Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—Official despatches state that the Khan of Khiva offers an unconditional surrender to Russian demands.

LISBON, May 7.—Senors Figuerola and Sardoal, together with many radical, conservative and monarchial Spanish politicians, have arrived in this city, from Spain.

MADRID, May 7.—A band of Carlists, commanded by Don Alphonso, is surrounded by Republicans, near Ignalda, a town thirty-three miles North-west of Barcelona, and it is thought they will, together with their leader, be compelled to surrender to the national forces.

VIENNA, May 7.—Twenty-one were killed and forty wounded by a railroad accident near Pesth. Six cars were demolished.

LONDON, May 7.—A Rome despatch says the condition of the Pope is precarious.

LONDON, May 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News*, in a letter to that journal, ridicules the American department of the exhibition, and gives the following as the correct list of articles to be seen in the section assigned to the United States: Two cases of Colt's fire arms, three pinnacles, one stuffed eagle, two salt cellars, a dentist's chair and six bottles of water taken from the Mississippi River. The explanation of this meagre display is found in the former mismanagement of the American section. It is hoped, now that the new commissioners and exhibitors have gone actively to work to repair the evil effects, that goods from America will be speedily unpacked, and exhibitions from that country will come up to the standard expected.

BAYONNE, May 7.—The Carlists lost fifty-nine killed and wounded and twenty prisoners in their attack a few days since on the town of Vera, in Navarre. It is reported that the Commissary General of the Carlist forces has absconded, taking with him all the cash on hand.

VIENNA, May 7.—The Minister of Commerce gave an entertainment last evening to the officers of the exhibition. Among the toasts given on the occasion was one by Bayard Taylor, to the industries of Austria.

American Matters.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—Arrived—Steamships Champion, New York; Equator, Philadelphia; Sea Gull, Baltimore.

ROME, GA., May 6.—At a citizens meeting, to-day, the Mayor and City Council were appointed a committee to extend the hospitality of the city to Gov Smith and his guests, upon their arrival on their anticipated trip down Coon River, in the interest of the Great Western Canal. The Governors of all the Southern and Western States are expected.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—George B. Taliaferro, commission merchant, aged fifty-five, was knocked down by an express wagon, and probably fatally injured.

CHICAGO, May 7.—There were four, and not fifteen, killed by the explosion of the lard-rendering tank; two were scalded.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The forty-ninth annual meeting of the American Sunday School Union commenced to-day. Rev. Dr. Hoge, of Richmond, Va., is among the orators.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—The Court of Pardons, after a long consideration, refused to commute the sentence of Louisignaar.

ALBANY, May 7.—The Legislature has appointed a joint committee to represent the State of New York before the United States Senate Committee on Transportation routes to the sea-board.

LITTLE ROCK, May 7.—The Arkansas Insurance Company has suspended.

DIXON, ILL., May 7.—The rotten spars broke before they were sufficiently raised to the pillars under the wreck.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Chief Justice Chase died this morning, from paralysis. Both his daughters and Senator Sprague were at his bed-side.

Fowler & Slocum, dry goods dealers, have failed; liabilities $500,000.

James E. Hayes, lessee of the Olympic Theatre, is dying.

A letter from Spain says the Carlist army in Navarre numbers 3,500 men—1,000 being unarmed, or armed with pikes only. The remainder are well armed with superior rifles; besides these, and co-operating with them, are twenty-two bands, numbering 2,252 men. Orders have been given by Don Carlos to shoot the Cure of Santa Cruz, owing to his excesses and cruelties; but as he confines his operations to the mountains, it is not thought likely that either the Republicans or Carlists will capture the brigand.

The Superior Court deny a new trial to Stokes, and affirm the judgment.

The widow of the late Major-General John E. Wool is dead; aged eighty-six.

Oakes Ames is gradually weakening.

Only three of the crew of the ship Tennyson, wrecked on the 22d February, were saved. They floated eight days on a piece of wreck.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—Forty Metropolitans have arrived at Brashear City. No negroes are on the streets. Advices from St. Martinsville are threatening. Several gun stores were robbed in the city. It is stated that Emory has consented to send a company to protect the Metropolitans at St. Martinsville.

