A PROMPT REPORT AND DECISIVE ACTION.

The City Council Joined as a Plaintiff in the Suit Against the Blue Ridge Ring - Miscellaneous Proceedings of

A regular meeting of the City Council was held last evening at five o'clock, with Mayor Wagener presiding, and Aldermen O'Neill, Bowen, Garrett, Kenny, Volgt, Sweegan, Glover, Johnston, Brown, Simonds and Peizer

A petition was received from Messrs. Alfred Bernard, Henry Blachoff, Bernard O'Neill, W. Y. Leitch, John Kenny, John H. Houston, H. H. DeLeon, C. D. Ahrens, C. Michaels, Charles O. Witte and Samuel L. Bennett, urging the importance of rebuilding the burnt district and other waste places in the city, and urging a release from city taxes for five years upon buildings erected within a certain specified time. On motion of Alderman Sweegan, the petitlog was referred jointly to the committees on assessments and ways and means.

A petition was received from Messrs. B. H. Rutledge and W. G. DeSaussure, plaintiff's attorneys and special referees in the case of M. G. Oakes, trustee of the estate of S. B. Oakes, against D. F. Appleton, for a remission of the city taxes for 1871, on account of alleged overassessment and in justice to the other creditors of the estate, which is insolvent. Referred to the committee on retrenchment and relief.

A petition was received from Charles Carrere, agent for certain lots on Broad and Friend streets lately purchased by the City Council, asking to have the taxes on said lots

A petition was received from Wm. Marscher asking for permission to open the street to make a connection with the street drain from the yard drain of his house just erected on the north side of Queen street. At the suggestion of the Mayor, it was resolved to refer this petition and similar petitions that may be received in future to the Board of Health, with

An opinion was received from the city attorney, submitting certain recent decisions of the Supreme Court upon the right of benevolent societies to exemption from city taxation, and a report of a verdict against the city for damages from an open cellar door extending

across the sidewalk. Mr. Corbin also submitted the following opinion and report of his action under the recent resolution of the City Council in regard to its interest in the Blue Ridge Railroad:

Report of City Attorney Corbin. OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 25, 1872. To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston :

GENTLEMEN-I have considered the subject matter of the resolution passed by you at your last meeting, which resolves that the city attor ney be instructed to report to the Council what action is necessary to protect the interest of the city in the Blue Ridge Railroad, and have to report :

That the interest of the city in the Blue Ridge Railroad consists in the ownership of 10,540 shares of the capital stock of the company, for which the City Conneil has paid \$1,054,000. The rest of the stock, consisting of about 13,500 shares, formerly owned by the State, is now supposed to be owned by a few men by virtue of a pretended purchase from the State through the agency of the sinking fund commission. The validity of this sale has been seriously doubted as not within the authority of the sinking fund commissioners, and not properly confirmed by the Legisla ture; but however this may be, the fact is undoubted that for all practical purposes now the State has parted with its interest in this stock, and it is now in the hands of a few private persons. These persons who have thus got possession of the State's stock have thereby more than half of all the stock issued by the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, and hence a controlling influence in the management of

the road. In the resolution passed by you I regret that it was not stated, by preamble or otherwise, precisely what danger was apprehended to the interest of the city, and against which a remedy is sought, and thus reduce my reply to a mere question of law or practice. As it is, I am left to conjecture the evil aimed at by you, and for that, if possible, to suggest a remedy. I can but suppose that you have reference to the charges made in the daily newspapers against certain officers of the road of fraudulently misappropriating the assets and funds of the road. My general knowledge of the affairs of this road, and of some of the men into whose hands it appears to have fallen, leads me to believe that what is so generally charged has more or less of truth in It, but how much or how little I do not know, nor have I the means of knowing.

Several suits in this State and New York have recently been instituted against the company by its creditors, in which they charge the most flagrant misappropriation and embezzlement of the funds of the company by the president, J. J. Patterson, and

Among others, one has been instituted by John M. Mackay, complaining on behalf of himself and all other stockholders who shall come in and contribute to the support of the action. This complaint, after alleging numerous misapplications and embezziements of funds of the company, prays among other things "that a receiver of the property and effects of the said corporation be appointed to collect, receive and take charge of said property for the use and benefit of the stockholders of said company." This complaint is sustained by the affidavits of J. M. Mackay and Thomas J. Steers. Now, my opins ion as to this complaint (I mean the substance of it) is, that if the allegations are true, or half true, the City Council, as a stockholder, ought at once to take part in it as a party plaintiff. If it be true, as alleged, that hundreds of thousands of the funds of the road have been and are being applied to purposes and objects atterly foreign to the purposes and objects indicated in the charter of the corporation, and this to the neglect of honest creditors, there is ample ground for the intervention of a court, and the appointment of a receiver, for the purpose of securing an honest administration of the affairs of the compan. The direct and proper remedy in such a case is, if it can be invoked, for the directors to at once suspend or remove the officers guilty of the misapplication or embezzlement of funds. It this cannot be done, then the stockholders should apply to the court for an injunction to prevent future diversions of the funds of the company, and, if possible, place all the property of the road in honest and competent hands. The City Council is so largely interested in this road as a stockholder, I have thought best to file a petition in the much.—Country Gentleman.

case of Mackay, to be allowed to come in as a THE CARNIVAL OF SOUND. party plaintiff, &c., and an order making the City Council party was taken before Judge Melton, at Columbia, yesterday. In my judgment, assuming, of course, the truth of the allegations in the complaint, the placing of this road in the hands of a receiver, honest and capable, is the best way to protect the Interest of the City Council in the Blue Ridge Railroad. Very respectfully,

D. T. CORBIN, City Attorney. On motion of Alderman Voigt, the opinion was referred jointly to the committees on ways and means and railroads, with full power to take such action in the premises as they shall find necessary.

