

Telegraphic—Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, May 11.—A despatch from Bayonne says Don Carlos has issued a proclamation, announcing that he will offer strenuous resistance to the Republican army in the Biscay provinces.

LONDON, May 11.—The steamer *Sabine*, from Liverpool for Madeira, is feared, has been lost, with all on board. Lieut. Gen. Sir Archibald Wilson, knighted for services at the capture of Delhi, in 1857, is dead.

TORONTO, May 11.—The losses by the fires here Saturday night, will reach about \$250,000.

Telegraphic—American Matters.

JEFFERSON, TEXAS, May 9.—James P. Boyce, of Louisville, presides at the Baptist Convention. Dr. Burrows, of Richmond, Jones, of Nashville, Crane, of Texas, Devotie, of Georgia, are Vice-Presidents. There are 300 delegates.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—In the criminal court to-day Charles Rose was convicted of a most shocking case of rape and was sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

Charles H. Jones, colored, was convicted of murder and was sentenced to be hanged.

QUEBEC, May 9.—The loss caused by the ice bridge shove yesterday cannot yet be ascertained, but will, at the lowest calculation, exceed \$500,000. The Dominion Government are the heaviest losers. The Government steamer *Napoleon III* had her side stove in and machinery injured and is full of ice. The *St. Lawrence* tow boat company's steamer *Napoleon III* is a total wreck. The *Quebec* and *Lower Port Companies*' steamship *Georgia* had a hole stove in her side and is nearly full of water. The steamers *Castor* and *Royal* sunk and are total losses. The steamer *Rescue* sunk and will probably be a total loss. In addition to the above, a number of steamers were more or less damaged and a schooner was sunk. The ice commenced to pile up at Roche's Cove, then at Hall's Booms, where it tore away part of the pier, and at Denning's Cut carried away the Norwegian bark *Harold* Harlager, and also sunk steamers and schooners. From there it bore down on Blair's Booms, carrying them away, sinking and damaging all vessels that were in the booms, and piling some of them on top of others.

LITTLE ROCK, May 9.—Last night a party of twenty-five Baxter men, under the command of Lieutenant Welsh, took passage on the steamer *Hattie*, which was in charge of Capt. Sam. Houston and his brother, Ed. Houston. Their object was to intercept and capture 160 stands of arms belonging to the Industrial University, which were shipped on a flat boat from Fort Smith, on Wednesday, in charge of six men. The Brookites heard of this expedition, and started Col. John Brooker with his regiment of 200 colored men on a special train over the Fort Smith Railroad to intercept the boat at Palame, twenty miles above this city. Brooker's party arrived there before the *Hattie* got into position, and, as the boat came along, fired on her. Most of Lieut. Welsh's men were on the hurricane roof at the time, and got down as soon as possible. As they did so, Frank Timmons, a prominent young man in this city, was killed, and several others wounded, viz: Capt. Sam. Houston, through the body, badly; Edward Houston, sprained ankle; John Myers, through the breast; Bacon Leigh, in the left leg. Lieut. Welsh's men returned the fire, killing one and wounding another of Brooker's men. Both were colored. One of the shots from Brooker's men passed through the steam pipe of the *Hattie*, disabling her, and she floated down the river to the opposite bank from where Brooker's men were, and the squad then left the boat. Brooker's men then took possession of the steamer, put a squad on board to bring her to town, and the remainder of them took the train and came back, arriving about 3 o'clock this evening. Soon after their arrival, the *Hattie* came down and was landed at the State House, where the wounded were taken off. Capt. Sam. Houston died soon after the arrival of the *Hattie*, and John Myers, the pilot, is mortally wounded. The body of young Frank Simms, who was killed on the steamer *Hattie*, is now lying in state in the chapel of the Presbyterian Church. The body of Capt. Sam. Houston has been taken to his residence. After the boat was fired upon and disabled, Capt. Welsh held up a white flag, which was riddled with bullets, and several holes were shot through his clothing. Dr. Dale, who was with him, received a slight wound in the leg. Bascomb Leigh, who was wounded in the leg, is badly hurt. Brooker's party sent a squad of cavalry up the South side of the river this evening, to attempt to capture Capt. Welsh's party, who escaped from the boat.

