

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, August 1.—The bill granting £2,500 per annum to the Duke of Edinburgh on his marriage, came up to-day for the third reading. Sir Charles Dilke made a long speech against the grant. Gladstone replied with bitterness, characterizing the persistence of the opposition to the bill as indecent. The Hon. Mr. Muntz, member for Birmingham, protested against the epithet indecent, and Gladstone withdrew the expression. Mr. Newdgate asked if the marriage would be solemnized according to the forms of the Church of England. Gladstone absolutely declined to answer the question. Anderson moved an amendment, providing that in the event of the Duke of Edinburgh succeeding to the Grand Duchy of Saxe Coburg, the annuity should cease. After further debate, the amendment was withdrawn.

MADRID, August 1.—Parcelles, a prominent instigator of the Carthagena insurrection, has been arrested.

BERLIN, August 1.—Germany proposes a congress of maritime powers, to decide as to the status and treatment of the insurgent Spanish ships.

ROME, August 2.—Prime Minister Minghetti has written a letter to his constituents, denying that the Italian Government contemplates a new loan.

LONDON, August 2.—A dreadful accident occurred, this morning, on the North-western Railway, near Wigan, to the Scotch tourist express train, from London. Twelve persons were killed and thirty were wounded. Among the killed is Sir John Anson. Many of the injured will die.

PARIS, August 2.—Disturbances are reported at Roon L'Etape, in the Department of Vosges. The sub-Prefect was beaten by a mob, who cried "Vive Thiers!" "Vive Gambetta!" During the evacuation of Vosges by the Germans, there were cries of "Vive la Commune!"

The Prefect of the Department of the Upper Loire has forbidden the sale in the streets of the Radical journal *Le Peuple Souverain*. The report that Count De Paris had gone to Frohsdorf to visit Count De Chambord is untrue.

MADRID, August 2.—An insurgent frigate entered Malaga harbor, and then departed Eastward, closely followed by a German vessel. Her capture is probable. The insurgents of Grenada offer to surrender.

In the Cortes, to-day, a resolution of censure, directed against the insurgent Deputies, was debated. Senor Oastelar made an eloquent and patriotic speech, counselling moderation on the part of the Republicans. The resolution was adopted by 195 to 15.

The Majarera tobacco factory, the last refuge of the insurgents in Seville, has been captured by the troops. A large number of prisoners was taken, among whom are several foreign-born members of the International Society.

A Carlist force, 1,000 strong, attacked Portugalite, seven miles from Estella, this morning. The garrison made a vigorous and successful defence. The Carlists were defeated with heavy loss, and driven over Salido River.

The town of Alhama, thirteen miles from Marcia, has proclaimed its independence. A junta has been organized, the first act of which was to levy a contribution of \$25,000 on the inhabitants.

The report that the frigate *Ville de Madrid* had joined the insurgents is officially contradicted. The insurrectionary fleet which left the harbor of Almeria was last seen heading for Malaga. Two other frigates in the hands of the rebels are at Malaga, trying to raise contributions from the citizens. Four German men-of-war are in the harbor watching them.

PARIS, August 2.—The Carlists announce that Don Carlos has captured Estella, with the entire garrison, who surrendered as prisoners of war.

LONDON, August 2.—The Duchess of Inverness is dead.

MADRID, August 2.—Many persons who joined the insurrection in the South in favor of the independence of the canons, have abandoned the cause, in consequence of the excesses committed by the insurgents. During the occupancy of Seville by the insurrectionists, many buildings in various quarters were set on fire. In a number of streets, every house and store was entered by the insurgents and plundered of their contents. The conduct of General Contreras in bombarding defenceless towns is producing an immense reaction throughout the country in favor of the National Government. The frigates seized by the insurgents at Carthagena are partly manned by galley slaves.

