

Telegraphic—Foreign Affairs.  
LONDON, May 7.—Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £365,000 during the past week.

Telegraphic—American Matters.  
NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—All the cravasses in Plaquemine Parish are closed. The work of replanting has commenced. Sugar cane in the inundated parishes has not been entirely ruined.

NEW YORK, May 6.—There was much excitement about the City Hall to-day, growing out of the alleged discovery made by some lawyers, that the passage of the consolidation act put the Comptroller-General out of office, and that the city is now without a Comptroller. Whether the opinion of these lawyers will stand the test before the courts, is questionable, but they say that under the new charter, the Board of Aldermen is vested with the powers of the old Board of Supervisors, subject to the Mayor's veto, and that the County Treasurer is made the treasurer of the new corporation. No provision is made for the constitution of the executive departments, and we have no Government officers, except a Board of Aldermen and a County Treasurer, represented by the city. Chamberlain, Green, Vannort, Delafield, Smith and the other heads of the departments are not officers of the new municipality, and have no power or authority in the government of the city.

CARDOSO, State Treasurer of South Carolina, and S. L. Hoge, Comptroller-General, are in this city, for the purpose of making arrangements for holders of the bonds of South Carolina issued between 1794 and 1869, for the exchanging of such bonds for coupon bonds or certificates of stock equal to fifty per cent. of the face value.

NEW HAVEN, May 7.—The inaugural parade and ceremonies were the finest recorded. The message congratulates the country upon the defeat of the inflationists. The Democrats caucus on Wednesday for Senator.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—A convention of cotton exchanges has been called in Augusta, Ga., June 30. The object is to elicit information and establish regulations for trade. The New Orleans Cotton Exchange hopes to meet delegates there from every cotton centre.

LITTLE ROCK, May 7.—It is vaguely stated that the officer in charge of the Supreme State Judges, refusing to obey orders to assassinate them, connived at their escape. They reached here under Federal escort. Measles and small-pox pester Brooks' troops, but the Federal support comforts them. The Brookites are confident that no quorum of the Legislature will convene under Baxter's proclamation.

LATER.—The Arkansas Supreme Court Judges, after marvelous adventures, came upon a squad of United States infantry, under Lieut. Morrison, who had been sent out to effect their rescue, if possible. Not recognizing the men, Bennett jumped from his horse and broke for the woods, and could not be found. After their true character was ascertained, Searle and Summerhill were taken to the United States garrison, and afterwards to the State House. In about an hour Bennett was brought in by another squad of soldiers, who had been sent out to search for him.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—The most of the Roman Catholic archbishops and other clergy attending the convention in this city, returned to their homes to-day. The nature of their work will probably not be known until after its approval at Rome.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—In the case of Snyder against the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the verdict was for the plaintiff.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—The General Conference entertains an appeal by C. D. Houston, expelled from the Baltimore Conference.

MOBILE, ALA., May 7.—The opening of the agricultural fair was grand beyond expectations. Visitors from all parts of the country are in the city, and thousands visit the magnificent grounds daily. Col. O. C. Langdon, President of the Association, delivers an address. It is thought 10,000 persons will be on the grounds. Weather beautiful.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The House is discussing the centennial bill; the vote will be taken to-day.

The Senate is discussing a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits and amendatory of Acts in relation thereto, passed yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree of the ancient and accepted Scottish rite for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States convened in biennial session on Monday last, in this city. A great amount of business, not only of interest but benefit to the rite, is being transacted. The thirty-third degree has been conferred on a number of brethren. The Council will not adjourn until Saturday. A Supreme Lodge of Sorority will be held to-morrow night.

Miss Nellie Grant will be married at the Executive Mansion, on Thursday May 21, at 11 o'clock A. M.

In the Committee on Commerce, Mr. Conyer moved that the further consideration of the bill relating to the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, by the McClear Dredging Company, represented by Col. Lewis Wolfley, be referred to a sub-committee of five. Adopted. The committee is Wheeler, Sawyer, Hooper, Stanford and Willie.

