

Paris, April 22.—A despatch from Algeria says four insurrectionary chiefs were executed.

MADRID, April 22.—Some adherents of Don Carlos yesterday made an attack on the Alcázar of Figueras, in the province of Gerona. A number of the people of the town armed themselves and rallied to the support of the authorities, driving off the insurgents.

PARIS, April 22.—The authorities of the audit office have seized the property of M. Janvier De La Motte, and will hold it until he has rendered his accounts to the Government.

LONDON, April 22.—The Epsom spring meeting commenced to-day. The city and suburban handicap was won by Mornington; Cremorne was second, and Bertram third. The betting just previous to the start was forty to one against Mornington, and nine to two against Cremorne, and twelve to one against Bertram. Twenty-five horses ran.

FRANKFORT, April 22.—The rioting in this city yesterday was caused by an advance on the price of beer. The disorderly demonstrations lasted until midnight, and the troops were pelted with stones several times during the evening. Sixteen breweries were wrecked by the rioters, and there was much plundering during the conflicts which took place. Twelve persons were killed and forty wounded. 120 of the rioters were arrested.

American Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Ground was broken for the Texas Pacific Railroad yesterday, at San Diego. There was a large assemblage present. The directors say the road will be completed by 1878.

The women and children were removed before the massacre of the Esage Commission. The Modocs appear to be entrenched in a neighboring cave. Eleven dead and one live Modoc were found in the lava beds to-day, making sixteen Modoc warriors dead. Six soldiers and one civilian were killed and eleven soldiers wounded. When the cavalry returns, the Modocs will be attacked where it is supposed they are. A despatch of the 20th says nothing has transpired. The troops are waiting the return of the cavalry and the Warm Spring Indians.

LATE.—Firing has been heavy and steady at Head Long Cave, where the troops were attacked by the Indians, coming down for water.

NEW YORK, April 22.—12,000 emigrants arrived at this port last week.

CHAS. G. HAMPTON was arrested while disposing of \$50,000 in bonds, stolen from a Pittsburg merchant.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Nothing late at the War or Interior Departments from the Modoc war up to noon to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Sallie Watson won the first race—time 1.46; Warwick's b. c. won the second—time 1.44; Morgan's Boon won the third—time 7.80; 7.34; 8.04.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Thirty-nine of the forty-three stokers at the gas works struck for more wages and fewer hours. New hires were engaged.

PROVIDENCES, R. I., April 22.—Four bodies remain here burned beyond identification. Two wives and the friends of a young girl failed to find missing persons.

LINDOLN, Neb., April 22.—The first train for a week on the Burlington and Missouri Road arrived to-day. The worst storm ever known prevailed. Men were frozen to death within two rods of their houses, while trying to get their stock in. Many women and children were frozen. The destruction of horses and cattle was great. The gullies on the railroad were filled with snow, as hard as ice.

WATERLOO, N. Y., April 22.—Wm. M. Tweed is at Kingston, Ontario.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The State Department has instructed the Minister to Austria to inquire into the reports of purchase for restaurant stations and commissionerships to the Vienna Exposition.

Probabilities.—The area of low barometer will extend on Wednesday Eastward over the middle Atlantic coast, and thence North-east, as a storm of considerable severity. The barometer will continue to rise in the North-west and over the upper lakes, with cold Northerly winds. Southerly winds will veer to Northerly in the Western Gulf States, probably forming a severe storm. For the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, South-west winds, veering to North-west, with cloudy weather and falling temperature.

BOSTON, April 22.—John Anderson, of New York, decided to Professor Agassiz Peukise Island, for the proposed natural history school.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, April 22.—Noon.—Consols 93 1/2, 5s 90.

FRANKFORT, April 22.—Bonds 95 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened steady and is now firm—uplands 9 1/2 @ 9 1/4; Orleans 9 1/2; from Savannah and Charleston, deliverable in March and April, 9 1/2 @ 9 1/4; 16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; sales of American 5,000 bales. Yarns and fabrics quiet and unchanged.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Noon.—Cotton quiet; sales 927 bales—uplands 19 1/2; Orleans 19 1/2. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm for prime spring. Corn strong—old Western mixed 87 @ 87 1/2. Pork very firm—new 19.50 @ 19.75. Lard strong—Western steam 9 1/2 @ 9 1/4. Freight quiet. Stocks quiet and firm. Gold steady, at 17 1/2. Money firmer, at 7 to 1-32. Exchange—long 8 1/2; short 9 1/2. Government dull but steady. State bonds dull but firm.