The Government has received intelligence from Malaga that upon the arrival of the insurgent frigate, that the harbor commanders of the English, French and German squadrons held a conference with General Contreras, in which they urged him to order the return of the seized war vessels to Carthagena. The Government is further informed that the commanders decided to hold General Contreras as a hostage until the vessels are returned. Eight siege guns and two mortars have been sent to the Republican troops before Valencia, to assist in the bombardment of that city. All communications between Madrid and the cities in Andalusia have been interrupted by the insurrectionists.

6,000 workmen of Alcoy propose to constitute the municipal government of that town, and maintain order.

BARCELONA, August 2.—Don Alphonso and Saballas, the Carlist commanders at Prato De Lhusanes, are fortifying that town. They are also preparing to order a levy en masse. Prato De Lhusanes is in this province, forty miles North-west of Barcelona.

American Matters.

KEY WEST, August 1.—Mail advices from Havana, of the 29th ult., contain intelligence that the Government in Cuba has obtained possession of important documents revealing the clandestine labors of the Carlists in this pro-

vince and criminating Senor Quijano, counsel for the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company and legal agent for several wealthy merchants of Havana. Other persons are implicated, and are under surveillance of the Cortes. The arrest of some prominent men is rumored. In searching the house of Quijano, \$500,000 in gold were found, which, it is said, was collected there to be sent to England to further the cause of the Carlists. The Government will embargo the property of the Carlist conspirators in Havana. The commissioner sent by the Captain-General to the insurgents has returned after an interview with Caspedes, who firmly refused to enter into any negotiations.

The town of Yaregal was attacked recently by 300 Cubans. After a sharp fight, they were repulsed, but they set fire to several houses. Guzman, a prominent Cuban, who was made a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Spanish army for saving Valmaseda from being captured by the insurgents at one time, was lately killed in battle.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Comptroller's statement shows that the debt of the city and County of New York continues on the increase.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Four cholera deaths at Dayton yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—Private Henry Murphy, of Company M, 5th Cavalry, was shot dead by the camp butcher.

Only nine ships cleared with wheat, against fourteen the same time last year. The farmers are inclined to hold the new crop for higher prices.

CUMBERLAND, August 2.—A freight train ran into a gravel train, killing one and hurting three.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 2.—Two fatal and two probably fatal cases of cholera to-day.

NORWICH, CONN., August 2.—The Bleaching Company's buildings were burned last night; loss \$75,000.

TITUSVILLE, PA., August 2.—A collision between a freight and an oil train killed three. An engineer had his thigh broken. Fifteen cars were burned, with the bodies of the persons killed.

PORTLAND, OREGON, August 2.—A fire broke out at 4 o'clock, this morning. Twelve blocks are now in flames and still spreading. The fire departments of Vancouver, Oregon City and Salem are on their way here. The water supply is failing. The fire commenced near the Metropolitan Hotel. Nearly all the city bounded by Gamhill street on the North, Second street on the West, Columbia street on the South and the river on the East is in flames.

RICHMOND, August 2.—John Robinson, a wealthy and highly respectable citizen, died, last night, from an over-dose of chloral, administered by his wife as a relief for insomnia.

One fatal sun-stroke yesterday.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Six sun-strokes yesterday.

Judge Pratt, of the Supreme Court, to-day, rendered a decision sustaining the authority of the Board of Health to proceed against a fertilizer company as a nuisance. The company asked an injunction. The Judge says the statute vests discretion in the board to determine whether it is a nuisance, and destroy it summarily. If the board exceeds its powers, or do an unauthorized act, the remedy is by action for damages against the members. The injunction was denied.

Probabilities.—For the South Atlantic States, South-westerly winds, cloudy weather, lower temperature and occasional rains on the coasts.

CHARLESTON, August 2.—Arrived—Steamship Georgia.

Finance and Commerce.

