

Telegraphic-Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, June 11.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Bourke, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question from John Simon, said the draft of the code sent by the Government to Russia, for consideration by the Congress upon international law, soon to assemble at Brussels, related to the exercise of military authority in an enemy's country, distinction between combatants and non-combatants, various modes of warfare, and reprisals and treatment of prisoners. Bourke added, that the British Government had not decided whether it would send delegates to the Congress.

A despatch from the Spanish frontier says that numerous bands in Basque provinces have revolted against Don Carlos, demanding peace. Don Carlos has ordered that, upon capture, they shall be shot.

PARIS, June 11.—M. Schoelcher and Testelin went, to-day, to the office of Le Pays newspaper, on behalf of ex-Mayor Olemendian, who was delegated by the Republicans to demand armed reparation for a violent article published in that journal. The editor, Paul de Cassagnac, was absent, but has since announced that he will make a public statement to-morrow.

HAVANA, June 12.—Insurgent Colonels Betancourt, Jimenez and Rojas were captured in the bay of Jiguay. They were passengers on a bark from New York, which vessel they left in the Bahama Channel, in a boat. They brought correspondence and corn to the insurgents, which were thrown overboard before their capture. They refused to confess the nature of their commission.

PARIS, June 12.—A large and excited crowd assembled at the Western Depot to-day, at the time for the departure of the Deputies for Versailles. Gambetta was greeted with cheers and hisses. The police attempted to disperse the throng, handling them roughly in some instances. M. Lefevre, Deputy of the Left, was arrested, but subsequently released. A tumult arose, and Gambetta was again insulted. The police cleared the railway station, and occupied it the entire afternoon. In the Assembly, M. Baze demanded an inquiry into these riotous proceedings, which the Government promised to institute on the return of the Deputies to Versailles. Count St. Croix struck M. Gambetta across the face with a stick, for which he was promptly arrested. During the session this afternoon, the excitement among the members became intense, and parliamentary business was much impeded. The municipal Council of Bordeaux has been suspended for having permitted a public demonstration of hostility to the Government.

LONDON, June 12.—A special to the Times, from Spain, says Gen. Concha and staff have left Logrono for Ludilla. 30,000 national troops are marching to the Amezcoza Valley. The Carlist army under command of Dorregaray numbers 24,000.

LONDON, June 12.—A despatch from Paris to the Times says that the Left Centre to-day will probably introduce a bill, the first clause of which will provide for the organization of the republic according to the bill of 1873, and the second fixes the date of dissolution of the present Assembly. The Gazette de France says civil war will be the immediate consequence of a dissolution of the Assembly. It is generally thought that in the event of the dissolution, the Assembly, before dispersing, will authorize President MacMahon to govern for some months, probably a year, without an Assembly, and will also authorize him to dissolve the next Assembly.

The crowd at the depot Thursday evening numbered 10,000. The police clearly manifested sympathy with the Bonapartists. In the papers laid before the British Parliament, in regard to the Virginia affair, was a letter dated February 20, from Granville to the British Minister at Madrid, saying: "Her Majesty's Government does not take ground complaining of the seizure of the Virginia, nor of the detention of the passengers and crew; the real ground of complaint her Majesty's Government holds is, that, even assuming the vessel to have been lawfully seized, and the crew properly detained, there was no justification for this summary execution, after the irregular proceedings before a drumhead court martial. No possible aspect of the character of the Virginia and her crew could authorize or palliate such conduct on the part of the Cuban authorities. There was no pretence for treating such an expedition as piracy."

PARIS, June 12.—Count St. Croix, upon his arrest last evening, for striking Gambetta, told the police that the object of his assault was to provoke a duel. The Count was formerly an officer of the Zouaves of the Imperial Guard. Gambetta's face yet bears the mark of the blow given him. Several persons, in addition to Count St. Croix, were arrested by the police at the railway station at the time of the tumult.

The scenes of yesterday were literally repeated at the Western depot to-day. At the time of the departure of the Parliamentary train for Versailles, the populace again assembled in large numbers, and the Deputies to the Assembly were respectively insulted and cheered. The police once more dispersed the rioters, and took twelve of the more violent of them into custody. So threatening was the demonstration, that a body of troops was ordered to the station to assist the police to maintain order. Armand Adam, brother of the Deputy of that name, and Shaller, brother of the publisher of Le Republicain, a radical Republican journal, was among the arrested.

