TELEGRAPHIC

[Special Despatch to the Phœnix.]

Destructive Fire in Walhalla.

WALHALLA, April 1.—About 10 o'clock, this morning, an accidental fire broke out in the store of Mrs. Knee, on Main street, which extended across the narrow street, on the South, to the store of Mr. S. Vandiver, thence to the store of Mr. Fissoher, (jeweler,) all of which were entirely destroyed, together with the entire contents of the two first. Mr. Fissoher saved a portion of his stock. Mrs. Knee was uninsured, but it is said Mr. Vandiver's stock was partially insured. The buildings were uninsured. There was not a breath of air stirring—had there been, the destruction of property would have been immense, as nearly the entire town is built of wood. S.

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, April 1.—Spanish advices state that the Captain General of Barcelona has resigned. It is expected Catalonia will soon be declared in a state of siege. 10,000 armed citizens maintain order in the city of Malaga, excluding regular troops and custom officers.

A party of Catholic troops in Rome, while leaving the Church of Jesus, yesterday, were attacked, and several severely beaten, including a young Englishman. The *gens d'armes* rescued them.

The Grand Duke Alexis has arrived at Shanghai.

The lower House has voted want of confidence in the Danish Ministry.

The Spanish Vice-Consul to Paris has absconded, leaving a deficit of 70,000f.

MADRID, April 1.—Despatches from Barcelona state that the trouble among the Republican troops in that city has resulted in open warfare against the Government. The troops mutinied to-day, and refused to obey the orders of their superiors. It is expected a conflict will occur between the troops and the authorities, and the Government is apprehensive that much bloodshed will follow.

THE HAGUE, April 1.—The Dutch Government has declared war against the Kingdom of Achinez, in Sumatra, for an infringement of treaty stipulations with the Dutch colonies.

LONDON, April 1.—The English Government has declared its intention of sending a special envoy or representative to accompany the Khivan expedition, to protect the interests of her Majesty and preserve intact the integrity of the territory of Great Britain and her allies.

American Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—It is stated that the Government has abandoned the suit against the Piedmont Road as Confederate property. $1,500,000 is involved.

A negro attempted to assault a car conductor, on Seventh street, yesterday. The police saved him from a impromptu hanging.

President Grant and Secretary Fish left for New York, at noon. The President will be absent a week.

The Mobile postoffice, which for some time has been under control of a special agent, passes into the hands of Wickersham, to-day.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Society is holding its annual session in Philadelphia. An envoy sent to Ireland, returned with a proposition to form a junction.

The Indians killed Mr. Duning and three others, Government surveyors. Two others of the same party, with a provision train, are missing. The outrage occurred 125 miles South-west of Kansas City.

Collector Baily seized eight more New York Central locomotives, at Albany, for taxes.

Charles Delsea, of Hayti, who answered to the description of Roscoe, the alleged murderer of Goodrich, was taken hand-cuffed to the station, but was immediately discharged.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A youth, while playing "hang Foster," strangled himself, yesterday.

The shoe-makers have resolved to strike, unless their pay is increased fifty cents a day. The gas men will strike unless their demands are complied with.

The sanity of Train is to be tried by a jury.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The revelations in the Erie investigation, of large sums of money being paid to Senators and Assemblymen at Albany, last winter, for legislation, has produced a good deal of sensation here. The committee are determined to ascertain, if possible, the names of the bribed legislators.

MADRID, April 1.—A force of Carlists, under command of Chieftain Cucula, made an attack on Venarose, province of Castellon de la Plana, yesterday. After a short contest, the insurgents were defeated by the Republican troops, and fled in disorder from before the town.

Additional reinforcements for the Spanish troops in Cuba were sent to that island by the steamer which sailed from Cadiz for Havana, yesterday. Notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities of Barcelona to preserve peace in that city, disorders have occurred. The populace, enraged at the burning of Berga and other outrageous acts of the Carlists, attacked several Catholic churches and seriously damaged the sacred edifices.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Georgia commissions will be withheld at least until the President returns. The post office subordinates, in Creswell's absence, are reticent as to the character and progress of the investigations.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in $375,000 of the three per cent. denomination of $5,000, numbered from 5,766 to 5,831, inclusive.

Debt statement—Decrease during the month, $1,625,000. In the Treasury—coin, $69,500,000; currency, $2,625,000.