LONDON, August 2.—Noon.—Consols 92 3/4, 5s 90 3/4.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Noon.—Cotton firm and unchanged—uplands 8 3/4; Orleans 9 1-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; from Savannah and Charleston, September delivery, 8 13 16; ditto, not below middling, 8 7/8; sales include 8,000 bales of American; from Savannah and Charleston, August delivery, not below low middling, 8 7/8.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Noon.—Cotton quiet—middling uplands 20@20 3/4; middling ordinary 20 3/4; futures opened as follows: August 19 3/4@19 13 3/4; September 18 5-16@18 11-32. Flour, wheat and corn quiet and unchanged. Pork firm—new 17.50. Lard dull—Western steam 8@8 3/4. Freights firm and unchanged. Stocks steady. Gold steady, at 153. Money easy, at 3@4. Exchange—long 9; short 9 1/4. Governments dull. State bonds steady.

P. M.—Cotton—net receipts 199 bales; gross 3,099; futures closed dull; sales 2,400; August 19 3/4@19 7 16; September 18 5-16@18 3/4; October 17 3/4@17 15-16; November 17 11-16@17 1/4; December 17 1/4@17 11-16. Cotton dull; sales 653 bales, at 20 3/4@20 7/8. Flour active and unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn slightly in buyers' favor. Pork quiet and steady. Groceries firm. Freights firm. Money 3@3 1/2. Sterling dull, at 9. Gold quiet and steady. Governments dull and steady. States dull.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Flour dull, at 6.25@6.50. Corn quiet, at 44@45. Pork in demand—mess 16.00; held at 16.50. Lard dull and nominal—steam 8; kettle 8 3/4. Bacon firm and in good demand—shoulders 8 3/4; clear rib sides 10 1/2; bid; held at 10 3/4; clear sides 10 3/4@10 3/4. Whiskey firm, at 92.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Cotton in moderate demand—ordinary 12@14; good ordinary 14 3/4@15; low middling 18 3/4@18 7/8; net receipts 177 bales; gross 177; exports to Great Britain 3,674; coastwise 468; sales 50; last evening 400; stock 22,298.

SAVANNAH, August 2.—Cotton dull and bare of offerings—middling 18 3/4; net receipts 43 bales; sales 1; stock 1,717.

WILMINGTON, August 2.—Cotton dull—middling 18 3/4; net receipts 7 bales; stock 1,025.

NORFOLK, August 2.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 18 3/4; net receipts

134 bales; exports coastwise 463; sales 20; stock 3,263.

AUGUSTA, August 2.—Cotton steady—middling 18 3/4; receipts 202 bales; sales 156.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—Cotton quiet—middling 20 1/2.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Cotton dull—middling 20; net receipts 59 bales; gross 59; exports coastwise 102; sales 75; stock 2,659.

BOSTON, August 2.—Cotton quiet—middling 21; net receipts 159 bales; gross 3,352; sales 200; stock 10,000.

CHARLESTON, August 2.—Cotton dull and nominal; little doing—middling 19 1/4; net receipts 393; sales 50; stock 6,421.

GALVESTON, August 2.—Cotton steady—Texas ordinary 13; good ordinary 15; net receipts 77 bales; sales 100; stock 10,541.

MEMPHIS, August 2.—Cotton firm—low middling 18 3/4; receipts 2-4 bales; shipments 222; stock 9,261.

MOBILE, August 2.—Cotton quiet and demand moderate—middling 18 3/4; net receipts 80 bales; exports coastwise 252; sales 300; stock 10,995.

THE AGE OF THE EARTH.—The new method of ascertaining the age of the earth, which is a present topic in German scientific circles, attempts to determine approximately the time at which the fiery liquid earth ball for the first time covered itself with a solid crust. This is done by means of the difference of the longest and shortest diameter of the earth. According to the calculations of Newton and Huygens, this would be 1,548, if the rotation of the earth had always been completed in twenty-four hours, while in fact it amounts to 1,298, which is equivalent to a rotation time of seventeen hours and sixteen minutes, which must once have been the earth's time of rotation. It is, however, probable, for reasons which need not be gone into here, that at the time the earth was covering itself with a firm crust, the time of rotation was already a mean between the original and the present time. That a retardation of the rotation time has taken place is still taking place is now as good as proved, although formerly it was strongly doubted.