NEW YORK, May 7.—All the gambling houses within the Fifteenth Police Precinct were closed by police this evening.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—A meeting of the Executive Committee having the Congressional Convention matters in charge, was held this evening. Twenty-five Congressmen have accepted invitations so far. Some difference of opinion having been expressed by Congressmen as to whether they would be expected to discuss the questions brought before them, it was decided that a third session should be given them, to be used as they might determine. It being stated that this movement was for the benefit of the entire Mississippi Valley, and that New Orleans would be benefited, more than any other city, Mayor Brown, President of the Executive Committee, was directed to confer with the authorities at New Orleans, to ascertain if they will take charge of the excursionists at Galveston, and bring them to New Orleans, *via* Baliz, so that the Congressmen can see the real obstructions to the development of the Mississippi Valley. A committee was appointed to reply to Parson Brownlow's letter, declining to be present, printed in the Knoxville *Chronicle*, it being believed that he totally misapprehended the object of the convention.

WINNSBORO, S. C., May 7.—William McConnell Blair, agent of the Union and Spartanburg Railroad at Shelton station, in this County, and also agent of the Stono Phosphate Company, has just been convicted here of buying and receiving stolen cotton and sentenced by Judge Mackey to pay a fine of $1,000 and costs, or be imprisoned one year in the Penitentiary. He is at large.

HALIFAX, May 7.—The steamer Atlantic has been completely blown up. Fourteen bodies were recovered on Monday and Tuesday. Few valuables were found.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—The entire business portion of Paris, Tennessee, was burned to day; loss $100,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 7.—The Democrats elect their Mayor by 378 majority; the other officers are Republican by 180 to 500 majority.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Five car loads of infantry passed here for the Modoc war.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The horse-shoers on the Fourth Avenue Road joined the strike inaugurated by those on the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Roads.

A farmers' cheap transportation convention has been organized, under the title of the National American Cheap Transportation Association. The constitution provides for State organizations. President, Josiah Quincy, of Boston. Among the Vice-Presidents are Governor Smith, of Georgia; Ames, of Mississippi; H. G. Hall, of North Carolina; Col. Palmer, of South Carolina; Daniel Pratt, of Alabama.

The Government bought only $500,000 in bonds.

Chief Justice Chase left Washington last week for New York and Boston, and expected to remain in the latter city two or three days, then return to Washington, and after a short stay there, go to Colorado, where he proposed to locate for the summer, with a view to the restoration of his health, by the pure and bracing air of the mountain region. The Chief Justice was in unusually good health and spirits, and continued so during Sunday and Monday. On Tuesday morning, before rising, he was stricken with paralysis, and remained unconscious till this morning, at 11 o'clock, when he peacefully died, surrounded by his sorrowing relatives.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Grant was introduced to the Board of Trade, and said: "Gentlemen of the Board of Trade, it affords me great pleasure to come back and see your city now, after an absence of little more than a year, and to find it improved, even beyond what it was before the great fire which swept over it, just one week after my last visit; and, gentleman, I am very glad to meet you as representatives of this prosperity."

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Indian purchasing commissioners before adjourning adopted resolutions fully endorsing Grant's peace policy.

The State Department has advices that Minister Orr's body will be sent home.

The Departments will be closed the day of Chase's funeral.

Probabilities—For the Gulf and South Atlantic States and Tennessee, partly cloudy and clearing weather, with Southerly winds, veering to South-westerly and North-westerly.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Stokes received the decision of the Superior Court with indifference, saying to his father, who was present, "My case will now go to the Court of Appeals."

Justice Strong, of the Supreme Court, has been elected President, and Bishop Johns, of Virginia, Vice-President of the American Tract Society.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The grand jury passed a resolution to have Kellogg and his officers appear before them, on the charge of usurping the Government of Louisiana. Judge Abell ordered the report filed, and subpœnas to be issued for the parties to appear before the grand jury. They also report against the Metropolitan police.

