

LONDON, May 4.—In the House of Lords, to-day, Lord Russell, in view of the mutually entangled feelings of France and Germany towards each other, moved that copies of the correspondence with those powers be called for, and asked what the course of the British Government would be in the event of a rupture between them.

Lord Derby believed the peace of the immediate future was safe, and he had trust in the influence of time. England, he said, would do everything to maintain peace, short of embroiling herself in a struggle in which she is not nationally interested. She would regard obsolete treaties as open questions, and faithfully adhere to her engagements of late years.

Lord Russell withdrew the motion calling for the papers in the Oregon boundary and Fenian raid questions. He said the British people felt the honor of England had been touched in the Washington treaty negotiations, the national character lowered, and the national interests jeopardized. An opinion generally existed in favor of compensation to the Canadian sufferers by the Fenian raids, but they did not apprehend a repetition of these errors. He trusted Great Britain would never seem afraid to risk anything in the assertion of her just rights.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, May 4.—A serious riot has occurred in the French settlement at this place. A mob of Chinese made an attack upon the residents of that quarter, and sacked and burned several of their buildings. The police, in order to quell the disturbance, fired on the rioters, killing several of them. Tranquillity has been restored, but an uneasy feeling prevails. The Chinese assign as the reason for their attack, that the French were constructing a road which interfered with their cemetery. There has been no disturbance in the English settlement.

PARIS, May 6.—Charles Jean Lucas, the French political economist, is dead.

MADRID, May 6.—It is asserted that Gen. Elio has arrested four Carlist Brigadiers for treason. It is also said that Don Carlos will shortly issue a new proclamation to his troops. Gen. Manuel Oncha has been appointed General-in-Chief of the Republican army of the North. During the bombardment of Bilbao by the Carlists, 150 citizens were killed and wounded by shells which fell in the city.

LONDON, May 6.—The London Banking Association has appointed Mr. Tyler, one of the officials of the Board of Trade, to examine into the condition and prospects of the Erie Railroad Company.

LONDON, May 6.—The American Oriental Topographical Corps, now in the Holy Land, have reached Jerusalem, after making several successful explorations in the vicinity of Mount Sinai. In their report is the very remarkable fact that they were detained by a heavy snow storm for two days near Mount Sinai. The expedition will leave soon for Bashan and Moab.

Strikes of miners, in addition to those before reported, are announced. The prices of coal and iron have advanced in consequence.

MADRID, May 6.—Serrano arrived here to-day, and was enthusiastically received. The streets and houses were decorated. The Republican army is marching on Durango. Gen. Concha, with his command, was to leave Bilbao to-day. Bodies of Carlists are reported at Amozoa and Estella.

HAVANA, May 6.—The Captain-General has issued a decree ordering the formation of eight battalions of colored militia. Four prominent bad characters, who offered armed resistance to the gendarmes, were shot this morning, by order of a court martial.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—The reports concerning the steamship Ohio were greatly exaggerated. The steamer was uninjured, and will sail from Liverpool on her regular day.

LONDON, May 6.—At the Newmarket first spring meeting, to-day, in the race for 2,000 guineas, Atlantic was the winner; Reverberation second; Ecossais third. The betting was seven to one against Atlantic; twelve to one against Reverberation, and seven to four against Ecossais. Twelve horses ran.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—Arrived—Steamships Champion, New York; Sea Gull, Baltimore.

UTICA, May 6.—Major Theodore H. Soback, of the Utica Herald, died last night, from apoplexy.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—In the Senate, Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a new finance bill.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—The river has fallen two inches. A steady fall is hoped.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 6.—Baxter's officers refuse to obey the habeas corpus for the Supreme Court Judges, on the ground that Pulaski is under martial law. Baxter has ordered a duplicate of the State seal, which the Brookites captured from the express office. A general military air prevails.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 6.—The municipal election to-day was one of the most hotly contested ever held in this city, and the vote is heavier than ever polled, resulting in a victory for the Democrats or anti-temperance party. The Democrats elected nine of the thirteen councilmen—the council standing: Democrats, 16, and Republicans, 10. The Democratic candidate for Mayor was also elected. This is the first time in eighteen years that this city has been under Democratic control. The temperance ticket was elected at Jeffersonville, Fern, Munsell, Waterloo, Anderson, Wabash, New Albany, Franklin, Angola, Madison and Crawfordsville.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—A child of six years, bitten a month ago, died of hydrophobia.