The Government has suspended the publication of Le Siecle and Le Ruytel, radical Republican, and Le Die Nouveau and Siecle, conservative Republican organs, for a fortnight, because of violent attacks upon its policy.

Paul de Cassagnac, editor of Le Pays, replies in that journal to the demand of Schoelcher and Testelin, who were delegated by the Republicans to demand armed reparation for his article attacking the members of the Left Centre. He says therein that he assaulted Gambetta and other Deputies, but not Olemendian, who is not, therefore, entitled to reparation; "but," says De Cassagnac, "if Olemendian wants personal satisfaction, he can have it." De Cassagnac says he particularly wants to fight Gambetta, and adds that nine members of the editorial staff of Le Pays are willing to fight nine of the Republican Deputies, and will draw lots for choice of adversaries and of arms.

Telegraphic-American Matters. NEW YORK, June 12.—At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association of West Point Academy, yesterday, a resolution was adopted inviting all graduates of the academy, both North and South, to join in the anniversary dinner next year.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The House passed a bill for the appropriation of \$500,000 to carry out the Acts heretofore passed for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the lower Mississippi, the Tombigbee, Warrior and Alabama Rivers and the Tennessee River.

In the Senate, West presented a memorial from John M. Sauge, of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, Jeff. Thompson and James Longstreet, State Engineer of Louisiana, and Geo. F. Sherman, State Commissioner, asking congressional aid for the reconstruction of the Mississippi levees. Referred to a special committee.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The House Committee of Ways and Means object to nearly all the new features inserted by the Senate in the moieties bill.

In the Senate, Carpenter, from the Committee, reported adversely on the bill further to protect the polls at the elections for President, Vice-President and members of Congress. A bill was introduced for tunneling the Hudson and East Rivers. The House amendments to the bill amending the law regarding patents, trade marks, copyrights, &c., passed. The Committee on Commerce reported the river and harbor bill, with amendments. The currency bill was resumed and passed, by a vote of 32 to 23. Oglesby, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back a bill to incorporate the Eastern and Western Transportation Company, with authority to construct a railroad from the coast of South Carolina to the Missouri River, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Railroads; so ordered. Coanover introduced a bill granting the right of way through public lands to the St. John's Railroad Company, and for other purposes. Sargeant, of California, introduced a bill relating to mail contracts.

In the House, a resolution virtually suspending the civil service regulations passed, by 155 to 67. The sundry appropriation bill was resumed, \$40,000 for the light-house at Matthias Point was stricken out. A proposition to continue the civil service was rejected. Representatives Platt and Stowell to-day called on the President, and requested that troops be sent to Petersburg, Virginia, for the protection of certain officials, whose lives they alleged were in danger. On hearing of this, the remainder of the Virginia delegation, with the exception of Thomas, united in a request to the President that he would not order soldiers to Petersburg, as they believed that, under the Marshal and District Attorney, the laws of the country would be enforced, and if any one has committed an offence, he will be punished. Ordering soldiers there at this time would injure their State, and do no earthly good to any one. The President declined to interfere in the matter.

Senator Carpenter, from the Committee on Elections, reported to-day, that while the said committee considered it impolitic to adopt a ballot box, it recommends unanimously to the States severally Marston's safety ballot box, as an excellent preventive against ballot box stuffing and other frauds.

Probabilities.—For the Middle States and the lower lake region, clear or clearing weather, South-west to North-west winds, slight changes in temperature and rising barometer. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly cloudy weather, local rains, gentle or fresh variable winds, with lower temperature and rising barometer East of the lower Mississippi River. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy or clear weather, North-west winds shifting to Southerly, stationary or rising temperature, and falling barometer during Saturday. For the upper lake region and the North-west, partly cloudy weather, West or South winds, a slight rise of temperature and falling barometer.

CHATEAU D'EAU, Va., June 12.—A colored man who had escaped from prison and murdered a young farmer for his clothes and a few dollars, was hanged to-day, in the presence of an immense crowd, mostly colored.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 12.—Miss Sallie Smith, aged about seventeen years, a student of the female school at Oakland, Ky., was fatally burned last night, during a school exhibition. She was standing on a stage near a coal oil lamp, which exploded, and enveloped her in flames. She at once ran among the audience, causing great confusion among them, most of them escaping by the windows and doors. Her fa-

ther, in endeavoring to save her, had his hands seriously burned. Physicians claim morning death; that she is dying.