Minister Bancroft has not resigned.

Chase goes to Richmond, in a few days, to hold the Circuit Court.

Among the Federal expenditures for the month, are $259,000 for the Board of Public Works, and $1,675,000 extra compensation to Congress.

Probabilities—The storm centre in Indiana will move during the rest of Tuesday night North-eastward over the lower lakes, and on Wednesday down the St. Lawrence Valley, and extending somewhat Eastward over New York and New England. For the Southern States, Southerly winds, backing to West, followed by clearing weather Wednesday afternoon. For the Middle States, increasing South easterly winds, with cloud and rain during the rest of Tuesday night, and continuing Wednesday morning, with possibly Southerly gales on the coast. For New England, falling barometer, Easterly winds, clouds and rain. A severe storm will continue over the lake region during Tuesday night, and over the lower lakes Wednesday morning, but followed on the upper lakes by diminishing North-west winds and clearing weather. A second storm of equal severity is apparently approaching Dakota and Manitoba.

The friends of Captain Jacknock, Chief of the Finance Division of the Indian Bureau, who was recently arrested here on the charge of complicity in the North Carolina Cherokee frauds, assert that he is entirely innocent of any wrong or illegal action in connection with that subject, and that his trial will fully bear out the good reputation he has hitherto sustained for honesty and integrity.

AUGUSTA, April 1.—A terrific wind and rain storm passed over this city, this afternoon, uprooting trees, tearing down fences, and doing considerable damage generally. It lasted over half an hour.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 1.—A bill abolishing capital punishment received only twenty-nine votes in the House.

TRENTON, N. J., April 2.—The general railroad bill has passed both Houses, and will be sent to the Governor to-day.

ALBANY, April 1.—In the Senate, to-day, an amendment to the New York charter, giving the Mayor power to make all appointments, and providing for the continuance in office of Counsel of the Corporation, President of Board of Police, Commissioners of Public Works and President of Public Parks, was carried. A motion to retain Comptroller Green was rejected.

NEW YORK, April 1.—In the case of the Erie investigation, to-day, Mr. Archer explained the project of the South Improvement Company, by which it appears there was a combination of the Erie, Pennsylvania and New York Central Roads, to control the whole oil trade of New York, by monopolizing the oil freight from the oil regions, at $2.40 per barrel, of which the proposed Improvement Company was to have $1.40 on each barrel; thirty-three per cent. to be divided between the Erie and New York Central, whether they transported the oil or not, and the Pennsylvania Road was to have the other sixty-seven. The project was one of Mr. Watson's, Vice-President of the Erie Road, but it fell through. Henry L. Antes, formerly in Fisk's private office, testified that no one could ever tell from the records to whom the money was paid for legal purposes at Albany, as the entry was simply for legal services. In October, 1869, $100,000 were paid to Wm. M. Tweed, for legal services. At another time, $10,700 were paid Tweed. Vouchers continue at irregular periods in 1870, showing that Tweed had as much money as he wanted, whenever he wanted it. In 1871, over $440,000 were paid to Tweed for legal services; but the sums do not appear on the book of the company. Witness made out vouchers for them.

The judgment record and bill of exceptions in the Stokes case were filed today in the Supreme Court.

The lower portions of Patterson, N. J., are overflowed by a rise in the Passaic River.

HALIFAX, April 1.—The steamship Atlantic, of the White Star line, from Liverpool, March 20, for New York, running short of coal, made for Halifax. When about twenty miles from port, off Cape Prospect, at 2.30 o'clock, this morning, she ran ashore, on Meaghen's Head. She had on board over 1,000 men, women and children. Only 250 succeeded in landing. The remainder, including all the women and children, were lost. The captain and third officer were saved; the first officer was drowned. On the first receipt of the news of the disaster here, a Cunard and Government steamer started to the assistance of the Atlantic, but the third officer, who arrived at 5.30 this evening, says the vessel and cargo are a total loss.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, April 1—Noon.—Consols 92¾. 5s 91.

LIVERPOOL, April 1—3 P. M.—Cotton opened firm and is now hardening—uplands 9⅜@9½; Orleans 9⅝@9¾; from Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9⅝; March or April, 9½; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000.

PARIS, April 1.—Rentes 55f. 50c.