MEMPHIS, May 9.—The following extracts from letters will afford some idea of the suffering and destitution there, and may serve as an appeal to the philanthropic throughout the land. A well-known planter, writing from Bernard, Chicot County, Arkansas, says:

"There is needed in this section rations for 1,000 people, and forage for their stock. Their lands are under water, and the destitution here will be very great. Nearly every one is overflowed in this district, having lost their stock and having nothing left to aid them in purchasing necessary rations. These persons all require help until they can raise corn. Help us all you can. Our people are truly suffering, and unless we get aid to make at least some corn, this portion of the country will be abandoned by fully one-half of the laborers."

A petition from 350 colored laborers of Arkansas City and vicinity has been

forwarded by J. W. Dickinson, formerly a cotton factor here, which says: "The undersigned, colored citizens of Arkansas City and the neighboring plantations, would respectfully state that we are in a desperate condition, only a few of us having a few days' rations, and they have been furnished by the owners of the plantations, who now have not enough left for their own families. The water stands as high as four feet above the floor of many of our houses. Some of us have had to move out. There is nothing but starvation and death for many of us, unless good people will aid us, and that soon." Dickinson, in forwarding the petition, says: "It does not make the condition of the people as bad as it really is. Some of these families are on my place, and I have been feeding them four months, during three of which they have been cooped up in their houses on platforms three feet above their floors. I can't feed them any longer, but hope something will be done for these poor negroes. They will suffer soon. Some of them have not enough left for their own families, and others are living on hominy alone, or parched corn."

On the other side of the river from where these letters are written, there is considerable destitution, but Gov. Ames and other State officials are taking steps to relieve them. In Arkansas, owing to the troubled condition of affairs at the capital, nothing is being done for them, and they are entirely dependent on the charities of the citizens of other States. The relief committee is doing good work, but can relieve only a small portion of the inundated district. At Hopefield, opposite here, which has been submerged for nearly two months, there is considerable distress, but it is being relieved.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Mayor Havemeyer has ordered an investigation of charges made against the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, that they gave contracts to friends, and paid exorbitant prices for articles.

The number of deaths for the past week is 488. The general term of the Supreme Court has given a decision in the great California land case, brought by ex-Gov. Price, of New Jersey, against Gen. Erasmus D. Keyes, late of the United States army, and Edmund Scott. The decision directs judgment against Keyes and Scott for the full amount, with interest and costs, amounting in all to about \$250,000. The suit was begun in 1854.

The steamer *Pennsylvania* met the *Ethiopia* with a broken shaft. She took off the passengers of the *Ethiopia*, who proceeded under sail.

Five of the six Danish convicts who arrived here a few days ago, sailed for Denmark to-day. The sixth one managed to escape, and the police are looking for him.

LITTLE ROCK, May 10.—Forty shots were fired and a negro killed. The Federal troops again brought the hook and ladder company apparatus to the front, when hostilities ceased. The Federals are entrenched. All the stores are closed, and the women and children moved from the vicinity of the State House.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—At a late hour, last night, a plan of adjustment for the serious troubles in Arkansas was telegraphed from this city to both of the disputants for the office of Governor of that State. Their representatives and attorneys had been in session all day yesterday, and were also with the Attorney-General at his private residence up to midnight last night, discussing some method which would receive the approval of the General Government. It has now been agreed that both parties call a session of the Legislature, to meet at Little Rock, on the fourth Monday in May—each to make a special call, and no opposition to be made by either party—and receive the claim of Brooks in opposition to Baxter. Both parties to have a full hearing, and the Legislature to determine who received a majority in 1872. Both Governors are to disarm, with the exception of a body guard, and to abstain from all warlike movements and from all interference with each other or their adherents. The Attorney-General despatched to both parties the telegram, of which the above is the substance, saying it was submitted for the approval of the contestants, and expressing the hope that it would settle the questions at once.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—A riot between the striking union miners and those willing to work, resulted in the death of three at Nelsonville, Athens County. A train was sent to quell the riot, and the ring-leaders were arrested.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—The proceedings of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to-day were mainly in relation to reports from committees. Among them was a report from the Committee on Itinerary upon a memorial from the Louisiana Conference praying for the creation of a German conference in the South. The committee recommended also that a preacher's stay in one place be limited to four years. A law was recommended that superannuated preachers be included in the district conferences in which they reside. The Committee on the Sunday School recommended the continuation of the Sunday School secretaryship. The committee to reply to the propositions of the Methodist Episcopal Church made yesterday, was announced.