BRASHEAR, LA., May 7.—Eight Metropolitans arrived this morning, making forty-five, white, altogether. The citizens refused all shelter, and they are stopping in small negro cabins, filled with negroes. They had orders to go to St. Martinsville, but can get no transportation. The ferry flat here has been removed. The Teche boats near Franklin are guarded by citizens. The citizens here are still determined. All quiet. One Metropolitan has just arrived here from St. Martinsville. He came through the swamps. He has verbal despatches from New Orleans, and says the bridge is hemmed in. He heard heavy cannonading last night.

A grand turn-out will take place, of the Masons, firemen and religious societies, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the new Court House at this place to-day. The crowd will be large.

NEW IBERIA, LA., May 7—11 A. M.—Firing was heard this morning. A courier from the citizens' camp reports three Metropolitans killed and four wounded in a skirmish. The citizens' pickets advanced within a square of the Court House, where Colonel Bridger has concentrated his forces. Citizens are coming from every portion of Atlankapos. Most of the recruits are of the better class, well mounted, and generally armed with breech-loading shot-guns. So far, the young men principally have gone to the field. The married men in the towns are watching the negro organizations, and are preparing to frustrate them. The captains of steamboats have been warned not to transport the Metropolitans, and consequently did not bring those at the bayou, knowing their boats would be blown up. The entire bayou Teche is under surveillance, by well organized bodies of citizens. The Kellogg troops can only reach St. Martinsville by fighting their way up the bayou. It is generally supposed that an engagement took place last night, but no reports have been received to the present hour.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, May 7—Noon.—Consols 93⅜. 5s 89⅝.

FRANKFORT, May 7.—Bonds 95⅞.

PARIS, May 7.—Rentes 54f. 32c.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—3 P. M.—Cotton opened and continues quiet—uplands 8⅞@9; Orleans 8⅛@8¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; from Savannah and Charleston, April and May, 8⅞; June delivery, 8 11-16; from New Orleans, May and June, 8⅞; Savannah and Charleston, May delivery, 8 11-16.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—Evening.—Sales of cotton include 6,000 bales American; from Mobile, still at sea, 8 11-16.

NEW YORK, May 7—Noon.—Stocks quiet and firm. Gold quiet, at 17¼. Money firm, at 7@7 coin. Exchange—long 8½; short 9⅝. Governments dull and steady. State bonds firm. Cotton heavy; sales 425 bales—uplands 19¼; Orleans 19¾. Flour and wheat steady and quiet. Corn dull—Southern yellow 69. Pork dull—new 18.37½@18.50. Lard strong—Western steam 9½@9⅝. Freights easy.

7 P. M.—Cotton—net receipts 594 bales; gross 2,155; sales for export to-day 400; last evening 116; sales of futures 23,700 bales, as follows: May 18 5-16, 18⅜; June 18 5-16, 18½; July 18 7-16, 18⅝; August 18¼, 18 7-16. Cotton heavy; sales 744 bales. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn firmer, with moderate demand—yellow Western 68½@69. Rice steady—7¾@8½. Pork heavy, at 18.25@18.50. Lard dull and heavy, at 9½. Navals dull. Lard firm, at 8¼@9 1-16. Freights firm. Money 7. Mercantile paper 7@9; second class names 10@10½. Sterling heavy, at 8⅜. Gold 17½@17⅝. Governments steady, with slight advance. States steady. Tennessees very strong.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Whiskey 88. Pork lower; small lots sold at 18.00. Bacon lower—sides closed at 10. Lard nominally 9.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and weak—good to prime red 1.85@1.98. Corn steady and firm. Oats firmer—Southern 50@53. Provisions quiet but firm. Pork 19.00. Shoulders 8⅝@8¾. Whiskey higher, at 93. Cotton dull—middling 19; gross receipts 117 bales; exports coastwise 68; sales 95; stock 9,764.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—Flour 7.60. Corn firm. Provisions firmer. Pork sales at 18.00, buyer in May. Lard nominal and quiet—steam 9. Bacon offerings light—shoulders 8; clear rib sides 9⅞; clear sides 10⅛, with sales. Whiskey firm, at 88.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 7.—Flour active. Provisions quiet. Pork lower, at 18.25. Bacon easy—shoulders 8¼; clear rib sides 10⅛; clear sides 10⅜, all packed. Lard steady—tierces 9½@10; kegs 10½@11; steam 9. Whiskey higher, at 88@89.

