

Telegraphic-Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, January 7.—It is rumored that Disraeli will be married.

PARIS, January 8.—Alfonso embarked at Marseilles.

EMILE PERIER, the banker, is dead.

PARIS, January 8.—Baron De Larocay has declared his inability to form a new Cabinet.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—A meeting of foreign residents of New Orleans at the St. Charles Hotel to-day adopted the following:

Resolved, That our position as for eigners, residing and carrying on business in Louisiana, and subject to its laws, does not permit us as a body to express any opinion upon political questions now unfortunately disturbing this city or to take any part therein, but that having read a telegram sent by General Sheridan to the Secretary of War at Washington, stigmatizing the community, of which we form a part, as defying all lawful authority, by leading itself to murder and to other crimes, we hereby declare the character thus given to ourselves and to honorable law-abiding men and citizens with whom we are brought into daily contact, as not consistent with truth, and is calculated to injure and degrade us in the eyes of the business community at large, as well as our own countrymen at home and society in general.

TALLAHASSEE, January 7.—T. H. Hannah, Democrat, elected Speaker.

BOSTON, January 7.—Gov. Gaston's message condemns inflation of the currency and encroachments of Federal upon State rights.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 7.—Gov. Allen sent a message to the Legislature narrating the state of affairs in Louisiana, and urging some action.

RIEHOOND, January 7.—The Supreme Court of Appeals to-day rendered a decision in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Moore & Goodson, involving the constitutionality of the merchants' license law.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 7.—In the organization of the Senate, the Republicans and Independents compromised and divided offices.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The Boston Journal and Advertiser, the leading Republican paper in Boston, have come out denouncing Sheridan's course and his despatches.

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7, 1875.—To Gov. John McHenry, Lieutenant-Governor Penn and K. H. Marr: I congratulate you on the forbearance of the people.

MEMPHIS, January 8.—The Democrats carried the municipal elections.

BALTIMORE, January 8.—The committees of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, to consider the existing difference, organized, with Dr. Wm. Brown, of Richmond, as President.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 8.—The Republican caucus nominated Hamilton for United States Senator.

LANSING, MICH., January 8.—A caucus nominated Chandler.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The steam tug Speedwell, reported missing, had on board thirty persons, and was engaged in some Government work connected with torpedo manufacturing.

The Herald has a double-headed editorial, calling attention to the call for a meeting here Monday morning, and the influential names attached thereto.

The President is bound to pay some regard to the public opinion of the country. He ought to be confident that he is not right when the best sentiment of the best classes condemns him.

The New York Times says: "We learn from our correspondent at Washington that the President will send in

a message to Congress to-day or to-morrow on the Louisiana difficulty, and that it will be unseasonably pointed.

We hope that it will not be pointed with bayonets, like General Sheridan's despatch, which seems to have produced an outburst of indignation from one end of the country to the other.

Some of the people in Washington must be curiously incompetent to gauge public feeling, or they would never have allowed that mad despatch to have seen light.

It is much to be desired that some members of the Government would take pains to acquaint themselves with the tone and temper of the country.

If the Cabinet had been prudent, it would have put Gen. Sheridan's ferocious message on or under the table, or into the fire, and said nothing about it.

Instead of that, Gen. Belknap telegraphed back to Sheridan, and said that 'the President and all of us thoroughly approve your course,' which was one of the most unnecessary and foolish blunders ever committed by the present Government.

We hope that the President's forthcoming message will be a little more creditable to himself, his Cabinet, his party and to the people of the United States, who, if they also thoroughly approve of Sheridan's course, would stand disgraced before the civilized world."

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The New York express hence, at 9 P. M., yesterday, collided with a freight train. The switch-tender is blamed.

The mail and express cars, with Mail Agent Fayman, were burned. No passengers seriously hurt.

The entire Northern mail from Washington, including the accumulated day's mail from the South, excepting one pouch and canvas for Baltimore, was destroyed by the burning of the postal car.

It is believed that the mail agent, Mr. Fayman, was crushed to death before the cars took fire. He was about thirty years of age, and a son of the local post office agent in this city.

In the House, a certificate that confinement in the common jail would seriously affect Irwin's health, was referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion that, pending investigation by the committee, Irwin remain in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, was lost by a vote of 36 to 19.