MOBILE, May 16.—A fiend in human shape, named Frank Williams, committed a rape upon a little white child, four years old, yesterday. To-day, about 11 o'clock, an outraged community marched *en masse* to the County jail, and, after battering down the jail wall, took the fiend to the nearest tree and hanged him.

MEMPHIS, May 11.—The steamer

Chock, from below, brings important news regarding the overflow of the Mississippi. At 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, the levee in front of Frier's Point, on the Mississippi, broke at Maynards and Miller's. The former crevasse is 100 yards wide and the latter 50, and as the water outside the levee was fully five feet above the level inside, the water poured through in an immense volume, defying all attempts to check it, and soon inundated town and surrounding country. The crevasses will inundate a very large and rich section of cotton lands. The *St. Francis River* was stationary yesterday, and the levee on the Helena or Arkansas side still held good. About 2,000 men are engaged in strengthening it, but the river had made a cut-off yesterday, at Council Bend, cutting off some fourteen miles, and in consequence the river is rising below the cut-off at the rate of one inch per hour. Farther news from Helena is anxiously looked for.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The House passed a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the improvement of the Oostenola River, in Georgia. In the Senate, the bill for the better organization of the United States District Courts in Louisiana was re-committed to the Judiciary Committee.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The fifth quintennial convocation of the Sisters of Charity of North America was inaugurated yesterday, at St. Joseph's Convent, in Emmitsburg, Md. About 350 sisters, comprising superintendents of asylums, hospitals and other institutions, at San Francisco, Boston, Buffalo, New Orleans and other cities, and representing, with but few exceptions, every American diocese, were present at the inaugural ceremonies. Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. Father Guedrey, Superior of the convents in the United States. The convocation will continue until Tuesday, May 19.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11.—The schooner *Thomas Dent*, from Shetland, reports the loss of four men.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 11.—The local option repeal bill was defeated in the House on the third reading this morning.

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.—The Brookites hold the bridge at Baring Cross, one mile the other side of the river. Much shooting, but no blood. Tankersly, Speaker of the Legislature, is refusing St. Louis-ward, whence he will telegraph something to Federal Colonel Rose.

BOSTON, May 11.—Clark Wilson, a resident of Peabody, cut his throat to-day. His brother Silas hung himself three weeks ago.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—To Hon. Elijah Baxter, Little Rock, Ark.: I recommend that the members of the General Assembly, now at Little Rock, adjourn for a reasonable time—say ten days—to enable Brooks to call to the body his supposed adherents, so that there may be a full Legislature. Any hasty action by a portion of the Assembly will not be satisfactory to the people. Brooks' friends here agree that if this course is pursued, no opposition will be made to the meeting of the Assembly in the State House, as usual, and that he will at once dismiss his forces, if you will do the same. I urgently request that all armed forces on both sides be disbanded, so that the General Assembly may act free from any military pressure or influence. The United States forces will give all necessary protection to the Legislature and prevent, as far as practicable, all violence and disturbance of the public peace. Answer.

