

Telegraphic Foreign News.

LONDON, April 22.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Sullivan announced that for the purpose of terminating the anomalous relations between the press and the House, he would, tonight, call attention to the presence of strangers. This will have the effect of compelling the withdrawal of all persons except members.

BRUSSELS, April 23.—The examination into the alleged Duchesne conspiracy against Prince Muck began to-day. The prisoner, Duchesne, thrice refused to give the names of his accomplices.

CALCUTTA, April 23.—Lord Northbrook, Viceroy of India, has issued a proclamation deposing the Guikwar of Baroda, declaring him and his issue precluded from all rights appertaining to the sovereignty of the country, and compelling the Guikwar and his family to select a place for their internment in British India.

LONDON, April 23.—The notice given by Mr. Sullivan of his intention to have all persons not members excluded from the House, will be heard to-night. Mr. Bright will probably make a motion that reporters be allowed to remain. It is thought the Government will consent to refer the matter to a subject committee.

LONDON, April 23.—A motion impugning the verdict in the Tichborne case, in the Commons, attracts an immense crowd. Extra policemen are stationed around the building.

Telegraphic American News.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—A despatch from Santa Barbara says the schooner sent to the assistance of the supposed burning steamer, returned, and reports a man-of-war passed yesterday, firing guns for practice. No other information tending to confirm the rumor of a disaster.

BENNINGTON, VERMONT, April 23.—The paper mill of Geo. Benton & Sons was burned last night; loss \$75,000.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 23.—The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Alabama met here, last night. A large delegation in attendance than at any previous meeting, and much interest manifested.

CHARLESTON, April 23.—Arrived, steamships Virginia, Philadelphia; Flag, Boston.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Specials to the Texas papers report continued disorders along the Rio Grande.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The National Board of Fire Underwriters will continue to charge taxes to policy-owners where found necessary. The Executive Committee is empowered to offer rewards for the arrest of incendiaries, whether the local authorities did so or not.

The National Fire Underwriters elected the following Executive Committee: Stephen Crowell, D. A. Heald, J. W. Murray, Chas. Platt, A. G. Baker, D. R. Smith, B. Lockwood, George P. Crain, George L. Chase, Henry Kellogg. Chas. C. Lewis, a member of the suspended firm of Webster, Lewis & Co., and whose family is at Aiken, S. C., shot himself dead, at the Windsor House, yesterday, in consequence of his difficulties.

The cashier of the Hoboken Savings Bank, convicted of stealing the bank's money, has been sentenced under various counts, aggregating ten years.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Col. E. M. Yergor, formerly of Mississippi, but for several years past a resident of this city, died very suddenly, last night; at one time his name was prominent before the public in connection with the killing of Col. Crane, at Jackson, Mississippi, for which he was tried by a military commission.

PORT CLAUDIERNE, CANADA, April 23.—The Welland Canal opens May 3.

John Harper, senior partner of Harper Brothers, is dead; aged 79.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 23.—The nail feeders are on a strike. The nailers feed themselves by working the mills short time. The boilers, like the nailers, are doing helping work, with less production.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It is the general impression of those likely to be informed, that the case known as the Grant Parish case, involving the constitutionality of the Enforcement Act of May 31, 1870, will not be decided at this term, but the same authority asserts that a large majority of the Court, if not all, are of opinion that the Act is unconstitutional. All the cases which have been argued at the present term except this, it is thought, will be decided before adjournment. One of these is what has been called the "capitation tax case," from Maryland, arising under a statute of the State passed in 1832, which secures to the State one-fifth of the gross amount received by the company from passenger travel on the Washington branch road of the Baltimore and Ohio Company. Before the counsel of the company advised that this tax was unconstitutional, the company had paid into the State Treasury, on account of the tax, more than \$3,000,000, and had paid in dividends to the State as a stockholder in the branch road and as a stockholder in the main road, more than \$5,000,000.