Butler introduced a bill for an election in Louisiana, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It provides that an election be held on the fourth Tuesday in May next, for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Elections and members of the Legislature; that the President shall immediately appoint three suitable persons to superintend such election; that they shall immediately appoint two competent and suitable citizens, of opposite political parties, as State Registrars, who shall cause a new and complete registration to be made of all the legally qualified voters of the State; that the State Registrars and Superintendents shall in like manner appoint two Supervisors of Registration in each parish, and that the Superintendents shall in like manner appoint two Commissioners of Election for each election precinct.

Within ten days after the day of election, the State Registrars are to open the returns in the presence of the Superintendents, and to examine, canvass and compile the same; and the Superintendents are thereupon to make public proclamation of the result of the election in two newspapers of general circulation, and of opposite politics. The Legislature thus elected is to meet and organize on the second Monday after the promulgation of the result of the election, and on the first Monday after such promulgation the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and other State officers shall enter on the discharge of their respective offices, and the Government established is to be recognized by the United States Government as the legal Government of Louisiana. The United States Circuit Court of Louisiana is to have exclusive jurisdiction of all crimes and offenses made punishable by the Act. It authorizes the President to employ the army and navy to maintain the public peace, to sustain the officers under the Act and to enforce the provisions of the Act, and any act of an officer of the State of Louisiana or of a State Court interfering with the execution of the Act is to be treated as absolutely void.

Col. L. B. Holobacid, who was the Chief Quartermaster at New Orleans during the late war, has been under examination by the Southern Claims Commission for the past four or five days, in relation to the many claims filed by persons in that section of the country.

In the Senate, the naval appropriation bill passed. Louisiana was resumed. Bayard and West spoke. The resolution was passed calling for papers and instructions regarding Louisiana. The amendment leaving it discretionary with the President to furnish information, and another, by Morton, asking for information about the organization and objects of the White League, passed.

Probabilities—During Saturday, in the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, and winds gradually veering to West and North are probable, followed by rising barometer and falling temperature.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The call for a mass meeting at Cooper Institute, relative to the Louisiana trouble, received the signatures of 125 prominent shipping firms at the Maritime Exchange, up to 10.30 A. M., to-day. Many are still coming forward to append their signatures in the various exchanges. It is expected by Monday

next the list will contain several thousand names.

Vast crowd, but no jury yet in the Tilton-Beecher case.

Despatches from Lansing, Michigan, say Chandler's opponents do not concede his re-election.

BALTIMORE, January 8.—The ship Grey Eagle, owned by Thomas White-ridge & Co., of this city, capsized and sank this forenoon. The tug Vigilant was carried under by the ship. No lives lost.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., January 8.—This morning, a Republican delegation waited upon acting Governor Stearns, and requested him to take his seat in the Senate as Lieutenant-Governor to organize that body, but he declined.

The Senate failed to organize to-day. The Assembly completed its organization to-day. Most of the officers elected were taken from the ranks of the Liberals and Democrats.

BALTIMORE, January 8.—The total loss by the burning of the tobacco warehouses last night is now estimated at \$350,000, \$250,000 of which is on stock. The insurance on the buildings amounts to \$88,000.

BOSTON, January 8.—The Journal, this afternoon, says steps are being taken to hold a meeting in Faneuil Hall to protest against interference by the military in the organization of the Louisiana Legislature. The feeling is very strong, not only among those who are opponents of the Administration, but with those who are counted upon as among the supporters of the Administration.

NORFOLK, January 8.—The particulars of a terrible catastrophe in Surry County reached here to-day, resulting in the death of five persons by fire. The awful affair occurred last Thursday night in the house of Frank Ellis (colored). The house was burned to the ground, and all the inmates—an old man, a young woman and three children—were burned. Foul play is suspected, but nothing has transpired to point out the perpetrators.

Telegraphic-Commercial Reports.

LONDON, January 8.—Weather fair. Street rate 13-16 below bank.

PARIS, January 8.—Rentes 62f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, January 8.—3 P. M.—Cotton quiet—uplands 7½; Orleans 7½; sales 15,000, including 3,000 for speculation and export; sales of the week 118,000, of which 9,000 were for export and 15,000 for speculation; stock 769,000, including 370,000 American; receipts 184,000, of which 147,000 are American; actual export 7,000; stock about 371,000, of which 251,000 are American; sales on basis of middling uplands, nothing below low middling, shipped December or January, 7½; shipped January or February, 7½; shipped January or February, 7½; sales on basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped December, 7½; shipped December or January, 7½; shipped January or February, 7½; nothing below low middling, shipped February or March, 7½; deliverable February or March, 7½; deliverable March or April, 7½.

