Telegraphic-Foreign Affairs. MADRID, May 1.—The Government is sanguine that Bilbao will be relieved by Marshal Serrano's army this week.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—A famine prevalls in Asia Minor. Many persons are starving. It is stated that in the town of Augara alone 100 deaths occur daily from starvation. The river Tigris is again swollen by heavy rains, and further floods are apprehended.

BAYONNE, May 1.-500 Republican soldiers, wounded in the recent engagements with the Carlists before Bilbao, have arrived at Santandor.

MADRID, May 1.—Information has been received here of the defeat, in the province of Tarragona, of a body of Carlists 2,000 strong, by a force of na-tional troops, numbering only 900. The

Telegraphic-American Matters OHARLESTON, May 1.—Arrived—Bark R. Roak, Liverpool; schooners Lilly, New York; Fannie R. Williams, Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, April 30 .- The General Synod of the Southern Church met this morning. There is a large attendance from the Southern States. The synodical sermon was preached by Rev. J. F. Campbell, of Virginia, and an address on the condition of the church by Rev. Dr. Fry, of Pennsylvania. Rev. T. P. Smeltzer, of South Carolina, was elected President; Rev. G. A. Huff, of Virginia, Vice-President; and T. H. Turner, Secretary. The session continues to morrow.

HONTZDALE, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA April 80.-It appears that the woman burned yesterday was the wife of auother man, living with Pennington as his wife. Threats were made by her former hosband to kill her. The supposition is that he first murdered three persons and then fired the house to conceal his crime. A bucket has been found near the premises which had contained coal oil.

QUEBEC, May 1.—Six inches of snow.
LITTLE ROCK, ARK, May 1.—A regular battle is reported in Jefferson County, in which the Brockites had nine killed, twenty wounded and the remainder disarmed and sent home. Seven Baxterites were wounded and six horses killed. Federal action is hoped for by all. .

SHAWNEE, OHIO, May 1.—A lady died here to-day from eighty grains of bromide chloral, administered by a dentist, who fled.

San Francisco, May 1.—Two boys attacked another, who drew a pistol; the mother of the two seized the pistol and in the struggle it exploded, shooting off one of her fingers and instantly

killing the assailed boy.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Francois Ubassey
has challenged Albert Garnier to play a match game of billiards, of 1,000 points, for \$500 a side, according to championship rules.

Officer Michael J. Lane was shot and dangerously wounded, last night, while attempting to arrest a thief.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Senate passed the House bill appropriating \$90,000 for the relief of persons suffer ing by the overflow of the Mississippi

The House is in Committee of the Whole on the Indian appropriation bill. Norwood made a telling speech-his first set speech-opening: When the morning stars first sang together, it would have been worth some dollars if the Republican party had been present. It would never have consented to the creation of man, unless all should be equal and upon the same footing. Nine years ago, 4,000,000 of slaves were set free; the next year, they were invested with civil rights; the third year, they were given the ballot, and the fourth year made rulers of men. Within that brief space of time, the negroes were made professors of republican doctrines and set up as rulers. History furnished no such parallel. Of the 600,000 Israelites who went out from Egypt, but two ites who went out from Egypt, but two were found competent to be rulers in forty years; though they were instructed by signs from the great Creator of the Universe. The Republican party had made 600.000 rulers in forty minutes. made 600,000 rulers in forty minutes, made 600,000 rulers in forty minutes, oasy, at 3(a)4. Exchange firm, at 4 88, without any assistance. The man and brother was taken out of the corn-field little lower. States quiet and nominal. and made a Republican statesman by Act of Congress. Since then, the Ropublican party has become diseased, and having robbed its Southern neighbors, is now dividing its time between philanthrophy as a profession and public plunder as a trade. Norwood will conclude

CONCORD, N. H , May 1 .- \$1,000 have

been st beeribed for Louisiana.

PORTLAND, ME, May 1.—The schooner H. A. Chase, hence to St. John's, N.