A petition was received from several farmers on Charleston Neck, from Shepherd street to the city boundary, asking a reduction of the assessments on their property, which are claimed to be excessive and ruinous. Referred to the committee on retrenchment and relief.

The committee on retrenchment and relief reported, through Alderman Bowen, upon the petition of the Union Widows' Home, asking that the institution be continued, and recommended the granting of the petition for at least another year. Adopted.

Alderman Johnston, from the committee on contracts, reported that two proposals had been received for making the proposed alterations in the city appraiser's and treasurer's offices, one from George W. Egan at \$2980, and another from William Wallace at \$3300: The report was received as information, and action deferred.

The Mayor reported that, in view of the ap proaching election, he had deemed it necessary to make a small increase in the police force under the authority invested in him by the statutes, and that he had reappointed Officer May upon the detective force.

Alderman Volgt called attention to the wretched condition of some of the streets through which the tracks of the Charleston City Rallroad were laid, and inquired if the railroad company were not required to keep the roadway between their tracks in order. He said that he had heard numerous complaints from citizens of the condition of King and Meeting streets, and had himself witnessed accidents to light vehicles caused by the holes and ruts in the streets.

Alderman Sigwald gave an assurance that the matter should be attended to, and the meeting then adjourned.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

Groesbeck Getting Ready to Retire. CINCINNATI, June 25. Groesbeck's friends have no idea that he will allow the use of his name to embarrass the Baltimore Convention.

A Brand-New Sachem. NEW YORK, June 25. Horatio Seymour has been made sachem of

Renomination of a Congresional Car-PORTSMOUTH, VA., June 25. James H. Platt was to-day renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Second District of Virginia.

A GALE IN ENGLAND.

Serious Disnaters in the Midland Counties. LONDON, June 25. The storm which prevailed yesterday after-noon was most severe in the Midland counties where, at some points, the fury of the tempest where, at some points, the intry of the tempess was without precedent. The storm was particularly destructive in Staffordshire. In the Town of Stafford, the station of the London and Northwestern Ballway and a number of other buildings were unroofed by the winds and completely wrecked. Many buildings and trees, at other points, were struck by lightness in that portion of country lying bening. In that portion of country lying be-tween the towns of Stafferd and Wolverhamp-ton the crops were prostrated and destroyed.

THE MEXICAN REBELS ENTRENCHING.

MATAMORAS, June 25.
Trevino is entrenching at Monterey with four thousand men, while eight thousand government troops are approaching. A decisive battle is expected.

THE LOOKOUT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 25. The Times, commenting on the lookout of various building craftsmen, some twenty thou-sand in number, says: The inevitable result of trade disputes is an inevitable increase in of trade disputes is an inevitative intrease in the prices of the products with which England supplies the world, and that the consequent loss to England will make coal and iron dear, and that in consequence England will loose the advantage of her resources and products.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

—A New York ooy five years old was shockingly mutilated by a lecoard in Central Park.

—Peter Cooper, of York, condemns the strikes, and has considered nothing to sustain them.

sustain them.

The government and Frank D. C. Mood's stores, in Miwaukie, were struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Loss \$145,000.

A letter from Major-Geheral Schodield, dated May 20th, reports the Klowas are on a raid in Texas to release Satanta and Big Tree.

The commissioner of internal revenue declines to test in the courts the constitution. declines to test in the courts the constitution-ality of the tax on the New York Central Rail-road scrip, and will seize the property if the tax be not paid.

THE CHARLESTON NEWS .- We had the pleasure of a visit, yesterday, from W. E. Simmons, Jr., agent for The Charleston News, who. comes among our citizens in the interest of that excellent journal. THE NEWS :s one of our most valued exchanges, and we cheerfully commend it as among the most enterprising and best managed dallies in the South. [Augusta Chronicle.

More Arrests—One Man Shot.—Deputy Marshai Maloney, of Newberry, with a posse or file of soldlers, made a raid upon the resi-dence of Mr. John Blease, in Edgefield Coun-ty, near Saluda Old Town, Sunday night, to arrest some parties charged with violation of the enforcement act. They were four in all—Taliaferro Perry, D. M. Ward, John J. Barrand another. Perry was captured without injury, John J. Barr was seriously wounded while attempting to get away, and the other two escaped.—Columbia Phænix.

