

Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, June 8.—Prince Jerome Napoleon called upon President MacMahon yesterday, and left his acknowledgments with his compliments.

The *Le Corsaire* newspaper has been suppressed by order of Gen. Ladwiral.

MADRID, June 8.—During the session of the Cortes, to-day, the extreme radicals assembled in large numbers in front of the palace, and demanded that the red flag be hoisted.

The trouble in Grenada is ended after five hours obstinate fighting. The Carlists laid down their arms and surrendered to the citizens.

WIEN, June 8.—The Shah of Persia arrived here, to-day, en route for London.

S. UTAH, June 8.—The Emperor of Russia has arrived here from Verona.

LONDON, June 9.—In the House of Lords, Earl Russell introduced a bill for the better government of Ireland, which abolishes the office of Lord Lieutenant, and provides that the voice of eight jurors out of twelve will suffice for a verdict.

The insurance on the Alexandria Palace is \$600,000, and the loss \$3,000,000.

The fire was caused by the carelessness of the workmen who were repairing a zinc roof. No one was killed, but several were injured.

PARIS, June 10.—The first installment of the last milliard due Germany was paid on Saturday.

MADRID, June 10.—There have been several failures from the ministry. The whole Cortes finally appealed to Figueras to remain in power, with the old ministry; he consented.

MADRID, June 10.—The members of the Cortes are opposed to a forced paper currency. It is probable that a voluntary national loan will be called for; and in case of its failure, a loan will be forced.

PARIS, June 10.—It is said Count Von Arnim, the German ambassador, has been recalled, because he made unnecessary calls upon MacMahon.

American Matters.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—Arrived—Steamships Manhattan, New York; Ashland, Philadelphia; Falcon, Baltimore; schooners Carrie A. Bentley, New York; Lewis Ehrman, Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The Mayor vetoed the ordinance shaving the heads of the Chinese in jail. Such punishment he regards as infamous and violative of the treaty with China.

The news of the massacre of the Modocs causes universal surprise and indignation.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The President goes to West Point to-day.

The grand jury indicted young Walworth for murder in the first degree. The Court of Appeals, by a unanimous opinion, grants Stokes, who killed Fisk, a new trial.

Lester Wallack is making a fight before the courts in four suits brought against him for the exclusion of colored persons from his theatre.

OMAHA, June 10.—Three cavalry, six infantry and twenty-four horses of a scouting party from Fort McPherson were drowned in Blackwood's Creek. The balance were treed eighteen hours.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Stokes was greatly delighted upon receiving information that a new trial had been granted him, and there was a good deal of rejoicing among those interested at the favorable decision of the Appellate Court.

Judge Thatcher, formerly Commissioner of Patents, has been appointed to represent this Government at a convention, called by the Emperor of Austria, for discussing the feasibility of an international patent law.

The massacre of Modoc captives is severely denounced here. The military and civil authorities will both use every means to punish the culprits.

Tainter, the Atlantic Bank defaulter, pleaded not guilty before Judge Benedict, this morning, and was then remanded to prison.

The Governor's room, the staircase and the pillars of the city hall are draped in mourning, out of respect to the memory of the late Hon. James L. Orr, whose remains are expected to arrive to-day.

The Post says the case of Bowles Bros. & Co. has come out of the Bankruptcy Court. The official assignee, we are told, makes an offer to the creditors of fifty cents on the dollar, which, according to law, releases the house from liability. The members of the house, however, have issued a statement to their creditors, that they will pay over fifty cents, and will come under obligations to do so, when they have received their legal discharge. They propose, it is said, to speedily resume business.

Dr. Julius E. Julian, the proprietor of a French drug store, was sentenced, by Judge Benedict, to one year's imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of \$500, for sending obscene printed matter through the mails.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—The heaviest thunder storm of the season raged here last night. Considerable damage was done. Several houses were struck by lightning, and trees were blown down.

A despatch from Topeka, Kansas, says the reports in circulation that the case of ex-Senator Pomeroy was presented to the grand jury, and an indictment ignored, are entirely untrue. The case was never presented to the grand jury, but will be presented by information, and not by indictment.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, June 10.—Noon.—The weather is favorable for crops. Consols 92 1/4. Fives 89 1/2.