B., sunk at sea. New York, May 1.—Mr. Hurst, agent of the National Steamship Line, has attached the trans Atlantic Company's steamer St. Laurent, now in this port, as security for a claim on that company, for services rendered by the Greece, in bringing the Europe's passengers to

New York.
Michael Norton, a well known politician in the days of the old ring, has returned to the city, and given bail in \$6,000, to stand trial on six indictments

for conspiracy.

Hudson, N. Y., May 1.—Jos. Waltz

was banged at Catskill jail this morning. He appeared perfectly stolid on the scaffold, and took no notice of the surroundings. His neck was not broken, but after hanging for fourteen

In the Senate, Washburn was seated. Mississippi asks an appropriation for

troduced a bill reviving a grant of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Vicksburg, Miss., to the Texas State Line. The Civil Rights Bill was laid over, on account of the sickness of Norwood, who has the floor. introduced relieving Henry Heathe's pclitical disabilities.
In the House, District business, In-

dian appropriations and currency occu-Confirmation-Phillip Clayton, of

Georgia, Consul to Valparaiso.
Probabilities—For the Middle States, stationary to rising temperature, Westerly winds, gradually shifting to Southerly and increasing cloudiness. For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, fresh and brisk South-east to Southwest winds, continued high temperature,

Republicans have totally defeated and dispersed several bands of Carlists in lower Mississippi valley. The Missis-Arragon and Albacete. tions below Cairo. The Ohio River will continue to fall at Pittsburg, but it The Ohio River will remain stationary at Cincinnati.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.. May 1.-To the President: H. King White, who fired on the commander of the United States troops at Little Rock, has been ordered to Pine Bluff by Baxter, and is pillaging and murdering. The State is perfectly peaceable, except in Jefferson County-the scene of White's robberies and murders. I have refrained from sending out forces, in order to avoid a conflict.

JOSEPH BROOKS. (Signed) Governor of Arkansas.

Telegraphic-Commercial Reports. LONDON, May 1.—Settling day-no quotations. Weather fair. Street rate 3.16 below bank.

PARIS, May 1.—Rentes 59f. 80c. LIVERPOOL, May 1-3 P. M.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 12,000, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales of the week 75,000, of which 7,000 were for export and 10,000 for speculation; stock 804,000, including 440,000 American; receipts of the week 83,000, including 20,000 American; actual exports 10,000; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, delivera-ble May or June, 814@8 5 16; July or August, 83; nothing below low middling, deliverable May, June or July, 836@89-16; stock affoat 615,000, in-

cluding 261,000 American. LIVERPOOR, May 1—Evening.—Cotton—sales of uplands, nothing below. good ordinary, deliverable in May, 814; deliverable in June or July, 838; no thing below low middling, deliverable in Jane or July, 816. Market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet but firm.

New York, May 1—Noon.—Stocks dull. Money 3. Gold 1274. Exchange —long 4.8714; short 4.9014. Governments active and a little off. State bonds quiet and nominal. Cotton easier; sules 988—uplands 1734; Orleans 18%. Futures opened: May 17, 17 5 32; June 17 17 32, 17 9 16; July 17 15 16; August 18 7 32, 18 14; October 17 11 16. Flour steady. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn firm. Pork quiet, at 16.90@17.00. Wheat a shade firmer. Lard quiet-steam 101/2. Freights un-

changed.
7 P. M.—Cotton—net receipts 182; gross 840. Futures closed steady; sales 23,200: May 17 1-32, 17 1-16; Jane 17 13 32, 17 7-16; July 17 27-32, 1776; August 18 1-16, 18 3 32; September 17 13-16, 17 27-32; October 17 15, 17 56; November 17 7-16, 1714; December 17 7-16, 1714. Cotton weak; sales 1,357, at 1734@1814. Southern flour unchanged-common to fair extra 6.40@ 7.30; good to choice 7.35@11.00. Wheat opened firm, but closed duil and drooping. Corn opened firmer, with fair demand, and closed quiet-8614@87 for new Western yellow; 86@87 for old Western mixed; 86 for white Western. Coffee-Rio dull, at 1734(@2014; other grades quiet. Sagar firm, at 18 advance -fair to good refining 734(6)8; Muscovado chiefly 8; refined firm, at 1014@ Molasses unchanged, with mode. rate demand. Rice steady, with moderate jobbing trade-Rangoon quoted at Beef unchanged. Lard Beef unchanged. Whiskey