6 P. M.—Cotton—sales on basis middling uplands, nothing below low middling, shipped January or February, 7½; sales reached 8,500 American.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Cotton quiet and nominal; sales 656—uplands 15; Orleans 15½. Futures opened weak: February 14 31 32½; March 15 7-16@15½; April 15½@15 13-16; May 16½. Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn dull and heavy. Pork unchanged—20 50@20 62½. Lard firm—steam 14. Freights quiet. Stocks dull. Money 3. Gold 12½. Exchange—long 4 86; short 4 90. Governments active but lower for some. State bonds quiet and steady.

7 P. M.—Cotton irregular and easier; sales 1,206, at 15@15½. Southern flour dull and declining—common to fair extra 4 80@7 50; good to choice 5 80@8 00. Wheat dull and lower. Corn—new low higher; 84@87 for new Western mixed and yellow; 86½ for Southern yellow; 87 for white Southern; nominally 95@96 for old Western mixed in store. Rio coffee quiet and unchanged; mild grades in moderate demand. Sugar steady—8½ for fair to good refining; 8½ for prime; 7½ for Porto Rico; 8½ for good Masco-ovado; 8½ for cloyed. Molasses—New Orleans unchanged, at 62 @67. Rice steady, with moderate jobbing inquiry. Pork dull and somewhat nominal—new mess unsuspected 20 25. Beef quiet and nominal. Lard firmer—prime steam 14½. Whiskey lower, at 98½. Money 3@4. Exchange weaker, at 4 86. Gold 12½@12½. Governments dull but steady. States quiet and nominal. Cotton—net receipts 521; gross 1,551. Futures closed easier; sales 42,000: January 14½; February 14 15-16@14 31-32; March 15 13-32; April 15½; May 16; June 16 5-16; July 16½@16 21-32; August 16 13-16@16 27-32.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.—Net receipts at all United States ports for the week 80,420; same week last year 138,340; to date 2,212,308; to same date last year 2,071,614. Exports of the week 71,230; same week last year 109,771; total to date 1,124,589; to same date last year 1,009,128. Stock at all United States ports 842,474; same time last year 767,835; stock at all interior towns 151,646; last year 134,298; at Liverpool 769,000; last year 614,000. American afloat for Great Britain 251,000; last year 285,000.

CINCINNATI, January 8.—Flour dull. Corn dull, at 68@70. Pork steady, at 19 25. Lard firm—steam 13½; Kettle 14½@14½. Bacon quiet and easier—shoulders 8½; clear rib 11; clear 11½. Whiskey 94.

LOUISVILLE, January 8.—Flour unchanged. Corn nominal—white 72@75; mixed 72. Provisions firm. Pork nominally 21.00. Bacon—shoulders 8½; clear rib 11; clear 11½. Sugar-cured hams 18½@14. Lard—tierce 14½@14½; keg 15@15½; prime 14½@13½@13½. Whiskey 94. Bagging unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, January 8.—Flour quiet and weak. Corn steady, at 64½@66½. Whiskey dull, at 95. Pork dull, at 19.50. Bacon unchanged and nothing doing. Lard held firmly—13½ bid.

SAYANNAH, January 8.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling quoted at 14½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 13½; net receipts 2,084; sales 2,401; stock 94,771; weekly net receipts 10,803; gross 10,933; exports to Great Britain 9,412; continent 3,870; coastwise 5,585; sales 7,946.

GALVESTON, January 8.—Cotton strong with good demand—middling 14½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 13½; net receipts 1,180; gross 2,840; stock 87,611; weekly net receipts 6,026; gross 6,093; exports to Great Britain 5,820; continent 999; coastwise 2,467; sales 8,664.

NORFOLK, January 8.—Cotton quiet and easy—middling 14½; net receipts 990; exports to Great Britain 4,509; coastwise 375; sales 200; stock 13,636; weekly net receipts 8,342; exports to Great Britain 4,509; coastwise 7,599; sales 1,050.

BALTIMORE, January 8.—Cotton—middling 14½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 13½; net receipts 293; gross 549; exports coastwise 136; sales 346; spinners 159; stock 29,850; weekly net receipts 638; gross 2,969; exports to Great Britain 150; coastwise 921; sales 1,950; spinners 891.