LIVERPOOL, April 1—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; sales include 9,000 American; from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable in February and March, 9⅝. Yarns and fabrics firm.

NEW YORK, April 1—Noon.—Stocks somewhat weak. Gold easier, at 17. Money firm, at ½@¾ per cent. Exchange—long 7¾; short 8⅜. Governments and State bonds dull and heavy. Cotton dull and nominal; sales 1,383 bales—uplands 20; Orleans 20⅛. Flour, corn and wheat quiet. Pork strong—new 16.50@16.62½ on spot or April delivery. Lard firm—Western steam 8¾@8⅞. Freights very quiet.

7 P. M.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 1,460 bales—uplands 20; Orleans 20⅛. Flour quiet and unchanged. Whiskey steady. Wheat quiet and held a shade higher. Corn steady, with moderate business—new Southern and yellow Western 66@67. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice steady, at 7¾@8½. Pork firmer, at 16.75@16.87½. Lard lower—Western steam, on spot, 8¾. Freights quiet. The situation in financial circles is marked by less excitement than yesterday, but very little improvement, as far as money is concerned; early loans to borrower on call at ⅜ to ½ per diem and interest; chiefly at the highest rate. The stringency increased during the afternoon; most of the business was at ⅝ to ¾ per diem. After 3 o'clock, money eased up, and loans were made at ½ to ¼ per diem. Exchange dull and heavy, owing to dear rates for money—prime bankers sold at 7⅜@7½; at close, it was hardly possible to sell exchange at the inside rate. Gold very active through the entire day, fluctuating between 16@16⅞, and closed at 17⅛@17¼. Loans were from 7, coin, to ⅜ for carrying. Governments very feverish and heavy; business light; prices nominal. States dull and heavy; prices slightly lower. Sales of futures 14,400 bales: April 19⅛, 19¼; May 19 5-16, 19¾; June 19⅝, 20; July 19 11-16, 19⅞; October 17¾.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; receipts light. Corn firm and scarce—white 65; yellow 62. Oats dull—Southern 46@48. Rye quiet, at 80@90. Provisions very strong. Mess pork 17.00@17.50. Bacon firm, at 7½@9½. Lard 8¾@9. Whiskey steady, at 91. Cotton dull—middling 19¾; receipts 80 bales; sales 101; stock 9,151.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Flour dull. Corn quiet and unchanged. Provisions strong. Pork firm, at 16.50; sides at 17.00, buyer in May. Lard firm—steam 8; held higher; sales of city kettle 8½. Bacon firm—shoulders 7; clear rib sides 9@9¼; clear sides 9½. Whiskey firm, at 85.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn active on orders, at 52@56. Provisions firm; holders asking an advance. Pork 16.00@16.50. Bacon—shoulders 7; clear rib sides 9@9¼; clear sides 9½. Lard—tierces 8½@9; kegs 9½@10; steam 8¼; small order lots ⅛@¼c. higher. Whiskey firm, at 86.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Flour dull and unchanged; only in limited jobbing demand. Corn firm—No. 2, mixed, 33@33½, at East St. Louis, on track; 36@36½, in elevator. Whiskey firm, at 87. Pork higher, at 16.00; to arrive from up country 16.25. Bacon stiff and higher—clear rib sides 9½, in May; 9¾ in June; clear sides 10½, in July. Lard higher—steam 8.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Cotton in moderate demand—ordinary 13⅝; good ordinary 16¾; low middling 18⅝; middling 19⅜; receipts 5,090 bales; sales 9,000; stock 199,150.

NORFOLK, April 1.—Cotton firm—low middling 18½; receipts 2,230 bales; sales 75; stock 7,229.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Cotton quiet—middling 20¼.

GALVESTON, April 1—Cotton firm—good ordinary 16½; receipts 1,487 bales; sales 1,700; stock 65,978.

BOSTON, April 1.—Cotton quiet and strong—middling 20¼; receipts 462 bales; sales 250; stock 12,000.

WILMINGTON, April 1.—Cotton firm—middling 18½; receipts 68 bales; sales 7; stock 5,097.

SAVANNAH, April 1.—Cotton firm—middling 18¾; receipts 1,371 bales; sales 1,152; stock 48,834.

AUGUSTA, April 1.—Cotton steady—middling 18⅜; receipts 141 bales; sales 318.