The question of the constitutionality of the Enforcement Act to be determined by the decision pending, has been fully argued on the merits four times. In the first instance, it was argued at the South Carolina Circuit, on a motion to quash an indictment, under it by Reverdy Johnson and Henry Stanberry. There was then a division of opinion between the Judges; but the hearing being on a motion to quash, it was held that the division could not be certified on such a motion. It was again argued, on a motion, in arrest of judgment, and the question was certified here, when the case was then dismissed, the accused having been pardoned by the President. The question was again argued at this term, in a case from Kentucky, by Mr. Stanberry and Mr. Buckner, and still again in the present case of Johnson, Mr. Field, Mr. Phillips and Mr. Marr. Nothing important before the Cabinet. No allusion to Cabinet changes. The Attorney-General left early, for Supreme Court duties. Dangerous counterfeit 5s of the First National Bank of Paxton, Ill. The counterfeit is printed from an altered plate, from which base 4s on the

Traders' National Bank of Chicago were printed. The heads of the Bureau of the Interior Department at visited the President in a body, assuring him that Delano has unduly controlled their decisions. The President said he was glad to see them, but that his visit was unnecessary—his confidence in Delano's integrity and official deportment remained unimpaired. The President has appointed E. H. Brooks postmaster at Camden, S. C.

Probabilities—For the South Atlantic States, rain, followed by clearing weather and slight rise of temperature, with Northerly to Westerly winds and low but slowly rising barometer. For the Gulf States and Tennessee, partly cloudy and warmer weather, with Northerly winds and slowly rising barometer East of the Mississippi River.

The resignation of G. W. Cass, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has been accepted.

Yesterday's Market Reports. New York.—Noon—Money 3. Gold 15 1/2. Exchange—long 4.88; short 4.91. Cotton steady; sales 1,180—uplands 16 1/2; Orleans 16 1/2. Futures opened inactive: May 16 1/2; June 16 1/2; July 16 1/2; August 16 1/2; September 16 1/2; October 16 1/2; November 16 1/2; December 16 1/2. Lard heavy—steam 16.

7 P. M.—Money easy—2 1/2 @ 3. Sterling firm and advanced—8. Gold closed 15 1/2 @ 15 1/2. Governments active and strong—new 5s 16 1/2. State bonds quiet and steady. Cotton—net receipts 184; gross 382. Futures closed firm; sales 30,600; April 16 3-16; May 16 7-32; June 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2; July 16 25-32; August 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2; September 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2; October 16 5-16 @ 16 1/2; November 16 3-32 @ 16 1/2; December 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2; January 16 9-32 @ 16 1/2; February 16 5-32; Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,235 at 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2. Southern flour dull and declining—common to fair extra 5.00 @ 5.60; good to choice 5.65 @ 5.25. Wheat less active; prices generally without decided change, closing a shade easier—holders rather more disposed to realize. Corn, L. better and in moderate demand—93 1/2 @ 94 for Western mixed; 94 yellow Western; 91 @ 92 new Western mixed, store; 92 1/2 old Western mixed, store. Coffee firm and in fair demand. Sugar quiet. Pork lower—new 22.00. Lard opened heavy and lower but closed firm—15 1/2 prime steam. Whiskey a shade firmer—1.11 1/2 @ 1.15. Freights dull and heavy—cotton sail 7-32; steam 1.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.—Net receipts at all United States ports for the week 22,510—same time last year 32,224; total to date 3,288,743—same date last year 3,539,168; exports for the week 44,610—same time last year 65,560; total to date 2,203,315—same time last year 2,400,877; stock at all United States ports 515,393—same time last year 465,015; stock at all interior towns 70,857—same time last year 73,576; stock at Liverpool 898,000—same time last year 787,000; stock of American abroad for Great Britain 203,000—same time last year 256,000.

WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT.—Nashville—Dull—weekly net receipts 496; shipments 249; sales 253; spinners 47; stock 11,589. Macon—Dull—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15; good ordinary 14 1/2; weekly net receipts 105; shipments 678; sales 766; stock 5,288. Columbus—Dull—middling 15 1/2; weekly net receipts 376; shipments 234; sales 203; spinners 27; stock 1875, 5,732; 1874, 5,874. Montgomery—Quiet—weekly net receipts 383; shipments 200; stock 2,536. Selma—Quiet—weekly net receipts 522; shipments 872; stock 3,262.