FATHER POINT, May 6.—The steamship Circassian, at this place from Liv-

erpool, reports that on the 1st of May, she encountered the steamship Linda, from Liverpool, on fire, and took off the crew, in longitude 42, West.

ATLANTA, May 5.—The Direct Trade Convention assembled to-day, Mayor Anderson, of Savannah, President. Addresses were delivered by Gov. Smith, Gov. Brown, Gen. Colquitt, Mr. Green, of Savannah, and others. About sixty delegates were present. The convention adjourned to meet on the 14th instant, in conjunction with the Agricultural Congress.

FORT MONROE, May 5.—The drawing of the Masonic Relief Association took place this evening. Ticket No. 77,509, held by J. R. Ried, of Norfolk, drew the capital prize of \$25,000. No. 39,649 drew \$12,500.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A young man, named George Van Velzer, a clerk in the Treasurer's office of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, at the Grand Central Depot, absconded yesterday with \$32,000 of the company's funds. It is said that another young man, named Baxter, is with him.

The Merchants' and Traders' Exchange, this afternoon, donated \$1,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Louisiana inundation.

The Inman steamship City of Richmond has made the fastest trans-Atlantic passage on record. She left New York April 26, at 1.20 P. M., and arrived at Queenstown May 4, at 12.30 P. M., the actual time being 7 days, 18 hours and 5 minutes. This is the fastest time on record, by 2 1/2 hours.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Buckner, of Missouri, Vance, of North Carolina, Bell, of Georgia, Crossland, of Kentucky, Hereford, of West Virginia, and Whitehead, of Virginia, appeared before the Committee of Ways and Means, in favor of modifications in the revenue laws, such as the reduction of the tax on manufactured tobacco, placing a tax on stocks and bonds, the repeal of the tax on leaf tobacco, and changing the character of fines and forfeitures, leaving the same to the discretion of the courts.

The Comptroller calls for bank statements to May 1.

To-day, Eldridge, from the minority of the Judiciary Committee of the House, submitted a minority report on the condition of affairs in South Carolina. The report dissents entirely from the conclusions of the majority, and is generally concurred in by the entire minority of the Judiciary Committee. The minority say it is impossible to turn a deaf ear to the supplicating wail of 300,000 oppressed and despoiled citizens, of that once prosperous and happy State, praying only that inquiry be made into their alleged wrongs. They cannot find in the reproaches of the conduct of the memorialists in the past any reason or justification for refusing the hearing they now request. Their fidelity to the Constitution and laws now is unquestioned, and their plea is made in respectful terms. The report then recites, briefly and pointedly, the list of grievances complained of, and predicates from them that the charges of the memorialists are true. The minority say:

