

Foreign Affairs

MADRID, July 19.—The new Ministry is constituted as follows: Salmeron, President; Fernando Gonzales, Minister of State and Finance; Berges, Minister of Justice; Maizovave, Minister of Interior; Gonzales, Minister of War; Ovideo, Minister of Marine; Palanca, Minister of Colonies. In the Cortes, the vote for President of the Council of Ministers stood 119 for Salmeron, and 93 for Pi y Margall. During the debate on the Ministry, great excitement and alarm was occasioned in the Cortes by the explosion of an Orsini bomb at the door. Who perpetrated the outrage, or what was the object, is not known.

LONDON, July 19.—A special edition of the Daily News, issued this afternoon, announces that a large Carlist force has been defeated by the Government troops at Ignolada, in the province of Barcelona, after a battle of eighteen hours, during which the town was frequently taken and lost by the opposing forces. The number of dead and wounded left upon the field is so large that all the vehicles of every trade in the town were pressed into service for their removal.

LONDON, July 19.—Alderman Solomons is dead.

MADRID, July 19.—The Budget Committee have fixed a maximum pension to retired civil officials, at \$800 per annum. General Lugnoro has resigned the command of the Republican forces in the province of Bisaya. The Carlists have been repulsed before the town of Estella. It is reported that Don Carlos has ordered his forces not to interfere with the communication on the line of the Northern Railway. A telegram from Barcelona announces that the workmen who left the factories had returned to their employment. The Captain-General of Barcelona has authorized the citizens to organize for protection against the operations of the International Society.

LONDON, July 19.—Private advices from Vienna, dated the 17th, state that up to that time there had been sixty-one cases of cholera reported, forty-two of which proved fatal. In a single hotel there were forty-two persons attacked with symptoms of cholera and six died. The hotel has been closed.

PARIS, July 19.—The case of Santa Cruz has escaped into France. The Spanish Government applies for his extradition as a common criminal. MacMahon refused it, on the ground that his case is not within the treaty.

American Matters

NEW YORK, July 19.—Gen. Quesada, brother-in-law of President Cespedes, and appointed confidential agent of the Cuban republic, arrived here yesterday, bearing despatches to the Colombian Minister at Washington, concerning Cuban independence. He stated that 1,500 troops have been promised from Mexico; that Peru will probably soon render assistance, and arrangements are being made for holding, at Washington, a conference of representatives from all the South American republics to promote Cuban independence.

The weather is cold and rainy, and the wind East. It is stated that the personal accounts of E. S. Mills, late President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, who was drowned at Coney Island, last Tuesday morning, are overdrawn \$100,000, and that he allowed the loaning of over \$300,000 of the funds of that institution upon worthless securities.

A Vienna special states that Hiram Garretton, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been appointed chief American Commissioner, in place of Jackson Schultz, resigned.

In the transmission of the Alabama indemnity fund (\$15,500,000) to the United States, the English Government availed itself of three American banking houses in London—J. S. Morgan & Co., Morton, Rose & Jay Cooke and McCulloch.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Value of flour and wheat exports from California to Atlantic and foreign ports for the year ending June 30, \$19,252,000. Value of the entire wheat crop last year, \$12,000,000.

The news from Fort Klamath is that all the Modoc prisoners are secure.

Delos R. Ashley, late member of Congress from Nevada, is dead; cause, softening of the brain.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Dr. Thos. Dudley, first assistant of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, committed suicide with four grains of morphine.

EVANSVILLE, July 19.—It is believed the cholera at Mt. Vernon is abating. It has almost depopulated the town. The banks and business houses have closed. Almost every person in the place has had cholera symptoms. Of some large families, only two are left. The prevalence of cholera is unaccountable, as the city is clean and occupies one of the highest points between Evansville and Cairo. Six cholera deaths at Carthage, among the Hollanders, who have just arrived; cause, bad food. No other cases.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Severe storms and many lightning strokes here and North; also, many sun-strokes.

CARLETON, July 19.—A bogus English lord, who has been flourishing here, has fled.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 19.—Two more convicts died from cholera to-day; making thirteen. The city is unusually healthy.