MOBILE, May 7.—Cotton dull and weak—low middling 15½; middling 17½; net receipts 138 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,788; coastwise 307; sales 300; stock 30,952.

WILMINGTON, May 7.—Cotton—estimated net receipts 60 bales; stock 4,387.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Cotton quiet—middling 19¾.

MEMPHIS, May 7.—Cotton dull—low middling 17; receipts 854 bales; shipments 951; stock 35,076.

NORFOLK, May 7.—Cotton flat—low middling 17¼; net receipts 892 bales; exports coastwise 221; sales 120; stock 6,486.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 18⅛@18¼; net receipts 592 bales; sales 100; stock 24,335.

GALVESTON, May 7.—Cotton dull and nothing doing—good ordinary 14½; net receipts 563 bales; exports coastwise 385; sales 200; stock 47,624.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—Cotton in fair demand—low middling 18⅜; middling 18@18⅛; net receipts 5,052 bales; gross 5,158; exports to the continent 1,230; sales last evening 1,000; to-day 1,200; stock 194,905.

AUGUSTA, May 7.—Cotton steady—low middling 17⅜; receipts 261 bales; sales 441.

BOSTON, May 7.—Cotton dull—middling 19½; net receipts 77 bales; gross 595; sales 100; stock 12,000.

SAVANNAH, May 7.—Cotton dull—middling 18⅛; net receipts 315; exports coastwise 296; sales 398; stock 30,220.

HOMICIDE.—On Friday night last, about 9 o'clock, in rear of the Bomar lot, in this town, John McNally was shot in the head and killed with a pistol in the hands of Lieutenant M. F. Gallager, both of the United States Army. An inquest was held over the dead body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts above stated. We have no such particulars of the sad affair from such authority as would warrant us in giving them to the public. Lieutenant Gallager, by his attorneys, Duncan & Cleveland, has made application for a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Manning has elected the following town officers: Intendant—Joseph Galluchat, Sr.; Wardens—W. R. White, J. T. L. Thames, B. P. Barron and D. J. Bradham.

Colonel J. H. Evans, of Spartanburg, has been invited to deliver the memorial address in Charlotte, on the 10th of May, and has signified his acceptance of the invitation.

The Augusta municipal difficulties have been adjusted, and Mayor Estes has withdrawn his resignation.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Bar of Columbia, held at the Court House, on Saturday, May 3, 1873, at 12 M., the following proceedings were had:

On motion, Hon. J. P. Carroll was called to the Chair, and Charles F. Jenney, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman, after calling the meeting to order, announced the object to be to pay a proper tribute to the memory of two members of the Bar, lately deceased—the one WILLIAM H. TALLEY, Esq., late Solicitor of this Circuit, and the other JOHN WATIES, formerly Clerk of the Court of Appeals. He alluded with great feeling to the high character and noble qualities of the deceased lawyers, and spoke most regretfully of their early death—the elder of the two being but forty-five—as having deprived their profession of two worthy ornaments.

Nathaniel Barnwell, Esq., then announced that, before discharging the mournful duty that had been devolved upon him of offering appropriate resolutions with reference to the death of his late partner, William H. Talley, he felt impelled by inclination, no less than by duty, to notice briefly the striking characteristics of one whose acquaintance with the speaker, though short, had so deeply impressed him.