Telegraphic-Commercial Reports. LONDON, June 12.—Weather fine. Eries 37 1/2. Street rate 1/2 below bank rate.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales to-day 10,000, including 2,000 for export and speculation; sales of the week 64,000, of which 7,000 were for export and 6,000 for speculation; stock 953,000, including 523,000 American; receipts of the week 44,000, including 21,000 American; actual export 4,000; sales of uplands, nothing below low middling, deliverable in June or July, 85-16; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in August or September, 8 1/2; stock about 627,000, including 121,000 American; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in July or August, 8 1/2; nothing below low middling, deliverable in August or September, 8 9 16; sales include 64,000 American.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Evening.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Noon.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 635—uplands 18 1/2; Orleans 18 1/2. Futures opened steady; June 17 3-16, 17 1/4; July 17 5-16, 17 3/4; August 17 11-16, 17 3/4; September 17 1/2, 17 9-16. Flour quiet. Wheat dull. Corn 1c. higher. Pork steady—mess 18 00. Lard firm—steam 11 1/2@11 3/4. Freights firm. Stocks dull. Money 2. Gold opened at 107 1/2—now 11. Exchange—long 4 8 1/2; short 4 9 1. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

P. M.—Cotton—net receipts 259; gross 812. Futures closed steady; sales 2,200; June 17-16, 17 1/4; July 17 5-16; August 17 21-32; September 17 17-32, 17 9-16; October 17 5-16, 17 11-32; November 17 1/2; December 17 1/2. Cotton dull; sales 849, at 18@18 1/2. Southern flour dull and declining—common to fair extra 5 90@6 70; good to choice 6 75@11.00. Wheat opened a shade better, with fair export business, but closed quiet—red Western 1 55@1.56. Corn scarce and 2c. better, closing with the advance partly lost—84@87 1/2 for Western mixed; 86@87 1/2 for Western yellow; 90@93 for white Western. Coffee firm, at 17 1/2@21 for Rio. Rice dull and unchanged. Pork—new 18 00. Whiskey quiet and lower, at 99 1/2; closing dull, at inside price. Freights to Liverpool firm. Money easy, at 2@3. Sterling dull, at 4 8 1/2. Gold firm, at 11 1/2@11 3/4. Governments dull but steady. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Comparative cotton statement.—Net receipts at all United States ports for the week 12,416; same week last year 19,057; total to date 3,677,608; same date last year 3,443,095. Exports of the week 25,157; same week last year 24,730; total to date 1,781,162; to same date last year 2,398,363. Stock at all United States ports 274,505; last year 255,493; at all interior towns 48,874; last year 51,260; at Liverpool 953,000; last year 848,000. American stock for Great Britain 121,000; last year 211,000.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Flour quiet and steady. Corn firm—mixed 65@67. Pork quiet and steady—sales last evening at 17 7/8. Lard quiet and unchanged—sales of summer at 10 1/2@10 1/2, loose. Bacon dull and unchanged. Whiskey firm, at 95.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—Flour unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand, at 77@81. Provisions quiet. Pork 18 25. Bacon—shoulders 7 1/2; clear rib 10 1/2; clear 10 1/2. Lard 12 1/2@12 3/4. Whiskey 95.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Flour quiet and weak; business small. Corn firmer—No. 2 mixed 66 on track. Whiskey steady, at 96. Pork quiet, at 18 25. Bacon firmer—shoulders 7 1/2@7 3/4; clear rib 9 1/2@10; clear 10 1/2@10 1/2. Lard unchanged—summer 10 1/2.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn firm—white Southern 88@91; yellow Southern 82. Provisions unchanged. Markets generally unchanged. Cotton dull and nominal—middling 17 1/2; low middling 16 1/2; good ordinary 15 1/2; gross receipts 74; exports coastwise 115; sales 60; spinners 50; stock 7,586; weekly gross receipts 595; exports to Great Britain 264; coastwise 1,246; sales 326; spinners 200.