"We are aware of the doubts and difficulty in pointing out a precise clause of the Constitution authorizing intervention, but that protection in all things is essential to good government, no one denies. It should never be lost sight of that for the constitution of things now existing in South Carolina, the Federal Government is primarily responsible. Blink it, look upon it as we may, horrible as the work of its hands may now appear, Congress set up and established the state of things that makes the commonwealth of South Carolina the foul stigma it now is in our system. We do not argue the right to interfere on that ground at this time, but we submit that we subject our governmental theorem to the contempt of the world and all intelligent men, in that we were all-powerful to inaugurate and establish the pandemic now existing there; and the very moment it is done, are utterly powerless to interfere with it at all, or to save the property of the people from the spoiler. Nor can we forego the suggestion, that if this appeal were on behalf of 300,000 negroes, instead of 300,000 white Southerners, of our own race and blood, such are the sympathies of the majority, as heretofore exhibited, that they would find, by right or wrong, some means of relief. The petitioners would not have been so coldly and flippantly turned away. It is a matter of the greatest delicacy for the Federal Government to interfere to protect a part of the people of a State from the oppressions and misrule of the other. It is conceded that it ought not to be done for trivial causes, but it is not a light or trivial cause that 300,000 people, all the property holders of a great State, are being stripped and despoiled by usurpation and fraud. That there ought to be power and authority adequate in such emergency to save, all lovers of honesty and good government will admit; and it is a fundamental defect in our system, if there be not. In view of the thoughtful wisdom of the authors of our Constitution, are we prepared to admit that our constitution of government is so fatally and irreparably defective? The complaint of the memorialists is that the rulers of the people have usurped the power to tax property owners, not for legislative purposes; not to support the Government of the State; but for the purpose of impoverishing the tax-payers and enriching themselves; for the purpose of taxing the white people down to the level of the negro. Under the pretence of the taxing powers, they are endeavoring to distribute the property of the owners amongst those who have none. Is not this an usurpation by the rulers of the State against which the constitutional guarantee was intended to protect? It is not the mere abuse of taxing power, but the utter perversion of that power from all the legitimate objects of taxation. Can there be a republican form

of government where this is done, the main object of the Government being the protection of the property of the citizen and the citizen in the enjoyment of his property?"

The report quotes from Hamilton, Calhoun and other authorities, as to the constitutional guarantee, and concludes as follows: "In view of the whole case, we cannot hesitate to recommend the appointment of a committee of both houses of Congress, with power and authority to go into the State of South Carolina, and fully inquire and investigate into the condition of the State and the charges and complaint of the memorialists. To do less, we feel we should violate or neglect a most solemn and imperative duty. The cry of that outraged, helpless and suffering people has reached our hearts, as well as our understanding. That once prosperous and beautiful State is on the verge of ruin. She is, indeed, already prostrate. A horde of thieves and robbers, worse than any that ever infested any civilized community on earth, have her by the throat, and are fast sucking her life blood. 300,000 of her citizens, descendants of those who fought and won, with our fathers, the battles of American independence and liberty, are crying to Congress for redress—for help. They have suffered all that humanity can endure. They have exhausted every resource, and are utterly helpless of themselves. To refuse their request is to drive them to despair and ruin."

In the Senate, civil rights was postponed. Merrill gave notice that he would speak to-morrow on gas works. Pensions and another finance bill filled the day. Notice was given that the Geneva award will be called up to-morrow. Civil rights and the Louisiana case seem to be in the dim distance fleeting.

In the House, a bill relative to Circuit Courts in Alabama passed.

Probabilities.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, clear or fair weather, with but slight changes of temperature, and North to West winds, except in the Western Gulf. For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, variable winds, without a decided change of temperature. The Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers will decline slowly during the coming twenty-four hours.

The signal office reports, that during the past twenty-four hours, the Mississippi has continued falling at St. Paul and Davenport, risen one inch at La-Crosse and Keokuk, and thirteen inches at St. Louis, fallen slightly at Memphis and Vicksburg, risen five inches at Helena, and remained stationary at Cairo and New Orleans. The Missouri has fallen steadily throughout its entire course, the greatest fall being nineteen inches, at Leavenworth. The Ohio has risen three inches at Pittsburg, and fallen thence to its mouth; the fall at Cincinnati being forty-four inches and at Louisville fourteen. The Red River has fallen three inches at Shreveport; the Arkansas River, nine inches at Little Rock, and the Cumberland, forty inches at Nashville. The Alleghany and Monongahela have both fallen slightly. The rise at St. Louis, Pittsburg and Helena is probably due to yesterday's rain. During the same period, there has been no rain fall reported within the water sheds of the rivers named.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—The Times has the following special despatch from Little Rock, Arkansas: Judges Searle and Bennett, who were captured on Sunday night last, at Argenta, made their escape from the guard at Benton, and arrived here early this morning. The writer has seen and conversed with them.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The grand jury has found a presentment against the present Reform Commissioners of Charities and Correction, charging that since May 1, 1873, the Commissioners bought dry goods in a manner at once wasteful and extravagant, and leading directly to corruption. The Commercial has a story about a well known charity organization—St. John's Guild—charging that large sums of money contributed have not been accounted for; that the temporary treasurer has decamped, and that he did so with the knowledge of the other officers. The receipts of the guild in cash in February and March were \$26,000, of which sum \$15,000 are said to have been expended for relief of the poor.