Mr. Talley's most marked mental, and I might add moral, quality was thoroughness. In him we had a man who let no difficulty, no labor, nor personal privation daunt him. Whether it required laborious thought, exhaustive study, or indefatigable personal application, our dead friend never thought of self, but always of that end ever in his mind, the complete performance of the task before him. A wise thinker has said of genius, that it was the power of continued application to one subject of thought, and in Mr. Talley there may be said to have been eminently developed the genius for labor. Born with a mind bright and appreciative, blessed with an education well calculated to improve it, it is not surprising that before he had attained his thirtieth year, his name was known on all hands as a name full of promise for future usefulness and honor.

Death, Mr. Chairman, is the only true adjuster of the affairs of life. It is the proper time to look at a man's deeds, and comparing them one with another, to ascertain how far we are able out of them all to construct an enduring memorial to his life; but in no case, at that sad moment, can we hope to do more than to show that the life, even though seemingly fragmentary, is really whole, and that through it all, runs that true fixed character that we call *principle*. Something, that, like the substance of matter or the essence of spirit, is so intimately interwoven with life, that it cannot be separated from it.

In Mr. Talley, this great thing called *principle* had a fixed and abiding meaning. It was this: That, knowing his duty, he did it; and doing it, he did it *thoroughly*. How appropriate, then, is this our mourning; for when our companion was taken away from us, we lost a *man*—a noble, generous, independent, fearless *man*.

Regretting that, I am not fitted, for want of a more extended acquaintance with the early life of my late honored *senior*, to speak of his rapid advancement in his profession, and of his success therein, I yet claim sufficient knowledge of him to bear my feeble testimony to his pure character and noble qualities. Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolutions:

Whereas death, ever ready to seize upon our strongest and most valued comrades, has stretched forth his all-powerful arm and stricken down, in our midst, our distinguished brother of the Bar, the late William Henry Talley:

Resolved, That we, members of the Columbia Bar, do most sadly realize that in the death of William H. Talley, we have to mourn the loss of one who, by his unwearied application, his deep study, his thoughtful research, had qualified himself for a permanent place in the front ranks of the Bar of South Carolina; one who, by his devoted and self-sacrificing patriotism in the cause of his country, has entitled himself to a high position in the esteem of those who mourn that country's wrongs; one who, by his undaunted conduct when the clouds of adversity were gathering around him, and by his faithful performance of his private duties, evinced that manly fortitude and simple devotion to duty which are the crowning virtues of a truly Christian character.

Resolved, That by his death, the Bar of Columbia has been deprived of one of its brightest ornaments; his fellow-citizens of a laborious and public-spirited co-worker, and his State of a useful, brave and devoted son.

Resolved, That we can with pride remember, in the midst of our grief over the loss we have sustained, the manly, open and honorable course of professional dealing that so eminently marked the conduct of our deceased brother, whose whole career gave evidence of a heart as well as a hand that could never stoop to an unworthy deed.

Resolved, That we do hereby tender our condolence and sympathy to his bereaved wife and family in this their hour of deep distress over their loss of one who, though well known to us to possess the stronger and manlier qualities that fitted him to shine among men, yet had an even larger share of those kindly, affectionate and simple habits of mind that enabled him faithfully to fill the place of husband, father and son.

Resolved, That these proceedings be presented by the Chairman of this meeting to the Court of Common Pleas for Richland County, at its next term, with the request that they be entered on the journals of the Court.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting do transmit a copy of these proceedings to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in two daily papers of the city.

Mr. Pope, on seconding the resolutions, said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: The absence of another is to be regretted, to whom (so much more appropriately than to myself) had been assigned the sad, mournful but—may I say?—pleasing duty of seconding the resolutions just offered; in his stead, I accept the sad office; but, on the instant, I cannot hope to do justice to the memory of such a man as the late William Henry Talley.