Of all heavenly bodies it is the moon whom astronomers know best, and have most exactly calculated from her movements. Now, the coefficients of the secular acceleration of the moon's course, as found on the one hand from the oldest observations of eclipses, on the other from theory, are at variance, and there are differences which ought not to exist in the calculations of so well-observed a body. Agreement can only be obtained when it is supposed that during the 2,000 years which have passed since the Greeks first calculated the eclipses, the rotation of the earth has been retarded 0.01197 seconds. There exists no difficulty about the causes of this retardation, which is perfectly well explained by the tides. From the cypher thus found it is easily calculated how much time will be required to cause a retardation of nearly four hours, and the result is that since the first crust of the earth formed itself more than 2,000,000,000 of years must have elapsed.

SOUTHERN CO-OPERATION WITH THE PEABODY FUND.—The Peabody fund has proved a prolific seed sown in the South for the purpose of general education. It was doubtless donated by that eminent philanthropist with the hope that it might do some good, but hardly with the idea that it would form a nucleus for so large a contribution to be expended in educational purposes. At the meeting of the trustees of the fund in New York, on Thursday, Mr. Winthrop stated that \$130,000 of the fund had been expended since the last meeting of the board. He also stated that six or seven times that amount had been expended, contributed by the Southern people, making little less than \$1,000,000 applied during the year to free common schools in the South. The report of the general agent, Mr. Sears, shows that there will be about \$130,000 from the proceeds of that fund to be appropriated to the coming year. It is reasonable to suppose that the contributions from the different communities of the South for the preceding year will be increased, and that the fruit this year from the Peabody fund will amount to more than \$1,000,000 for educational purposes in the South.

That was a queer story of the way in which two Texans got rid of the body of a little negro boy whose neck one of them had accidentally broken. The innocent party, who seems to have been having several times before, said he'd got the "demonition body" out of the way, and so he injected a quantity of nitro glycerine into the veins, poured a pint or so down the boy's throat, and taking the body beyond the limits of the town, turned loose against it a pistol by jerking some 200 or 300 yards of twine, one end of which was attached to the trigger. After the explosion which followed, there wasn't enough of the negro left in that County to have furnished the deceased material for the funeral of an infant mosquito. A thimbleful of nitro-glycerine exploded in the interior of a healthy mule would make 600 or 800 or 900 pounds of the neatest sausage meat that perhaps ever was seen. But it would be a little too much scattered to be gathered up and cooked the same day.

"Wordsworth," said Charles Lamb, "one day told me that he considered Shakespeare greatly over-rated. 'There is,' said he, 'an immensity of trick in all Shakespeare wrote, and people are taken by it. Now, if I had a mind, I could write exactly like Shakespeare.' So you see," proceeded Charles Lamb, quietly, "it was only the mind that was wanting."

The Rev. W. J. Parnell, pastor of Trinity Baptist Church, colored, of Florence, died on Sunday last.

The impunity with which the ladies of New Orleans promenade our streets at night, unmolested by passers-by, and unsubjected to offensive looks or comments, argues either a confidence in the character of our people, or the respect entertained for them by the sterner sex. In many other cities of the Union no lady can venture out without jeopardizing her modesty, by being aggressively approached, rudely leered at, or insultingly criticised. In some localities escorts are indispensable as a safeguard against indignities. But here it is a common subject of remark and observation that our ladies, often belated after night-fall, return home, unaccompanied by their tardiness, or unapprehensive of any unpleasant encounter. The fact may not be of such catholic application as to indicate the character of all Southern communities, but certain it is that, in this city, the tone of popular sentiment towards the fair sex is one of marked deference, and eloquently asserts the gallantry of our people towards those whose gentler natures and purer hearts would instinctively shrink from an unseemly obtrusiveness.—*Picayune.*

MARRIED LIFE.—This is good counsel from a wife and mother: I try to make myself and all around me agreeable. It will not do to leave a man to himself till he comes to you, to take no pains to attract him, or to appear before him with a long face. It is not so difficult as you think, dear child, to behave to a husband so that he shall remain forever in some measure a husband. I am an old woman, but you can still do what you like; a word from you in the right time will not fail of its effect; what need have you to play the suffering victim? The tear of a loving girl, says an old book, is like a dew drop on a rose; but that on the cheek of a wife is a drop of poison to her husband. Try to appear cheerful and contented, and your husband will be so; and when you have made him happy you will become so, not in appearance, but in reality. The skill required is not so great. Nothing flatters a man so much as the happiness of his wife; he is always proud of himself as the source of it. As soon as you are cheerful you will be lively and alert, and every moment will afford you an opportunity to let fall an agreeable word. Your education, which gives you an immense advantage, will greatly assist you.