CHICAGO, May 6.—A meeting of the advisory board of the State Farmers' Association of Illinois was held at Bloomington yesterday. Fifty-two out of 102 Counties in the State were represented. The object of the meeting was to decide upon the availability of organizing an independent political party; the matter having been referred, by the last meeting of the State Association, to this committee. After a discussion which lasted nearly all day, it was decided, by an almost unanimous vote, that a new party should be organized, which shall include members of all industrial organizations; and a call was issued for a State Convention, to meet at Bloomington.

SELMA, May 6.—The Selma, Rome and Dalton case has been taken to the Supreme Court, under a bond of \$100,000. The sale will not take place.

Telegraphic—Commercial Reports.

COLUMBIA, May 6.—Middling cotton 16.

LONDON, May 6.—American securities small sales and unchanged. Street discount 3 1/16 below bank.

PARIS, May 6.—Rentee 59f. 67 1/2 c.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—3 P. M.—Cotton steady—uplands 8 1/4 @ 8 3/4; Orleans 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4; sales 13,000, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped April, May, June or July, 8 1/2; nothing below low middling, deliverable July or August, 8 1/2; sales include 7,800 American.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—Evening.—Cotton—sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in May, 8 1/4.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Noon.—Stocks active, feverish and lower. Money 4. Gold 12 Exchange—long 4 3/8; short 4 1/16. Governments active and a little off. State bonds quiet and nominal. Cotton dull; sales 254—uplands 17 3/4; Orleans 18 1/2. Futures opened: May 17 1/2, 17 5/32; June 17 1/2, 17 15/32; July 17 29/32; August 18 1/4; October 17 23/32; November 17 1/2. Flour, corn and wheat dull and unchanged. Pork firm—mess 17.12 1/2. Lard firm—steam 10 3/4. Freight firm.

7 P. M.—Cotton—net receipts 331; gross 1,025. Futures closed quiet and easy; sales 14,400: May 17 1/16; June 17 1/2, 17 17/32; July 17 29/32, 17 15/16; August 18 3/16, 18 7/32; September 17 31/32, 18; October 17 11/16, 17 1/2; November 17 19/32, 17 21/32; December 17 1/2, 17 1/2. Money easy; supply in excess of demand, at 3. Exchange firm, with moderate business, at 4 3/8. Gold 12 1/2 @ 12 1/4. Governments steady and active. States, little better for some. Cotton dull; sales 922, at 17 3/4 @ 18 1/2. Southern flour heavy and declining—common to fair extra 6 40 @ 7.25; good to choice 7.30 @ 11.00. Wheat heavy and 2 @ 3. lower, with very moderate demand. Corn dull and drooping. Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar steady—7 1/2 @ 8 for fair to good refining; 8 1/2 for prime; 7 1/2 @ 8 for Muscovado; 8 for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet, with only jobbing sales. Rice quiet and steady. Pork firmer—17.12 1/2 for new mess. Beef unchanged. Lard firmer, at 10 11/16. Whiskey lower, at 97 1/2.