BALTIMORE.—Flour firmer, good demand and prices unchanged. Wheat firm—1.40 @ 1.42. Corn firmer—1.90 @ 1.93. Provisions unsettled—mess pork 22.50 @ 23.00; shoulders 93 @ 10. Lard 16 @ 16 1/2. Coffee quiet and strong. Whiskey stronger with, small sales—1.10 @ 1.13. Sugar quiet and firm. Cotton dull; net receipts 318; gross 844; exports coastwise 456; sales 105; spinners 61; stock 14,133; weekly net receipts 487; gross 2,121; exports coastwise 1,480; sales 897; spinners 451.

BOSTON.—Cotton quiet; receipts 33; gross 645; stock 14,570; weekly net receipts 342; gross 10,623; sales 893. WILMINGTON.—Cotton dull and nominal; net receipts 12; exports coastwise 38; stock 1,905; weekly net receipts 407; exports coastwise 1,269; sales 15. GALVESTON.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 196; exports Great Britain 2,396; coastwise 58; sales 741; stock 49,801; weekly net receipts 2,868; gross 4,023; exports Great Britain 2,396; sales 209.

NEW ORLEANS.—Cotton quiet—middling 15 1/2; net receipts 1,175; gross 1,202; exports Great Britain 1,925; sales 2,000; stock 143,289; weekly net receipts 6,253; gross 8,200; exports Great Britain 20,903; France 4,758; continent 600; coastwise 828; sales 1,860. CHARLESTON.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 207; sales 100; stock 17,697; weekly net receipts 1,737; exports Great Britain 3,853; coastwise 1,426; sales 2,350.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—A defalcation of \$6,000 in the Western Union Telegraph Office, is attributed to John A. Heiner, chief clerk to Superintendent Bates. Heiner is not est.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—The steamboats John Kyle, Exporter and Charles Bodman, foot of Paydras street, were burned to the water's edge; many lives said to be lost.

MEMPHIS.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 283; shipments 741; sales 1,050; stock 33,417; weekly net receipts 1,431; shipments 3,782; sales 5,600.

CHICAGO.—Flour dull—spring superfine 4.25. Corn dull, declining and unsettled—No. 2 mixed 73 @ 73 1/2; new 70 @ 71; high mixed 73 1/2; rejected 70. Pork dull and unsettled—22.00. Lard in fair demand—15.50. Whiskey buoyant and unsettled—1.12 1/2 offered but refused.

SAVANNAH.—Cotton dull; net receipts 569; exports to Great Britain 2,575; coastwise 454; sales 268; stock 14,433; weekly net receipts 2,858; exports Great Britain 2,575; continent 2,487; coastwise 2,805; sales 4,622.

AUGUSTA.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 77; sales 23; stock 1875, 9,032; 1874, 14,633; weekly net receipts 570; shipments 719; sales 727; spinners 535.

ST. LOUIS.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Corn—No. 2 mixed 73 1/2 @ 75. Whiskey held higher—no sales. Pork firm—22.50; no sales. Bacon unchanged; only limited jobbing demand. Lard held at 15 1/2; no sales.

LOUISVILLE.—Flour unchanged. Corn firm—74 @ 75. Provisions steady. Pork 22.50 @ 23.00. Bacon—shoulders 93; clear rib 12 1/2; clear 13 1/2; packed sugar-cured hams 13 1/2 @ 14. Prime lard—steam 15 1/2; here 16; keg 16 1/2. Whiskey 1.14. Bagging very strong—13 @ 13 1/2.

NOAA.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 250; exports coastwise 200; sales 50; stock 4,918; weekly net receipts 3,047; exports coastwise 5,046; sales 800.

CINCINNATI.—Flour active and higher—family 5.00 @ 5.75. Corn quiet—73 @ 75. Pork quiet—22.50. Lard easier—prime steam 15 1/2. Bacon—shoulders 93 @ 94; clear rib 12 1/2; clear 13 1/2. Whiskey firm—1.14.

MOBILE.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 192; exports coastwise 22; sales 250; stock 23,282; weekly net receipts 1,301; exports Great Britain 2,232; coastwise 765; sales 3,050.

