterday, resumed their investigations into the alleged trauds of Governor Bullock in Georgia State bonds.

Georgia Stale bonds.

The special agent of the postoffice department, laiely sent to Richmond to investigate the condition of the postoffice and the cause of the late strike of employees, has made a report sustaining Miss Van Lew, the postmisiress.

Ryan accident on the Midland Railroad.

-By an accident on the Midland Railroad, near Hackensack, N. J., John Doremis, a brakeman, was instantly killed, and twenty-five or thirty passengers were more or less injured.

—The Mormon Conference, by an unanimous

vote, has selected Brigham Young to be president of the church; Geroge A. Smith. first, and Daniel H. Wells, second counsellors; and Orson Hyde, president of the quorum of the weive apostles.

The Southern Express Company has discontinued running their express over the Eas Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. All matter between the South and Southwest, formerly going by this road, will go via Louisville and Richmond. CHILDREN OF THE SAWDUST. CANADA AND THE TREATY.

CHARLESTON FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1872.

How Circus Apprentices are Treated and How They are Taught Their A MILD MENACE FROM OUR NORTH-Basiness.

Many of our readers, we fancy, have often

seen and admired the pretty children whose graceful performances in the circus ring are always, to very many people, by far the most pleasing portion of the entertainment. There is, however, a popular belief that these children are cruelly treated to make them learn these various tricks, which some suppose to be hurtful to the infant frame. As this con sideration, of course, detracts much from the pleasure that tender-hearted people would otherwise feel in witnessing the performances. The fact is that the things a child is faught to do in the ring are almost the same things that nine out of ten healthy children are continually doing on the green sward or that nine out of ten healthy children are continually doing on the green sward or on the carpeted floors of the parental parlors. Your own little boy—dear kind-hearted Madam, who gazes so pitifully at the little circus children—if he is a healthy and well-developed young chap, will stand on his head with his boots in the air, or pitch himself head-over-heels a hundred times a day—thus keeping himself topsy-turvey half his waking hours—if only he has got some place where he can do it and not hurt himself. What your boy does is almost precisely what is done by the circus children, only they are taught to accomplish their feats in the most aught to accomplish their feats in the most easy and graceful way.

The cruelty is a thing of the past, and the

sufferings of gymnastic and equestrian ap-prentices of the present day are purely sup-

prentices of the present day are purely suppositions.

The children of the ring are put into training as soon as they can fairly walk, though in three days it is not usual to see a boy of less than five or six years introduced in public in the acrobatic business. In the case of equestrians, however, the case is different—some ambitious riders bringing their off-pring before the public much younger than this. The first act in which the little ones are allowed to appear before an audience are what are technically known as "acrobatic," or "posturing" scenes. Those who waich these performances carefully will notice that the

"posturing" scenes. Those who watch these performances carefully will notice that the youngest ones of the party have very little to do, save to stand in the proper "position," and receive an occasional toss from the senior member of the group, which toss or throw sometimes looks as if very carelessly administered, but which is in reality is done with the greatest care and gentieness. In fact the modern system of traching the business by emulation, instead of by threats and blows, makes the youngest so ambitious that they are always begging to be taught new "acts," and nine out of ten of the trifling falls they get in the ring are brought on by the attempt to accomplish more than they are really at the time capable of achieving. The love of applause is inborn with us all, and jealousy sometimes so rankles in the baby busoms of these spangled little ones that they would, if unchecked in their mad career, often break their tiny little necks in trying to outdo each other. To many an ambitious youngster the greatest possible known punishment is being debarred the privilege of appearing with his exultant companions in starred and tinselled dinery, and exhibiting his hard-earned accomperformances carefully will notice that the onery, and exhibiting his hard-earned accomthery, and exhibiting his hard-earned accomplishments to the applauding multitude. Most of the children in the profession at present are the offspring of performers, who are not airaid to have them taught the business, as the teaching is now done. Formerly many "circus actors," particularly the mothers, would rather have laid their little ones in their cofficients according to the pusiness. rather have laid their little ones in their con-fins than see them brought up to the business of their parents. Remembering the blows and stripes of their own apprentice-hip, few mothers could bear the thought of dying and leaving their tender babes exposed to the bru-tality of which they had themselves had such said experience.