We gently and, as it were, unconsciously pushed a paper-weight towards the end of the table where she sat. Directly it attracted her attention. She looked at it, took it up, looked most earnestly, and then, laying it gently down, she calmly rose, gathered her ample skirts about her, and straightway took her leave, not even saying good-bye. We hope she wasn't angry. Certainly nothing was further from our intention than to give offence. We merely wished to attract her attention to the paper-weight as a work of art. We regard it as a fine work of art, and value it solely for that reason; but the effect it has on some visitors is remarkable and inexplicable. It is a small slab of crystal, through which may be seen a sketch representing a skeleton, surrounded by this legend: "This unfortunate editor was talked to death."

"Refined homes," says the *New York Nation*, "are the end of civilization. All the work of the world, the railroading, the navigation, the digging, manufacturing, inventing, teaching, writing, fighting, are done, first of all, to secure each family in the possession of its own hearth; and, secondly, to surround as many hearths as possible with grace and culture and beauty. The work of all races for 5,000 years is represented in the difference between a wigwam and a lady's parlor. It has no better result to show."

The Hon. J. G. Lorge, of Minnesota, recently visited Western Kansas, where he soon found that the Indians, instead of being tied down to a reservation, were permitted to run at large—at any rate, such was the case with a party of them whom he chanced to meet by moon-light alone, and who went for him with six or eight inches of cold steel, and snatched him bald-headed at a single fell swoop. He thinks the behavior of those Indians was rude, not to say ungentlemanly, in the extreme.

SUN-STROKES IN ORANDEBURG.—Mr. Henry Honck, a brother German and a hard working, worthy man, died on Friday of last week from sun-stroke. Last Sunday, a colored man in the employ of Major Briggmann, died from the effects of over-heating and the drinking of too much water.

A Paris letter to the *World*, dated July 16, says: "Dr. Helmbold's family affairs are once more occupying the public. His wife has again had him thrown into a mad house as a lunatic. He escaped day before yesterday, but has again been carried back."

Those using Nattans' Crystal Discovery for the hair assure us that it certainly does all and really more than is claimed for it. It is an extraordinary preparation of its kind, and should be tried by all. For sale by druggists everywhere. For sale by C. H. Mot.

John R. McQuage, who was committed to jail in Marlboro County for the killing of R. J. Breden in July, 1871, and who escaped in September following, was captured in Marion County on Thursday last, and recommitted to jail.

The *Marlboro Times* says: "Cotton is growing very rapidly, and the prospect is much better than it was some weeks ago. With favorable seasons from this time forward, a very fair cotton crop will be made in Marlboro."

A gang fight occurred at the A. M. E. Church, near Mar's Bluff, on Sunday the 27th instant, in which a pistol was drawn and snipped, and in which several of the parties received dreadful wounds from knives used in the fight.

Forward and loquacious youth: "By Jove, you know, upon my word, now—if I were to see a ghost, you know, I should be a chattering idiot for the rest of my life!" Ingenious maiden (dreamily): "Have you seen a ghost?"—*Punch.*

The only commodity in England positively cheap in these days of high prices is sermons; and if one could live on sermons, the poorest need not starve. They are advertised to be written to order at 'lowest rates.'

A duel between two young men of Blackville village was prevented by the arrest of one of the parties.

Gas Light Bills for Month of July.
OFFICE COLUMBIA GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
August 4, 1873.