MOBILE, April 1.—Cotton quiet and firm—middling 19; receipts 6,098 bales; sales 5,000; stock 39,131.

CHARLESTON, April 1.—Cotton firm—middling 18¾; low middling 18¼@18½; good ordinary 17¼@17⅜; receipts 425 bales; sales 1,200; stock 29,451.

There has been another renunciation of rights among the pretenders to the throne of Spain. The history of the Carlist branch of the Spanish Bourbons has been, for the last thirty years, little more than a series of solemn abdications of a throne which none of them have ever occupied. The first Don Carlos—*i. e.*, of the modern line—was the brother of Ferdinand VII, and from the celebrated will of that monarch, dated June 12, 1830, changing the succession to the female line, begin the Carlist pretensions to the throne of Spain. In 1845, the first Don Carlos renounced his rights to the throne in favor of his son, Don Carlos Louis, Count of Montemolin. On the death of the latter, in 1861, the claims of the family were taken up by his brother, Don John Carlos, who, in turn, ceded his rights, in 1868, to his son, Don Carlos, who now, at the age of twenty-five, renounces his rights in favor of his son, Don James Carlos, a child three years old. Historically speaking, the first Don Carlos was the son of Phillip II, and the hero of Schiller's well-known drama. Reckoning from him, the Don Carlos who now occupies a visionary throne, under the tutelage of a supposititious regent, ought to be called Don Carlos VI. If he should ever wear the Spanish crown, it will be under the title of Charles IX.

A GOOD LAW.—The Committee of the Whole, of the New York Assembly, (House of Delegates,) has unanimously recommended the passage of a law which, to prevent crime, provides that if a magistrate be satisfied that a person is a professional criminal, and has been convicted of crime, and had an unlawful intent when arrested, he may imprison the accused. The magistrate may also imprison any person not a professional criminal, if such person be arrested at any steamboat landing, railroad depot, church, banking institution, broker's office, place of public amusement, auction room, store, auction sale in private residence, passenger car, hotel or restaurant, or at any other gathering of people, whether few or many, provided the magistrate be satisfied of the unlawful purpose, and that the person has been once or more times convicted. The remedy of the writ of *habeas corpus* is provided for. If an ounce of prevention be worth a pound of cure, this will be a good law.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY BY A DUTCH EXPLORER—A STORY OF THREE CENTURIES AGO.—The New York *World* is responsible for the following somewhat romantic incident:

As there is nothing so solemn in nature as the vast desolation that reigns about the North Pole—virgin yet of the presence of intruding feet or sail or any evidence of our human kind—so when we catch vague glimpses of that land of silence, or are enabled to lift the curtain of ignorance that hangs about its outskirts, nothing can more strike the mind with its impressiveness. We all know that in some lonely, ice-bound spot lie the remains of brave explorers—Sir John Franklin and his company—never, perhaps, to be brought back to the world of green fields and pleasant places. But sometimes the secrets of the far North are unlocked; sometimes the shadow of ignorance which envelopes it and hides it from our sight gives way to the light of knowledge, and the world reads a curious story in the revelation.

It has been reserved for Captain Carlsen, a Norwegian navigator, to pierce this veil of mystery, in one instance, at least, and to make a discovery, which, in the recital of it, seems more like a strange fairy tale of the far North than a sober narrative of our prosaic day. While so many brave men are exploring the Arctic regions, searching for that North Pole, the geographical phantom which ever allures and ever eludes, a curious interest will attach to his discovery. But in order to approach this subject, we must follow a circuitous route—we must go back nearly 278 years, to a period late in the sixteenth century, about the year 1596, when one William Barentz, a Dutch navigator, sailed away on his second voyage of discovery to trace out, if possible, the North-west passage—that famous imagined highway to Asia by way of the Arctic Ocean, the fact of the existence of which so many other navigators have vainly endeavored to realize. Barentz failed in his search, but he discovered Spitzenbergen, the vast archipelago which lies in the heart of the Arctic Ocean. He found it expedient to land upon the coast, and there he built huts for shelter and for temporary residence for himself and for his company. Here he tarried during the dreary months of an Arctic winter, and in due course of time abandoned the spot, leaving the huts and their contents, and returned to his own country, never to revisit his quaint settlement.