FRANKFURT, June 10.—Bonds 95 1/2. LIVERPOOL, June 10.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened and continues firm and unchanged—uplands 8 3/4; Orleans 9 1/2; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; New Orleans, August and September delivery, 9.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Evening.—Cotton closed unchanged; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; American 6,000; May shipments, from Savannah and Charleston, 8 3/4; June delivery, 8 3/4; August and September, from New Orleans, 9 3/16. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet but firm.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Noon.—Stocks dull. Money firm, at 5 1/2. Gold quiet, at 17 1/2. Exchange—long 9; short 10 1/2. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet. Cotton quiet and steady; sales 504 bales—uplands 19 1/2; Orleans 20. Flour unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer—1.56 for No. 2 Milwaukee, Corn a trifle firmer—Western mixed 54 1/2 @ 58. Pork firm—new mess 16.75. Lard firm—Western steam 9 1/2 @ 9.3-16. Freights quiet.

7 P. M.—Cotton steady; sales 1,423 bales, at 19 1/2 @ 20. Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Whiskey more active, at 93. Wheat opened 1c better, with moderate export inquiry, closing quiet; buyers generally refusing to pay any advance—1.65 @ 1.68 for winter red Western. Corn opened a shade firmer, fair export and scarcely so active—50 @ 59 for new mixed Western. Rice quiet, at 7 3/4. Pork steady—new mess 16.62. Beef dull—mess 9 @ 11 1/2. Lard lower, at 9 @ 9 1/2. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Cotton—net receipts 755; sales 1,788; for export to-day 207; gross of futures 12,000; market closed as follows: June 19 1/2; July 19 3/4; August 19 3/4; 19 1/2-16; September 18 3/4; October 18 3/4; December 17 3/4. Money abundant, at low rates. Exchange 8 3/4 @ 9. Gold 17 1/2. Governments firm. States dull but steady.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Flour steady. Corn steady, at 56 @ 58, sacked. Pork firm, at 17.00. Bacon firm and fairly active, at 7 @ 7 1/2 for shoulders; 9 1/2 for clear rib; 9 3/4 for clear sides, packed. Lard lower, at 8 3/4 for tierce; 10 @ 10 1/2 for keg; 8 1/2 for steam. Whiskey steady, at 89.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Flour dull. Corn steady—No. 2 mixed 38 @ 38 1/2. Whiskey dull, at 89. Pork dull, at 17.00. Bacon—jobbing and order lots, at 7 1/4 for shoulders; 9 for clear rib; 9 1/2 for clear sides. Lard dull, at 8 for summer.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Flour dull, at 7.25 @ 7.75. Corn dull, at 45. Provisions firm, with improved feeling. Pork firm—held at 16.50 @ 16.75; buyers firm, at 16.25. Lard steady, at 8 1/2 for steam; kettle held at 8 1/2. Bacon firm, at 7 1/4 for shoulders; 9 1/2 for clear rib; 9 1/2 for clear sides, jobbing sales. Whiskey steady, at 89.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Flour very dull. Wheat dull. Corn quiet—white 70 @ 71. Lard 8 3/4. Bacon—shoulders 8 1/2. Whiskey quiet, at 94. Cotton firm—middling 19 1/2; gross receipts 31 bales; exports coastwise 70; sales 101; stock 4,526.

NONFOLK, June 10.—Cotton steady and firm—low middling 17 1/2; receipts 240 bales; exports coastwise 688; sales 170; stock 4,816.

WILMINGTON, June 10.—Cotton quiet—middling 18; net receipts 17 bales; stock 3,026.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—Cotton quiet—middling 18 1/2; net receipts 293 bales; sales 200; stock 11,647.

AUGUSTA, June 10.—Cotton firm and in good demand—middling 17 1/2; receipts 134 bales; shipments 224.

SAVANNAH, June 10.—Cotton dull—middling 18 1/2; net receipts 696 bales; sales 414; stock 16,905.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—Cotton higher—low middling 17 1/2; receipts 266 bales; shipments 45; stock 24,511.