MEMPHIS, July 19.—The Board of Health has officially announced the total disappearance of cholera; no new cases or deaths for the week.

BROOKLYN, July 19.—D. Chancey has been appointed Receiver of the Brooklyn Trust Company. Some of the directors state that deposits will be paid in full, and probably something be left for stockholders.

The suspension of the Brooklyn Trust Company was a great surprise to Wall street, and caused a temporary depression of the Stock Exchange. Many brokers, were in the habit of borrowing money from the concern; not one of

them even suspected that anything was wrong. The capital and assets were \$500,000; surplus \$100,000, and deposits \$2,200,000. Mr. Mills, late President, is a defaulter to the extent of \$146,000; He left \$150,000 in railroad bonds, which have some value, but not enough to cover the amount of the cash taken. Mr. Chaucey, one of the directors, has been trying for a long time past to get an examination of the company, but the directors generally objected, as it would be a reflection upon Mr. Mills. At last, he obtained the consent of five directors, the requisite number for examination; and as soon as Mr. Mills found this out, he committed suicide.

Probabilities.—On Sunday, for the Southern States and the South-west, rising barometer, North and North-west, rising winds, lower temperature and generally clear weather.

Financial and Commercial

NEW YORK, July 19.—Noon.—Cotton quiet and nominally unchanged—middling 21; futures opened as follows: July 20 1/2, 20 3/4; August 20 1/2, 20 3/4; September 18 1/2, 18 11/16. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat a shade firmer—No. 2 Milwaukee 1.51@1.52. Corn steady—new Western mixed 55@58. Pork dull and heavy—new 17 25@17.37 1/2. Lard steady—Western steam 8 1/4@8 3/4. Freights steady. Stocks steady. Gold steady, at 15 1/2. Money firm, at 3@5. Exchange—long 9 1/2; short 10. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull but steady.

7 P. M.—Loans have increased \$1,703,000; specie decreased \$2,384,400; legal tenders increased \$542,600; deposits increased \$1,289,500; circulation decreased \$10,300. Money easy, at 3@4, on call. Exchange quiet, at 9 1/4@9 3/4. Gold steady, at 15 1/2@16. Governments dull but steady and nominal. State bonds very quiet and little or no change. Cotton quiet and irregular; sales 578 bales, at 21 for middling. Flour less active, at 6.40@8.00 for common to fair extra Southern; 8 05@10.75 for good do. Wheat less active, at 55 for white Western. Corn in buyers' favor and moderate export, at 41@46 for Western mixed; 56 @61 for rail do. Pork weak, at 17.50 for new mess. Lard 8 1/2 for Western steam. Freights steady. Net receipts cotton 223 bales; gross 810. Futures dull; sales 5,950 bales, as follows: July 20 9.16@20 3/4; August 20 1.16@20 3/4; September 18.7-16; October 17 13 1/16.

AUGUSTA, July 19.—Cotton quiet—middling 18; receipts 58 bales; sales 143. MOBILE, July 19.—Cotton dull—middling 18 1/2; net receipts 13 bales; export coastwise 305; sales 100; stock 11,566.

GALVESTON, July 19.—Cotton firmer—Texas ordinary 12 1/4; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 138 bales; export coastwise 569; sales 200; stock 13,615.

SAVANNAH, July 19.—Cotton firmer—middling 18 1/2@18 3/4; net receipts 301 bales; sales 40; stock 6,574.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Cotton quiet but firm—middling 21.

WILMINGTON, July 19.—Cotton quiet—middling 18 1/2; net receipts 28 bales; sales 19; stock 1,222.