DRINKING WATER.-Drinking wine is a habit so is drinking spirits, ale, cider, coffee and water. The last is thought a necessity; but to drink much is a habit. Some people drink little—not because their constitutions require ess than others; it is their habit. These less than others; it is their habit. These peo-ple never perspire so much as those who drink more. The more that is drunk, the more wapasses away, or the system would suffer. ter passes away, or the system would suffer. As it is, the strain affects it. The skin, the kidneys, bowels, lungs, all are drawn upon. The result is, as may be naturally expected, exhaustion. For this reason, the man who drinks much water, particularly during the summer and in the hottest weather, is less able to endure fatigue. The water is of no benefit to him—that is, the excess. It must pass away, and this requires an effort of the system, which is the sweating process. Had be not used the excess of water, he would not ne not used the excess of water, he would not have perspired so; it would not have been there for the system to expel. It is a habit to drink water so much; a false thirst is created. We should drink only what is needed. The we should drink only what is needed. The habit of drinking more will soon be overcome, and the person will feel much stronger, and more capable of bearing fatigue. In winter, little fluid is needed beyond what our food furnishes; in summer, some more, but not

MUSICAL SUCCESSES AND FAILURES OF THE BOSTON FESTIVAL.

The Jubilee Esthetically Considered-An Incomprehensible Medley - The Phenomenal Voice of Leutner-About the Mighty Chorus, and what Abt Thinks of it.

> [From the New York World] Boston, June 19.

The musical part of the Peace Jubilee has now been developed sufficiently to enable one to judge of its æsthetic merits. Let me say then in review that it presents to the musician or the critic one of the most incomprehensible modleys of successes and failures that he was ever called to express an intelligent opinion upon. On Monday the opening performance of "Old Hundred" promised a new order of dynimics for the chorals announced. But on the second day the maltreatment of the British anthem and the falling off in the power of the chorus in its treatment of the chorals from the oratorios betokened disaster. "Old Hundred" was an event; "God save the Queen" was magnified imbecility and chaos. Th "Rienzi" overture, played by the enormous orchestra with more strings and brass than were ever before brought together, was remarkable for the new effects wrought so by the aggregation of instruments. The "Tannhauser" overture to-day was unwieldy dissonance. The soloists are similarly situated. Herr Bendel, the pianist, who pounds the instrument as kitchen malds do steak to make it soft and tender, and was purposel provided with an iron-clad instrument is provided with an which every quality had been sacrificed to impregnability, valuly shook his majorite locks over the keyboard. And Goddard, one of the mast classical, or perhaps I should say of the mast classical, or perhaps I should say one of the most discreetly melodious of per-formers, barely secured a reception, and was not even recalled. Bendel proved a tumulu-ous failure, though he is unquestionably an artist of the spasmodic excellence, and Go artist of the spasmodic excellence, and Goddard naturally enough feels chagrined at being set down among anvils and guns and bi'dden pipe sweetly. But the comparatively unknown (at least unknown here) soprano, Mme. Peschka-Leutner, won a magnilcent triumph, and became the star of the jibliee. Her phenome nat volce is exactly the prize which Americans go mad over. Were it possible for her to extend her visit into a starring tour throughout the large cities, I believe she would win more money than is in possession of the monarch who retains her services at a salary. If you will imagine a magnificent-looking woman, with a voice not only extending three octaves from register to register, but possessing in its lower and middle notes some of that wonderful capacity for which Catalani was noted, and who executes all the runs and cadenzas, and even the staccato florature with which Carlot-

Here, then, was a great success belonging exclusively to the jubilee and labelled in view of all managers and access to the public of the publ of all managers and oven-eared agents, "Hands off." But this success was surrounded with failures. Rudersdorff, who undertook to sing the "Inflammatus," stabbed the eight thous-and with false notes and strained herself be-yond endurance to fill the void of the Coli-So it was with the chorus. Here they were

so it was with the chords. Here they were grand and there they were grotesque. Now it was stupendous and now it was hammer and tongs. In the chorus from Costa's "Eli" they were not only kept well in hand, but really gave to the composition some of the character the composer intended. In the British anthe composer intended. In the British anthem the unmeasured elements that had been summoned rebelled. The ocean of chorus rose up against itself. The big organ stood on the defensive, and the conductor shook his wand supplicatingly in all directions like a civil officer appealing to a mob. But it was vain. The enormous enginery of this storm could not be righted in a twinkling. The wind blaw and the rain of vales fell, the sourance blew and the rain of voices felt, the sopranos welled over in unmanageable billows, and the basses dashed themselves in thunderous fury against the beetling organ, and for a moment the grand efforts of the man who had invoked this dreadful monster seemed not unlike those of Dame Partingregulate the Atlantic. But son the other hand, Strauss has been a success, and two or three of the oratorio selections were powerful three of the oratorio selections were and proper. To continue the schedule, the operatic music was the most defautly improperation that I again heard. We er and unoperatic that I ever heard. might pardon the daily throes of the anvil chorus, excited for no other purpose than to exhibit the Boston firemen, but when it came o Meyerbeer's grand scens, that magnificent Benediction of the Poniards." than which there has been written no concerted piece so fraught with the intensity of human passion. and so involved in its exquisite portrayal of conflicting emotions, we could hardly pardon the temerity which put it into the mouths of rural choristers, and exhibited it jungled and colorless like a noisy congrugational chant. Dramatic music, written up to a particular situation, cannot be treated in this chant. Dramatic music, written up to a particular situation, cannot be treated in this herding manner. It is true there was a reserve of voices for these special pieces called a musical bouquet, which bouquet was cuiled from the amateur parterres of the whole Union. But it was demonstrated that a bouquet could no more sing this emotional music with the spirit that alone gave it excuse for existence than a rainbow could ride a circus horse. The best thing they could do was to go through the motions. Falline also beset the pet idea of having Abt's sentimental ditty, "The Swallows," sung by the twenty thousand. It wouldn't be sung in that way, and even if it had consented, everybody knew that it would be much better done by a solitaand even if it had consented, everybooy knew that it would be much better done by a solitary young lady in a back parlor on a moonlight evening in autumn. The worthy German song writer himself conducted its performance. The chorus got up to look at him, and the audience stood on their seats, and after all perhaps they were satisfied. But musically it was the continuous and unreasely in the continuous and unreasely. an unsentimental, unnatural and ungraceful performance, and the singers themselves appeared to take but little interest in it.