sad experience.
In gymnastics the youngsters are first taught
some simple posturing and the dancing posttions; then comes what is technically known
as the "split," which consists in spreading the as the "split," which consists in spreading the feet apart till the legs are at exact right angles with the upright body, a feat which any lissome lad or lass of six years or less can do almost without practice. Next they are taught "bending," which means to throw the head back as iar as possible toward the heeis; this being learned, a grown person piaces his hand back as lar as possible toward the heels, this being learned, a grown person piaces his hand under the back of the youngster, when a slight toss, by throwing the feet over the head, trans-forms the "bend" lato a "somersault." When the child has mastered the back ward and forward "somersault" the hardest of his education as a "tumbler" is over. The other feats come easily by practice—"vaulting," "battonte leaps," "spring-board somersaults," "flipflaps," "hand springs," "cart-wheels," and the like are learned in a lew months.

If the young person, either male or female,

is to learn the light-rope business, he or she is not, as one might suppose, exercised at first on a low rope stretched near the ground. On the contrary, the pupil is placed at once on the rope at as great an elevation as is required by the contrary, the pupil is placed as a contrary, the pupil is prope at as great an elevation as is required by the regular performances, and from the very first learns the business as it must atterward be first learns the business as it must atterward be done. There are two reasons for this—first, it accustoms the novice at once to the height; and, second, it gives space for the employment of the "balance pole," a long bar of tweive to twenty feet in length, and which, were the rope stretched low, would constantly embarrass the learner by striking the ground on either side. As it is absolutely necessary to future success that the performer should be perfectly bold and self-poss.sed, and not become timid by reason of huits received in the falls which are first unavoidably many, men are stationed on either side of the rope, into whose evereither side of the rope, into whose everready arms the youngster falls, and so never comes to serious grief, however frequent are

comes to serious grief, however request are
the lumbles.
When children first essay to ride alone, a
heavy leather belt is buckled round the waist;
from this belt a long and strong cord passes
through a ring in the top of the "pad" or
"sureingle," and the Iree end is held in
the hand of the ring-master." If, being
thus protected, young muster loses his feet, au instantaneous pull upon the cord draws him flat down on the back of the horse, and by no stretch of infantile ingenuity can be get under he animal's heels.

the animal's heels.

The apprentices frequently learn to ride the 'pony act," in which the tiny pattern of a man dressed as a jockey or a courier urges his steed with his shril cries and many wavings of his little cap. This act is always ridden on two ponies, and the young rider will contrive to slip and fall between his miniature steeds, two ponies, and the young rider will contrive to slip and fail between his miniature steeds, while a thrill of horror pervades the crowd, who appiaud most insuly when, the next minute, the plucky little fellow regains his feet, picks up the reins and drives on faster than ever. The compassionate audience need not waste their sympathies, however; this fail is merely one of the "iricks of the trade," introduced simply for "effect," and the cord, before described, would not let the rider fail if he wanted to. On the whole, the improvement in the manner of training children for this sort of life is marked and commendable. It is not a business to which every parent would care to bring up his little ones; but, after all, "people must be amused," and every one of these circus children is a thousand times better off in having an honest, though perhaps humble, trade than are the thousands of miserable little walfs that swarm in our streets and alleys, whose present condition is utter poverty, and whose surest expectation of a rise in life is grounded upon the hopes of a litture of successin and undefected thevery. One word more—many persons suppose that "circus riders" are invariably and inevitably given to drunkenness and dissipation. Never given to drunkenness and dissipation. Never was there a more unjust aspersion—there are black sheep everywhere, but there is quite a-great a proportion of true, honest wives, kind-ity, loving mothers and faithful husbands in this as in any other line of life—their misforune in this regard is the same as that of the theatrical profession, viz., that owing to their public lives, every scandal in their ranks is known and magnified, while people in quieter walks of life may, perhaps, be ten times more licentious, and yet not one-tenth as noto-