NEW ORLEANS, January 8.—Cotton easier but notably lower—middling 14½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 13; net receipts 5,141; gross 5,739; exports Great Britain 2,510; France 1,212; coastwise 398; sales 3,000; stock 266,675; weekly net receipts 27,763; gross 31,998; exports Great Britain 16,544; France 4,195; continent 6,644; coastwise 2,333; sales 33,650.

CHARLESTON, January 8.—Cotton quiet and easy—middling 14½; low middling 14; good ordinary 12½; net receipts 1,458; exports to Great Britain 1,671; France 1,100; sales 1,500; stock 72,710; weekly net receipts 6,878; exports to Great Britain 1,726; France 1,000; coastwise 4,715; sales 10,000.

MEMPHIS, January 8.—Cotton quiet and unchanged—middling 14½; net receipts 1,402; shipments 3,333; sales 1,700; stock in 1875, 68,219; 1874, 60,430; weekly net receipts 8,171; shipments 9,134; sales 10,700.

MOBILE, January 8.—Cotton easier—middling 14½; low middling 13½; good ordinary 13; net receipts 1,340; coastwise 333; sales 1,200; stock 72,211; weekly net receipts 8,449; gross 8,452; exports to Great Britain 5,205; France 1,760; coastwise 3,711; sales 11,009.

AUGUSTA, January 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 14½; low middling 13½; good ordinary 12½; net receipts 584; sales 867; stock in 1875, 24,079; 1874, 22,741; weekly net receipts 2,463; shipments 2,075; sales 4,568; spinners 124.

WILMINGTON, January 8.—Cotton nominal and unsettled—middling 14; low middling 13½; good ordinary 13½; net receipts 210; stock 2,993; exports to Great Britain 605; coastwise 1,571; sales 150.

BOSTON, January 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 15½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 14; net receipts 170; gross 169; sales 346; stock 23,721; weekly net receipts 1,726; gross 8,265; exports to Great Britain 488; sales 2,152.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 15½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 14; net receipts 115; gross 1,443; weekly net receipts 1,308; gross 4,347.

Godlove Ort (Phebus, what a name!) says that young Nap. is to ascend the throne in ninety days. Godlove is not only a prophet, he is also chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It is evident who made him a prophet and that cannot be helped; but there ought to be a remedy against making such a man chairman of such a committee.

The Rev. Mr. King, the English sporting parson, who was recently deposed by the Bishop of Lincoln, is a bit of a humorist. He has a horse in training for some of the coming races, and has named him Hypocrysy. If Mr. King could only win the next St. Leger with a horse called the Bishop of Lincoln, he would be amply avenged.

The report going the rounds of the press that Jefferson Davis is ill has no foundation in fact. He is in as good health now as at any time for several years, and appears on the streets of Memphis almost daily.

Miss Mary Maxwell, daughter of the late Captain John Maxwell, who resided near Pendleton, died of consumption on Monday, the 21st ultimo, after a lingering illness of many months.

Mrs. Polly Smith, wife of Whittaker Smith, deceased, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Jeptha Harper, in Anderson, on Saturday, 2d inst., in the eighty-sixth year of her age.

Henry Hancock, Esq., an old and prominent citizen of Lancaster, died at his residence, a few miles from the village, on the 24th ult.; aged eighty-four years.

THE SPANISH DRAMA.—The sudden transformation of Spain from a so-called republic into a monarchy, by the calling of Prince Alfonso to the throne, renders the following historical summary most interesting. We quote from the Chicago Tribune:

The Austrian family which ascended the throne in the person of Charles I. (Emperor Charles V.) in 1516, ended in the person of Charles II, who died without issue in 1700. By his will, he bequeathed the crown to Louis XIV of France, who had married the sister of the Spanish King. The crown was also claimed by Leopold I of Austria, who had married another sister. A war ensued, in which nearly all Europe took part for thirteen years. By the peace of Utrecht, in 1713, Philip, the grand-son of Louis XIV, was confirmed as King of Spain, by yielding Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, and other States to Austria, and Gibraltar to England. In 1808, his grand-son, Charles IV, was compelled by Napoleon to abdicate, and Prince Ferdinand was also compelled to renounce all claim to the succession. In 1814, after Joseph Bonaparte was driven out of Spain by the British troops, Ferdinand VII was proclaimed King, to the exclusion of his father, Ferdinand had two brothers—Charles, or Don Carlos, and Francis De Paula. By the law of Spain, females were excluded from the succession. Ferdinand had two brothers—Charles, or Don Carlos, and Francis De Paula. By the law of Spain, females were excluded from the succession. Ferdinand had two brothers—Charles, or Don Carlos, and Francis De Paula. By the law of Spain, females were excluded from the succession.