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged, at 80 @ 82. Pork dull and drooping, at 17.25. Bacon in fair demand and higher—shoulders 7 1/4; clear rib 9 1/4; clear 10 1/4. Lard 11 1/2. Whiskey 92.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—Flour firm, with improved demand; low and medium brands 25c. higher—superfine winter 4.25 @ 4.75. Corn easier; some sales a fraction lower—No. 2 mixed 68 @ 68 1/2 on track and in elevator; white mixed higher, at 79 @ 80. Whiskey 90. Pork firm and higher, at 17.00 @ 17.25; held at close at 17.50. Bacon stiff and higher—demand exceeds supply—shoulders 7 1/4; clear rib 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4; clear 9 1/2 @ 10. Lard firm—10 for summer; 10 1/4 for winter.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged—family 6 65 @ 9.00. Corn firmer and higher, at 72 @ 75. Pork demand light; holders firm, at 17.50. Lard firm—steam 10 1/2; kettle 10 3/4 @ 10 3/4. Bacon in fair demand and firm—shoulders 7; clear rib 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4; clear 9 1/2. Whiskey firm, at 92.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—Cotton quiet—middling 16 1/2; low middling 16 1/4 @ 16 1/2; good ordinary 15 1/4; net receipts 142; sales 150; stock 14,244.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Cotton demand firm—middling 17 1/2; net receipts 696; gross 740; exports to Great Britain 1,206; sales 4,300; stock 106,716.

BOSTON, May 6.—Cotton quiet—middling 17 1/2; gross receipts 1,477; exports to Great Britain 50; sales 200; stock 6,000.

AUGUSTA, May 6.—Cotton quiet—middling 16 1/2; receipts 9; sales 250.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—Cotton quiet; low grades easier to buy—low middling 16 1/4 @ 16 1/2; receipts 214; shipments 2,646; stock 32,634.

SAVANNAH, May 6.—Cotton quiet and steady—middling 16 1/2; net receipts 93; gross 93; exports to Great Britain 1,943; sales 765; stock 30,111.

GALVESTON, May 6.—Cotton dull and irregular—good ordinary 15 1/2; middling 17 1/4; net receipts 441; exports to Great Britain 3,800; sales 300; stock 21,477.

NORFOLK, May 6.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; net receipts 514; exports coastwise 464; sales 250; stock 6,191.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Cotton quiet—middling 17 1/2.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Cotton firm—middling 17 1/2; gross receipts 293; exports coastwise 56; sales 65; stock, actual count, 10,703.

ABBEVILLE ITEMS.—The Medium says; Newton Ashley, of Hogskin, caught ten possums in his hen house last week, in one morning.

Inventive genius in the Lebanon section is marked. Emanuel Pettigrew, colored, a native of that region, has invented a perpetual motion machine which he has applied to a cow-bell. "Ring out the old."

During the last week William Horton, of Long Cane, lost two pretty little children. They were just becoming interesting and lovely. They were twins and in death were not divided.

A colored man who has some political aspirations tells us that when he goes to the Legislature he will have a law passed making it right for a negro to steal from a white man. He thinks this privilege should be given to the colored people on account of their long service in slavery. King Coffee himself could not advance a more substantial and logical argument.

The oldest inhabitant has lost his reckoning and the weather of the past week has far exceeded anything within his recollection. We have had rain in sluces, and sleet, frost and snow *ad infinitum*. Last Wednesday, snow fell in different parts of the County, and water was frozen in the houses. On Thursday, a tremendous frost fell and tender vegetation was considerably damaged. In many sections corn and cotton were killed and the farmers lost heavily. Gardens were wrecked and people will have to take a new start.

An old man named Lombard was beaten to death with stones by three or four ruffians, in the Western part of Holyoke, Mass., Sunday afternoon. The difficulty originated in some misunderstanding about a boat.

There were 38 deaths in Charleston for the week ending the 21—whites 20; colored 18.

The annual regatta of the Charleston Regatta Association comes off on the 13th, 14th and 15th instant.

"All Lost Save Honor."

(A Wreath for Our Soldiers' Graves.)