In the Senate, Mr. Anthony presented the petition of the journeymen printers, book binders and pressmen of Washington, remonstrating against the bill to reduce wages at the Government printing office. Referred to the Committee on Printing. New Jersey petitions against compulsory pilotage. A bill increasing the appropriation for the flooded people of the South to \$100,000 passed, and goes to the House for concurrence.

In the House, a committee of conference was requested regarding the exportation of distilled spirits, and then went into committee of the whole on centennial. At the close of the debate on the centennial \$3,000,000 appropriation bill, the House, by a majority of 46, refused to order it to a third reading; but through the persistent importunities of the Pennsylvania delegation, that vote was reconsidered by a majority of two, and the House adjourned, with two motions pending—one to kill it outright, by laying it on the table; the other to keep life in it, by recommitting it to the Special Centennial Commission. Its fate will be decided to-morrow.

Probabilities.—For the Middle and the lower lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, and variable winds will prevail, with but slight changes of temperature and falling barometer. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and thence Northward to the Ohio Valley, generally clear weather, South-east to South-west winds, no decided change of temperature, with continued high barometer, except in the Ohio Valley and the West Gulf States. For the upper lakes and the North-west, clear or fair weather, Easterly or Southerly winds. No decided change of temperature and falling barometer. The Western rivers will decline slowly during the coming twenty-four hours.

During the past twenty-four hours, the Mississippi has continued falling at St. Paul, and risen slightly from La-Cross to Cairo. It has fallen one inch at Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans, and risen five inches at Helena. The Missouri has fallen two feet at Yankton, risen two inches at Omaha, and fourteen at Leavenworth, and fallen from Kansas City to its mouth. The Ohio has fallen from Pittsburgh to Evansville, and risen two inches at Paducah. The greatest fall has been forty-six inches at Louisville and thirty-eight inches at Cincinnati. The Red River, Arkansas, Cumberland, Alleghany and Monongahela have fallen steadily but slowly. There has been no rain fall at any of the signal stations within the water sheds of the rivers named during this day.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The contributions to the Louisiana sufferers total over \$18,000.

The verdict in Snyder against the New York Mutual Life Insurance is: for the widow, Anna Snyder, \$10,600; for the son, Lewis M. Snyder, \$21,200. \$31,800 is the amount of the policies, with one year's interest.

Telegraphic—Commercial Reports.

COLUMBIA, May 7.—Cotton firm—middling 16c.

LONDON, May 7.—Eries 31½@31¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—3 P. M.—Cotton firm—uplands 8¼@8½; Orleans 8¾@8½; sales 12,000, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales include 7,600 American; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable June, July or August, 8¼@8½; nothing below low middling, deliverable May, 8 15/16; nothing below low middling, shipped April, 8¾; sales Orleans, nothing below low middling, deliverable July or August, 8¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—Evening.—Cotton—sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in May, 8¼; deliverable in May or June, 8 5/16; nothing below low middling, deliverable in June or July, 8 7/16; deliverable in July or August, 8 9/16; sales of Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in June or July, 8¼; deliverable in July or August, 8¾; sales of uplands, deliveries of new crop, nothing below good ordinary, 8 11/16.

NEW YORK, May 7—Noon.—Stocks dull. Money 3. Gold 12¼. Exchange—long 4.88; short 4.91. Governments steady. State bonds steady. Cotton inactive and firmer; sales 518—uplands 17½; Orleans 18½. Futures opened: May 17 1/16@17 3/16; June 17½@17 9/16; July 17 31/32; August 18¼. Flour quiet and heavy. Wheat and corn quiet and unchanged. Pork firm, at 17.12½. Lard heavy—steam 10½@11½. Freights firm.