The artist who has to back a flery horse a night, or do a trapeze performances at a heigh o great that a fall from his dizzy perch would be almost certain death, is not likely to shake is nerve or loosen his grip, by the use of intoxicating liquors, so there are few instances of habitual drunkenness among this class of

-The Mexican claims commission have - The Mexican claims commission have awarded four thousand dollars to Francis W. Rice against Mexico. The rejected claims were Jos. Selkirk, Joseph Deltesses and Albert Speyers. Some sixty cases on the American docket were dismissed for want of prose-

ERN NEIGHBORS.

The Dominion Satisfied with the Treaty, but waiting its Cue from the Mother Country.

TORONTO, April 11.

The Hon. William McDougall addressed his constituents at Almonte last night. He condemned the scheme for the Pacific Railway now being carried out by the Canadian Government, as involving enormous expense, and said it was better to have relied more on water communication and American railways. He next referred to the Treaty of Washington. It was just possible that Great Britain and the was just possible that Great Briain and the United States might continue to differ about the construction of the treaty, in which case Canada would not be called on to take any action with regard to it; but recent information seemed to indicate that the difference would be settled, and therefore the matter would come before our Parfore the matter would come before our Par-liament. It would be a fatal mistake for our Parliament to refuse to confirm the treaty to which the head of the government had attached his signature. If the Dominion remains part and parcel of the British Empire we must submit to the consequences of that position and must be ready to do our part towards carrying out arrangements that may have been entered into between the mother country and foreign countries. We cannot remain as part of the Empire and act as au in dependent nation. We must be willing to allow the Imperial Government, in its dealings with the United States or other toreign countries, to make such bargains as they in their wisdom, and in accordance with the public opinion of the Empire, may find necessary of the property of the pr sars; and we must acquiesce like good subjects and put up with the consequences. Mr. McDou-gall was quite ready to discuss the propriety of political change if it was found that our position was an embarrassment to ourselves and to the mother country. He was quite pre-pared to consider what was the best, wisest and salest course for us to take, but in the and safest course for us to take, but in the Parliament they could not discuss the question. They must then bear with things as they were, they must recognize Canada as part of the British Empire. In the meantime the provinces were satisfied with the fishing clause. He considered the importance of the concession made to the United States in this matter had been greatly overrated. As to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, he held that it would be an advantage to Canada to allow the Americans equal rights on that river, and that in point of international law they were entitled to it any way. He argued that the Imperial Government was alone responsible for the treaty.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION.

St. Louis, April 21.

The steamboat Oceanus, from Red River for St. Louis, when near Brook's Point, twenty miles above Cairo, at about four o'clock the mlies above Cairo, at about four o'clock this morning, exploded her boiler, tearing the boat to pieces. All the officers are reported killed, and many passengers scalded to death or drowned. No names have yet been received. Sixiy-five passengers were on board, and it is reported that only four or five were

AN ALARMING FRESHET.

CONCORD. (N. H..) April 11. The Merrimac River is rising from four to five inches an hour, and an extensive freshet is imminent. Reports from above, from the streams tributary to the Merrimac, state that the late rain is very disastrous to property. Railroad bridges on the Conticook River, a tributary of the Merrimac, above Concord, were swept away last night by the flood, and the ice is rapidly disappearing.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