BOSTON, July 19.—Cotton quiet and strong—middling 21 1/2; net receipts 14 bales; gross 39; sales 200; stock 10,000.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Flour firm, at 6.75@7.15. Corn dull, at 44@45. Provisions quiet, with increased activity at close. Pork quiet—nominally 16 25@16 50. Lard inactive—steam sold at 8 1/4; kettle 8 3/4@8 1/2. Bacon in fair demand—shoulders 8 1/2; clear rib sides 9@9 1/2. Whiskey steady, at 91.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Small business in flour and prices unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged—No. 2, mixed, 38@38 1/2 in warehouse; 43 sacked. Whiskey firm, at 90. Pork quiet, at 16.50. Bacon quiet—shoulders 8 1/4@8 3/4; clear sides 10. Lard nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Cotton irregular and nominal—ordinary 11 1/2@12; good ordinary 14 1/4@14 3/4; low middling 17 1/2@18; middling 18 1/2@18 1/2; net receipts 159 bales; gross 169; exports coastwise 1,165; sales 300—last evening 1,400; stock 33,405.

MEMPHIS, July 19.—Cotton dull—middling 19@19 1/4; receipts 247 bales; shipments 1,087; stock 9,820.

CHARLESTON, July 19.—Cotton firm for good grades—middling 19; net receipts 725 bales; exports coastwise 300; sales 200; stock 4,756.

NORFOLK, July 19.—Cotton firmer—low middling 18 1/2; net receipts 451 bales; exports coastwise 556; sales 75; stock 3,908.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—Cotton dull—middling 20 1/2; gross receipts 120 bales; exports coastwise 151; sales 102; stock 3,578.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Flour in fair demand—extra family 5.75. Corn firm and fairly active, at 58@60, sacked. Pork 16.50@17.00. Bacon in fair demand—shoulders 8 1/4@8 3/4; clear rib sides 10@10 1/4; clear sides 10@10 1/4 for packed. Lard—tierces 8 1/4; kegs 9@9 1/4; choice leaf 10; steam 8 1/4—small orders 1/2 @ 1/4 higher. Whiskey 91.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—Noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady—uplands 8 3/4; Orleans 9; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; from Savannah and Charleston, August and September delivery, 8 3/4; cotton to arrive dull; sales include 6,000 bales American.

DON CARLOS IN SPAIN.—"His Majesty the King of Spain," Don Carlos, re-entered the national territory on the 15th instant. He issued a proclamation, in which he calls on the people, the volunteers particularly, to come forward and save "dying Spain." The word "dying" is singularly, and in a melancholy manner, appropriate to the present condition of his country, if we are to judge by the contents of the news telegrams which we receive daily. But will monarchism cure the evil?

A prisoner, when asked what business he followed, thought it must be blacksmithing, because whenever he heard a cry for the police, he made a bolt for the door.

A VEGETABLE OF PREY.—Writing to the Minneapolis Tribune, a tourist describes the acquisition of that wonder in the vegetable world, the *Dionea Muscipula*, or Venus Fly-trap. It was only a dried specimen, for the plant is a native of but a single locality on the face of the globe—the low sandy savannas near Wilmington, N. C. It belongs to the small but remarkable class of plants which have the habit of feeding upon animals. In short, it is that phenomenon in nature, a carnivorous vegetable, which will not flourish unless nurtured upon meat diet. The peculiar ingenuity of the contrivance by which it captures its prey, is the distinguishing characteristic of this species. Each leaf is tipped with an appendage shaped like the open covers of a book, with the corners rounded and the edges fringed with stiff bristles. This proves a deadly trap to every insect that alights on it, for, instantly, on feeling the irritation, it shuts together, as if by a spring along the mid-rib, and, interlocking the bristles, holds the luckless victim tight until his struggles and life cease together. But this trick of fly-catching is not practiced for wantonness merely. Strangest part of all the proceeding, as soon as the insect is enclosed in this living prison, from numerous minute glands immersed in the texture of the walls, the saliva-like liquid, a sort of gastric juice, is given out, that moistens and dissolves all its soft parts, which are then taken into the system of the plant by absorption. When the nutritive portions of the insect have thus been consumed, the trap slowly uncloses, and is ready for another action. This process is repeated with rapidity but once or twice, for, as in all cases where plants have the capacity of motion, the sinews of the leaf grow stiff with age, it loses its sensibilities, and gradually decays.