Comparative Cotton Statement-Net receipts at all United States ports for the week 29,481; same week last year 47,032; total to date 3,553,622; to same date last year 3,248,639. Exports for the week 69,176; same week last year 65,650; total to date 2,366,237; same date last year 2,081,382. Stock at all United States ports 411,962; last year 431,138; at all interior towns 71,920; last year 81,298; at Liverpool 804,000; last year 741,000. American affoat for

Great Britain 261,000; last year 228,000. CINCINNATI, May 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn firm and scarce, at 67@70. Pork firm—country 16 00@ 17.00; city held at 17.00. Lird firm current made steam 10; kettle held at 1014. Bacon steady—jobbing sales of shoulders at 634; clear rib 914; clear

1934. Whiskey firm, at 02.
LOUISVILLE, May 1.—Flour corn and Pork provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork 17.00. Bacon—shoulders 7/8; clear rib 9/8; clear 10. Lard—tierce 10/4@ 10/4; keg 10/4/@11. Whiskey 92. St. Louis, May 1.—Flour unchanged,

with good demand for low and medium grades. Corn opened dull and weak, but closed active and firmer at the call of the board—No. 2 mixed 68 on track broken, but after langing for fourteen minutes, he was pronounced dead from strangulation. His father witnessed the execution, and took possession of the body.

Washington, May 1.—Debt statement—decrease nearly \$3,000,000; coin in the treasury \$90,375,000; currency \$5,250,000.

Of the board—No. 2 mixed 68 on track and in elevator, cash in May; 69 in June. Whiskey higher, at 95. Pork firmer, at 16.75@17.00. Bacon firm—shoulders 6%@7; clear rib 9%@9½: clear 9%@934. Lird nominal.

Galveston, May 1.—Cotton unchanged—good ordinary 15%; middling 17%; net receipts 480; sales 251; stock 43.151; weekly receipts 3.898; exports

43,161; weekly receipts 3,898; exports to Great Britain 2,390; continent 1,714; coastwise 1,875; sales 1,159.

ceipts 1,192; gross 1,769; exports to Great Britain 1,052; continent 6,040; coastwise 785; sales 2,500; stock 117,740; weekly net receipts 4,935; gross 6,633; exports to Great Britain 18,116; continent 17,449; to France 3,614; coastwise 3,449; sales 21,000.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—Cotton quiet and demand fair—low middling 16½(@16½; receipts 275; shipments 461; stock in 1874, 46.921; in 1873, 35.119; weekly receipts 2.515; shipments 323. The report was adopted by a majority the extraordinary condition of the peo-ple of South Carolina is owing, in a

MOBILE, May 1.—Cotton quiet, with little demand—middling 1634@17; low middling 1614; good ordinary 1515; net receipts 196; exports constwive 74; sales 200; stock 32,924; weekly net receipts 2,214; exports coastwise 1,452; sales 4.000.

Augusta, May 1.—Cotton irregular middling 1614; receipts 98; sales 225; stock in 1873, 11,631; in 1874, 14,719; weekly receipts 1,059; shipments 962; sales 1,606.

NORFOLK, May 1.-Cotton steady low middling 16%; net receipts 737; exports coastwise 833; sales 170; stock 7,672; weekly net receipts 4,729; exports to Great Britain 62; coastwise 5,377; sales 1.350.

BALTIMORE, May 1 .- Cotton quietmidding 1716; net receipts 30; gross 278; exports coastwise 115; sales 105; stock 287; weekly net receipts 79; gross 546; exports to Great Britain 9,900;

coastwise 577; sales 1,677; spinners 384.
Wilmington, May 1.—Cotton quiet
and nominal—middling 1634; net receipts 68; stock 1,529; week y net receipts 662; exports coastwise 283; sales

SAVANNAH, May 1 .- Holiday; net receipts of cotton 136; gross 136; exports to Great Britain 1,084; continent 1,000; stock 32,339; weekly net receipts 2,053; gross 2,074; exports to Great Britain 5,493; continent 1,000; coastwise 1,043; sales 2,978.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.--Cotton quiet—middling 1734; low middling 17; strict good ordinary 1634; good ordinary 1534; ordinary 1334; net receipts 33; gross 149; weekly net receipts 105; gross 2,013.