The barometer will fall on Friday from the lake to the Gulf and Atlantic, and the very low barometer over Southeastern Dakota and Northwestern Iowa will move eastward over Lake Michizan, and as a very severe storm over the lake region and Ohio Valley, with cloudy weather and rain, which latter will extend over the Southern and Middle States generally on Friday, with increasing southerly to easterly winds. Bising barometer, brisk ly to easterly winds. Hising barometer, brisk and high northwesterly winds and clearing weather will extend eastward over the northwest to night to Lake Michigan, and over the lower Mississippi Valley by 'Friday evening. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukle, Chicago and Grand Haven, and are ordered for Detect. Toledo Clearland and Buffalo. for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal 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
Augusta, Ga		83		Gentle.	Fair.
Baltimore	30.24		W	Fresh.	Clear.
Boston	30.07		NW	Fresh.	Clear.
Charleston	30.18		SE	Fresh. Gentle.	Clear.
Chicago		73	SE	Gentle.	Fair.
Cincinnati Galveston, Tex	20.00		SE	Fresh.	Thring.
Key West	30 10	82		Fre-h.	Fair.
Knoxville, Tenn.	30 08	78	SW	Gentle.	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.99	73	8	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Mt. Washington.		10	W	Hur'cn	Cloudy.
New Orleaus			SE	Fresh.	Fair.
New York			W	Brisk.	Clear.
Norfolk	30.25		SE	Light.	Fair.
Philadelphia	30.23	63	W	Fresh.	Clear.
Portland, Me		43	NW	Fresh.	Clear.
Savannah		61		Gentle.	Clear.
St. Louis			SE	High.	Fair.
Washington			W	Gentle.	Clear.
Wilmington, N.C.	30.28	75	3	Fre-h.	Clear.

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 (be courtesy of the Chamber) be examined by masters at any time during the day.

Hotel Asrivals-April 11.

PAVILION HOTEL.

W. Spears, Augusta; W. C. G. Carraway, J. J. F. Carraway, Georgetown; N. G. Osteen, Sumter; L. Granfield, Georgia; W. J. Leo. Kingstree; Wm. W. Rawls, Ridgeville; E. W. Dickerman and wife, Westfield; J. P. Painter, Pennsylvania: Dr. O. C. Rhame, Oakley. CHARLESTON HOTEL.

W. H. Jackson, Columbia; J. C. Geiger, G. T. Aikine, New York; B. L. Mallett, Nevada; F. Simmonds, Savannah; J. H. Lynch, Philadelphia; M. Lyman and wife, Connecticut; Mrs. W. A. Mowry, Chicago; M. B. Lipscomb, South Carolina; Mrs. V. Randall, Julia Lipscomb, Liverpool; W. C. Haskins, Boston; G. Brown, Miss C. M. Brown, Providence; G. McGovern, Sweet Springs, Va.; W. H. Lawton, Ninety-Six; T. L. Boyd, England; J. R. Thornton, M. D., Miss Thornton, New York; J. B. Lankenau and wife, F. W. Lankenau, Miss E. C. Lankenau, Philadelphia; J. R. Curtis and wife, Mrs. Voorhees, Miss Voorhees, New York; Geo. H. Carleton, Boston; J. Low. Miss Low, New York; Mrs. Jno. E. Page, Albany; Mrs. S. R. s paulding and two daughters, Boston: Miss Reed, M. Stevens, C. E. Leary, New York.

MILLS HOUSE. Niles G. Parker, Mrs. Parker, Miss McFar-

land, Columbia; G. C. Smith, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Friedenberg and wife, J. Gorham, Savannah; John Andrews, United States Army; M. B. Clark, New York; F. H. Eaton, Cheraw; Prof. Benj. Pierce, Henry Mitchell, Henry L. Whitney, United States Coast Survey; J. B. Beall and wife, New York; H. T. Proctor, Cincinnati; Wm. L. Gutterson, Jonas Fitch, Boston; T. Lyle, Pittsburg, Pa.; C. B. Nelson, Chicago; S. T. Nelson, Detroit; A. W. Shaffer, South Carolina.

THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Washington, April 11.

The House is considering agricultural matters. The bill relating to the transportation of animals by railroad was passed. It compels five hours' rest and refreshment after twenty-eight hours' confinement in the cars. Banks presented a resolution requesting the President to demand the release of Dr. Howard and the restoration of his property, which was ordered to be printed. iered to be printed.