CONSUMERS will please attend to the payment of their bills. No discount will be allowed after five days from above date.
JACOB LEVIN,
Aug 3 Secretary and Treasurer.

Northen Hay, at a Reduced Price, for Cash Only.

40 BALES of the above, lower than has ever been offered, to close out a consignment. Apply at my auction room.
August 3
JACOB LEVIN.

Beef Cattle for Sale.
WILL be sold, TUESDAY, the 12th August next, at 12 o'clock M., on the Plantation of Col. Thomas Davis, about seventy head of fine BEEF CATTLE.
C. O. MARSHALL,
Aug 3 J. KINSLER DAVIS.

Columbia Building & Loan Association.
THE THIRTY-FIFTH MONTHLY MEETING of this Association will be held MONDAY EVENING, 4th instant, at Temperance Hall, over Cantwell's store, at 74 o'clock. Money will be loaned, and those expecting to borrow must come prepared to give a description of the property they propose to offer as security.
G. L. DILL, President.
A. G. BRENNER, Secretary. August 31

Notice.
THE Trustees of the Palmetto Orphan Home, and the Ladies of Columbia and vicinity, are requested to meet at the Washington Street Chapel, on MONDAY, 4th August, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of hearing a statement of the present condition and prospects of the institution, and organizing an Auxiliary Board of Ladies to act in concert with the Trustees.
J. W. PARKER,
President of Board.
J. B. ZELL, Secretary. August 31

Notice to Builders.
THE UNION HOTEL COMPANY invite PROPOSALS for the erection of a HOTEL BUILDING, at Union, S. C.—proposals to be sealed and handed to the undersigned, at Union, on or before the 15th of August, 1873. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.
H. L. GOSS,
Aug 32 Chairman Building Committee.



STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES.
THE reputation of DR. HEINITZ'S MEDICINES is becoming world wide. Our old friend, Mr. Eilhardt, has introduced BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS in Europe, and says they are the best medicine for the Blood and Liver. This is what everybody says. The Blood and Liver Pills for the Liver, Queen's Delight for the Bowels, Rose Cordial for Pains and Aches, Kina Chilli Cure for Chills and Fever. Are for sale at HEINITZ'S.
Aug 3 Chew Family Drug Store.

An Ordinance Providing for Uniformity of the Numbers in the City of Columbia, S. C.

ARTICLE 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and City Council, That all the houses, stores, shops, factories, within the city corporate limit shall be numbered.

ARTICLE 2. That Richardson and Senate streets shall be the base lines; that all streets running from these base lines shall be numbered. No 1 shall commence on the right hand side, and the No. 2 on the left.

ARTICLE 3. That every thirty feet shall be given in as a number, built upon or vacant; so when all vacant lots are built up, there will be no changing of numbers.

ARTICLE 4. That every owner of a house or dwelling shall cause to be placed thereon the proper number, and that any person or persons who shall refuse or after any number or numbers thus put up, shall be liable to a fine of \$5.

ARTICLE 5. That the numbers shall be two by three inches in size, in plain and durable style.

ARTICLE 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately after its passage.

Done and ratified, in Council assembled, under the corporate seal of the city of Columbia, on the tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

JOHN ALEXANDER, Mayor.
Attest: CHARLES BARNUM, City Treasurer.
Aug 3 12

THE NEWEST ATTRACTIONS
AND
BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON

Will now be found at the

Grand Central DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

OF
WM. D. LOVE & CO.

WILL OPEN TO-MORROW, [MONDAY,] August 4, 1873.

50 pieces Japanese Poplins, at 12 1/2 cents a yard.

35 pieces Fine Printed Lawns, at 12 1/2 cents a yard.

We are CLEARING OUT Summer Goods, at very LOW PRICES, to make room for Fall Goods, soon to arrive.

All the beautiful notions for Ladies are newly replenished with choice goods, at low prices. Customers with small lots of bargains by looking to our Grand Central Dry Goods Establishment.

WM. D. LOVE & CO.,
Under the Wheeler House,
No. 150 N. Main St., Columbia, S. C.
B. B. McQuay