Three centuries nearly have passed away since that event. The years have come and gone over those silent witnesses to the presence of the ancient mariner and his sturdy crew. In all that time, as we may believe, no living thing has invaded the sacred solitude of this spot, haunted with memories of that coming, long ago, of Barentz and his men. Possibly, from a distance, the walrus and the seal may have gazed upon it, and from his rapid flight in the ether, some arctic bird of passage may have turned a curious eye upon the scene. But no dust has settled there; no moth has stolen in to bring decay. Even the elements seemed to have abated their severity, and to have protected with a kindly hand the legacy left to their undivided keeping.

The sequel almost partakes of the character of one of those tales wherewith the princess in the Arabian Nights deferred her threatened and delayed fate by whiling away the tedious evenings of her cruel caliph. One day, in the year 1870, Captain Carlsen bore shoreward in his ship to this icy coast of Spitzbergen. He landed at the spot where Barentz had landed before him, and to his perplexed eyes appeared the vision of the old encampment.

The huts were still there, just as Mynheer had left them, nearly three hundred years ago. In the rude hearth lay the relics of the utterly dead and long extinguished fire. Upon a shelf were books from the old Dutchman's library—a work on navigation, the latest edition published before he had sailed, and a history of China, translated into Dutch. Jugs and dishes, wherein had been prepared the drink and food of the adventurers, were scattered here and there, and even a pair of shoes was found, which had belonged to a little cabin boy, who, as say the records, had died upon the voyage. There were also quaint engravings, and a curious mathematical instrument, intended to assist in obtaining longitude. All these articles were carefully collected, and were brought to Europe on Carlsen's return.

There is a touch of the pathetic in this revelation of the long-kept secret of the arctics. It is as pathetic, indeed, as that story of another old Dutch seaman, Mynheer Vanderdecken, whose ship—we have it upon excellent authority of sailors who come to port, and who themselves have witnessed the strange spectacle—may be seen, at dawn and twilight, in fair weather and foul, rushing like the ghostly ship it is, through the startled sea, or beating aimlessly about the approaches to the Cape of Good Hope.

Hon. Joseph Powell died in Greenville, Tenn., a short time since. Mr. Powell was for many years a resident of Greenville, S. C., a member of the Legislature, and a practicing lawyer. He was appointed Minister to the Falkland Islands, and after a few years returned to his home in Tennessee.

THE PEACHES.—We are sorry to learn it said that the recent cold snap killed, almost entirely the coming peach crop. It is to be hoped that the damage done is not really so great as is now supposed.

[Charlotte Observer.

It is said that, if the Chinese were to adopt the Prussian military system, they could bring into the field upward of 80,000,000 soldiers, unequaled for patience and endurance, and for indifference to death.

The New York lawyers are in a puzzle over their juries; but the juries have been befogged often enough by them.

THE COUNTESS GUICCIOLI.—It is just forty-all years since the most celebrated Englishman of the nineteenth century breathed his last at Missolonghi. Were he living to-day, Byron would be near eighty-five, and naturally the number of his surviving contemporaries is becoming very small. Four years ago, the last eminent man among the poet's intimate friends passed to his rest, in the person of Lord Broughton, better known as Sir John Cam Hobhouse; and a few weeks ago, we recorded the death, at a patriarchal age, of another eminent man, whose name recalled vividly and painfully passages in the life of the poet—Dr. Lushington. And now the telegraph tells us that the grave has closed over a lady whose name will ever be associated with that of Byron. The Countess Guiccioli seems so entirely to belong to another period of history, that had she not revived the recollection of her existence by the work she published a year or two since, most people would probably have concluded her to be dead years ago. Byron left England, determined never to return to the country which had bestowed upon him all the good things of this life, in 1815. In November, 1816, he took up his abode at Venice, and abandoned himself to a life of combined intellectual exertion and profligate pleasure. It was about a year after his arrival there, that he became intimate with the Countess Guiccioli, and, however reprehensible may have been the relationship between them, there is, at all events, this to be said for it, that, so far as he was concerned, it caused him to exchange common debauchery for a genuine and exclusive attachment to a gifted woman. Of Roman origin, the Countess, then very young, had really been compelled to make a marriage of *convenance* with an elderly man, little agreeable to her; and it is scarcely to be wondered at, if, under these circumstances, and having regard to the conventional immorality of Italy at that time, she surrendered to the fascinations of the only man whom Mme. de Stael, after large experience, said ever came up to her ideal of a poet. When, a few months after their first acquaintance, Count de Guiccioli left Venice for Ravenna, the separation from Byron so seriously affected the Countess' health, that the poet presently rejoined her. Before long, she consented to abandon her husband for him; this step, however, was followed, after a few months, by a reconciliation with the Count; but, on the Countess again becoming seriously ill, her father and mother summoned her lover, and he took up his abode in the house. At length, the Count Guiccioli obtained from the Pope a decree of separation from his wife, and the daughter retired to her father's home, whence thenceforth, Byron only saw her at long intervals. Apart from the place in Byron's biography, the Countess Guiccioli's career has no interest for the public; nor did the work she published, in exoneration of the poet's character, substantially serve that end—indeed, coming from such a source, the person must have been sanguine who anticipated that it would so result.