7 P. M.—Cotton—net receipts 7; gross 1,062. Futures closed steady; sales 19,100; May 17 7/32@17¼; June 17½; July 18 1/32@18 1/16; August 18 5/16@18 11/32; September 18 1/32@18 1/16; October 17¾@17 25/32. Cotton quiet; sales 1,302, at 17½@18¼. Southern flour heavy and declining—common to fair extra 6.35@7.20; good to choice 7.25@11.00. Wheat opened steady, with fair export and moderate home demand, but closed quiet and 1@2c. lower. Corn opened steady with fair demand, but closed quiet and scarcely so firm. Coffee heavy and nominally lower. Rice quiet and unchanged. Pork firm, at 17.00@17.10 for new mess. Beef dull—9.50@12.00 for mess. Lard lower at 10 9/16@10 5/16. Whiskey steady, at 97. Freights scarcely so firm—cotton, steam ½. Money easy, at 2@3. Sterling firm, at 4.88. Gold stronger, at 12¼@12½. Governments steady and considerable doing. States quiet and nominal.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—Flour steady. Corn firm, at 72@75. Provisions firm. Pork 17.50. Lard—kettle 10¼@10½. Bacon steady. Whiskey higher, at 93.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—Flour and corn unchanged. Pork firmer, at 17.50. Bacon—shoulders 7¼; sides 10@10½. Lard—tierce 11; keg 11¼. Whiskey 93.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Flour unchanged; small business. Corn slow and easy—68@68½ for No. 2 mixed on track and in elevator. Whiskey firm, at 95. Pork strong, at 17.25; held higher at close. Lard firm and held higher—10 bid for summer.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in good demand, but lower—1.50@1.85. Corn steady and in good demand—83@87. Provisions steady. Cotton quiet—middling 17½; low middling 16½@16¾; good ordinary 15½; gross receipts 61; exports coastwise 95; sales 515; stock 10,344.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—Cotton firm—middling 16½; low middling 16¼@16½; good ordinary 15¾@16; net re-

ceipts 315; exports coastwise 1,442; sales 400.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Cotton quiet—middling 18.

WILMINGTON, May 7.—Cotton quiet—middling 16¾; net receipts 34; stock 1,481.

BOSTON, May 7.—Cotton quiet and nominal—middling 17½; exports to Great Britain 64; sales 150.

MOBILE, May 7.—Cotton quiet and unchanged—middling 16¾; net receipts 134; sales 500; stock 28,126.

SAVANNAH, May 7.—Cotton firm—middling 16¾; net receipts 179; gross 179; exports to Great Britain 2,402; coastwise 210; sales 433; stock 27,678.

NORFOLK, May 7.—Cotton steady and firm—low middling 16½; net receipts 1,063; exports coastwise 584; sales 200; stock 6,675.

GALVESTON, May 7.—Cotton dull and irregular—good ordinary 15½; net receipts 455; sales 65.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—Cotton firm, with good demand—middling 17¾; net receipts 67; gross 779; exports to Great Britain 1,450; continent 222; coastwise 900; sales 4,150; stock 103,923.

MEMPHIS, May 7.—Cotton quiet—low middling 16¼@16½; receipts 399; shipments 337.

AUGUSTA, May 7.—Cotton dull and nothing doing—middling 16½; receipts 230; sales 600.

THE MARCH OF THE RADICAL PARTY UP TO ITS POLITICAL GRAVEYARD.—Unfortunately, the defeat of Republicanism in Missouri was so general that we have no remnant of an army left to rally around; no room to stand when applying our lever to uplift and overthrow a mass which we may call by hard names, but which, when last heard from, was accurately estimated at just 35,443 majority. And if we turn abroad to see what Republicanism is doing in other States, if we seek to guide ourselves by the light of the free and triumphant course of our party, we do not see much to encourage us to get up and make a square fight. The last State heard from was Connecticut, and Connecticut has cut her long connection with the Republican party. We take it that the recent defeat there means not that she loves Democracy more, but that she loves Republicanism less; and the same causes which have led to an alienation of the old and reliable supporters there may very easily be assumed to influence all other States equally. There is no use going over the unpleasant record of the States which have declared against the Republican party since Missouri last uttered her opinion. Wisconsin was almost as certain as Massachusetts, yet in Massachusetts there was a very ugly reduction in the vote which approved of Republicanism, and a corresponding reduction sent Wisconsin over to the enemy. Undiminished and unflinching Republicanism is now to be found only in the District of Columbia, where we could readily consent to see Democrats on the rack of investigation instead, and in the anarchies of the South, where one Republican State Government is barricaded in the State House and the other issues its edicts from the headquarters over Jones' store.