7 P. M.—Sales of futures 13,200 bales: April 18 16, 18 1/2; May 18 1/2, 18 1/2-16; June 19 3 16, 19 5-16; July 19 1/2, 19 7-16;

August 19 1/2, 19 7-16. Cotton quiet—sales 1,405 bales—uplands 19 1/2; Orleans 19 1/2. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer, at 91 @ 91 1/4. Wheat active; prime 2 @ 30, higher—red Western 1.85 @ 1.88. Corn active and a shade firmer. Rice quiet. Pork firmer, at 14.75. Beef steady. Lard firmer and in good demand, at 9. Freight quiet and easier. Money hardening, at 1-64 @ 1-32. Sterling closed dull, at 8 1/2. Gold 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2. Government closed strong, at a fraction advance in 68s. Tennessee strong; others very dull.

St. Louis, April 22.—Flour quiet and weak. Corn active and higher—mixed 37 @ 37 1/2, in elevator. Whiskey firmer, at 87. Pork active for futures and firm, at 18.50 on spot; 18.00 up country in June. Bacon strong and active for future delivery—shoulders 7 1/2 @ 8, seller in May; clear rib sides 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2, in June. Lard firm and little doing.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Flour firm, at 7.50 @ 7.75. Provisions strong and higher. Pork nominally 18.50 on spot. Lard strong and higher—steam 9; kettle 9 1/2. Bacon in good demand—shoulders nominally 8; clear rib sides 9 1/2; clear sides 10. Whiskey steady, at 85.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—Provisions strong. Pork advanced, at 18.50. Bacon in fair demand and higher—shoulders 8; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10 1/2, all packed. Lard firm—hides 9 @ 9 1/4; kegs 10 @ 10 1/4; steam held at 8 1/2. Whiskey steady, at 86.

WILMINGTON, April 22.—Cotton receipts 59 bales; sales 64; stock 4,490.

NORFOLK, April 22.—Cotton receipts 1,167 bales; sales 200; stock 4,761.

BAZEMORE, April 22.—Cotton receipts 270 bales; sales 98; stock 10,354.

SAVANNAH, April 22.—Cotton dull—middling 18 1/2; receipts 728 bales; sales 1,255; stock 89,061.

GALVESTON, April 22.—Cotton receipts 737 bales; stock 53,732.

MOBILE, April 22.—Cotton quiet and steady—middling 18 1/2; receipts 668 bales; sales 800; stock 35,953.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Cotton in fair demand and prices steady—middling 18 1/2; receipts 1,610 bales; sales 4,700; stock 163,750.

AUGUSTA, April 22.—Cotton steady—low middling 17 1/2; receipts 11 bales; sales 189.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—Cotton quiet—middling 18 1/2; low middling 18; good ordinary 17 @ 17 1/4; receipts 626 bales; sales 100; stock 24,245.

PUT YOUR SHOULDERS TO THE WHEEL. When Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, first saw with his own eyes the capabilities of Columbia as a manufacturing city, he made this bold declaration: "There is to be a revolution in cotton spinning, and I am ready to lead it." But revolutions do sometimes go backwards. Senator Sprague obtained a lease of the Columbia Canal, and has a profitable contract for supplying the city with water. The mills and factories are still in the clouds, and there they will remain, so far as it depends on the Rhode Island millionaire. For years, he has had control of an admirable water power, which he will not use himself. It is publicly announced that he will make no more improvements; nor are the Columbians able to induce the holder to name a reasonable price at which he will sell out. To a suspicious person, this has a very ugly look. Does Senator Sprague find it cheaper to let the canal lie idle than to injure his New England mills, by proving, in practice, that cotton-spinning in the South will pay well at prices which would force Northern manufacturers to close their doors? This is the most natural explanation of Senator Sprague's conduct.

There is abundant water power at Columbia besides the canal, and it is to be hoped that the movements now afoot will end in giving the capital a first class cotton factory, of large capacity. We have waited long enough for New England capital. Let us make a beginning for ourselves, with our own money, and for our own benefit.—Charleston News.