peared to take but little interest in it.

I spoke to Abt about it afterwards. He shrugged his shoulders and smiled, and tried to convey to me by the corner of his eye that he thought it was grand "hoom-poog." And I dare say it was. So you will see that the failures and successes are evenly mixed in the programme. The effects sought to be obtained by the monster chorus are problematical of hest. The hest authorities are not sure cal at best. The best authorities are not sure
that the increase of majesty in an extraordinary number of volces compensates the loss of
accuracy and delicacy. They are pretty
well convinced, however, that increase of
numbers does not give increase of power.
The increase is always in quality, not in
trength and they arrectiful there are only cer-The increase is always in quality, not in strength, and they agree that there are only certain forms and kinds of compositions which can be safely entrusted to such choruses. The projectors of the Peace Jubilee seem to think that anything which can be appropriately sung by one voice can be appropriately sung by twenty thousand concertedly. This is a mistake as big as the Collagum itself—nay, bigger; it is the size of Section.

t is the size of Boston.

There is, however, another feature of this musical entertainment which, by reason of its novelty and individual excellence no less than the national prejudice to which it appeals, has proved of great interest. I refer to the foreign military bands. But here the music is so enveloped in purely hospitable buncombe that it is hard to separate it. The Grenadier Guard band and the German band are both excellent martial troupes, and their visit will, I trust, be

the foreign pianist and singer and band. No sooner does Mme. Leutner or Goddard appear far back by the organ, wending her or his way to the front, than up spring the 20,000, craning their 20,000 necks and straining to overlook each other with an eagerness that discloses their despair of ever being able to see another artist without parties. artist without paying for it. It is the same way with the audience. Its avidity of curlosity is absolutely rude, and nothing so clearly shows its rural origin.

shows its rural origin.

The pulse of Boston is much lower than on Monday. The chorus is still seen in the streets Monday. The chorus is still seen in the streets drinking ginger beer and staring into the shop windows, but there is less excitement. The distinctive features of the inbilee have been exhausted, and how it can be made to pull through another week is a mystery to me. It is true the iatal mistake of putting up the price beyond the irugal disposition of the average Yankee is to be corrected. From \$5 they will come down to \$3 and \$2, but it will be for the "leavings." The only tireless person connected with the business is the chorus singer. "It must be very istiguing," I said to her yesterday, "sitting for six or eight to her yesterday, "sitting for six or eight hours a day on those hard seats singing at the

nours a day on those nard seass singing at the top of your voice."
"Tiresome!" she exclaimed, with defiant asionishment lighting up her pale, sharp face.
"Pahaw! it's meat and drink to me!" And I doubt not she will go back to her pulet Cape Cod home, and to future generations of sharp, pale-faced singers of her own she will relate with maternal pride how she and Strauss and Wehll and the rest of 'em celebrated for the world its universal peace while the rest of world went on strengthening

THE GRAND CENTRAL AND EUROPEAN

A writer in Harpers, in a somewhat leng-thy article, proves the superiority of Ameri

can over European hotels.

Charles Dickens upon his last visit to this country, having formerly dipped his pea in sarcasm, wrote again to tell us that we had few rivals in our hotels. European hotels, however, undoubtedly have many peculiar merits. A few of these have hitherto been adverted here one armell sent personnel.

adopted here on a small scale.

But it has remained for H. Lyman Powers of New York, with a master mind and a libera hand, to combine all the best features of both systems upon the grandest scale the world has ever witnessed. The result has been the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New New York. Its palace portals are now iami-liar to travellers of all nations. It has been called a wonder of the nin-teenth century. called a wonder of the nineteenth century.

The Maiden's Dream, in Balie's beautiful opera of the "Bohemian Girl," "I Dream't that I Dwelt in Marble Halls," has, no doubt, been fully realized by scores of pretty maidens who have thronged its marble halls and corridors. The newspapers of the country have exhausted columns in describing miles of rich carpetings, acres of elegant furniture and various other features, but all cannot be told in a newspaper article. It needs the ex-perience of familiarity to fully appreciate its

magnitude.

The most practical feature, however, is that Mr. Powers at the start placed his charges below that of other first-class hotels, and made a dollar per day difference between the upper rooms and the lower floors, thus offering the advantages of the largest and finest hotel in the world at rates less than those invery ne plus ultra of hotel management.