BOSTON, June 10.—Cotton moderate—middling 20; net receipts 17 bales; gross 128; exports to Great Britain 67; sales 500; stock 10,600.

GALVESTON, June 10.—Cotton quiet and steady—good ordinary 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4; net receipts 135 bales; sales 300; stock 93,062.

MOBILE, June 10.—Cotton firm—good ordinary 16; low middling 17; middling 18; net receipts 199 bales; exports coastwise 194; sales 300; stock 21,491.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Cotton firm—middling 19 1/2.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Cotton in fair demand—ordinary 12 1/2 @ 12 3/4; good ordinary 15 1/2; low middling 16 1/2 @ 17; middling 18 1/2 @ 18 3/4; net receipts 1,177 bales; gross 1,336; sales to-day 1,200; last evening 3,200; stock 68,122.

Thomas McGuire, a letter carrier, was caught by a police officer, this morning, in the act of robbing a mail bag.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Post Office Department has been notified of the ratification by Sweden and Norway of the postal convention recently concluded between the United States and those kingdoms.

Two of the former officers of Mosby's battalion have been appointed postal clerks.

Probabilities—For the Gulf States, cloudy weather, rain areas and Southerly winds; the latter probably shifting to North-easterly, with clearing weather on Wednesday night. For the South Atlantic States, South-easterly to South-westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather.

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A despatch from Topeka, Kansas, says the reports in circulation that the case of ex-Senator Pomeroy was presented to the grand jury, and an indictment ignored, are entirely untrue. The case was never presented to the grand jury, but will be presented by information, and not by indictment.

Hotel Arrivals.

Wheeler House—Frank E Taylor, city; L W Duval, Samuel B Clowry, Wmnsboro; W A Bomor, W & A R B; A Dal Molin, N Y; J Q H Smith, Baltimore; Miss S Porter, Charleston; William H Brawley, Chester; E S Willingham, Macon, Ga; J M Watson, Chester; W W Smith, New Orleans; A Seligman, N Y; Mrs H Harrington, Darlington; J W Dargan, Sumter, S C; J H Counselman, U S A; A B Springs, York; P B Gilbert, New York; James Hemphill, Chester; John Kirkland, Jr., N C; M Benjamin, Florida; W A Bradley, Augusta, Ga; J M Sullivan, Greenville; G J Patterson, Chester; M Baum, Camden; S H Myers, Philadelphia; W F Brittain, N Y; J S Perrin and wife, Abbeville.

Hendrix House—W H Anderson, N Y; C A Hamner, N C; T W Ball, Md; J W Mitchell, Leesville; Miss Sallie Ross, Spartanburg; John H Lynch, Pa; W O Beaty, Wmnsboro; H C Melam, Md; T Scrabbs, Hardecrabble; W B Burk, J C Ingram, Charleston; A G Oudworth, N Y; J O Lindsey, West West; O J Harris, Anderson; D A P Jordan, New York; J H Vannerson, R C Heggie, Augusta; L A Davis, Ridgeway.

Columbia Hotel—R Graham, R Leiby, J S Browning, J F Newman, J J Murrell, G W Thames, Charleston; A O Morgan, W J Sprinkle, city; G W Earle, L Haynesworth, Darlington; R R Bridges, N C; A H Waring, S C; Jas M Baxter, Newberry; J H Stelling, S C; J M Seigler, G & C R R.

\$1,000,000 is to be spent for the purpose of erecting "indicators" to mark the most important positions on the battle-field of Gettysburg. The money would be better spent if it were given to the dismembered veterans who grind organs at our street corners for a living.

These "indicators" can only serve to keep alive memories which the best wisdom of mankind has told us should be discouraged. Even Pagan Rome passed laws prohibiting all such public memorials of her civil wars. History will sufficiently preserve the story of our soldiers' valor and sacrifices. It is the duty not less than the interest of this generation to banish whatever contributions to keep alive those asperities that should have been buried forever beneath the apple tree at Appomattox.

The Burglar Confesses.