U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. JOSEPH BROOKS, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.: I have suggested to Mr. Baxter that the members of the General Assembly, now in Little Rock, adjourn for reasonable time—say ten days—to give you an opportunity to call in those members who may not respond to his call, so that there may be a full Legislature. The United States will give all necessary protection to the Legislature in meeting and transacting its business as usual, at the State House, and prevent, as far as practicable, all violence and disturbance of the public peace. I urgently request that the military of both parties be at once disbanded—which is the first step towards a peaceable settlement. Answer. U. S. GRANT.

In the House, bills were introduced and referred by Harris, of Virginia, changing the revenue laws, so that a change of firm will not require a new license. By Sloan—To amend an Act regarding redemption of lands held by the United States under direct tax sales. Oostauka River gets \$10,000, upon a motion of Gen. Young. Several speeches regarding the memorial of the South Carolina tax-payers were ordered printed. The House passed the river and harbor appropriation bill, under a suspension of the rules. It contains the following items: Improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas Rivers, \$100,000; White River, above Jacksonport, \$50,000; the Mississippi River, between the mouth of the Ohio and Missouri Rivers, \$200,000; mouth of the Mississippi River, \$130,000; removing the raft in Red River, Louisiana, \$60,000; Mobile harbor, Alabama, \$100,000; Savannah, Ga., harbor, \$50,000; mouth of St. John's River, Fla., \$10,000; Ocoquan River, Va., \$5,000; mouth of Nomouie Creek, Va., \$6,000; Rappahannock River, Va., \$7,000; James and Appomattox Rivers, Va., each, \$30,000; Elizabeth and Nansemond Rivers, Va., each, \$10,000; Roanoke River, N. C., \$5,000; Cape Fear River, N. C., \$10,000; Galveston harbor, Texas, \$60,000; Tennessee River, above Chattanooga, \$25,000; below Chattanooga, \$10,000. A resolution was offered by Nunn and referred to the Judiciary Committee, for the appointment of a Provisional Governor of Arkansas. A resolution was offered by Fort, of Illi-

nois, and adopted, under the suspension of the rules, that if an increase of taxation be necessary, it shall commence with the taxation of individuals and corporations on their incomes.

Scott, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the House resolution, directing the Southern Claims Commission, to send to Congress, without delay, all claims decided prior to April 1, 1874; which was placed on the calendar, with adverse report. Spencer, of Alabama, introduced a bill for the relief of settlers on public lands in Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida. It provides that persons in those States, who have made bona fide homestead entries and who have been unable to keep up their occupancy of the same, shall be allowed to purchase them at the minimum price fixed by law for the sale of public lands in other States. Morrill, of Vermont, introduced a resolution, directing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to ascertain if the material in the present unfinished Washington Monument would be sufficient for the erection of an arch, to be called the Washington Arch, and if the Washington Monument Society would consent to such an arrangement. Morrill said this monument, in its unfinished condition, had long been a reproach to the country. Numerous projects towards its completion had been made, but all involved a large expenditure of money. He thought an arch might be erected out of the material, which would be a credit to the city, and in which many beautiful blocks, already contributed, could be displayed to advantage. The resolution was agreed to. The Geneva award bill was discussed till the hour of adjournment, and it was then agreed that a vote upon it be taken at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

Gen. Robert Toombs called upon the President. The interview was in the main social and very satisfactory to both parties.

Potter, of the Judiciary Committee of the House, submitted the views of himself and Ward, of the Committee on the memorial of the South Carolina tax-payers. Whatever may be the condition of public affairs in that State, the minority are not prepared to say. The Government has authority to interfere with State Governments where the popular suffrage exists. The report refers to the deplorable rule in South Carolina, as recited by the memorialists—none of the charges having been controverted, and claims, though existing under the form of law, it is none the less a government, not worthy to be preserved. The Constitution provides for its own amendment. If the present state of things in South Carolina be owing to the late constitutional amendment, forbidding any restriction in suffrage, on account of race or color, it may be that some further amendments, looking to educational or other qualification for Federal suffrage, are necessary. At any rate, distress and abuses prevail to such an extent as seem to warrant the investigation recommended by the minority, with a view of ascertaining whether there be any great and prevalent evil which can be cured by any legislation now, or that may hereafter be brought within power of Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The caucus of Republican Senators, this morning, agreed upon the order of business in the Senate as follows: The Geneva award bill will first be disposed of; the currency bill will then be taken up and subsequently the appropriation bills, in the order of their presentation to the Senate.