An Indiana gentleman—you may see that he was a gentleman from a remark he made—was recently acquitted by a sympathetic jury for the murder of his wife. He rose, bowed to the twelve good men and true who had treated him so handsomely, and thinking that one good turn deserved another, said, "Boys, I reckon I can stand the soda water on that." Is there not a moral in this pleasing incident, if we would take the trouble to see it? How many men regard the public acts of public functionaries exactly according to the way they are affected by them. Davy Crockett once called a cotemporary in the Senate a gentleman and a statesman, because, said Davy, "he gave me the brandy bottle and looked away when I poured out my drink." There are gentlemen of good standing in this city, whose opinion of a third term depends entirely upon the way they are treated on a given Sunday at Long Branch. The great issues dependent upon such an election sink out of sight, in view of the personal aspects of the case. A lady, not entirely disinterested in the matter, once said, "I think it would be a very graceful compliment to Mr. —, to elect him again." The interests of \$30,000,000 do not weigh very heavily, in view of that sound Democratic maxim which enjoins the greatest good of the greatest number—and it has long ago been said that the greatest number is number one.

STRONG'S HOTEL, LONDON, ONT., June 27, 1873.

I do hereby certify, that I have been for some years past afflicted with that annoying and painful disease, called hemorrhoids or piles, by which my general health has been seriously impaired. Having previously known Dr. Bratton at his home in the South, and fully confiding in his professional skill and experience in the treatment of hemorrhoids especially, I came to this city, for the purpose of placing myself under his care and treatment. For the above named disease, I was a few days since operated upon by Dr. Bratton, assisted by Dr. Flock, and am now pleased to be able to report that I am fully relieved of my affliction, and rapidly recovering my former health and strength.

(Signed.) WM. A. STEELE. We take this occasion to extend to Dr. Bratton a warm reception amongst our community, and congratulate him upon his success. Coming among us more than one year since, an entire stranger, under rather adverse circumstances, he has, by his practical energy, professional skill, moral deportment and gentlemanly bearing, won the sympathy and high esteem of our best citizens. We welcome him among us, and would be pleased to receive him as a permanent citizen of Canada.—London (Canada) Herald and Prototype.

The last sweet thing in ear-rings, is a pair of oxidized silver buckets suspended from a golden wheel; the latest novelty in brooches is a combination of two wheels revolving in opposite directions around a diamond centre. The happy young woman who decorates herself with these unique ornaments, will surely be irresistible. What masculine heart would be safe for an instant in the presence of a gentle maiden, from whose ears depended miniature likenesses of the old oaken bucket, endowed by childish memories, and who wore at her throat the counterfeit presentment of the mill-wheel which was one of the fetishes of his boyhood? Aphrodite rising from the iridescent sea-foam, Sabrina knitting the loose train of her amber dropping hair with lilies, or Undine gazing through her filmy fountain veil, would vainly contest dominion with a mortal thus arrayed, and no question of good taste should deter jewelers from manufacturing such articles, or cause ladies to hesitate in compelling some masculine being to purchase them immediately. What is an ornament be absurd and ugly and disfiguring, if it be new?

Mary Harris, who shot and killed a clerk, named Barrroughs, at Washington, a few years ago, has escaped from the lunatic asylum, and the rest of the Washington clerks are breaking for tall timber.

THE PROCESS OF EMBALMING.—The Brunetti process, for the preservation of the dead, has recently been published; it consists of several processes: 1. The circulatory system is cleared thoroughly out by washing with cold water till it issues quite clear from the body. This may occupy two to five hours. 2. Alcohol is injected so as to abstract as much water as possible. This occupies about a quarter of an hour. 3. Ether is then injected to abstract the fatty matters. This occupies two to ten hours. 4. A strong solution of tannin is then injected. This occupies for imbibition two to ten hours. 5. The body is then dried in a current of warm air passed over heated chloride of calcium. This may occupy two to five hours. The body is then perfectly preserved and resists decay. The Italians exhibit specimens which are as hard as stone, and retain the shape perfectly, and equal to the best wax models. A more simple form of injection, suited for anatomical purposes, consisted of glycerine, 14 parts; soft sugar, 2 parts; nitrate of potash, 1 part. It is found that after saturation for some days in this solution the parts become comparatively indestructible and change neither in size nor figure.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.—A significant and gratifying incident is recorded in the cable despatches, in the reply of the Queen of England to the address of the Commons, praying for the improvement of international law and the establishment of a general and permanent system of arbitration with foreign powers. Her Majesty declares that she has at all times desired to encourage the system of friendly arbitration, and will continue to persevere in the philanthropic purpose. The reply was received with hearty English cheers, which will be echoed wherever advanced civilization controls the interests of governments and the destinies of peoples. In this connection, it may be ventured that if arbitration is practicable for the settlement of differences among nations, it is surely feasible between workmen and employers, a remedy strongly urged by the Industrial Congress lately in session at Cleveland, Ohio.