—Jim Harris, who was arrested here on Thursday, for burglary, has made a full confession. He acknowledges having entered Mr. Lum's house, in Camden, and Mr. Hogan's store and Mr. Davis' residence, at Ridgeway. He professes to be a stone-cutter by trade, and to have been at work until recently at White's marble yard in Charleston. We trust that he will be punished to the extent of the law.

Sudden Death.

—On Sunday morning, Mr. C. F. Black, clerk in the Central Railroad office, was found dead in his bed in Savannah. Mr. Black was a native of Charleston, S. C., and was about thirty years of age. An inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict rendered of "death from providential causes." It is supposed that he died from congestion of the brain.

Thomas B. Newman.

—A miser, seventy-three years old, reported to be worth \$250,000, owning some of the most valuable real estate in the business localities of Buffalo, and who has lived in a mean hovel for the last thirty-seven years, surrounded by filth and covered with vermin, was taken to the hospital a few days since, and died on the 5th. He has no relatives in that city.

Among other benefits introduced by Chinese immigration is the leprosy. Cases are frequently seen upon the wharves and other public places in San Francisco, and fears of the disease spreading are generally entertained. The disease is known to exist on the Bahamas and other West India Islands, but this is the first time it ever made its appearance on the American continent.

A Manning correspondent of the Charleston News contradicts the bloody affair, reported by the Sumter News, between Major C. S. Land, of the firm of Pritchett & Land, and some employees on their turpentine farm, in Clarendon County; and also denies the reported dissolution of the firm.

Natans' Crystal Discovery will restore the color to faded and gray hair, remove dandruff and stop its falling. The only article in use entirely harmless—no lead, no silver, no sulphur, no stains, no sediment, no shaking up to do. A. Natans, inventor and proprietor, Washington, D. C. For sale by C. E. Miot.

The members of the Italian Government are full of reform and *vin ordinaire*. They tip glasses, drink heartily and pledge their constituents that the church property shall be confiscated to the use of the State. When that source of revenue is gone, 't would be hard to say what Italy is to live on.

The Columbus Sun says: It is customary with Judge Johnson to ask prisoners who are not provided with counsel, what lawyer they will have. At the last Taylor Court this question was propounded to a negro, who answered: "I ain't tickler, 'boss, 'just hand over two of your best." He got one.

The Courier-Journal says: "A saucy young widow, out West, said to a clerical friend, who asked her condescendingly how long her lamented had been dead, 'I am in the honeymoon of my widowhood.' That widow will be boasting some day about celebrating a golden funeral."

A Texas Justice of the Peace refused to fine a man for kissing a girl against her will, because when the lass came into court he was obliged to hold on to the arm of his chair to keep from kissing her himself.

A colony of Friends, some 30,000 in number, propose to settle in Western Texas.

Horrors of a Trip Across the Ocean.

—Fifty-eight German colonists, including men, women and children, recently arrived in Lebanon, in Kent County, Delaware, to which place they were brought by John S. Collins, an extensive fruit grower and canner, to be employed in the cannery of Collius & Co. The Dover Delawarean says: Owing to the hardships they experienced while crossing the ocean, a great deal of sickness has prevailed among them, forty-five of the fifty-eight having been very sick since their arrival in this country. At first the children were taken with the scarlet fever, and ten of the eighteen afflicted with this disease have died. The measles also spread among them, and at the last small-pox broke out, and up to this writing there have been seventeen cases of the disease. They crossed the ocean in the steamer Egypt, of the National line, running from Liverpool to New York, and from their account the officers of the ship must surely be devils in human shape. There were 1,900 passengers on board. From the first they were put on short allowance of water. The meat they were compelled to eat, they say, was rotten and the potatoes were all diseased. Their soup was made from the water used to boil the potatoes. The bread was hard ship-biscuits, and as they were not allowed fresh water with which to soak them, the little children could not eat them, and suffered for food. They were kept beneath decks, and those that were well were compelled to be confined with the sick. The officers of the ship treated them more like beasts than human beings. A Mrs. Zell was taken with small-pox while on board, and the disease was at its height when the ship passed quarantine at New York. On arriving at Lebanon, Collins & Co. gave the immigrants possession of a large house, and did everything in their power for their comfort, and until sickness and death came upon them, they seemed pleased with the prospect before them. Now the women moan and cry continually over their sufferings. Nearly all have lost a child or some dear friend. On account of the small-pox they have been moved into shanties built at Millin's woods, about a mile and a half from any house. Collins & Co. are doing all they can to relieve their sufferings, but more help is badly needed.