It is to be remarked of both of our deceased friends, who have now gone beyond that bourne from whence no traveler returns, that while they died not upon the field of battle, yet they literally yielded up their lives to the cause of their country. To the earliest call of duty, Mr. Talley promptly responded in person. Whether from the effects of climate, exposure or other cause, it was during the late war (it will be remembered) that he was first stricken down at his appointed place. From this he never wholly recovered. The life of our friend was not eventful, but it presents itself to us in its public, professional and private relations. I first knew Mr. Talley, now nearly twenty years ago, as a member of the Legislature. He was then in his youthful prime. His career was marked by intelligent, active business qualities; and he did not at all attempt, as too many do, to shine upon the floor. He was respected by all, honored by all. In his professional career, all of us remember him. Mr. Talley was not a genius; few can be so classed; but he was undoubtedly an able man—a well-informed, industrious, earnest lawyer. His intellect was not rounded off into a symmetrical whole. On the contrary, it was rather rugged, strong, bold; and if sometimes he entertained an eccentric opinion, he was honest and ardent in his convictions. As Solicitor of this Circuit, although from the first he was somewhat enfeebled by the slow, insidious encroachments of disease, we can all attest his able, earnest and faithful discharge of duty. It may be said of him, that he fell at his post. But whatever might have been Mr. Talley's usefulness as a public servant, it was, after all, as a man, in the domestic and social relations, that he shone most brightly, that his life and character were the most charming. Within the precincts of home and family, we may not rudely or too freely enter. As a dutiful son to his aged parents, as a devoted husband to a no less devoted wife, we may here be permitted to refer to him. As father and friend, he was exemplary, warm-hearted and sincere. And long will the respect of this community and the affections of those who were nearest to him and knew him best, cluster with fragrant memories around the name of William Henry Talley.

Mr. Chairman, I second the resolutions.

The resolutions were thereupon unanimously adopted.

Col. F. W. McMaster offered the following preamble and resolutions:

The providence of an All-Wise God, which has removed from our midst Major John Waties, who, for seventeen years, was a member of the Columbia Bar, demands from his brethren an humble submission to the Divine decree, and a tribute to the memory of one so much honored by us and respected by the whole community.

Major Waties was a talented and able lawyer; but eminent as he was in his profession, he was even more conspicuous for his integrity of character and noble social qualities. The purity of his life, his inflexible adherence to truth and honor, combined with great suavity of manner, and kind and tender affections, rendered him an object of love to many and of admiration to all who knew him. In his death the State has lost one of her noblest citizens and the Bar of Columbia one of its most esteemed representatives. Under a sense, therefore, of the sincere regard and veneration we entertained for him while living, and the loss we have sustained by the sad bereavement, which has separated him from all earthly intercourse with us—his brothers of the Bar—be it

Resolved, That in the death of John Waties this community has been bereaved of a noble, high-minded, virtuous and patriotic citizen, and the Bar of Columbia of a most honorable, useful and efficient member.

Resolved, That these proceedings be presented by the Chairman of this meeting to the Court of Common Pleas for Richland County, at its next term, with the request that they be entered on the journals of the Court.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting do transmit a copy of the proceedings, together with our heartfelt sympathy, to the family of the deceased; and that the editors of the *Carolinian* and the PHŒNIX be requested to publish these proceedings.

Colonel McMaster then said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is rarely the case when a Bar is called together on an occasion as solemn as the present, to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of two of its members of such exalted character, such promise of usefulness, wide circle of friends, as Wm. H. Talley and John Waties. They were nearly of the same age, practiced at the same Bar for seventeen years, were each attacked by disease about the same period of time, and fell victims to the insatiate archer, death, within three weeks of each other—the eldest just having attained his forty-fifth year.

While I would fain dwell on the virtues of my friend, W. H. Talley, in these proceedings of the Bar, it is my duty, my privilege and pleasure, to speak particularly in response to the resolutions offered in memory of John Waties. After serving some time as Clerk of the Court of Appeals, he was admitted to the Bar in 1856, and, in partnership with W. H. Bachman, did a good business until the war. Since that time he has been engaged in a number of important cases, all of which he managed with ability and fidelity. During the past year he became so enfeebled by disease that he was compelled to surrender his work. As a lawyer, the words of Judge O'Neale, in reference to his grand-father, Judge Waties, slightly changed, are strictly appropriate: "He was a good and sound lawyer; he loved the *right* and sought to do right, independent of technical rules."