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will generally unite. It is possible that this boy will unite the best elements of Spain, and be the means of giving peace to the distracted and miserable kingdom.

DEATH OF REV. H. D. DUNCAN.—A telegram has been received at this place announcing the death of this aged minister of the Gospel, at his residence in Twiggs County, Ga. He was a former resident of our village, and has been engaged in the service of the Baptist denomination for more than sixty years, and at the time of his death was in his eighty-ninth year.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Christmas day, the wife of James George, near Gourdin's Depot, carried her child, aged about three years, into the field with her, and left it to play near a burning stump. Upon returning, she found the clothes of the child on fire and the child itself badly burned, from the effects of which it died in less than two days. —Williamsburg Gazette.

Mrs. D. P. BOWERS.—This great queen of tragedy will perform in Augusta on the evenings of the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th instant. —Mrs. Bowers is universally acknowledged to be one of the finest actresses in America.

ALVORD.—It may be a consolation for the swindled depositor in the Freedman's Bank to know that Rev. J. W. Alvord, who was so instrumental in deceiving them, has become insane and been taken to a mad house.

Master James Dobbs, of Darlington, seven years old, made a crop of corn last year which netted him seven dollars, which amount he generously gave to the Thornwell Orphanage, at Clinton, Laurens County.

Roger Williams' watch was exhibited at a recent meeting of the Rhode Island Historical Society. It is still running, and is apparently in as good condition as when he wore it to this country in 1681.

After General Sickles' cordial congratulations, two years ago, to the Spanish Republican Court, Mr. Cushing will find it a rather difficult matter to shake hands with King Alfonso and wish him joy of his throne.

Mr. Burton N. Harrison, private secretary of the Hon. Jefferson Davis during the war, has been selected by Mayor Wickham, of New York, as his chief clerk and private secretary.

The smug trade, scarce known to Virginia before the war, is said to have brought into the State the present year, now closing, \$250,000—that being \$75,000 less than for the year 1873.

The Alabama papers represent that the emigration of colored people from that State has suddenly ceased. They are now readily contracting for the present year's work.

The Cole's plantation in Edgefield County, containing 1,466 acres, was sold to Mr. John M. Clark, of Augusta, on Monday last, for \$10,300.

The statistics show that last year a smaller number of immigrants arrived at New York than in any year since 1862.

Postmaster-General Jewell is stopping up the little leaks in his department, and saving a good deal of money thereby.

Judge Green is ill at Sumter, and will not be able to hold the next regular session of the Court, which begins on the 11th.

They say that there is a full quorum of poker players in the United States Senate. Somebody should call 'em to order.

A dwelling house, with part of its contents, the property of John Lilly, was burned in Chester County on the night of the 24th ult.

The Court of General Sessions and Common Pleas for Kershaw County will begin at Camden next Monday week, the 18th instant.

Bishop Cherey got a very elegant set of episcopal robes and a costly set of harness as a Christmas present from his followers at Chicago.

Since the first of September last the cotton factories at Columbus, Ga., consumed 4,160 bales of cotton, against 1,345 bales for same months in 1873.

NEW SENSATIONS!

SENSATION PRIMA DONNAS, SENSATION PULPIT ORATORS, Sensation Politicians Sensation Parties, Sensation-Verrein Masquerade Balls, Tableaux, Choral Union Concerts, Sensation Newspaper Articles, Sensation New Opera Houses, and every other Sensation vanishes before the great impending

Jan 9 NEW SENSATION. Foreclosure of Mortgage--Sale of Real Estate. BY virtue of the power of attorney duly given to the Capital Building and Loan Association of Columbia, by George W. Allen, and contained in the mortgage of said George W. Allen to the said Association, dated the 28th day of September, 1871, I will sell, on the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, at 11 o'clock A. M., before the Court House in Columbia, S. C., the property of said George W. Allen, all that piece, parcel or lot of LAND, and BUILDINGS thereon, situate, lying and being in Waverly, in or near the city of Columbia, being a portion of Lot No. 14 in a plat of said Waverly, made by T. O. Veal, Surveyor in March, A. D. 1855, fronting on the North on E. street 29 feet 5 1/2 inches 52 feet 4 inches; bounded on the West by lot now of J. C. Logan on the East by lot now of J. C. Logan on the South by lot now of J. C. Logan on the South by lot belonging to Jeff. Pickett. Terms cash.