As a companion to the lighter votes and the frequent defeats, we have a decided weakening of loyalty in the newspapers, which erewhile found nothing in the Republican party that they could not honestly support. The wholesale defection of the Liberal Republican visionaries has been followed by a less sensational but not less momentous defection, which is going on slowly but steadily. A paper like the Boston Advertiser cannot be read out of the Republican party, and yet it is hard to read it and rate its Republicanism much higher than that of the Chicago Tribune. There is an uneasy feeling that the New York Times is getting to be a little exacting, and Harper's Weekly, which has its whole existence bound up with an unswerving, unbroken devotion to the Republican party, tells unpleasant truths, and, attempting to look facts in the face, does not flinch the respects at all agreeable. These circumstances would naturally render it rather difficult for the Republican party to maintain an appearance of cheerful assurance. Individuals may pluck up courage and whistle with no audible quiver in their strains as they pass by grave-yards, but a party cannot march up to its political grave-yard in the same manner. The outlook is unpromising, and there is no use in deceiving ourselves by saying soft things.

[St. Louis Globe.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Mr. Griffin Breazle, a highly respected citizen of Anderson County, died suddenly at his residence, near Belton, on Wednesday morning of last week. He was stricken with paralysis the night before, and survived only eight or nine hours. Mr. Breazle had reached the venerable age of eighty-one years.

Mrs. Wm. Fant, of Five Mile, in Pickens County, died suddenly on Monday evening, of heart disease. She was in the seventieth year of her age.

Mrs. Caroline Wilson, wife of Mr. John Wilson, of Oconee County, died at her residence on Thursday last, after an illness of only a few hours.

It is said that the present Charleston city fathers have paid out on account of the municipal contest nearly \$20,000, for which no appropriation was made, and that the lawyers who conducted their suit got a cool \$12,000 of the amount.

ARIZONA'S ANTIQUITIES.—Lieutenant Ward's command recently found the ruins of fortifications and a tower East of Florence, on the Gila River in Arizona. It is considered as ample proof that that country was inhabited by a superior race of beings.

Quiz, who is a bachelor, says it's mighty hard when a man has the reputation of being a bear that he never gets a chance to hug.

THE ADMINISTRATION, IF IT WILL, CAN DO MUCH TO RELIEVE THE STATE.—The memorial of the South Carolina tax payers lately submitted to Congress and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, presented a case of peculiar hardship. The condition of the State was already known to those who had followed the course of political events at the South since the war. The immense preponderance of the negro over the white vote, with the ignorance and incapacity of the blacks, which made them the dupes and tools of self-seeking demagogues and thieving politicians, made a situation which, from the first, threatened the most serious consequences to the interests of the State. It was not to be wondered at that unscrupulous politicians, or thieves, who went into politics as a more profitable and safer business than any other form of robbery, took immediate advantage of the opportunity offered; hardly to be wondered at that they have continued their clutch upon the neck of the prostrate State. The facts are familiar to our readers. How these plunderers have "gone through" the State, as the locusts through Egypt; how they have used the ignorant negroes to carry out the most infamous schemes of self-aggrandizement; how they have carried corruption and theft to the pitch of the sublime, taxing the people to the verge of poverty and absorbing everything that had value—all these things are matters of public notoriety, and do not need to be restated.

The memorialists who came to Congress for relief were driven to that course as their last resort. Their appeal was based upon the ground that they have not a republican form of government, such as is guaranteed by the Constitution, and that they are suffering from the odious oppression of a system of taxation without representation. They have had from the committee—whatever they had from the President—a courteous hearing. The fact should not be lost sight of that, though Congress is powerless, the Administration that has supported and in turn been supported by the carpet-baggers and plunderers of South Carolina, can do much to relieve the State. The politicians who have devastated the State have been upheld by the Federal Government. Many of them hold Federal offices, and some of them had the effrontery to appear before the President the other day, with what they called an answer to the memorial of the tax-payers. Take away the support of the Federal Government, and the Federal offices from these fellows, and a long step will be taken towards relieving the State from an incubus, and the nation from a continued disgrace.