The last speech he ever made was in the United States Circuit Court, at Columbia, in January, 1872—an occasion well fitted to the man, when he stood forth to defend the dignity of his profession and the privileges of its members. Well do I remember the emotion I felt, when, two days before this trial, I entered my office, and saw, written in large letters, on a sheet of foolscap: "John Waties is at your service." It was so like him, so generous and brave. An earnest, bold and chivalrous champion of justice, he was always ready, with willing heart, unblanching eye and ready tongue, to speak even to the tyrant on his throne, and defy his power. Amidst the mass of records of the wholesale and wicked prosecutions which are transmitted in what is called the great Ku Klux trials, there is no nobler and bolder speech than Waties uttered on that occasion; and when the memory of the persecuting Judge, the packed juries and bribed witnesses will only be remembered to be cursed, the *name* of *Waties* will take place with that of his illustrious grand-father. His speech, like the eloquent opinion of Judge Waties in the State vs. Lehre, reported in 2 Treadway, will be regarded as the manly, true and noble production of a knightly soul.

As a patriot and defender of constitutional liberty, our country has furnished no better example. He did his full duty. The descendant of good revolutionary stock on both sides, it was natural to expect this much from him. At the first call of Gov. Pickens for troops at Charleston, in December, 1860, he went as Lieutenant in the Columbia Artillery to Fort Moultrie. Soon after the fall of Sumter, when there was no opportunity for State service, he promptly hurried to the front, and served with Hampton in the first battle of Manassas. Soon afterwards, he organized his artillery company, and served gallantly in the Army of the West until the close of the war. At the desperate battle of Franklin, he received a severe wound, which undoubtedly contributed to the development of the disease which carried him to his grave. But whatever may be his qualities as a lawyer, a soldier and patriot, which entitle him to the respect of his countrymen, I love to contemplate him as a man and citizen.

He was, undoubtedly, one of the noblest men it has ever been my good fortune to associate with. Kind, courteous and brave, he was instinctively looked to by the community as authority on all questions of propriety and honor. Determined and persistent in defending the right, he would forgive or retract with the frankness and candor with which he would resent an attack. Without malice or hypocrisy, he was simple and artless as a child. His graceful manners and handsome face were indicative of his pure heart and clear mind. Indeed, to know him well was to love him. Few men are endowed by Providence with so many attractive qualities. None knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise. With men, women and children, he was a great favorite. A kind word, a pleasant look and courteous salutation he carried always with him, which seemed to breathe a halo of cheerfulness around him wherever he went. During his long and painful illness, his fortitude was sublime. Amidst his sufferings, which were constant, never a murmur escaped his lips. Calm, patient and even cheerful to the last, no one could look upon his serene countenance without admiration. My picture would be incomplete, did I not mention that to all his good qualities was added the grace of an abiding and unfaltering trust in a revealed religion. Throughout his life he practiced its virtues, and he put the seal to his faith by connecting himself publicly with the church in which he had been reared.

"The light which led him on
Was light from Heaven."

Mr. Chairman, I feel my inability to portray the character of such a man. Indeed, it is a theme worthy of the poet. In his death the commonwealth has suffered. Such a character is a blessing to any community. Such a character is a divine legacy to his bereaved widow and children, which will animate and encourage them during their pilgrimage in life to deeds of virtue and acts of love. It is better than fortune, more enduring than riches!

He has gone, and we deplore his loss. Many of us loved him with a brother's love, and lament his death with unfeigned sorrow.

May "He who feedeth the raven and providently caters to the sparrow," comfort, cherish and support the sorrowing widow and her fatherless children.

Francis W. Pickling, in seconding the resolution, made a very earnest speech, in which he dwelled with great emphasis upon the high moral character of the deceased and his warm advocacy of the side of right against wrong, and his firm adherence to his conscientious *beliefs*.

The meeting thereupon adjourned.