The Mormons, after all, are not going to Arizona. The country is sterile and repulsive—a desert compared with their paradise on the shores of Salt Lake; and the emigrants are returning. They had too much capital invested in Utah, and too many associations connected with their old homes, to voluntarily abandon them. The elder race are not going to begin in their old age to build up new fortunes or to live new lives, and the younger will probably yield to the requirements of our constitutional government in civil as well as social matters, rather than go to an unknown land, where they may have to choose between starvation or a tomahawk before they can get in a position to protect their settlements. The Mormons have evidently abandoned whatever slight idea of emigration they ever had, and have given it up the more cheerfully, because just now their conflict with the Gentiles seems to be slumbering.

The British House of Lords is about to be robbed of one of its most ancient rights. During a long and nobly historic past, it has been the final court of appeal for Scotland and Ireland, as well as for England. For this go ahead age, the House of Lords is found too slow, and a bill is now before Parliament, and in hopeful progress, having for its object the establishment of a supreme legal tribunal, whose decisions shall be final. Should this bill pass into law, the House of Lords will cease to be the final court of appeal in the three kingdoms. The change is needed, but such a change must be regarded as another blow at ancient and aristocratic privileges.

AN OLD SHARPER.—The man who was lately sent out of Charleston by the police authorities, on suspicion of being a swindler, is an old offender well known in Savannah. The Savannah Advertiser states that he has been trying for some time to "do" the good people of that city. He first called himself H. S. Danaway, and afterward attempted to personate Mr. Alexander Holland, the well-known general manager of the Merchants' Union Express Company. His last exploit, before leaving Savannah, was an unsuccessful attempt to inveigle a printing office into a contract for printing, as he stated, about \$100,000 worth of work.

Mrs. Uiea V. C. Brooker, sister of the reformer, Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, died the other day at the residence of the latter in New York. The corpse was dressed in a pink silk wrapper, trimmed with white lace. A Mr. Crandall, an editor, officiated in place of a clergyman, by making a quotation from Hamlet and abusing Mrs. Brooker's husband as being the cause of her death. The whole ceremony was novel throughout. It is not easy to comprehend why the reformers, having rejected the usual observances on such occasions in other respects, adhered to the antiquated custom of burying the dead.

No matter how gray the hair may be, *Nature's Crystal Discovery* will positively restore it to the original color. No poison, no sediment, no shaking. Take nothing recommended in its place. There is no other preparation in the market that can take its place. Let your druggist order it. For sale by C. H. Miot, July 18.

Those who imagine that Mormonism is played out will be surprised to learn that nearly a thousand immigrants of that persuasion landed at Castle Garden yesterday, on their way to the prophet's paradise. They are mostly Scandinavians, though there is quite a sprinkling of English among them. The rot has made its appearance in the early potato crop in the vicinity of Atlanta.

IMPERIAL PLATES.—There are on exhibition at the store of Messrs. W. Carlington & Co., Charleston, a number of plates belonging to a dinner service of the Emperor Napoleon. The plates are of china with a simple gilt border. In the centre of each is the imperial monogram "N," surmounted by a crown in gilt.

From all that can be learned upon the subject, it seems that the Government has no intention of evacuating the Citadel at present. On the contrary, Charleston is to be made the headquarters of the troops in this State, and the Citadel will be needed for barrack purposes.

A colored man in the employ of Mr. Lawrence, of Picken, accidentally killed himself a few days ago, by the discharge of a gun in his own hands. In the same County two colored boys were playing with a gun, when it was discharged and one of them killed.