THE STOKES DEADLOCK.

Of the many jurors called on Stokes's trial to-day, there was not one who had not impres-sion, opinion, blas or prejudice. The jury, when completed, will be much more intelliwhen competed, who can have not gent than on any murder trial here for years, so much is due to the new jury law passed last winter, which does not exclude for having vere obtained in the Stokes case at noon.

THE RAILROAD HOLOCAUST.

BELLEVILLE, June 25. The coroner's jury find that the accident was purely accidental. The track was in good condition, and the engineer was a sober, effi-cient and careful officer, and died at his post. Many more of the victims of the disaster are rapidly sinking.

TOBACCO UNDER TRANSPORTATION BOND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25. The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that tobacco arriving in a collection district under transportation bond since June 6, for which warehousing bond has not been given, may be returned to the factory and the cord excellent or held by the collector on given, may be returned to the factory and the bond cancelled, or held by the collector on transportation bond till July 1, and said bond cancelled by the payment of the tax of twenty cents by stamps immediately affixed and can-

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 25. Northerly to westerly winds and clear weather will prevail very generally on Wed-nesday over the South Atlantic and Middle states; northerly to easterly winds, backing to easterly, and northerly and clearing weather for New England by or on Wednesday mornfor New England by or on Wednesday morning; clear and partially cloudy weather and light to fresh winds from the Gulf to the Ohio Valley, and thence to Lake Erie and the upper lake region. Increasing cloudiness, fresh to brisk winds, and possibly, for the Northwest and Missouri, brisk easterly winds will probably prevail to-night from New Jersey to Maine. Yesterday's Weather Reports of the

Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M., Local Time.

Place of Observation.	Height of Baro- meter	Thermometer	Wind	Force of Wind	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga	9.92	87	w	Fresh.	Fair.
Baltimore	9.79		NE	Gentle.	Ul'g up.
	0.03	52	E	Gentle.	Lt.Rain
	9.93		SW	Fresh.	Cloudy.
	9.95		E	Gentle.	Clear.
	9.92	70		Fresh.	Fair.
	0.01		SE	Fresh.	Ulear.
	0.03	69	SE	Gentle.	Fair.
Knoxville, Tenn.	9.91	81		Brisk.	Clear.
	0.03	80	W	Light.	Lt. Rain
	0.30		SE	Gentle.	Fair.
New Orleans 8	0.01	80	NW	Fresh.	Lt.Rain
New York	9.90	67	NE	Brisk. Fresb.	B. Rain
	9.84		N,		Th'rng.
	9.83		NE	Brisk.	Clear.
	0.05		NW	Gentle.	Olear.
	9.96		SW	Gentle.	Clear.
	9.99	01	SE NW	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Washington 2	9.78			Brisk.	Thring.
Wilmington, N.C. 2	9.89	02	5W	Drink.	Irm. ng.

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 shipnasters at any time during the day.

THE NEW YORK VEGETABLE MARKET .- The Daily Bulletin, of Monday, June 24, says: veloped in purely hospitable buncombe that it is hard to separate it. The Grenadier Guard band and the German band are both excellent martial troupes, and their visit will, I trust, be beneficial to our own noisier and less sympathetic companies. They, however, offer nothing new in their composition; their instruments and the proportion of them are not unlike those of our best bands, but in the use of the Instruments they are ahead of us. There are many virtuosi in both the foreign companies. Here they could not be sustained in the same positions except as solo performers.

The enthusiasm attending the performances of these military visitors is a conspicuous circumstance in itself entirely disconnected from the musical excellence. They fire the popular heart with their red-hot uniforms rather than with their neart with their near many virtuosity of the Yankee effervesces much more noisily than his admiration. And here let me remark that I never saw, and probably never will see again, such a provincial andlence as here assembles. It becomes enthusiastic at the slightest provocation. It jumps upon the seats, chorus and all, to see Potatoes are quiet at the large decline no

A SOUTHERN SENSATION.

A POETESS BEATEN BY THE DIVORC ED WIFE OF HER HUSBAND.

Strange History of a Handsome Virago -Her Desperate Attempts at Assassi-

[Prom the New Orleans Times, June 18.] Yesterday morning, while Mrs. A. M. Holrook was engaged at her tollette, No. 208 Constance street, she became conscious that ome one had entered her apartment, and, turning to observe the visitor, was instantly fired upon by a well-dressed woman, standing in the door.

Horror stricken at the evident attempt at assassination, Mrs. Holbrook faced her assailant, and after the discharge of a second shot succeeded in clutching the weapon. The two women struggled for some seconds, and the pistol at length dropped upon the floor. The would-be murderer selzed a quart bottle of bay rum, which was standing on the bureau, and began beating Mrs. Holbrook with it over the head. It was quickly shivered in a hundred pieces, and the infurlated woman, snatching a China vase from the mantelplece, continued the attack.

The report of the pistol attracted the atten tion of an aged colored cook, who gave the alarm, and a white servant named Mary rushed to the rescue. She seized the assailant en to the result. Since series the assandant, (who proved to be Jennie Bronson, the divorced wife of Mr. Holbrook,) from behind, and the present Mrs. Holbrook, succeeding in extricating herself, rushed out of the house.