CHARLESTON, May I -Cotton quietmiddling 16%; low middling 163%; good ordinary 1534; net receipts 517; sales 159; stock 16,267; weekly net receipts 3,014; exports to Great Britain 4,242; continent 2,050; constwise 1,743; sales 4,000.

Boston, May 1.—Cotton duil—mid-dling 1776; net receipts 17; gross 1.083; sales 200; stock 6,000; weekly net re-ceipts 71; gross 3,305; exports to Great Britain 363; sales 1,150.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. This court convened at the usual hour. Judge Bryan appointed Reuben Tom linson assignee of William P. Russell bankrupt, in the place of L. McLean, late assignee. Also, approved of the appointment of J. Harrington, as assignee in the case of John H. O'Neill, In the matter of Albert Barnch, it was ordered that a schedule of assets and liabilities, in accordance with law, be filed by the bankrups within teu days from this date. The Judge signed orders for the final dis charge in bankruptcy of Henry F. Baker, E F. Sweegan and Charles E. Baker, copartners of H. F. Baker & Co. bankrupts, and also for the final dis-charge A. Sylvanus Wallace, of York. The petition of Godfrey Harmon, Jr. for the sale of property in the case of Solomon C. Harmon, bankrupt, was heard, and it was ordered that all the property not set apart as homestead be sold by the murshal on the first Monday in June next, at Lexington, after due advertisement. It was ordered in the advertisement. It was ordered in the application of Mrs. C. E. Bennett for the appointment of a special master in the case of I. S. K. Bennett, bankrupt, that the case be referred to Samuel Lord, as special master, to report within thirty days what costs, expenses and counsel fees are due.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL FOR THE YEAR. Inquiry at the offices of the different steamship lines in New York, shows that the aggregate number of travelers to Europe this season will probably be much less than in 1873. This reduction is generally attributed to the effects of the late panic and unsettled state of the country, while many in consequence cannot afford the luxury of an ocean trip. Others, who could well bear the expense, have deemed it inexpedient to leave their business, and this situation of many heads of families has kept at homotheir dependants The same influence, it is said, has also probably been excited by the fact that there are no unusual attractions in Europe this year, and by a dread of ocean perils inspired by the late disasters.

The steamer D. L. Tally, from Selma, arrived last night, bringing a horse which entered the Confederate service in 1861, in Garrity's battery, Alabama State Artillery. The old veteran is in the neighborhood of twenty-five years of age, went all through the war, was several times wounded, and, after the sword was beaten into the plow-share, became a sumpter horse for a river-bottom planter. He was sent for by the company, and will take part in the me-morial ceremonies.—Mobile Register.

ANOTHER OLD CHARLESTONIAN GONE. One of Carolina's most cultured and highly respected citizens passed away on Thursday. Mr. Charles Manigault died at his residence in Gibbs street, Charleston, aged eighty. The deceased belonged to one of the historic Huguenot families.

There seems to be no doubt that the old man arrested at Sult Lake is the true Bender. He is being held in Topeka until persons from the scene of the butcheries can go there to identify

At a fashionable church in New York Mississippi asks an appropriation for the Tombigbee. South Carolina wants a light-house at Port Royal. West in-