GALVESTON, June 12.—Cotton steady and higher grades lower—good ordinary 15 1/2; middling 17 1/2; sales 700; stock 7,271; weekly net receipts 573; exports to Great Britain 2,804; continent 2,100; coastwise 1,375; sales 800.

BOSTON, June 12.—Cotton dull and lower—middling 18 1/2; stock 9,300; weekly net receipts 241; gross 3,535; exports to Great Britain 300; sales 900.

AUGUSTA, June 12.—Cotton quiet—middling 16 1/2; stock in 1874, 12,112; 1873, 6,492; weekly receipts 271; shipments 828; sales 5,787; spinners 13.

MOBILE, June 12.—Cotton quiet—middling 16 1/2; low middling 15 1/2@16; good ordinary 14 1/2@15; net receipts 227; exports coastwise 5; sales 200; stock 15,777; weekly net receipts 669; gross 670; exports to France 250; coastwise 977; sales 1,500.

SAVANNAH, June 12.—Cotton nominal—middling 16@16 1/2; net receipts 441; gross 45; sales 47; stock 14,073; weekly net receipts 748; gross 814; exports coastwise 2,649; sales 1,201.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Cotton dull—middling 18 1/2; gross receipts 51; weekly net receipts 186; gross 2,088.

CHARLESTON, June 12.—Cotton quiet—middling 17@17 1/2; net receipts 168; sales 56; stock 10,434; weekly net receipts 807; exports coastwise 1,093; sales 348.

AND THOU, TOO, BROWNLOW.—We have copied from a recent letter of Senator W. G. Brownlow some very strong points against the Civil Rights Bill. As Brownlow has been for years a red-mouthed Radical, there would seem to be attached to his words a deeper significance than if they had proceeded from a different man. "I am opposed," says Brownlow, "to this Civil Rights Bill, because it is a usurpation of the rights and an oppression upon all classes of white people in my State and section. But no feature of it, to me, more odious than that it is especially burdensome to the poor white people, and in utter contempt of their rights and interests. I am the friend of the poor white people, as I have always been. Because I want their children educated in the public schools at the expense of those more fortunate than they, who are able to send their children to private schools, I oppose this oppressive and abominable usurpation. The passage of this Civil Rights Bill will destroy the free schools of the State, as it ought to do; for it is better to have no schools at all than such as are arbitrarily dictated under this bill. The mere threat to pass it is the greatest insult and outrage which has ever been attempted upon the honest, hard working people of small property or no property at all."

THE EUCALYPTUS IN ALGERIA.—It is alleged that it possesses the power of absorbing the poisonous gas from the air and rendering healthy the districts in which it is planted. Its alleged wonderful sanitary effect in unhealthy districts of Algeria, where it has been planted, is cited in proof of its value as a disinfecting tree. Its leaves possess the same effect as quinine in the cure of chill fevers. Mme. Boudichon, who introduced the new tree into Algeria a few years ago, thus writes to an English gentleman in Rome: "If you could see the fragrant forests of Eucalyptus here, where fever-breeding plains formerly existed, but are such no more, you would be thankful for what you helped me to do. Please send me some more seed, especially of the red gum (Eucalyptus Collosa), which stands any amount of sun, and grows magnificently in the desert. I never did a better work in my life than planting this Eucalyptus in Algeria." If what is alleged of the Eucalyptus be true, why may it not be successfully introduced all around the Gulf coast of the Southern States, and to a distance of 75 to 150 miles back from the sea? As it becomes acclimatized, it will grow hardier. The French expect to revolutionize the climate, productions and salubrity of Algeria with it, and the Romans are fondly hoping that it may eventually be the means of restoring health in summer within their walls, and rendering habitable once more their fertile Campagna, over which disease and death have so long brooded. [Paris Letter to Chicago Tribune.]

SELLING SHORT ON BOCKEN.—A familiar scene in 200 or 300 new drinking saloons that would be opened in case no license should carry, would be something like this—the boys have it all put up: Thirsty Customer—Mr. Barkeeper, what will five gallons and a gill of your best whiskey cost? Mr. B.—\$30.25. T. C.—Cheap enough. I'll take it. Demijohn is handed down. T. C. takes a nip, snatches his lips, and informs Mr. B. that on the whole he thinks he will not keep the balance, and suggests that Mr. B. shall buy it back. Mr. B., always ready for a bargain, offers \$30.10 for it, which offer T. C. accepts, paying the 15 cents difference. You see, he "cells short" on Bourbon, "seller 15" Jolly, isn't it? A ten-gallon transaction, and only 15 cents changed hands. [Oakland (Cal.) Tribune.]