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE.—The Washington Republican corrects a Louisville contemporary, who, it says, falls into an error when it says that the "property (Arlington) was forfeited to the Government by the act of General Lee," in going into the Confederate service. It is true, that in a technical and legal sense, Arlington did not so become the property of the United States Government, as under our Constitution and laws, no real estate can be confiscated in perpetuity or in fee, but only during the lifetime of the owner, and then upon trial and proper decree of a court. The Government, however, early took possession of the Arlington property, and then availed of the discreditable dodge of setting it up and selling it for unpaid Federal taxes, thus to get a tax title on which to hold it in perpetuity. All subsequent offers to redeem it in behalf of its real owner, Mrs. Lee, have been disregarded, and thus this dear home of her childhood is not only withheld from a now decrepit old lady, but all compensation is so far refused her by a Government which claims the loyalty of herself and children. All honest citizens of the republic are shamed by the spectacle.

A REMARKABLE MURDER CASE.—One of the most remarkable criminal trials of the age began at Dover, Del., on the 3d; that of Dr. West, who is charged with the murder of a colored man under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. The killing has since been admitted by Dr. West, who asserts that it was done in self-defence. The crime was committed in the doctor's laboratory, where he was engaged, with a colored assistant, in manufacturing an inhaling gas called electro-oxygen. It is charged that he murdered the colored man with this gas, and that he subsequently skinned him and blew up the laboratory containing the dead body. The State will claim on the trial that the crime was committed for the purpose of obtaining \$25,000 in insurance policies on the life of Dr. West.

A short time ago, Leo Hudson was performing her specialty, "Mazepa," at the St. Louis Opera House, when her trained horse, Black Bess, fell from the wooden mountains with Mazepa on her back, injuring herself so that it was necessary to kill her the next day. The extra exertion and worry brought on an attack of brain fever, which caused her death June 2d. Her real name was Julia Lee Kiogden, and she was born in Leesburg, Virginia, on the 22d of March, 1843.

Information has reached here of a gross outrage having been committed in Sooloo and Zias by a Spanish man-of-war on the American schooner Scotland. This vessel was trading in these ports and flying the American flag at the time she was stopped and boarded and searched by officers from the Spanish vessel. Letters from Rear Admiral Jenkins, commanding the United States fleet on the Asiatic coast, are anxiously looked for, as it is thought he has already investigated the matter, and will make a full report to the department.

A RENEGADE REWARDED.—Maj. Griswold, Confederate Provost Marshal at Richmond during the war, who was so strong a Bourbon that he ran as an anti-Greeley candidate for Congress in Baltimore, in opposition to Gov. Swan, and got beaten, has lately been appointed by Mr. Creswell Post Office Agent, at a salary of \$1,600 and extras, with little or nothing to do.

Patrons of Husbandry have increased in Kansas within the last year from 600 to 6,000.

Things to be Remembered.

—The following changes will take place after June 30, 1873: Franking privilege abolished. Postmasters supplied with official stamps. Official stamps must not be used, except for official business. Stamp of one department cannot be used for correspondence of another. No matter can pass through the mails free. Postage must be collected on newspapers published in the County where delivered. Exchanges not free; publishers must pay postage on each exchange received. Postal cards uncalled for are not sent to Dead Letter Office. Postal cards cannot be used a second time. Ordinary cards can be transmitted through the mails by affixing one cent stamp, provided the entire message is printed. The address may be written.