FIRE.—The residence of John Priestly, colored, near Chick Springs, was consumed by fire on Thursday morning last, with all its contents. We regret to learn that his little son, three years old, was burned up. The father and mother were at work in a field near by, when they discovered the smoke coming through the house. They ran, but too late to save the child, or anything. John Priestly was an industrious man, and much esteemed. The neighbors were very kind in furnishing assistance.

On Saturday morning last, at 2 o'clock, the residence of Dr. John S. Wolf, in Laurens County, was burned, together with the furniture, and everything in the house, except the bed clothing and wearing apparel. All the provisions in the store-room were consumed. His library was also burned. The loss is about \$1,200, and the fire is supposed to be accidental. He had just added a dining-hall to his house, and now that everything was arranged for convenience, in an unexpected moment his hopes are all blasted.—Greenville Republican.

Deputy United States Marshal Maloney was arrested at the instance of United States Commissioner Symmes on Friday last, to appear at the regular court to answer charges preferred against him for permitting prisoners to escape who were lodged in jail on the charge of a violation of the internal revenue laws.

The editor of the Roman Catholic paper Germania has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for publishing an article from the London Spectator criticising the action of the German Government towards the church.

The unclaimed freight at the Southern Express office, in Charleston, is about to be sold at auction. The sale is always an interesting one, and buyers have been known to draw valuable prizes.

There has been another revolution in Panama.

A Dangerous Case.—A Washington despatch says: "Hon. Jas. Brooks returned here from Norfolk on Wednesday last, in a rather more unfeeling condition than when he left for that place two weeks before. Mr. Brooks went to Norfolk under the advice of his attending physician, Dr. A. P. Y. Garnett, who had hoped that the mild salt air of that place would prove beneficial. The case of Mr. Brooks is a most interesting one, and it has been the subject of curious and painful inquiry of leading members of the faculty of this and other cities, because of its obscure nature. During his stay in Norfolk, he was under the care of Dr. Selden, of that city, one of the best physicians of Virginia. After the most careful and laborious consideration of the case, Dr. Selden states that he does not feel himself justified in undertaking to pronounce as to its character. On Friday last, Dr. Garnett, who has himself had vast experience, called to his assistance Drs. Hall and May. These three eminent medical gentlemen met at Mr. Brooks' residence, on F street. After a thorough examination of the patient, they held a lengthy consultation, but were unable to reach a final conclusion as to the nature of his malady. Dr. W. Parker, a widely-known practitioner of New York city, has also spent some time in studying the disease of Mr. Brooks, and suggested that it might probably be leucocythæmia, which is an undue preponderance of the white corpuscles of the blood over the red. Yesterday, specimens of bloods were taken from several different parts of Mr. Brooks' body and entrusted to Dr. J. J. Woodward, of the Army Medical Museum. Dr. Woodward submitted the specimens to a most powerful microscopic examination. He reports that the blood was in an abnormal condition, and that there was an unusual proportion of the white corpuscles, but not in a sufficient quantity to justify the designation of leucocythæmia. In the meantime, Mr. Brooks is the recipient of the most devoted attention from his family and friends. He continues cheerful, and spends an hour or two each day in the perusal of his newspaper mail, which is quite extensive."

So the Bonapartes are exiled. By an Act, no doubt suggested by Thiers, no member of the Napoleon family can reside in France. One would suppose that follies like this had come to an end after the experience of such enactments. The great revolution proscribed the emigrants, but they came back after a time; the Bourbons prohibited the Bonapartes, and Napoleon the Third reigned in their stead; then Sedan overtook Napoleon, and now the provisional French ruler expels the Prince Imperial and all his race. "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church." There is nothing like a vigorous persecution to nourish a failing cause, and the Bonapartes ought to be thankful that they are picked out for special proscription; had they been left severely alone, they might not in the memory of this generation ever have succeeded in restoring their prestige or regaining power; but now the party has a rallying point, a grand idea and, as we have no doubt it will be, may, at some crisis, call them back and replace them in their honors. Whatever may be said of Napoleon the Third, undeniably he raised France to the highest point in Europe; for the excellence of his management is proved by the wonderful recuperation of the country from its losses by the war and its payment of the enormous German exaction. Complain as we may of his court and rule, the nation prospered as it never did before, the masses were content and he ruled by the choice of the nation. Whether he brought on the German war, or was forced into it by the irremissible actions of his domestic enemies, the Red Republicans, he paid the penalty of the defeat, and died in exile. Is not this enough, or is Thiers afraid that, like the drum of John Zisca, his name in France will rally his adherents and dismay his foes?