few years, for which her present citizens, or the majority thereof, are not properly responsible, and which are beyoud the reach and control of Congress. The committee refer, in this connection, to the late civil war and to the organic changes in the Constitution of men who are invalid to apply a remedy to existing alleged wrongs to ascertain the nature, extent and origin of those wrongs. The result of the war was the destruction of slavery and the loss to pole, whipped, and cut in the head with the slaveholders of that State of \$250,-000,000 of property invested in slaves Then came the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, whereby the emuncipated slave became clothed with all the attributes of citizenship, and invested with the right of suffrage. The freedmen now constitute a majority of the people there, and political power has been transferred from their former musters to those who, while in a state of slavery, were denied all participation in the rights and privileges of American citizenship. ever evils may arise from political power in the hand of the freedmen, the responsibility therefor rests not with them, but with the people of the United States, they having adopted the amendments, and they alone having the power to change the Constitution. In the judgment of the committee, the real grievances of the memorialists and those whom they represent relate to these changes in the Constitution. The colored voters of South Carolina are about 90,000, and the white voters 40,000. Congress has no constitutional power to grant the relief which is asked by the petitioners, in the opinion of the committee. Although this objection was presented and fully discussed, the proposition was not controverted that Cougress could not intervene in this case, unless the power to act was conferred by some express grant in the Constitution, or was necessary to carry into execution some power that was conferred. The committee say that they are not able to discover the force of the claim made by the petitioners, that they are suffering from the anti-Republican and odious oppression of a system of taxation without representation, and that Congress has no more right to interfere to disturb the State Government of South Carolina, or to invade the rights of the people, than to interfere with the States of New York, Pennsylvania or Illinois. The committee further answer the arguments of the memorialists, and say they are fully sensible of the delicacy and the importance of the matters presented for their consideration. They would not withhold any constitutional aid which can be extended to the lives, liberties and property of any citizens, but they are unwilling to usurp unauthorized authority to accomplish such results. The committee say they have confidence in the final success of the great changes that have been wrought in favor of the African race in this country, from the intelligence and capacity exhibited by their representatives in Congress, and by those who appeared before the com-They feel assured they can, if mitiee. they will, establish their rights to the confidence of the country. It is hoped that with the advantages afforded now of education, and with the eagerness they display to avail themselves of its benefits, they will be found fully equal to the dignity and duties of their newly-acquired citizenship. It is believed that by the mutual interchange of kind and Beard. friendly intercourse, and by employ Mess ment of all those means which are found sufficient in other States, existing evils in the administration of the affairs of South Carolina may be remedied by the people themselves. The committee, therefore, report a resolution, that the prayer of the memorialists be denied, and the committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject. REFINEMENT OF CRUELTY .- While the alluvial districts of Louisiana are ruined by the flood, and there is not enough

REPORT OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA ME-

MORIAL -Mr. Tremain, of the Sub-Committee of the House Judiciary Com-

mittee, presented, on the 28th, to the

full committee, a report on the memo-rial of the Tax-payers' Convention of

South Carolina, asking for relief against

the alleged misgovernment in that State.

great degree, to the extraordinary events

that have occurred and the great changes

saved from the disaster to support the people a week or to make seed for the next crop, the remoracless despotism of Kellogg persists in the mockery of collecting taxes. We are told by the local papers, that not only is this true, but that in all parts of the State, which suffers pecuniarily all it can bear in addition to the destruction by the flood, the evils of this untimely and criminal ter rorism of taxation are enhanced by exorbitant fees and costs. The tax collectors hunt down their victims with the zest of fiends. A gloomy and a fearful picture is drawn of the suffering which this sort of tyranny aggravates, and of the despair to which it goads. a single sentence in the New Orleans Bulletin, which tells the whole sad story

"When the court has to be held on trestle-work to keep out of the flood, and the bar and prosecuting attorney for the State have to stand in skiffs while they plead, it is rather hard to ask for or give judgments against the unhappy owners of the solid ground, whose exact position below has to be ascertained by soundings."