PHILADELPHIA.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 182; gross 245; exports Great Britain 250; weekly net receipts 667; gross 3,069; exports Great Britain 250.

LAVERGNE.—3 P. M.—Cotton easier but not quotably lower—middling uplands 7 1/2 @ 8; middling Orleans 8 1/2; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000; sales of the week 57,000; speculation and export 14,000; in port 880,000, of which 517,000 are American; receipts 73,000; American 34,000; actual export 9,000; about 443,000; American 203,000; sales American 5,400; basis middling uplands, nothing below low middling, deliverable April or May, 7 1/2; basis middling Orleans, nothing below low middling, deliverable May or June, 8 1/2.

5 P. M.—Basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable April, 7 1/2; nothing below low middling, deliverable May or June, 7 15-16. Yarns and fabrics strong.

LONDON.—Eric 26 1/2 @ 27. The weather throughout England is unsettled.

CONSCIENTIOUS JOURNALISM.—It is a conceded fact that the press exercises a potent influence in guiding and controlling public sentiment. It should, therefore, be governed by fixed principles, the most important of which is a conscientious adherence to truth. As it is confessedly an engine of great power, its influence will be either salutary or baneful, according to the tone, matter and character of its articles. In our judgment, truly says the Seneca Falls Revue, the press should be a conservator of good morals, and not prostitute its proper functions by pandering to vitiated taste in publishing articles of a sensational character, which have no foundation in fact, for the purpose of notoriety. Such popularity will have a mere ephemeral existence, and will be certain to meet with a proper retribution in the loss of confidence. To maintain a proper respectability, the press should not be perverted to ignoble purposes, and be made the vehicle of scandal or mischievous gossip. Its usefulness will be commensurate with its high and elevated tone, and the exclusion of all matter which is of dubious character or offensive to decency or good morals. It should appreciate the responsibility of its position, and like a faithful sentinel on a watch-tower, guard every avenue or portal in its domain, warn against impending danger, supervise with scrupulous fidelity the material interests of all who have confided to it the sacred trust. The proper office of the press is not only to disseminate news and to entertain, but to instruct and to inculcate lessons of practical value. It embraces within its jurisdiction every phase of society, the rights and interests of which should not be ignored nor disregarded. It should be the aim and purpose of all editors to make their journals eminently useful in the advancement of all objects tending to the public good. In striving to attain this end, they will adorn their profession and receive the plaudits of a grateful people.

It is not true, as has been said, that experience is a good teacher. The people of Massachusetts are generally supposed to be as quick and appreciative as those of any other State of the Union, but yet they have learned nothing from the Mill River disaster, or the similar one that followed it in a few months, and very likely will not be instructed by the flood of Saturday night, at the towns of Norfolk and Wrentham. If the accidents happened in Louisiana, where an occasional overflow of the Mississippi does great good by leaving behind it an alluvial deposit, there would be some excuse for the failure to take the proper precautions. But the people of Massachusetts trust in Providence to protect them, and do not keep their houses dry.

A well known merchant of New York, a bachelor, upward of eighty years of age, has given \$1,000,000, and signed a will bequeathing all the balance of his estate, \$4,000,000, to endow a college of music, except a life interest of about \$250,000 of the estate to several relatives. A charter has already passed one branch of the Legislature. Trustees have not yet been selected, but the names of Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. B. Astor, D. A. Kingsland, Dr. Elmer, Charles D. Tiffany and Mr. Williams are mentioned.

A small strip of parchment, bearing date of 1646, and signed by Gov. John Endicott, of Massachusetts, was exhibited at the recent annual meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society. The document, which was the commission of Roger Clap as a lieutenant in the military service of Massachusetts Bay, is in perfect preservation, and the handwriting entirely legible after the lapse of 229 years.

A little girl in New York, who had often been to hear Dan Bryant, wended to her mamma if Dan Bryant would now "sing Shoo, Fly, to the angels."

A bunch of violets was presented throughout several days in Paris, recently, to every customer who applied to a certain linen-draper. The consequence was that the public, seeing a large number of persons with violets in their hands and button-holes, imagined that a thorough Bonapartist manifestation had been organized.