Probabilities—For Middle States, partly cloudy weather in the interior and threatening weather on the coast, with North-easterly winds, veering to Southerly, and lower temperature. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, increasing cloudiness, with North-east to South-east winds and threatening weather on the Atlantic coast, and Southerly winds, with continued warm weather in the interior. For the upper lake region, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, partly cloudy weather, South-east to South-west winds and slight fall of temperature. The Mississippi and Missouri will remain stationary or decline slowly during Tuesday; the Ohio will fall at all stations.

A Little Rock special, dated last evening, contains the following: Two negroes were killed by Baxter's pickets, near the Fair Grounds, yesterday morning. In the afternoon, several skirmishers advanced up street and joined Baxter's pickets, when the officer in command ordered all citizens to their homes and soldiers to their quarters. The regulars kept close at their barricades. A fight was expected at any time during the afternoon or evening. There are two companies of regulars at the City Hall and one at the United States Court building, and artillery, with horses harnessed, in a side street. The regulars have four barricades in the city and one on the opposite side of the river. Orders were issued by all parties, yesterday afternoon, for the soldiers to go to their quarters and citizens to keep in their homes. In the evening, Col. White, of Baxter's force, rode to the outskirts of the city, and the regulars followed shortly after.

DERBURY, Miss., May 11.—The wind having lulled, Muskegon is considered safe from the burning woods.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 11.—The Confederate memorial ceremonies to-day, were of the most imposing character; business was entirely suspended, and a large number of buildings were appropriately draped.

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.—The Federal Colonel Rose has ordered the restoration of the steamer *Hattie* to the owners, whereupon the Brookites

scuttled her and she sank to the hurricane deck. Both parties have been reinforced, the lines closely drawn and more cannon planted. A number of Senators and Representatives have appealed to Grant for protection in their assembling.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Affairs at Nelsonville, Ohio, are quiet since the arrest of the rioting miners, on Saturday. The miners are not working, none daring to attempt it.

CHARLESTON, May 11.—Arrived—Steamships Flag, Boston; Georgia, New York.

Telegraphic—Commercial Reports.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Noon.—Gold opened and continues at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ %; Stocks active and higher. Money 3. Exchange—long 488 $\frac{1}{2}$; short 491 $\frac{1}{2}$. Government and State bonds strong. Cotton strong; sales 2,621—uplands 18 $\frac{1}{4}$; Orleans 18 $\frac{1}{2}$. Futures opened: May 17 19-32, 17 21-32; June 17 25-32, 17 27-32; July 18 9-32, 18 11-32; August 18 19-32; September 18 $\frac{3}{8}$, 18 13-32; October 17 15-16; November 17 $\frac{1}{4}$; December 17 $\frac{1}{4}$. Flour steady. Corn and wheat unchanged. Pork quiet at 17.00. Lard steady—steam 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. Freight firm.