In Beech Island, S. C., the cotton on several plantations was injured to such

STARTLING CARRES OF A BOY.—The particulars of the startling murder of a child by a boy named Jesse Pomercy, at Boston, the detection of the crime, the arrest of the criminal and his confession exhibit an extraordinary record in the murderer's career. He is fifteen years of age. His last victim, whom he stabbed and horribly mutilated, and of that committee. The committee say then threw into a marsh, was four years they cannot resist the conclusion that of age. His previous victims were numerons. One was a son of Mr. Payne, of Chelsea, who was, about Christmas, 1871, taken by Pomeroy to Powder Horn Hill, stripped naked, tied to a beam, beaten with a rope, and left helpless. Tracey Hayden, another boy, was, on that have been produced within the last February 21, 1872, stripped, tied up and beaten with a board and ropes, by which some of his teeth were knocked out, the bridge of his nose broken, and other more serious injuries inflicte l. Johnny Balch was enticed to Powder Horn Hill United States, not for the purpose of soon after July 4, 1872, stripped, tied to re-opening the wounds caused by that a beam, gagged, beaten, and then taken war, but because it is the duty of statesbert Gould, in September of the same year, was taken from South Boston to the vicinity of the Hartford and Eric Railroad, stripped, tied to a telegraph a knife. Henry Austin, in August of the same year, was, at South Boston, stripped, beaten, and cut in the back and groin with a knife. George Pratt, about the same time, was entired into the cabin of a yacht at South Boston, stripped, punctured with needles and stripped, punctured with needles and pins in different parts of his body, and left insensible and bleeding. Joseph Kennedy, about the same time, was taken to a place on the Oid Colony Road in South Boston, and maltreated about as the Gould boy had been. These boys were all of tender age, from seven to eleven years old. For these offences, he was sent to the Reform School in 1872, but in that institution his conduct was so good, that he was pardoned out on the 6th of February last, on the petition of his mother, who is a dress-maker.

14,400 SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY UNDER WATER. - We saw yesterday a complete diagram of the flooded country in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, prepared from notes compiled and furnished by T. S. Hardee, Civil Engineer. From this map, we ascertain that the enormous extent of 14,400 square miles of the best cotton growing region of the three States mentioned are under water. The belt embraced in this is 480 miles long by 30 wide. The crops in this wide extent of territory are, as a matter of course, totally destroyed, and it will be too late when the water sub-sides to replant. The destruction caused by this great overflow must necessarily exercise a considerable influence upon the coming cotton crop, and the price of the staple next fall and winter will probably be much higher than was anticipated before this unlooked-for occur-There are fifteen crevasses in rence. the Mississippi levees, through which the water is still pouring in large volume, and the injury to the planters in 6 the unfortunate section may be even greater than is now apparent. Still, what is now before us is appalling in the

Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

THE ACHEENESE WAR. - A despatch from Pedang reports that two battles took place between the Dutch forces and Acheese on the 11th, and another on the 16th ult., without decisive results Another battle was daily expected. In the battle of the 11th, 8,000 natives made a general attack on the Dutch positions, but were unsuccessful at all points. On the 16th, they attempted to carry the works at Kraton by assault, and were driven back with great slaughter, after eight hours' fighting All the Datch forces, with the ex-ception of 25,000 men in Kraton, will return to Java.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the town of West Union: Intendant-J. P. Mickler. Wurdens-Dr. B. S. James, Jacob Schroder, I. K. Hanter and J. M.

Messrs. Richard Gantt and Solomon Graves, respected citizens of Barnwell, died last week.

Funeral Invitation.

The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. ELI KILLIAN and family, are requested to attend her funeral, at her late residence, Killian's Mill. A car will leave the depot at 6 A. M , TO-DAY. Her remains will be brought at 2.50 P. M., for interment in the Presbyterian Church Yard.

Auction Sales.

Auction Sale of Securities. ON MONDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., we will sell, at our office, on account of whom it may concern, the following SECU-

Two \$1,000 6 per cent. Bonds of the State of South Carolina—Nos. 3,498 and 3,475, of the class usually known as "Conversion Bonds," with three past due Coupons on each

200 Coupons, \$17.50 each, detached from Second Mortgage Greenville and Columbia Railroad Bonds.

Sale positive and without reserve, for cash.
April 25.28.M2.4 SEIBELS & EZELL.

CASH.

A FPER TO-DAY, we will sell goods for CASH ONLY.

COPELAND & BEARDEN.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 29, 1874. 3mo

Williamston Springs Boarding House.



THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that his BOARDING HOUSE is now open and ready for the autominous ion of persons seeking a desirable location for the summer months.

It is pleasantly situated, within five minutes walk of the celebrated Spring. His Table will be furnished with the best that the up-country maskets affords. The virtue of the Mineral Water and the agreeableness of the climate are widely known and appreciated.

ciated.

Please apply for rooms at once, so as to be sure of being supplied. Terms reasonable.

S. D. DEAL, Proprietor.

May :