INCENDIARY FIRE.—On Wednesday, the 9th inst., Mr. J. N. Altman, living about three miles from Altman's station, on the Port Royal Railroad, discovered his fence to be on fire. While trying to extinguish it, he learned that his stable and barn were burning. He reached the spot only in time to cut the balsters of a mule and colt and save them. Another animal was got out of the fire, but was so badly burned as to die. The rest of his stock, two horses and a colt, were burned in the stable. Besides these, he lost 200 bushels of corn. The fire was almost certainly the work of an incendiary. Mr. Altman is a quiet, industrious citizen, and a good neighbor to white and black, and it is difficult to understand the enmity which prompted such an act.—Beaufort Republican.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell publicly and emphatically denies the truth of the statement of Phelps, Dodge & Co., that they were forced to pay the \$371,000 as a compromise. They proffered that sum rather than go before the courts.

It is stated that there are in New York 200,000 persons who are either wholly or partially supported by public money. As the population of the State of New York is between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000, there is at least one pauper to every twenty-three workers.

KILLED.—A Federal soldier, named Mike Roach, was run over by the night express train going South, on Friday last. In a state of intoxication, he had fallen on the track. He was horribly mutilated.—Charlotte Southern Home.

The entire destruction of San Salvador by earthquake is confirmed; and the partial destruction of Soppoango, Ilapango, San Tomas and Santa Teoa by the same is assured.

The notorious abortionist, Dr. David R. Brown, of Boston, has been held to bail for trial in \$35,000.

THE RELEASE OF MR. EDWARD BOOTH. In the Superior District Court, on Friday last, in the case of the State vs. Edward Booth, now pending, to compel defendant to pay his license tax, the court adjudged that Mr. Booth had violated an order of the court, for which Judge Hawkins sentenced him to be confined in the parish prison for twenty-four hours and to pay a fine of twenty dollars.

From the present attitude of many of the citizens of our city to the State Government, the case naturally excited the profoundest interest, and the decree of the court in fining Mr. Booth and sending him to prison, naturally created a wide spread sympathy. According to instructions, Mr. Booth was imprisoned on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M., for twenty-four hours.

On Saturday morning it was agreed among his immediate personal friends, the members of the tax resisting association and their sympathizers, to make a grand demonstration, at the hour of his release, and escort him to his place of business, to show their sympathies, and in what approbation he was held for having become the object of an oppression, in the defence of his personal rights.

Before the hour of his release, a large concourse of people assembled before the doors of the prison, to hail the deliverance of the prisoner, and the anteroom was thronged with friends anxious to proffer the hand of sympathy and condolence. Presently, at 1 o'clock, Captain Frenaux approached Mr. Booth and told him that he was free. Taking the arm of Mr. E. J. Ellis, Mr. Booth filed out of the room and stepped into a carriage in waiting, amid rousing cheers and a stirring air from the band. The carriage led off, followed by the band and the large concourse of people, who gradually fell into an orderly line of two, to the number of about 400.

On the way, the marching assembly gave repeated and loud cheers, which were vociferous on beholding an effigy at the corner of Camp and Gravier streets, hung to a telegraph pole. All exclaimed, "That's K-loggi! That's Kellogg!" and the cheers were renewed. From thence the effigy was taken to the corner of Magazine and Gravier, and again strung up, this time to a lamp-post. Here a large crowd gathered, when some one applied a match to the effigy, and it was in a short time entirely destroyed.

The carriage containing Mr. Booth drove to the door of his place of business, and, on alighting from the vehicle, the crowd called loudly upon him for an address, to which he gave heed by mounting a box and motioning for silence. He thanked the assembly for the grand demonstration which they had made on the event of his release, but regarded the fervor rather to the merits of the principles which were involved, than a feeling pertaining to his case individually. He denounced the steps taken against him as a move showing that the most sacred rights of the people were jeopardized, and that the present administration was arrayed against the liberty of the people; that they had been outraged, and that it now devolved upon them to resist, by every legitimate means, the advances of this oppression. He cited to them the fact that their cause was now before the congress of the people—the nation itself—and not that body termed a Congress which assemble at Washington. The people of this country would eventually cry against the wrongs now being perpetrated, and they would be adjusted. He exhorted them to remember that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and that to lie supinely dormant was to see every vestige of a freeman's boon swept from them. Mr. Booth closed his remarks by saying: "This is a State where men know their own rights, and, knowing them, dare defend them."