Sleep on, brave men, and take your rest. The battle strife is o'er; Ye are the favored and the blest, To sleep in death before The cause, which cost our bravest, best, Was lost, forevermore. No more you'll hear the bugle blast, Tattoo or reveille; Your "call to arms" is of the past, But, ah! not ours "the day;" Not even hope for us at last, When all else fled away. All, save our honor, that remained. As ever, pure and bright; As some love lighted lamp, enchained In sombre tomb of night, So shone our honor, pure, unstained, Unto our darkness, light. Oh! sacred, as a last request, Or as a dying trust, We'll keep it. With that *agis* blest. Untarnished, free from rust, We, the down-trodden and oppressed, Shall live, though ground to dust. For in that dust, if there remain One spark of honor bright, 'Twill kindle life and hope again, As morn's first ray of light, From Mennon's statue, melts the chain Of silence—waking music's strain, That over is the night. M. M. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 7.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

This Court convened at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Judge Bryan presiding. The petition of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company for the involuntary bankruptcy of Martin M. Kingman, debtor, was heard, and the Judge adjudicated the debtor a bankrupt. William Allison, of Greenville, was finally discharged in bankruptcy. The case of the United States against Nelson R. Scovel, an indictment for forgery, came up for hearing, but the defendant not appearing, it was ordered, on motion of District Attorney D. T. Corbin, that a bench warrant be issued for his arrest. George F. Kinloch, of Mount Pleasant, was finally discharged in bankruptcy. In the case of D. G. Hough, bankrupt, the time for lien creditors to come in and prove claims was extended to the 1st of June next. The petition of Thos. J. Gibson and Henry M. Gibson to withdraw proceedings in bankruptcy in the case of T. J. & H. M. Gibson, bankrupts, was referred to Registrar Seabrook to report.

PROGRESS OF INSURANCE.

What went they insure next? The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, undertake to protect the handsome panes of glass that ornament the fronts of elegant stores and dwellings, being duly and legally authorized for this object. A deposit of \$50,000 has been made in the insurance department of that State for the purpose.

A trotting match for \$2,000, mile heats, best three in five, took place at LaFayette Race Course, Augusta, on Wednesday afternoon. J. B. Harris' Basil Duke won the first and second heats—time 2.40 and 2.35 1/2. J. B. Chambers' Molesey won the third and fourth heats—time 2.32 and 2.33 1/2. Basil Duke won the race—time 2.34 1/2.

Some of the planters in the inundated bottom lands of Mississippi and Louisiana have had three crops washed out in the last two months, and they no longer feel interested in the question of "less cotton and more corn," but have begun seriously thinking if it will not be "no cotton and still less corn."

On Tuesday last, the body of Mr. H. G. Turner, of Pickens County, Ga., was found in a creek, sunk by rocks, and with the head split open. He had been murdered and robbed. This is the eighth or ninth murder that has occurred in Pickens County since 1865, and not a trial has been had yet.

A man, while digging in an old mound, near Belton, Texas, discovered a chest, containing 6,250 Spanish doubloons, nearly \$100,000. He immediately gave \$10,000 to the church. There is intense excitement in the neighborhood, and all the old mounds are being overhauled.

FIRE AT WILLIAMSTON.—The house of Rev. B. F. Maubin, at Williamston, was burned Monday night, about 12 o'clock. His family barely escaped with their clothes and bedding; everything else was destroyed.

A despatch from St. Louis mentions that a convention will be held in Louisville some time in October, in the interests of the project for moving the national capital from Washington to the West.

Mr. A. R. Walsb, of Louisville, Ky., while laboring under a fit of insanity, jumped from a five-story window of the Galt House, on the 3d, and killed himself.

Mrs. Samuel Perrin, died in Abbeville, on the 1st.

Funeral Invitation.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Kelly, and Mr. and Mrs. John Altee, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of WILLIE, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, from their residence, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

Butter! Butter! Butter!

JUST received, another lot of that fresh COUNTRY BUTTER, which we keep always on hand. For sale low for cash at the Columbia Ice House. May 7. JOHN D. BATEMAN, Agent.

On Consignment.

300 BALES HAY!

GUARANTEED strictly choice TIMOTHY and CLOVER, just received and for sale cheaper than ever before offered, by

D. C. PEIXOTTO & SONS,

May 7. Commission Merchants.