J. P. CARROLL, Chairman.

CHARLES F. JENNEY, Secretary.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, May 7.—*Rose's Hotel*—C W Montgomery, Charleston; J R Mendenhall, Thomasville; J A Roach, N C; J J Caldwell, Mrs Caldwell and four children, Winnsboro; J M Smith and lady, Barnwell, S C; J H Conden, S V Lowe, Pa; C B Knowles, Tenn; T G Croft, Anderson; G W Allison, Darlington; M R O'Connell, R Harris, N C.

Columbia Hotel—H S Lebby, J W O'Brien, Charleston; H E Jones, Md; J B Spencer and wife, Conn; W H Evans, Sister M Farier, Sister M Clare, Charleston; W E McNulty, Doko; J W Sign, wife and two children, S C; H W Lawson, W J Cresswell, S C.

Wheeler House—R E Waring, Baltimore; John J Hemphill, Chester; S B Lee, Oconee; Dr S Angle, Charlotte; W Adams, Kingville; W S Gregg, Wilmington; Chas S Gundrodorf, Baltimore; C Lee, N C; John Kern, Phila; W H Girardeau, Sumter; Dr S Hart, Charleston; J W Shackleford, city; W M Rowlett and wife, Cokesbury.

Hendrix House—H D Hamiter, Richland; J T Stewart, Ridgeway; J M Blair, city; M A Bland, Charlotte; R C Heggie, Augusta; D Souter, Fla; Miss Laura Benjamin, Lexington; C W Sheron, Ga; J Hassen, Charleston; H A Spann, Leesville; Miss A M Anderson, Ala; W M Shackleford; H A Gibson, Fairfield.

NO POSTPONEMENT.—It is not wise to put off until the heats of summer have commenced the invigorating process which would have secured the system, in advance, against this untoward influence. By toning the stomach, liver and bowels in the spring months with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and continuing to take this harmless but powerful vegetable invigorant during the summer, it is quite certain that even persons who are naturally delicate and deficient in vital force, may escape the fits of indigestion, headache, nausea, biliousness, nervous debility and mental oppression which, in the absence of such preparation, often prostrate and agonize the more robust. A pure stimulant, medicated with the juices of the finest tonic, anti-bilious and aperient roots and herbs, as an invaluable boon to the weak and ailing, and this life-sustaining boon in the form of Hostetter's Bitters, is fortunately within the reach of all. May 4 †3t1

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A DEPRESSED, IRRITABLE STATE OF MIND; WEAK, NERVOUS, EXHAUSTED FEELING; NO ENERGY OR ANIMATION; CONFUSED HEAD, WEAK MEMORY, OFTEN WITH DEBILITATING, INVOLUNTARY DISCHARGES.—The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This NERVOUS DEBILITY finds a SOVEREIGN CURE in HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system; it is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5 for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by ALL Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by GEIGER & McGREGOR, Columbia, S. C. Ap14 †1y

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MARRIED,

On the 6th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Reynolds, Mr. CHARLES N. BROOKBANKS, formerly of Charleston, S. C., to Miss EMMA C. LAYNE, of Columbia, S. C. No cards.

☞Charleston *News* copy.

To Rent,

POSSESSION given on the 15th inst., the COTTAGE HOUSE, now occupied by Mr. Isaacs, on Taylor street.

May 8 GEO. L. DIAL.

W. K. EVANS & CO.,

DEALERS in STOVES, TINWARE, &c. ROOFING promptly attended to. LIGHTNING-RODS erected either in city or country, upon short notice.

May 8 3mo‡

CAPTAIN JACK

THE Modoc Chief, by his remarkable daring, has rendered his name notorious. The Indian Girl, by surpassing all opposition in the Cigar Trade, has gained unbounded reputation. And since this treacherous chief

HAS ASSASSINATED

An unsuspecting victim, thus raising the cry, "Death to the Modocs!" this Queen of Luxury has been selling the Manilla Cigars, famous for their nerve-alleviating qualities; also, those brands at three for 25 cents, that are the subject of conversation among judges of the weed—thus proving that she is not one of that tribe. And as

GENERAL GILLEM

Finds the lava beds hard to take, so smokers find the Manilla, Princess and the fine Imported Cigars hard to beat. May 8