A CENTENARIAN'S STORY.—Galigani's *Messenger* says:

A woman named Virginie Chesquieres has just died in the Petits Menages Asylum, at Issy, near Paris, within fifty-five days of attaining her hundredth year. A remarkable act of heroism is related of this female, under the first empire. It was during an engagement in the Peninsula war; the Colonel of the 27th regiment had been killed, and left on the ground, when a Sergeant, a light young man, and two soldiers devoted themselves to recovering the body of their officer. They started together, but the two men were struck down on the way, and the Sergeant only reached the spot; he attempted to lift the corpse on his shoulder, but was too weak to do so; perceiving two of the enemy at a distance, he made signs as if he were wounded, and the others hastened forward, expecting to make a prisoner, when the Sergeant fired and brought down one of them, then seized his horse—the other had fled—got the body on it, mounted himself, and galloped back to the French lines. There it was seen that the young man was himself wounded, as blood was flowing freely from his breast. He was undressed, in spite of his resistance, when he was found to be a woman. It was Virginie Chesquieres, of Delimont, in the Department of the Nord, who, six years before, seeing her young brother drawn in the conscription, had dressed herself in men's clothes, and, taking his place, had been incorporated in the 27th regiment, and had risen to the grade of Sergeant. This is the woman who had just died in the asylum at Issy."

TO SPARTANBURG.—The first train from Charlotte to Spartanburg, over the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway, left yesterday morning, at 8.30, with a considerable crowd on board. Almost every business house of Charlotte was represented in the party: Dry goods, drugs, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, &c., beside the ministerial, law, medical and editorial professions.

[Charlotte Observer.

We are called upon to announce the sudden and unexpected death of W. Gamewell Miles, son of Mr. Robert F. Miles, of our city, in the eighteenth year of his age, of meningitis. Mr. Miles was attacked very severely on Saturday afternoon last, and Drs. Hoke and Jones were called in, but all their skill was of no avail, for in less than three hours he was dead.—*Greenville Republican.*

Miss Susan B. Anthony has been voting again. The Rochester *Union* is authority for the statement that she voted at the election in that city recently, and that two other "strong-minded women" also cast ballots. Nobody bold enough to challenge them.

There is said to be a living baby in Schuylkill County, Pa., that weighs but half a pound.

THE FORREST HOME FOR INDIGENT ACTORS.—Sixty acres of farm owned by the late Edwin Forrest, near Philadelphia, which he named "Springbrook," has been set off by his executors for the home for aged and indigent actors, provided for in his will. The home will be surrounded by a magnificent park, to which the public will have free admittance. An Act of incorporation has been prepared, which will be presented to the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Florida has prospered this season. It is estimated that 50,000 persons have visited that land of flowers, soft breezes and orange groves. To the gratification of the natives, $5,000,000 have been, according to the calculations of one paper which is inclined to be statistical, spent by the visitors. This sum, it seems, is to have an astonishing effect upon business, and a still more surprising one upon the heads of the people.

Be careful how you go to sleep at an auction. A gentleman settled himself in a comfortable chair and, his senses soothed by the auctioneer's lullaby, soon dropped asleep. When his nap was over he left the place. The next day he was astounded at the receipt of a bill for several hundred dollars' worth of carpets and other things. The auctioneer had received his somniculous nods for bids.