Postage.—Letters—Three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof. Drop letters—Where delivered by carriers, two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; at other offices, one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof. Printed matter—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof; seeds, bulbs, cuttings, roots, scions, chromos and engravings are classed with printed matter. Merchandise—Two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, limited to twelve ounces. When any of the above matter is mailed wholly unpaid, and by inadvertence reaches its destination, double rates should be charged and collected.

VANDALISM IN WESTVILLE, CONN.—Saturday night, the Westville cemetery was entered by some fiends in human shape, who perpetrated outrages which seem almost incredible. Trees, shrubs and flowers were ruthlessly broken down and uprooted. Monuments and head-stones erected by the love and care of friends, and cherished as the mementoes of departed ones, were overturned and scattered. Gates and fences enclosing family lots were torn down and destroyed. Flags, placed to designate the graves of soldiers, were removed to other tombs, and as a final act of vandalism, the temporary soldiers' monument was carried into the neighboring wood. No motive can be ascribed for this act of vandalism. The inhabitants of Westville are thoroughly aroused on the subject, and it is proposed to offer a reward for the detection of the guilty parties.

The horrible deaths of two men from hydrophobia, and the disappearance of another whose veins run with the same deadly virus, are recorded in the local columns of the Baltimore American. About three weeks ago, at the residence of Mr. Ferdinand Freybe, on the Hooktown road, a large watch-dog was taken sick. In removing him from one part of the yard to another, Charles Freybe, (aged twenty-three, a son of Mr. Freybe,) Anton Auer and Herman Drussel were bitten in the hands by the dog. Last Tuesday morning, Auer died, racked with horrible spasms. Young Freybe, who had visited him at his bed-side, was attacked on the day of his death, and lingered until 1 o'clock, yesterday, when he died in the same manner. Drussel left his home to consult an old German woman, who is said to possess a cure for hydrophobia, and has not since been heard from.

Wm. Etobells, a fiend and blacksmith, at Dunkinfield, England, having lately first murdered his wife and nearly murdered one of his children, saved further trouble by killing himself. He is represented as having been a man of a most savage disposition, who took delight in torturing his children and maltreating his wife. One of his favorite amusements was to drop hot tallow on the bare skin of his children, dancing for joy at their cries of agony. Not a loving father, certainly, was Wm. Etobells; but we mention him principally because it is further stated that he committed a murder in this country before going to England, and is "wanted" here.

A friend visiting in a minister's family where the parents were very strict in regard to the children's Sabbath department, was confidentially informed by one of the little girls that "she would like to be a minister." "Why?" inquired the visitor, puzzled to understand what had given the child so sudden an admiration for that calling. She was quickly enlightened by the prompt reply, "So that I could holler on Sunday."

A member of the Ohio Legislature has introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to name another child John Smith. The Commercial Advertiser suggests that he do something practical and introduce a bill imposing a fine on every man by the name of John Smith, and thus pay off the national debt.

The humorist of the Danbury (Mass.) News sensibly declines an invitation, backed up by abundant shekels, to go to Gotham. He says New York likes fresh oranges, but it very quietly sucks them dry and throws them away.

A Chicago chap advertises for "steady girls to help on pantaloons." A fellow who can't help on his own pantaloons, ought to be ashamed to want girls to do it.

An Iowa church meant to be patriotic in having its steeple painted with "stars and stripes," but the practical result is that strangers are continually led thither to seek an "easy shave."

REV. WM. S. MCDERMID.—The body of this gentleman was found three days after he was drowned, several miles below the place where he entered Lumber River.

A Pennsylvania paper congratulates itself on the fact that Tom Scott can't control the through route to heaven.

Charles Darwin, on account of his resemblance to the quadrumanus species, is known in England as the "missing link."

Excitement concerning the presence of cholera is increasing in Nashville, several fatal cases having been reported.

A man was boasting that he had been married twenty years and had never given his wife a cross word. Those who know say he didn't dare to; but he never mentioned it.

An active bachelor in Maine claims to be 102 years old; but, as he "makes his own bed," according to a local paper, "so he must lie."