The Illinois editors who did not participate in the recent beating of fares out of Southern railroads and hotels, have been engaged in not exactly a child-like and a bland criticism of their brother knights of the quill. Some of the journals say the excursion contained none of the true representatives of the press of that State, and the Jonesboro Gazette desired the whole brigade of them arrested for obtaining free rides and free lunches under false pretences. Among the items of the contingent account of the Department of Justice are one copy each of the poetical works of Burns, Moore, Scott, Milton, Byron, Pope, Tennyson, Whittier, Longfellow, Browning, Lowell and Bryant. The Tribune argues that these purchases indicate a purpose to make it the department of poetic justice. St. Louis has laid the corner-stone of a new merchants' exchange, which will cost \$1,000,000, and is 233 feet by 187. It is bounded by four streets, and will be completed by the fall of 1875. A mania of seed pearls has broken out among the fashionables, and jewelers say the demand never was greater.

Everybody who wishes women to succeed in art will be glad to know that the English girl who painted for the exhibition the picture "The Roll Call in the Crimea," has received \$8,000 for the engraving copyright, and better than that—considering how much popularity is involved in the fact—the Queen has given her a commission. Above all, Miss Thompson's picture has been the occasion of a violent discussion of the gravest nature. The question is, "How does a horse move his legs when walking?" Many say she has painted her horse in motion in the most erroneous manner; other authorities, equally competent, declare that she is quite right. And so the talk goes on, leaving outsiders marveling that so ordinary a fact in nature could not be determined on the instant. Miss Thompson's picture is said to be spirited and bold, and even if her drawing be wrong, it is certainly no worse an error than Raphael made when he represented the disciples drawing boiled lobsters from the Galilean Sea.

The Democratic victory in Oregon grows more decisive and significant as the returns come in, and now, from all that can be gathered, the entire Democratic State and Congressional ticket is elected by over 1,000 majority. That it should be elected at all shows a decided Democratic gain, for the Independent party took in considerably many disaffected Republicans. But the majority was gratifying. The redemption of Connecticut, New Hampshire, &c., is answered from the Pacific slope, and there is no break in the work of reform.

The bill to exempt savings banks from a tax on their deposits, has passed both houses of Congress.

STATE PENITENTIARY. In the place where Judges of the law send offenders to atone for their misdeeds and reform their ways. The "INDIAN GIRL CIGAR STORE" is the place where Judges of the law send their friends to get the finest CIGARS and TOBACCO, and realize that the "celebrated 5c. Cigars" surpass any they can buy elsewhere at 10c. Every one before leaving for

A SUMMER RESORT. Should get a supply of these, or of that magnificent little Havana Cheroot, at \$3.50 per hundred; remembering that as the State House is headquarters

FOR STATE OFFICIALS. So this Cigar Emporium is headquarters for Smokers and Chewers, and that these goods can only be bought of PERRY & SLAWSON, Indian Girl Cigar Store, Columbia Hotel Block, Columbia, S. C. June 13

Commencement Exercises. GREENVILLE & COLUMBIA R. R. CO., COLUMBIA, S. C., June 12, 1874.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY, Greenville. FEMALE COLLEGE, Greenville. VISITORS TO THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES of the above named institutions, paying the regular fare from any station on this road to Greenville, will have the privilege of RETURNING FREE to the same station on any day between Monday, the 15th, and Monday, the 22d day of June, both dates inclusive.

Newberry College, Walhalla. The same privileges will be extended to visitors to the Commencement Exercises of this institution, extending from Saturday, the 20th, to Saturday, the 27th day of June, both dates inclusive.