The committee on private land claims agreed to-day to report the Senate bill, ex-tending the act of June 22, 1866, relating to private land claims in Florida and Louislana, with an additional section allowing confirms. with an additional section allowing confirmations upon proof of possession since the acquisition from France. The House judiciary committee have unanimously agreed to report on the bill of Mr. Harris, of Virginia, in favor of repealing the test oath of Southern antebelium claims for mail and census service.

In the Senate, Hill, of Georgia, called up the House bill to relieve clitzens of Georgia of political disabilities. It had passed to its third reading when Trumbull proposed to amend it by adding a general removal of disabilities. There were numerous objections, and the bill went over.

The pensions committee reported adversely on the bill giving Farragut's widow twenty thousand dollars a year pension.

The North Carolina contested seat came up

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Published by Authority.

AN ACT to Empower Fathers to Legitimize certain Children by Last Will and Testament.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the

That white fathers of children, born of black or colored mothers, who were formerly held as slaves, either during the time of such mother's servitude or since emancipation, the cohabitation between the parents of such children being still continued, be, and the same are hereby, authorized to so far legitimize such children, by last will and testament, as to enable them to inherit, posses and enjoy all rights, titles and hereditaments the sam as lawful children born in wedlock: Provided, however, That no such father may have been married at any time previous, whose wife was then living, or who since may have broken off such cohabitation for the purpose of marriage or any other cause, shall be entitled to the power conferred by the provisions of this act.

Approved March 12, 1872.

An Acr to Incorporate the Charleston Loan and Exchange Company.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

That the persons and bodies corporate who shall become stockholders in the manner hereinafter described, and their successors, shall be a body politic and corporate, under the name, style and title of the Charleston Loau and Exchange Company. Sec. 2. The capital stock of the said company

shall be one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and shall be raised in the following manner: The following persons are hereby appointed commissioners to receive sub tions to the capital stock, to wit: T. H. Wil liams, H. Bischoff, Wm. Gurney, J. A. Bowley, J. B. Dennis, C. J. Lamb, W. H. Gardeper, Jr., S. A. Swails and J. H. Runkle. The said commissioners, or a majority of them shall open books, at such places in Charleston as they shall appoint, within sixty days from the p tions to the said stock: Provided, The said commissioners shall have given at least three days' notice in two daily papers in the City of Charleston, of the time and place of receiving the subscriptions, and shall require a payment of twenty-five dollars on each share, to be made at the time of subscription therefor: And provided further, That the board of directors shall have power, in like manner, at such time as they shall see fit, to increase the said capital to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. That if, after sixty days from the time of opening the books for subscription onetenth of the capital stock be subscribed for, then the shares to that extent be divided pro rata among the stockhoiders, and the company empowered to commence business. SEC. 4. That the said company, under its

name, shall have succession of officers and members, and all the powers, privileges and franchises incident to a corporation, and shall be capable of taking, holding and disposing of their capital stock, according to such rules and regulations as they shall, from time to time, establish, and also, of taking, holding or disposing of, or investing the increase, profits or emoluments of their said capital stock, and shall have full power and authority to have and use a common seal, and the same to alter and renew at their pleasure, and, by the name and title aforesaid, shall be able and capable, at law and in equity, to suc and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, auswer and be answered unto, in all manner of suits, pleas, demands and judicial proceedings whatever, and they are further empowered to appoint a presidint, board of directors, and such other officers as they may deem expedient, for the proper protection and transaction of their business.

SEC. 5. That the said company is hereby authorized and empowered to make contracts. and to make loans of money, upon security of real estate, personal property and choses in action, to barter in all kinds of merchantable articles, to give and to hold in exchange upon such rates of interest as may be agreed upon between the persons or parties borrowing, and exchange at a rate agreed upon by the board of directors.

Sec. 6. That the said company shall have right and power to acquire, purchase, take and hold, in its corporate name, lands and real estate, and the same to devise, grant, sell, assign, exchange and convey in fee simple, or otherwise, and that the sum of three hundred dollars be yearly returnable to the State, out of the net income derived by the company, and that this act remain in force for the period of twenty years. Approved March 13, 1872.