Colonel Smith took the stand, and, in the name of Mr. Booth, requested that the crowd now retire, at the same time urging them to be prepared and nerved to their work, and if occasion demand, let the halberd be applied to him who would be the spoiler of a people's liberty.—New Orleans Times.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—About three weeks ago a colored man by the name of George McFarland, residing on the corner of Seventh and Bladen streets, accidentally struck a small lightwood splinter in the ball of his thumb. Upon withdrawing the splinter blood commenced flowing very freely and continued to do so for about a week before he came to the determination to call in a physician. At the expiration of seven days another doctor was called in. They first split open his thumb, but it was inflamed and swollen so badly that they could not get to the artery. They next made an opening in each side of the wrist, the arteries in which were taken up and securely fastened. Previous to doing this, however, an effort was made to stop the flow of blood by tightly cording his thumb above the wound, but was found necessary to remove the cord. After the arteries in the wrist were tied up, the flow of blood from the thumb was checked, but inflammation immediately set in and the whole arm became inflamed to the shoulder, which was soon followed by the flesh rotting and dropping off the arm below the elbow, the leaders in which are laid bare. In the meantime the unfortunate man is suffering intensely, and as amputation in the present condition of the arm is impossible, his recovery is doubtful. McFarland came near bleeding to death when a youth, from a flea bite, which he scratched rather vigorously. A brother of McFarland bled to death about twelve years ago.—Wilmington Star.

A clergyman and his wife monopolize the healing art in an Iowa town, the former prescribing for spiritual and the latter for physical needs.

Arkansas newspaper correspondents in the Legislature make assertions and back'em up by saying: "I've got six bullets which says it so."

THE BOOT OF THE OTHER LEG.—The United States Court very properly appointed a referee to take testimony in the South Carolina Railroad tax cases; whereupon the Columbia Union blurted out that this looks very like "a strike at the State Government." This is always the way with these Radical sheets. A judge is a righteous judge when his decisions agree with their notions, and a very scoundrel when he ventures to differ from them. The Union could not say too much for Judge Bond when he was sending shiploads of poor wretches to the Albany Penitentiary, and he is as worthy of confidence and respect now as he was then, whatever the Union may say.—Charleston News.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT OF THE ATLANTIC DISASTER.—John Charles Ellery, a steward, tells of Rosey Sheats, about four years old. "She sat at my table," says he, "with her father, mother and brother, and was fond of me. When I got out Mr. Sheats placed her in my arms in her night dress and asked me to save her. I thought of my little girl of the emmagine in Liverpool, and I kept her as long as I could. I saw her father and mother swept away by the sea, and the little one moaned and continually called "Papa! papa! I am so wet!" She died in my arms, and I had not the heart to let her drop, but handed her to a man stronger than myself.

King, the lawyer who shot O'Neill on the steps leading from the law office of Justice Sutherland some months ago, since his incarceration in the Tombs, has been gradually sinking under a combination of disorders, and will shortly be removed to Bellevue Hospital for medical treatment. He will probably never recover, and will thus elude the clutches of the law and the punishment of a murderer.

A BIG FROLIC.—The negroes of Charlotte had a grand jollification last Monday, on prancing horses, in rattling buggies and dashing carriages. All day long the rides and the drives continued through the streets. It is not known whether they connected Easter with the John Brown raid, or merely wished to have a big frolic. Some of the gallant beaux must have spent more than a month's wages in the hire of equipages.

Lecture. THE record of the course of LECTURES by the members of the Faculty of the University of South Carolina will be delivered at the University Chapel, by Professor CUMMINGS, on WEDNESDAY, 23d instant, at 8 P. M. The public are invited to attend. C. BRUCE WALKER, Secretary of Faculty.