The Abbeville County Bible Society will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary at the town of Abbeville, on Wednesday, July 30th, 1873. The annual sermon will be delivered by Rev. Whiteford Smith, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On Monday night, says the Raleigh Sentinel, Mr. W. F. Haggins, steward of the lunatic asylum, ate immoderately of ice cream and frozen buttermilk. On Wednesday night, he died in great agony.

There is a man in Indiana who is now living in a house with his fifth wife, seventeen children and three mothers-in-law. And yet—we were going to say—and yet he is not happy, but it sounds too incredible.

George Welsh, of Company C, Eighteenth Infantry, was convicted at Yorkville, of manslaughter, for the killing of Thomas Quintan, of the same company, last May. He was sentenced by Judge Maoney to two years in the penitentiary.

Gen. Wade Hampton has gone to Warrenton, Va., where he will deliver an address on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of a monument to the Confederate dead.

DEATH OF DR. FLOURNOY CARTER.—Dr. Flournoy Carter, a highly esteemed and eminent physician of Augusta, died Friday afternoon, of lung disease, after a prolonged illness.

It is said that Berry, the North Carolina peddler, who disappeared mysteriously from Greenville, some time since, is only indulging in a frolic, and will eventually turn up.

S. B. Hall, late Probate Judge of Yorkville, has been convicted of official misconduct. His reputed embezzlements exceed \$5,000. Three more indictments are pending against him.

The recent attacks of Lieutenant Babcock on the Tonto Apaches has produced a good effect. 200 savages surrendered at the reservations.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A colored train hand, named Junius Reese, suddenly fell dead on the down train on the Port Royal Railroad, near Allendale, S. C., Friday.

A Western theatrical critic speaks of a popular actress as "slinging thirty yards of store clothes behind her"—which suggests a singular train of thought.

A steamer is about being put on which will make the run from Charleston to Sullivan's Island in twenty minutes.

The average price of board on Sullivan's Island is from ten dollars to twelve dollars per week.

Pieces of gold ore have been found on the plantation of Mr. Werber, in Newberry County.

They are organizing a home insurance company in Newberry, the capital stock of which is to be \$100,000.

The water-melon crop of Lexington is said to be the best raised in that County for several years.

There is not a fly in the Kimball House, in Atlanta. The Herald can't account for the reason.

An ordinance has been introduced in the City Council of Savannah to prevent the storage of petroleum in the city.

Mr. A. G. Williams, a well-known surveyor and engineer, died in Aiken, on the 15th.

Lost Eye-Glasses. A REWARD will be paid to the finder of a pair of gold EYE-GLASSES, if left at BRYAN'S Bookstore. July 20 1

Columbia Lodge, No. 108, A. F. M. A Regular Communication of this Lodge will be held TO-MORROW (Monday) EVENING, in Masonic Hall, at 8 o'clock. By order of the W. M. L. CARR, Secretary. July 21 1

Lumber. 200,000 FEET BUILDING LUMBER, on hand at my Mill in Lexington County and for sale. Orders filled at short notice. Address P. O. Box No. 130, or apply at my residence, on Main street, near new Post Office building, Columbia, S. C. July 20 1mo W. LOWRY.

\$25 Reward. FOR reliable information of WILLIAM T. WILSON, who escaped from the Small-Fox Hospital on Tuesday night, 8th instant. He is six feet two inches high, light hair, black eyes, with scarlet mark on neck, just below the collar edge. Address information to MARY T. WILSON, No. 39 State street, Charleston, S. C. July 20 3

MOUNT ZION INSTITUTE, Winstboro, S. C. THE SECOND SESSION of this institution for the year 1873, will begin on the FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST next. Students will be prepared for the University of Virginia or any of the Colleges of our State. The School is arranged in departments, at the following terms, payable quarterly, in advance: Primary Department \$14 per annum. Intermediate Department " " 50 " " Collegiate Department " " 40 " " Students from abroad can procure Board at very reasonable rates, under supervision of Principal, if desired. For further particulars, address General J. H. RIXON, Chairman of Board of Trustees, or J. H. CLARKSON, Principal.