The attack created the wildest excitement, the servants left in a body, and in probably less than five minutes Jennie Bronson held unformed possession.

flushed with triumph, the woman at once commenced a wholesaie attack on the furniture. Mirrors pletures and armoir glasses were shivered into some, and whatever articles of jeweiry that come be found in the second floor were scattered about in the wildest confusion. Descending to the ground floor, she procured an axe from the kitchen armound the work of destruction. A china choset, containing, apparently, two barrels full of dishes and cut glassware, was completely stripped of its contents, and the promiscious heap was beaten into fragments upon the hall floor. A sideboard containing castors, silver-service and wineglasses, shared commenced a wholesale attack on the furnicastors, silver-service and wineglasses, shared the same fate. The glazed doors of several bookcases were knocked into smithereens, and the dial plate of a handsome clock broken to fragments, the sounding board of a new piano smashed to pieces, and a portrait of Mr. Holbrook hurled from its place on the wal

Mrs. Holbrook, whom the doctor found to be quite faint from loss of blood, presented a most deplorable picture. The unhappy lady had received a deep gash in front of the forehead where the hair joins it, one an inch long on the left of the head and a similar wound on the best of the head. The ton is also badly on the left of the head. The top is also badly bruised. Her hair was completely matted with blood, and at first her garments fairly streamed with gore. He found no difficulty in checking the flow of blood, and believes that although Mrs. Holbrook will suffer great pain for several days, she is not in any great danger.

Jennie Bronson reached the city from New York yesterday morning, and at once secured a room at Wade's Upper City hotel at the corner of Magazine and Jackson streets. In a conversation with a well-known gestleman on board the train on Sunday, she is said to have remarked in a wild way. "I do not expect to board the train on Sunday, she is said to have remarked in a wild way. "I do not expect to be alive twenty-four hours from this time."

The handsome, and by no means uncultivated, cause of the above terrible misfortune was met by Mr. Holbrook during the war, and being of a social disposition, and apparently ready to receive the attentions of gentlemen, his advances were encouraged. They travelled together, became intimate, and at length Jennie Bronson went North. Mr. Holbrook met her again at the New York hotel during a summer tour, and the intimacy was resumed.

met her again at the New York hotel during a summer tour, and the intimacy was resumed. She then represented herself as a widow, and the daughter of an eminent attorney. When Mr. Holbrook was about leaving New York she sent for him to her room, and demanded that he should marry her. Upon his refusing, Jennie swallowed an immense dose of laudanum, and lying down, calmly informed him that she had but two hours to live. A physician was sent for, but she refused ntterly to clan was sent for, but she refused utterly to permit a stomach pump to be applied, and so worked upon the feelings of a naturally credulous gentleman, that he at length consented. A priest lound conveniently near was summoned priest lound conveniently near was summoned, the ceremony was performed, a stomach pump was applied and the woman recovered. That day Mr. Hoibrook, after making liberal appropriations for her support, left for New Orleans, it being agreed that she should remain in New York. He had not been long in the city when Mrs. Holbrook, selling her furniture, came South. She stopped at Havana, and finally, greatly to Mr. Holbrook's surprise, reached here, and taking rooms at the St. Charles, summoned him to her presence. A series of violent quarrels, in which he was mattreated in the grossest manner, was very shortly afterviolent quarrels, in which he was mattered in the grossest manner, was very shortly afterward the .esuit of their meeting, and Mr. H. was compelled to seek a private lodging. She ferreted him out, entered his apariment, cut up his clothes, and in fact acted so maliclously that proceedings for a divorce were instituted. A reconciliation followed; and, in another a reconciliation to his house on Heyia street. A reconciliation followed; and, in another quarrel, she went to his house on Hevia street

quarrel, she went to his house on Hevia street, broke the mirrors and furniture, and when the man in charge of it attempted to eject her, she bit him so severely that to this day he bears the marks of her teeth.

There was another recenciliation and then another quarrel in the ediforial room of the Picayune, in which Mr. Holbrook was severely bitten. Proceedings for divorce were again instituted, but when the time came to trial the litterate were off on a bridgi tour and it was litigants were off on a bridal tour and it was dismissed. So the matter went on for years, and finally, in consideration of certain emoluments, she left forever.

They met again at the North, where Mrs. It is the left of the seal of the seal of the left of the seal of the left of the seal of t

They met again at the Notin, which she Holbrook, conspicuous as the best dressed woman of the resort, again attracted her husband, and both returning to the city went to housekeeping. They lived peaceably together for some time, but the trouble again breaking for some time, but the trouble again treating out a few months ago, suit for divorce was instituted in the Eighth District Court. Upon being served with the process she wrote a contemptuous reply to the plaintiff's attorneys, (Motte & Semmes,) which was filed, and then went North. Judgment was rendered in Mr. Holbrook's favor, and about a month ago he

Jennie Bronson is the daughter of an oyster Jennie Bronson is the daughter of an dyster-man doing business near Harlem, New York. While separated from Mr. H. she amused her-self by writing squibs for the newspapers, and, we believe, at one time succeeded in en-tering the Hotel Dieu as a sister of charity. She is a handsome, stormy woman, with jaws like a tigress, a fine figure, and at times most

The present Mrs. Holbrook is not only an estimable lady, but one of Southland's sweet est poets, and under the nom de plume Pear River is known the length and breadth of the land. A large circle of sincere friends truly sympathize with her in this trying hour, ar will watch with no felgned anxiety for her convalescence.