Stamping for Embroidery and Braiding. AND ALSO POINTING neatly executed. Mrs. SPERNEITZ begs to inform the ladies of this city and the surrounding country, that she is ready to attend to the stamping of any kind of goods—Merino, Vairete, Flannels, Silks, Broadcloths, Cambrics, Swives, and White Goods—that can be mentioned, at very reasonable prices. Call and see for yourself. Establishment at Mrs. Binichson's store, Main street. April 23 inst

Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina—Spring Meeting at Charleston. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GREENVILLE & COLUMBIA RAILROAD CO., COLUMBIA, S. C., April 22, 1873. ROUND TRIP TICKETS

WILL be sold at the principal stations on the Greenville and Columbia, and Rice Ridge Railroads, commencing FRIDAY, the 25th of APRIL, until MONDAY, the 28th. Good to return until Monday, the 6th of May, inclusive. THOS. DODAMEAD, General Superintendent. April 23

Stomach Bitters. 50 CASES HOME STOMACH BITTERS, prepared from the most valuable roots, barks and herbs known to medical science, and are unequalled as a preventive for all SUMMER DISORDERS. BILIOUSNESS. FEVER AND AGUE, INTERMITTENTS. INDIGESTION. DYSPEPSIA. Invigorating the system and imparting strength to both mind and body. For sale by all respectable Druggists and Grocers, and by the undersigned, wholesale agents for Columbia, S. C. JOHN AGNEW & SON. April 23

Headquarters National Guard, STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21, 1873. SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 23. The following Special Order, having been received from the Adjutant and Inspector-General's office, is hereby promulgated for the information of all concerned: HEADQUARTERS SOUTH CAROLINA MILITIA. ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21, 1873. SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 23. 1. On the recommendation of the Major-General commanding the National Guard of this State, the following change is hereby made in the Second Regiment, N. G. S. C., viz: The resignation of Captain Theodore Ingles, Company "G," Second Regiment, N. G. S. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect immediately. By order of his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief. H. W. PURVIS, Adjutant and Inspector-General, S. C. By command of Major-General R. H. Elliott. JAMES KENNEDY, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. April 23

Musical. S. A. OLLEVER, Professor of Musical Composition and the Law of Harmony, will give instruction on any instrument desired. Musical Composition a specialty. The above named can be found at the Music Store of W. H. Lybrand & Son. REFERENCES—W. H. Lybrand, Columbia, S. C.; C. G. Jaeger, Esq., Newberry, S. C. Feb 5

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21, 1873. SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 23. The following Special Order, having been received from the Adjutant and Inspector-General's office, is hereby promulgated for the information of all concerned: HEADQUARTERS SOUTH CAROLINA MILITIA. ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21, 1873. SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 23. 1. On the recommendation of the Major-General commanding the National Guard of this State, the following change is hereby made in the Second Regiment, N. G. S. C., viz: The resignation of Captain Theodore Ingles, Company "G," Second Regiment, N. G. S. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect immediately. By order of his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief. H. W. PURVIS, Adjutant and Inspector-General, S. C. By command of Major-General R. H. Elliott. JAMES KENNEDY, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. April 23

Removal. GEO. BRUNA begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed to the large store formerly occupied by W. D. Love & Co., under the Columbus Hotel, where he may be found with a select stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Spectacles, &c. Repairing done in all its branches. Prices moderate and despatch guaranteed. Feb 15

Auction Sales. Bedsteads, Tables, &c. BY D. C. FELKOTTO & SONS. THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, 23d inst., at 9 o'clock, at our auction rooms, we will sell the following FURNITURE, belonging to parties leaving the city: Bedsteads, Extension Tables, Wash Stands, Mattresses, Chairs, Bocking Chair, Sideboard, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Piano-forte, Glass-ware, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. 8 bags Liverpool Salt, on account of former purchaser. Conditions cash. Apr 23

Desirable Real Estate. BY THOMAS STEEN. On SALE-DAY IN MAY, at 10 o'clock, I will offer for sale, at Court House square, the following desirable LOTS, within the incorporated limits of the city of Columbia: 1. Lot, containing 1 1/2 acres, situated on the West side of Santa street, between Lumber and Upper streets; bounded by George Bruns, on the South; by the North, by estate of Malone; on the West, by V. Myers. 11 Lots, bounded on the North by Tobacco street; South, by Indigo street; East, by Gates street; West, by Lincoln street. 16 Lots, bounded on North by Tobacco street; East, by Richardson street; South, by Indigo street; West, by Assembly street. Conditions made known on day of the sale. Purchasers to pay for papers. Apr 22