Cigars and Tobacco.

R. L. MORILLO, CIGAR STORE,

No. 349 KING STREET, BETWEEN GEORGE AND LIBERTY, WEST SIDE

Just received, a fine assortment of CIGARS, of Intersectived, a line assortment of Crisco, or the most favorite brands, as Mirabilia, Henry Clay, Jasmine, Golden Bug, &c., &c. To ose cele-braied Havana Figaros at 5 cents always on hand; also Lyon's Durham Tobacco, at 85c. per lo. Please call and give me a trial. april-this5 Anction Sales -- This Day

MACQUEEN & RIECKE TLL SELL THIS DAY, AT No. 8 Elliott street, near East Bay, at 9 o'clock A. M.,
FURNITURE, &c., consisting of Fedsteads,
Bureaus, Chairs, Bedding, Washstand, Picture,
&c.; also, Centents of BAR-ROOM.
Terms cash.
April

By WM. McKAY.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DRY
Will be sold THIS DAY, at No. 46 Meeting street, at 10 o'clock,
An assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Plano, Sewing Machine, Stove, Nets: Tube, &c.;
also an assortment of Shop Goods, comprising
Prints, Shirtings, Uloths, Shoes, Kotlons, &c.;
April

By MILES DRAKE.

DOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, I will sell at
my store, corner of King and Liberty streets,
A fine assortment of Men's BOOTS, Brogans,
Balmorals, Oxfords, Prince Alberts, Creole and
Button Congress, English Ties, Boys' Balmorals,
Congress and English Ties, Women's Balmorals,
Bootees, and Polish. Misses' and Children's Shoes,
of all styles.

At the commencement of Regular Sale,
The entire Stock of BOOFS, Shoes. Hats, &c., of a Country Store, which will be sold without any

A regular line of Men's and Boys' Wool, Felt and Straw HATS.

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PERFUMERY. TOILET ARTICLES,

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CALS he has on hand. These goods are purchased of the Manufacturers, and will be sold to

## CHEMICALS.

Bromide of Potassium. Nitrate of Silver.

Oninine, P. & W. and R. & S. Morphine, P. & W. and R. & S.

Iodoform. Quevenne's Iron, (French,)

Chloroform. Sulphuric Ether. Chloric Ether. Acetic Ether.

Sweet Spirits of Nitre, &c., &c Supercarbolate of Zinc. Podophyllin.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES. A Full Stock of HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES always on hand, comprising Tinctures, Pellets, Powders of different Triturations, Family Medicine Cases, &c., &c. The following are a few of the

FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES

always kept in Stock: GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Kidder's Electro-Magnetic

None but the Purest Drugs used, and satisfac tion guaranteed, both as to price and quality. Orders are solicited from Druggists, Physicians Country Merchants, Planters and others, with the assurance that they shall receive prompt

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Shirts and Inrnishing Goods. NOVELTIES

SCOTT'S

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MEN'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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Offers his Large and Well-Assorted Stock of DRUGS,

FANCY GOODS.

The following comprise a few of the CHEMIthe trade at the lowest possible figure:

IODINE RESUBLIMED. Iodide of Petassium

Chloral Hydrate, made by Schering, Berlin. Aloine, German.

Iron by Hydrozen, (Merck's.) Glycerine, (Merck's and American,) Calomel, English and American. Blue Mass, English and American.

inpercarbolate of Soda.

Leptandrin. Irisin. Caulophyllin, &c., &c.

Grimault's Guarana Powders, for Headache, Neu.

Cigarettes-Espic for Asthma. pragées de Santonine-5 centigrammes, &c.,

Batteries.

and careful attention.

raigia, &c. Grimault's Matico Injection. Grimault's Lera's Phosphate of Iron. Mathey-Caylus's Capsules. Purgatif Le Roy. Quevenne's Iron, (with Spoon.)

The undersigned has just received a supply of the Great South American Cancer Remedy, CUNDURANGO.

JER BAER,

No. 131 Meeting street.