Hotel Arrivals-June 25.

PAVILION HOTEL.

W. W. Cloud, Doko; W. W. Rawls, Ridgeville; W. H. McKarter, Maryland; E. S. Terry, New York; J. W. Valentine and wife, New Jersey; Mrs. E. White, Florida; W. S. Utsey, George's Station; J. Devine, Georgetown; Mrs. M. C. Brown, Mrs. W. A. Perkins, S. A. Torlay, P. B. Mouzon, South Carolina. CHARLESTON HOTEL.

P. Venman, Wilmington, N. C.; J. A. Selby, H. S. Johnson, Columbia; M. P. Carroll, Augusta; John C. Winder, North Carolina; Wm. P. Fenny, Boston; S. O. Gillett, Augusta; D. P. Griffith, Alken; W. A. Perry, New York; L. E. Johnson, City; Geo. Floyd, New York; Wm. M. Hall, Connecticut; Mrs. M. E. Ross, E. J. O'Connor, Augusta; Rev. A. J. Hartley, South Carolina; G. W. Babb, Jr., Boston; W. H. Geddings, W. W. Hunting, Alken; E. T. Cowdrey, Boston; V. Smith, Long Island,

THE PALMETTO GUARD RIFLE CLUB MAROON.

their approaching anniversary shall be spent in a manner befitting their name and fame and will leave Mount Pleasant, the beaten track of "ye ancient marooner," for the historic shores where Ashley's waters glide. The change has met with general favor; and should "Old Probabilities" prescribe the weather wished for by the club, this maroon can be already voted a success. The crack shots have been out for days past making desperate efforts for centres, and visions of silverware, medals and plumes have occupied their sleeping thoughts. To gratify these aspirations of the rising marksman, the committee of arrange-

ments have offered the following prizes for

the occasion: First, the company medal, an honored relic of the Palmetto Guard, and presented to them in 1861, by the ladies of Charleston. The second, third and fourth prizes will be respectively a heavy silver ladie, a silver ice-pitcher, and a silver butter-knife and spoon. These articles can be seen at the jewelry establish ment of Mr. James Allan. In addition to the regular prizes a silver gobiet will be show for, and an old member of the club has promised two handsome prizes, one for the Benedicts, and one for single members of the clubs Their character is not to be known until the auspicious day; and as the married and single men about rank each other, a lively curiosity has been engendered.

The Palmettoes will meet at Archer's Hall,

on Saturday morning, at half-past six o'clock, and with their invited guests and detachments of the Washington Light Infantry and Sumter Bifle Clubs, leave Accommodation wharf on the Pilot Boy, at seven, for the Ashley River. The programme will be to visit the different points of interest, and then the company will land at the Palmetto Phosphate Works for target exercise and general enjoyment. A band t music has been engaged, and a first-class caterer will be in attendance; and the committee of arrangements will spare no effort to make the day memorable in the annals of the club and the recollections of their guests. On the return home it is expected to reach Southern wharf by five P. M., where the marconers will be met and escorted around the Battery and through the streets by the Washington Light Infantry and Sumter Rifle Clubs. The ladies have signified their intention to form a principle feature on this parade, and "eyes iront" will be a difficult order to execute adown that line.

There is a legend that after the parade cometh-something, to fill up the histus, on the principle that nature abhors a vacuum: but this is for the escort to affirm or deny.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

For the information of members of the order of Knights of Pythias in this city and State. we extract the following from a press report of the proceedings of the Supreme Lodge. Among the many changes made and laws passed at the recent session, the following are appended as the most important:

The matter of procuring uniforms is not com-pulsory upon the members. Each lodge has the right to uniform or not. A drill manual has been adopted, which can

be procured from the supreme scribe.

The grand chancellor or Grand Lodge has
the right to grant dispensations for or admit
a maimed person or one under twenty-one years of age. The "kneeling" is stricken from the ritual,

and "standing" substituted.

A lodge may meet, but cannot perform work unless their dispensation or chart is in the

The order of last session requiring lodges to meet weekly was rescinded, and one adopted giving grand chancellors the power to grant dispensations to hold semi-monthly meetings. No appeal can be entertained by the Supreme Lodge from a subordinate lodge with-out the censent of the Grand Lodge from whom the appeal is made. All laws and enactments of the Supreme

Lodge go into effect immediately after their promulgation by the grand chancellor or Grand Lodge, and not until then. From the report of the growth of the order, it would appear that no order ever instituted in America has grown so rapidly as the

Knights of Pythias: On December 31, 1864, this order numbered only three lodges and seventy-eight members. One year later, another lodge and fifty-two members were added to the roll. The order then shot forth like a blazing meteor, and to day it adorns thirty-five States, two Territotes two provinces in Canada and the Sand. ries, two provinces in Canada, and the Sandwich Islands, numbering one thousand and sixty lodges and one hundred and seventeen thousand members, within a period of only thousand memoers, within a period of only
eight years. The supreme scribe, in his report, truthfully says:

"Journals do not get the support they ought
to have, and it should become the duty of

to have, and it should become the duty of every knight interested in the welfare of the order to see that its literature is upheld and disseminated among the brethren. To the press of this country we owe much as an order. In our early struggles it proved a powerful friend, and to day is a strong ally. Surely the 'pen is mightler than the sword;' and in works of friendship, charity and benevolence, the truth of the adage is more forcibly impressed upon our minds." In Charleston there are tour lodges of the

order in successful operation, with a membership numbering five hundred.