Erskine College, Due West. Visitors to the Commencement Exercises of this institution will have the same privileges as above, from Saturday, June the 27th, to Saturday, July the 4th, both dates inclusive. THOS. DODAMEAD, General Superintendent. June 13

For Sale, A MAGNIFICENT KNADE PIANO, seven-octaves, rose-wood case, agraffe treble, &c., &c., with handsome Cover and Stool, at greatly reduced price. Apply at this office. June 9

Apple Jack. A LOT of pure mountain APPLE BRANDY, two and three years old. A genuine article. JOHN C. SEEGERS. May 31

THE PLACE to buy your READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, etc., etc., is at the CHEAPEST

And largest Clothing Store South of Richmond.

Our Stock is almost daily replenished

IN

All its departments with all the latest styles. We guarantee to please the taste of

THE

Most fastidious in every particular; warrant our Goods to be as represented, and will sell as cheap as any house in the

CITY.

Those in want of fine Custom-made Garments should give us a call before going elsewhere.

R. & W. C. SWAFFIELD. May 31

Look Out! Look Out! GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF

GOODS at

C. F. JACKSON'S.

Stock must be sold, as I take stock by the first of JULY, and want a good balance sheet.

C. F. JACKSON, Leader of Low Prices. June 7

SPRING

1874. AND 1874.

SUMMER.

FINE CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING, Coats, Pants and Vests, in all the latest styles. All the garments are well made.

A large line of the celebrated STAB SHIRTS.

LINEN AND JEAN DRAWERS. GENTS' NECK TIES and Windsor Scarfs, Linen Collars and Socks.

The best KID GLOVES. Silk, Straw and Felt HATS. Panama and Chip HATS.

UMBRELLAS, CANES, TRUNKS and SATCHELS.

KINARD & WILEY. May 31

MILLINERY. A FULL line of latest styles; also, Ladies' and Children's SUITS, Mrs. Moody's celebrated CORSETS, with other styles; UNDER-WEAR in great variety; HAIR of all description, and Bazaar Patterns, which will be sold very low. Please call and see for yourselves, at

MRS. C. E. REED'S. June 2 3mos

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY

AT THE

Grand Central Dry Goods Establishment

OR

W. D. LOVE & CO.

HAVING purchased a bankrupt stock of RIBBONS for cash, we are offering them at the low price of 25 cents a yard, in grosgrain and all-boiled, in all colors, from No. 9 to 60. SASH RIBBONS in proportion.

All our Goods have been marked down 20 to 30 per cent, below market value.

JUST RECEIVED, 250 Dozen HOSE AND HALF HOSE—good heavy Goods for working people—worth double the money.

250 pieces handsome Summer DRESS GOODS, at 25c. a yard.

Our BOOTS AND SHOES are from the best makers and sold at low prices. 10 cases PRINTS, at 10c. a yard, and 100 pieces Paper Cambrics, at 10c. a yard.

Purchasers are requested to examine our stock before making their selections. WM. D. LOVE & CO., (Under the Wheeler House.) May 10

P. B. GLASS, Accountant. WILL attend to Opening, Closing or Keeping Sets of BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS for Merchants, Bankers, Mechanics, Professional Men or others, and to any business pertaining to the Counting Room. COPYING or WRITING of any description executed promptly. Office at Columbia Hotel, first floor. June 9

CHEROKEE SPRINGS. VISITORS TO CHEROKEE SPRINGS can at all times procure conveyances for Excursions or Pleasure Trips, from Messrs. Carrier & Oarson, proprietors of the Palmetto Stables. Arrangements have also been made with these gentlemen to convey visitors from Spartanburg to the Springs at moderate fare.

JOHN B. BLACK, Resident Manager Cherokee Springs. June 11

Hoes! Hoes!



WE are still agents for the celebrated WARREN HOE, which has given such general satisfaction the past season, and have also a full assortment of Brade's Crown HOES, Handled Garden HOES, Garden RAKES, Garden TROWELS, SPADES, SHOVELS, SPADING FORKS, Manure Forks, Canal and Garden Wheelbarrows, &c., &c., for sale at our usual low prices. JOHN AGNEW & SON.

THRASHING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS

Engines,

Reapers,

Mowers,

Fans, Grain Cradles,

SEASONABLE LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY GENERALLY.

For sale by LORICK & LOWRANCE. Order early so as to give ample time and avoid disappointment. BARGAINS in Suits. FOR bargains in Business and Dress SUITS, go to D. EPSTEIN'S, under Columbia Hotel. May 30