[New York Tribune.

Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, has recently furnished the singular example of an official protesting against being invested with more power. Under the present charter of the city of New York, the heads of the various departments of the city government are appointed by the Mayor, subject to the confirmation of the Board of Aldermen. A bill was introduced in the Legislature to change this arrangement, and restore the provision of the old charter that gave the absolute power of these appointments to the Mayor. Mr. Havemeyer addressed a letter to the Legislature protesting against this change, and declaring that to the exercise of such a power might be attributed much of the corruption that made the late administration so notorious. He denounced it as wrong in principle and designed only for partisan purposes. Singular enough the Senate passed the bill over this protest.

MEXICAN SURVIVORS.—The Senator Wachman says: "As will be seen by advertisement in this issue, Col. J. D. Blanding is making up a pension roll of survivors and widows of deceased members of Company A, Palmetto Regiment. He was appointed by the Palmetto Survivors' Association one of its delegates to attend, and did attend, the National Convention of Veterans of the Mexican War, in Washington, in January last. He informs us that while Congress has not yet passed the pension bill submitted by the convention, there is good ground to believe that it will do so, and that a pension roll will facilitate its passage; hence, he makes a call in this issue."

RECENT DEATHS.—Died, on Thursday last, at Yorkville, aged sixty years, Mr. R. Springs Moore. He had been a merchant at Yorkville for the past thirty-nine years.

On Saturday last, Mrs. Harriet Bratton, relief of the late Dr. John S. Bratton, died at her residence at Brattonsville, in York County, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

We note that what is called "The Decoration Association of Illinois" has resolved that it will make no distinction on Decoration Day, but will strew flowers alike on the graves of the Federal and Confederate soldiers. This is wise and tender. Let our brothers find peace and fraternity under the roses.

[New York Herald.

Dr. Edmund Sheppard, the oldest citizen of Enfola, Ala., died on Monday. He was over eighty-three years of age. When the late war commenced, though then over seventy years of age, he enlisted as a private in the Confederate ranks, was afterward appointed a surgeon, and continued in the service to the close of the war.

Mrs. Eliza Jane Huckaby, wife of Ezell Huckaby, committed suicide in the lower part of Sparta County on the 21st ult., by hanging herself with a rope attached to a rafter in the house. The act is attributed to mental derangement.

The Edgefield Advertiser says that in 1860 there were two y-four convictions for crime in the State; in 1870, there were 1,399 convictions.

The Laurel Crown.  
[Dedicated to Her who Placed it on the  
Poet Soldier's Grave.]

Oh! well he earned his laurel crown,  
For his native land he perished;  
And well he reaped his fair renown,  
Who laid his brave life freely down  
For the principles he cherished.  
Those principles were noble, high,  
Worth bleeding for and dying;  
Ah! they do well who bravely die,  
And rather in the cold grave lie,  
Than live the truth denying.  
And braved he all for truth and right,  
His young life gave up gladly—  
The best he had, his being bright,  
His opening manhood, in its might,  
Gave cheerfully, not sadly;  
His golden hopes of love and fame,  
Which life so precious rendered,  
Unto his country's highest claim,  
Even her to save from sorrow, shame,  
All that was his he tendered.  
One stroke he gave in her defence;  
He blessed God for the honor;  
What though 'twas at his life's expense,  
He grieved but, when God called him  
Hence,  
That it no fame had won her.  
And yet a patriot-martyr's life  
Is never lost nor wasted;  
Far more than all the battle's strife,  
His sacrificial blood is rife,  
In peace—Oh! Heaven, haste it.  
Peace! that is really, truly, peace!  
Peace! honorable, glorious;  
When cruelty and wrong shall cease,  
And virtue, piety increase,  
And right shall be victorious.