For Sale. A HOUSE and LOT on Taylor, between Henderson and Barnwell streets; containing on Taylor street 73 feet, running back 155 feet, more or less. The house contains four rooms on the first story and four unfinished rooms on the second story—a very convenient residence. For particulars, inquire at G. CIERKE'S. Apr 22

Rumors Have Been Circulated. BY some jealous people, that MILE, CAEN, the well-known BREWERY-MAN, formerly engaged with E. C. Shiver & Co., is going to leave the city. She takes pleasure in announcing this to be false, and will be glad to receive her former customers and all who will honor with a call. Corsets made to order. Apr 22 12

Ale and Porter. 50 DOZEN McEwen's Edinburgh ALE. 50 dozen Younger's Edinburgh Ale. 50 dozen Bass & Co.'s Pale Ale. 50 dozen Barclay, Perkins & Co.'s London 50 dozen Guinness' Dublin Stout. All genuine imports, and for sale low by April 17 JOHN AGNEW & SON.

GINGER ALE! 100 DOZ. IN STOCK. HAVING received the Agency of one of the largest manufacturers of this delicious temperance beverage and summer tonic, I am prepared to supply dealers at a very low rate, and allow a handsome draw-back on the bottles when returned. GEO. SYMMERS. B. F. GRIFFIN, DEALER IN MAIN STREET. HALF square in rear of State House. COUNTRY PRODUCE a specialty. April 15

Power of Attorney. I HEREBY give notice, that during my absence from the State, MICHAEL ERLICH is duly appointed my Attorney, for me and in my name to collect and receive all moneys due or to become due to me. Apr 19 12 G. ELLHARDT.

Tax-Payers, Take Notice! EXECUTIONS for CITY TAXES will be issued immediately after May 15. All delinquents will, therefore, notice, that to avoid the cost of executions, payment must be made before that date. By order the Mayor. CHARLES BARNUM, City Treasurer. April 20

NEW TRIUMPHS! THE "SINGER" Again Victorious!!! THE statistics from sworn returns of the sales of Sewing Machines in 1872, (reported in 1873), show that the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY sold over forty-five thousand more Machines than any other Company, and over one-quarter of all Machines sold during that year. Nine out of ten of said Singer Machines were for family use—proving the great popularity of the Singer in the household. Annoyed are the sales of the leading makers: The SINGER Manufacturing Company sold 219,758 Machines. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company sold 174,085 Machines. Howe Machine Company (estimated) sold 145,000 Machines. Grover & Baker Machine sold 52,010 Machines. Domestic Sewing Machine sold 49,551 Machines. Wilson Sewing Machine sold 22,606 Machines. Call and see the SINGER, before buying. Office on Main street, Columbia, S. C. SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. April 20 12 WM. J. WAY, Agent.

To-Day. OF all others, it is the time to apply a remedy. If you are sick and suffering with Headache, Dullness of Feeling, Constipation, Disordered Stomach, Biliousness, Heaviness of Blood and Liver Pills are wonderful correctors of the Liver and Stomach. For sale only at Feb 25 HEINTZ'S Drug Store.

To-Day. THE "Queen's Delight" is the popular Blood Medicine for removing all Skin Diseases and Purifying the System, strengthening and renewing the wasted powers of the body, giving tone to the diseased organs. It is the medicine of the day. For sale at Feb 25 HEINTZ'S Drug Store.

The Great Work-shop of the Body THE LIVER. IF the Liver is not well-regulated in its action, you will always be unwell. You will complain of dullness, oppression of the brain, headache, sick and nervous, constipation, restlessness, wind on the stomach, colic, heart-burn. The work-shop is deranged, disorganized, out of order. No better regulator can you apply than HEINTZ'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS. They are, of all the medicines we know of, the only LIVER PILLS that will do the work of correction. They are, therefore, a Liver corrector. Everybody uses them. Every body likes them. Everybody speaks well of them. Only twenty-five cents a box. Will cure more diseases than a quart of noxious decoction. Prepared only by E. H. HEINTZ, Columbia, S. C. Feb 12

Removal. GEO. BRUNA begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed to the large store formerly occupied by W. D. Love & Co., under the Columbus Hotel, where he may be found with a select stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Spectacles, &c. Repairing done in all its branches. Prices moderate and despatch guaranteed. Feb 15

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