Columbia Chapter, No. 5, B. A. M. A Stated Convocation of the above Chapter will be held in the Masonic Hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order, GEO. W. PARKER, Sec'y. June 10

To Rent. A LARGE, commodious DWELLING, on Sumter street, between Lumber and Exchange streets, containing twelve rooms. Possession given 20th instant. Apply at this office. June 11 '73

Lost. A BLACK MOROCCO MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing papers of value only to me. A liberal reward will be paid for its return. June 11 '73. W. S. MONTEITH.

Wanted. A HOUSEKEEPER, to take charge of a hotel at a watering place, for the season. To an experienced and efficient applicant, liberal terms will be made. Apply at this office. June 11 '73

Patent Fly Trap. PATENTED July 23, 1872. Thousands caught in one trap! No poison. No sticking paper. Ornamental and useful. The best thing out. Should be used in every Restaurant, Saloon, Kitchen, Dining Room, Barber's Shop, Baker's, Confectioner's and Drug Store; in fact, in every place infested by flies. At STANLEYS. June 11

\$150,000! \$150,000! One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Worth of First Class Goods, TO BE CLOSED OUT AT OUR STORES IN Columbia and Newberry C. H., between this and October 1, 1873. The limitation of our partnership requires our stock to be largely reduced, in order to settle the interests of a retiring partner. BARGAINS will be offered, commencing THIS WEEK, in every department of our immense store and stock. June 11 B. C. SHIVER & CO.

Book Accounts. ON and after JULY 1, the few BOOK ACCOUNTS we have will be necessarily closed and payment required at an early day, in order to perfect our new contemplated business arrangements. Persons dealing with us heretofore in that way, will please take notice, and take no offence when this notice is put into operation. B. C. SHIVER & CO.

Notice. THE attention of the citizens is called to the following sections of an Ordinance concerning nuisances: "Section 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Columbia, in Council assembled, That any person in whose possession any horse, mule, cow, dog, sheep or goat shall die within the limits of this city, shall immediately, upon the death of such animal, cause the same to be removed without the limits of the city, or buried in some remote place, not within 300 yards of any habitation in such manner as to prevent the same from being offensive; and any person neglecting to remove or bury any such dead animal, within six hours after its death, shall be subject to a penalty of \$5 for each and every offence.

"Sec. 2. And be it further ordained, That if any such person shall permit any such dead animal to remain unburied or unremoved from the limits of the town longer than six hours, the Chief of Police, or any one of his assistants, shall cause the same to be removed or buried at the expense of such person."

These sections of said Ordinance will be strictly enforced. By order of the Mayor, June 11 '73 CHAS. BARNUM, City Clerk.

Timothy Hay. 10 TONS very choice TIMOTHY HAY, for sale low for cash. HOPE & GYLES. June 10

May Butter. CHOICE MAY BUTTER, just received and for sale, by JOHN AGNEW & SON.

To Consumers. 80,000 LBS. BACON in store and in 1,000 bushels OATS, 2,000 bushels CORN, 30 barrels FLOUR, 75 barrels SEGAR, just received and for sale at low prices. LORICK & LOWRANCE.

AN IRON-CLAD SECURITY. SAFE, PERMANENT AND PROFITABLE.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY, Guaranteed Principal and Interest by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company. PRINCIPAL and INTEREST payable in Gold Coin in New York or London. May and November Coupons. Principal due November 1, 1880. Denomination \$1,000, or £200. These Bonds are recommended to Trustees, Executors and others as being an investment worthy of their attention for the following reasons: 1. They are the First Mortgage upon a great through line Road. 2. They are guaranteed by a powerful Corporation, whose credit stands A1 in America and Europe. 3. They can be Registered, which saves the owner from loss, in case of robbery, &c. By order of the Company, payable in a fixed and staple currency—Gold Coin or Sterling. They have been subjected to a rigid investigation by the undersigned, and are recommended in full confidence to those seeking a choice and undoubted investment. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in Currency, at which price—taking gold at its present figure—they pay over nine (9) per cent. per annum. All marketable Securities received in Exchange. For further particulars, apply to KING, FINNEY & CO., No. 21 Nassau street, New York, or A. C. KAUFMAN, No. 25 Broad street, Charleston, S. C. May 23