M. M.

MAY 7, 1874.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, May 7, 1874.—  
Wheeler House—Mr and Mrs Watson, Miss Watson, Perth, Amboy; Mrs H B Clapp, Misses Clapp, H W Clapp, N J; H B Tompkins, J Murray, G Henderson, N Y; Mr and Mrs H Whitney, Mass; R B Berkley, Tenn; R H Jenkins, Mr and Mrs Foster, N Y; A H Van Boklin, J C Sweney, B F Bryan, N C; J S Browning, Charleston; J F Eisenman, city; F R Penn, Va; J H Whidden, Mass; J H Cheatham, Edgefield; C W Medinger, Md; G H Knoland, Ga.

Columbia Hotel—C C Simpson, Anderson; O M Sadler, S C; W J Simpson, Anderson; Wm F Porter and wife, Brighton; H Ravenel, John F Newman, Charleston; L L Lunn, Mocksville; Miss Hellen Calver, Miss F B Hull, C J Hull, Chicago; Mrs S W Woolsey, Brooklyn; Miss Dora Boole, New York; Owen Daly, city; R C Bayldone, New York; Judge R B Carpenter, city; W D Kennedy, Augusta; James Montgomery, Mrs Creighton and daughter, Greenville; G E Reab, Augusta; G W Thames, N C; William Munro, Union; Miss Margaret Stewart, New York; J Stuart Lund, G & C R E.

Henric House—R E Craig, Winnsboro; J W Folk, J M Alewina, Pomaria; M M King, Williamston; E J West, Chester; Mrs J T Stuart, Miss E J Stuart, Ridgeway; J V St Amand, Charleston; J J Miller, Wm McCawley, Staunton, Va; T E Goodwin, Baltimore; J J McNally, N Y; Dr S Taylor and wife, Richland.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. A. Kroeg, the proprietor of the restaurant in Wentworth street, Charleston, known as "Kroeg's Inn," was found dead in bed Wednesday morning, in his bed-room, over the restaurant. He retired on Tuesday night, after closing his establishment, apparently well. It is supposed that he died of asthma and rheumatism, with which he had been a sufferer. He was a German, and followed the sea in early life, rising to be a captain. He settled in Charleston some thirty years ago.

The actual suffering resulting from the overflow of a large portion of Louisiana has caused the pecuniary damage to be somewhat overlooked. The New Orleans Republican, of a late date, has published a statement of the estimated loss of property by the flood. It estimates the damage to the sugar, cotton and rice crops alone at about \$3,000,000, or about one-sixth the total annual production. To this must be added the 500,000 head of live stock, the poultry, vegetables, and other articles of food, which will help swell the aggregate loss very largely.

THE RICE CROP.—The Savannah Advertiser and Republican, of yesterday, states that all the rice plantations from the Savannah and Charleston Railroad bridge to Savannah are under water, with a consequent loss of crop. The damage is immense, and planters are very much down in the mouth.

FAST TIME.—It is said by persons who have traveled much, that faster time is made on the Air-Line Railroad, between Charlotte and Atlanta, than on any other road in the Southern States.

Bertha Daniels, seventeen years old, committed suicide in Philadelphia the other day, at her home in Wood street, by eating sulphur from the heads of matches.

A number of prisoners succeeded in making their escape from the Chester jail on Sunday night, by cutting a hole in the wall and lowering themselves with blankets.

The notorious revenue officer, Malony, says the Union Times, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, for violating the revenue laws.

A murderer, named Ernest Rensch, was lynched in Alpine County, California, on the 25th ult.

Wanted to Purchase,  
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.  
For sale, CITY COLUMBIA COUPONS.  
By D. GAMBILL, Broker.  
May 8

Columbia Typographical Union, No. 34  
AN EXTRA MEETING of this Union will be held at the State Office, THIS DAY, at 12 M., to consider important business. A full attendance is desired. By order of the Vice-President.  
H. N. EMLYN,  
May 8 Secretary and Treasurer.