7 P. M.—Cotton—net receipts 637; gross 5,758. Futures closed steady; sales 34,000; May 17 11-16@17 23-32; June 17 27-32@17 $\frac{1}{2}$; July 18 11-32; August 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @18 21-32; September 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ @18 13-32. Cotton quiet; sales 3,205, at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ @18 $\frac{1}{2}$. Southern flour heavy and lower—common to fair extra 6 25@7.10; good to choice 7.15@11.00. Wheat in buyers' favor and more doing. Corn heavy and in moderate demand, at 82@85 $\frac{1}{2}$ for new and old Western mixed; 85@86 for new and old Western yellow; 85 for white Western. Coffee dull and heavy. Rice quiet and unchanged. Pork heavy—new mess 17.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @17.25. Beef unchanged. Lard firmer—10 9-16@10 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. Whiskey steady and in fair demand—97 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. Freights to Liverpool unchanged. Money easy, at 3@4. Sterling firm and dull. Gold steady, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. Governments strong and dull. States quiet and nominal.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Flour very dull. Corn firm and in good demand, at 73@76. Pork quiet and firm—17.50. Lard quiet and firm—10 $\frac{1}{4}$ for steam; 11 for kettle. Bacon quiet and firm, at 7 for shoulders; 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ for clear rib; 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ for clear. Whiskey firm, at 96.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Cotton firm; holders asking higher prices—middling 18; net receipts 3,824; gross 3,834; exports to Great Britain 3,969; exports 653; sales 500—last evening 2,500; stock 99,838.

NORFOLK, May 11.—Cotton higher—low middling 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; net receipts 982; exports coastwise 694; sales 100; stock 6,830.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Cotton firmer—middling 18; low middling 17 $\frac{1}{4}$; good ordinary 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @16 $\frac{1}{4}$; net receipts 50; gross 390; exports coastwise 129; sales 756; spinners 356.

WILMINGTON, May 11.—Cotton firm—middling nominal 17; net receipts 15; stock 1,610.

GALVESTON, May 11.—Cotton firm—good ordinary 15 $\frac{1}{8}$; middling 17 $\frac{1}{2}$; net receipts 604; exports coastwise 493; sales 1,300.

SAVANNAH, May 11.—Cotton firm—middling 17 $\frac{1}{2}$; net receipts 315; gross 315; exports coastwise 339; sales 492.

AUGUSTA, May 11.—Cotton firm—middling 17; net receipts 59; sales 245. **St. LOUIS, May 11.**—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn firmer—67 $\frac{1}{2}$ @68. Whiskey higher—96 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. Pork higher—17.75. Bacon strong and higher—7 $\frac{1}{4}$ for shoulders; 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ for clear rib; 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ for clear.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—Flour, corn and provisions quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Flour quiet and weak—city mills superfine 4.75@5.75. Wheat dull. Corn fairly active—Southern white 84@87; yellow 84.

CHARLESTON, May 11.—Cotton quiet, firm and nominal, asking higher—middling 17; low middling 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; good ordinary 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; net receipts 512; exports coastwise 1,155; sales 103.

BOSTON, May 11.—Cotton firmer and held higher—middling 18 $\frac{1}{4}$; gross receipts 190; sales 300.

MOBILE, May 11.—Cotton firmer—middling 17 $\frac{1}{2}$; low middling 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; good ordinary 15 $\frac{1}{8}$ @16; net receipts 759; gross 775; exports coastwise 1,314; sales 500; stock 23,699.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Cotton quiet—middling 18 $\frac{1}{4}$; low middling 17 $\frac{1}{4}$; strict good ordinary 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; good ordinary 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; ordinary 14; net receipts 3,160; gross 1,025.

MEMPHIS, May 11.—Cotton strong—low middling 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ @17; receipts 651; shipments 1,424.

LONDON, May 11.—Consols 93@93 $\frac{1}{2}$. Erics 32.

PARIS, May 11.—Rentes 591. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Noon.—Cotton strong—uplands 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; Orleans 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; sales 20,000, including 5,000 for speculation and export; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable May or June, 8 7-16; July or August, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; nothing below low middling, deliverable June or July, 8 9-16; Orleans, nothing below low middling, deliverable June, July or August, 8 11-16@8 13-16; uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped April, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Columbia Lodge, No. 108, A. F. M.
AN Extra Communication of this Lodge will be held in Masonic Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. The F. O. Degree will be conferred. By order of the W. M. M. 12 1.
H. STEEL, Secretary.

Burns Club.
THE regular quarterly meeting of the Burns Club will be held at the rooms of the President, over Messrs. Hope & Gyles' Store, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock.
WM. ROY, Sec'y and Treas.