THE COURTS YESTERDAY. United States Court.

In the District Court, before Judge Bryan, yesterday, in the matter of Solomon C. Harmon, on the petition of John A. and H. G.

Harmon, the 17th day of July next was ap-

pointed as the time to continue the hearing of

the evidence.

The petition of Susan Witkowsky, creditor, to establish a lien against the estate of Witkowsky & Hyams, bankrupts, was referred to Geo. D. Bryan, Esq., to examine into the facts and

report. In the matter of Leander A. Bigger, bankrupt, the amendments to the specifications of Mitchell Jacobs, creditor, were read, and the case was ordered to be placed on the docket for trial at the October term of this court. The court then adjourned until ten o'clock

this morning.
The State Court. In the Common Pleas, before Judge Graham, yesterday, the following cases were dis-

A. H. Brown vs. Kirkpatrick & Witte. The jury being unable to agree a mistrial was ordered.

B. Burgh Smith vs. Isaac S. K. Bennett. Verdict for the detendant. Chisolm Brothers vs. Robert Fishburne. 'Re-

ferred to the judge, who decreed for the plaintiff two hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-two cents, with interest from the 30th January, 1866. James Dobbin vs. J. P. M. Epping. Action

for damages for breaking into plaintiff's trunk and searching same. Verdict for the plaintiff for five hundred dollars. The following cases are fixed for trial to-

day : Reeder vs. Uilmer; Toomer vs. Humbert, executor; Bernard vs. Crimmall; Pritchard, trustee, vs. Irby; Dowling & Co. vs. Padget; Strahan vs. Street Brothers & Co.; Small & Co. vs. Street Brothers & Co.; Kornahrens vs. Kornahrens.

agent and the second

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR. REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Conveyances of Charleston Property This popular corps have determined that

Recorded During the Past Week,

February 2, 1872, St. Philip street, w. s., one lot, Wm. Harral to Maria Bell....\$ 800 March 8, 1872, corner Hudson and Meet-

ing streets, one lot, W. G. Desaussure.

ing streets, one lot, W. G. Desaussure, reteree, to Agnes Milnor. Research 14, 1872. East Bay street, w. s., one lot, H. H. DeLeon, referee, to G. V. Anker. May 6, 1872. Washington street, w. s., one lot, sheriff of Charleston County to Louisa M. Horlbeck. May 27, 1872. Beresiord street, n. s., one lot. Lewis Sanders to F. E. Wilson. May 28, 1872. Corner Anson and Guignard streets, one lot. Wm. H. Trescot et al to Bernard O'Neill.

gan...... une 17, 1872. Lamboli street, w. s., one

lot, Edward Lowndes to Arthur Barn-well. June 18, 1872. Magnolla Cemetery, lot

tract, Daniel F. Baxter to John C. Meyers. June 22, 1872. Farm near Charleston and

Inneral Motices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND equantaneces of Mr. and Mrs. BENJ. J. PAR-KER, of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Miller, and of-Mr. George L. Parker, and the members of the Cenal Church, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the former, at the Central Church, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. jun25.*

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND equaintances of Mr. and Mrs. JAMES D. GAR-DEN, and of his brothers John and Robert, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Servi-ces of the former, at his late residence, No. 64 Morris street, at 5 O'clock THIS AFTERNOON. jun26.*

Special Notices.

GRANT AND WILSON RATIFICA-TION MEETING.—Those persons desiring to participate in the Ratification Procession and Mass Meeting To-Morrow (Wednesday) Evening will assemble on Meeting street, between Calhoun and John streets, instead of Military Hall, as previously published, where Banners, Torchlights, Fireworks, &c . can be had.

The Procession will form at 8 o'clock precisely march through Calhoun street to King, down King to Broad, down Broad to Meeting, up Meeting to Wentworth and to the Military Hall, where several Speakers will address those assembled.

A. J. RANSIER, P. L. MILLER, THOS. E. DIXON, jun26-1*

ROOMS REPUBLICAN CITY CEN-TRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, CHARLESTON. S. C., JUNE 26 .- To the Republican Voters of the City: Pursuant to notice of the Committee of Arrangements, the several Ward Clubs and other Republican organizations, and all Republicans generally, are hereby requested to assemble on Meeting street, near John, This Evening, at halfpast 7 o'clock precisely, to join and participate in the grand torchlight procession in honor of the

renomination of U. S. Grant. R. B. ARTSON. Chairman City Central Executive Committee.

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Relations, \$1 25.
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Lean Stanley; History of the Church of Scotland, \$2 60. The Desert of the

land, \$2 50.
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by Abner Perk, Humorous Husschalons, \$2.

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