The following obituary notice of a distinguished citizen is from a Western paper: "Peter Ink, an old citizen of Knox County, Ohio, was blotted out the other day, aged seventy-five."

Handsome Parlor Furniture at Private Sale.

BY D. C. PEIXOTTO & SONS.

A VERY handsome PARLOR SUIT, complete, in beautiful dark crimson and polished Walnut, consisting of Reception Chairs, (large and small,) two Tete-a-Tetes, six Chairs and Marble-top Centre Table; all of recent and elaborate design, gotten up expressly for the present owner, who has not used it three months. Will be sold reasonably. April 2 2

Lectures.

A COURSE of LECTURES are to be delivered by the members of the Faculty of the South Carolina University. The first of which will be delivered by Prof. BABBITT, in the University Chapel, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The public are invited.

C. BRUCE WALKER, Librarian.

April 2 1

Richland Lodge, No. 39, A. F. M.

A Regular Communication of this Lodge will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in Masonic Hall, at 8 o'clock. By order of the W. M.

April 2 1 BJ. BOONE, Secretary.

Notice.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 31, 1873.

INSURANCE AGENTS are hereby notified to renew their Licenses, from this office, as required by law.

S. L. HODGE, Comptroller-General.

Apr 2

Butter Butter!! Butter!!!

WE have just received fifteen firkins of prime GOSHEN BUTTER, which we offer to the trade for cash.

D. C. PEIXOTTO & SONS, Commission Merchants.

April 2

Feeding Oats.

1,000 BUSHELS prime, heavy OATS. For sale by

April 2 HOPE & GYLES.

Family Flour.

100 BARRELS extra Family FLOUR. 100 barrels low priced, but sound. For sale by HOPE & GYLES.

Notice to Contractors.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, S. C., April 1, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS for repairs to the Old Hook and Ladder House, on corner of Assembly and Taylor streets, preparatory to turning over to Vigilant Fire Engine Company, will be received until TUESDAY, April 8. The lowest responsible bidder will get the contract. By order of Council.

April 2 CHAS. BARNUM, City Clerk.

Notice.

MAJ. T. A. BELL is authorized to call on the subscribers to the stock of the State Auxiliary Joint Stock Company, to receive the subscriptions thereto, and hand them stock certificates.

The Treasury is in need of funds to finish paying for the lands, and sufficient funds have been subscribed, and the subscribers will bear in mind that the time is approaching for the next meeting, and unless they pay promptly it will embarrass the enterprise.

R. C. SHIVER, Treasurer.

M. C. BUTLER, Secretary. Apr 2 2

Removal.

THE stock remaining in the store formerly occupied by C. V. Antwerp, consisting of CUTLERY, FISHING TACKLE, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, etc., etc., has been removed across the street into our store, where they will be sold off FOR COST. The old store of C. V. Antwerp is now undergoing repairs for the reception of the

HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

Where the Central Depot for the State will be situated. J. H. KINARD & CO.

April 1 2

For Rent.

TWO ROOMS above the Exchange House, and Out-house, containing two rooms, in rear. Apply at Exchange House.

March 30 3

Seed Corn and Potato Slips.

25 BUSHELS SEED CORN, carefully selected for thirty years, and well adapted to this section.

50 bushels YAM POTATO SLIPS.

March 30 LORICK & LOWRANCE.

At Private Sale.

AN INGERSOLL COTTON PRESS, fitted with new irons; is second-hand, but strong and durable. Adapted to pack cotton, wool, hay, fodder, &c. Will be sold a bargain, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to THOMAS STEEN,

March 26 Exchange Building.

Meal and Grist.

50 BARRELS BOLTED CORN MEAL, 25 barrels Wood, Maude & Co.'s Pearl Grist, the best in market.

Just received and for sale by

March 22 JOHN AGNEW & SON.

The Annual Meeting

OF the South Carolina Medical Association, for 1873, will be held at the Roper Hospital, Charleston, on the second TUESDAY, 8th of April. Where no County Society is organized, the Physicians will send delegates. Arrangements will be made with the railroads to pass members and delegates for one fare.

T. GRANGE SIMONS, M. D., Recording Secretary S. C. M. A.

Mar 19 w3

Sweet Potato Slips.

200 BUSHELS Yams, Spanish, and Red, in fine order.

For sale by HOPE & GYLES.