There is a telegrapher's palsy. The operators kept very busy find that after some years they are unable to signal certain signs distinctly. They change their fingers and get rid of the trouble—for a time; but these fingers fail, and if the labor is persisted in, the whole arm gives out and the brain becomes affected.

The Rome correspondent of the Journal des Debats asserts that the Pope has prudently laid by over 40,000,000 francs to meet possible adversities, and that he would carry it with him if forced to leave Italy.

There are some ugly ring reports connected with Delano's retirement.

Boston is agitated on the question whether or not a murderer should be hung. It is not because of any scruples on the subject of capital punishment, nor from any doubt about the murders. The objectors seem what they would call the sentimental reasons against hanging, and they have no doubt of the guilt of the wretch whose life they wish to save. The ground for saving it is, that he is insane; that he must be insane to have committed two atrocious murders before reaching the age of fourteen years; and that, being insane, he ought only to be locked up—not hung. Cases like this of the boy Jesse Pomeroy, incline those who really have "no sentimental nonsense about them," to consider whether Dr. Hammond was not nearly right in declaring that, where a human being is so insane as to be as dangerous as a wild beast, he should be treated as a wild beast. What better use, exclaims the doctor, can you put a dangerously insane person to than to hang him? Has extirpation, like that of all noxious pests, is demanded by the law of common safety.

ANOTHER GREAT PHILANTHROPIST.—Mr. Willard Carpenter, of Evansville, Ind., has decided upon a step which will place him among the great philanthropists of the world. He announces that he will give \$1,000,000 to found a free college for poor students, clothing, tuition and food to be furnished for nothing. Provision is made for the support of a faculty of instructors, and the whole fund is to be placed in the hands of ten trustees, five of whom shall be residents of Indiana and five of adjoining States. Mr. Carpenter has not quite completed his plan, but he hopes to witness the beginning of the enterprise before his death. The institution will be open to the poor alone, and will not be connected with any religious sect. Mr. Carpenter is seventy-two years of age, was born in Vermont, and began life as a peddler, traveling over the New England States, and New York with a pack on his shoulder. His children have already had their share of his estate, and there still remains enough to carry his project to success.

Perhaps, after all, we have to rely on the fashionable dress-makers to deal the death-blow to polygamy. A Salt Lake City correspondent says that one of the chief causes of dissatisfaction in Mormondom is the introduction of fashionable dress-making and the consequent creation of a taste among the Mormon women for finery. They have discovered that where a man has half a dozen wives, it is impossible for him to foot all the millinery and dress-making bills, and consequently a number of the ambitious have become warm advocates of monogamy, as they perceive such a state enables them to gratify the dress propensity. Very few of the Mormons are able to pay for the fashionable costuming of five or ten wives. Before bustles and other paraphernalia were introduced, the saints had an easy time, as their wives dressed in the coarsest material. Let Utah be colonized by fashionable dress-makers, by all means.

Chicopee, Mass., had a regular stoic in jail. It was found that he had cut his throat with a piece of glass and was bleeding to death. The surgeons came, tied up some of the severed arteries and sewed up the gash nicely. While they were performing this operation the man tried several times to speak, but could not get out a word. He could only despairingly shake his head and protest against the pains the surgeons were taking to save his life. It was of no use, they would tie and sew. At length when the last stitch was taken, the man was able to burst out what had been sticking in his throat, struggling for expression. It was: "All fol-de-rol, doctors, I tried to tell you to save you the trouble of stitching me up. I've chewed some of the glass, I have." And he really had, and swallowed it, too. He was dead in a few hours, and the tying and stitching and scientific skill went for nothing.

Some little excitement has been created in Brooklyn by a scandal in fashionable circles, and a prospective tragedy therefrom, which is expected to take place in California. About eight months ago, a well-to-do young man, engaged in business as house agent in Williamsburg, was married to a daughter of a New York merchant. The married couple resided in a fashionable locality in Brooklyn, the sister of the bride-dwelling with them. About two weeks ago, it was discovered that both wife and sister-in-law were about to become mothers, and discovery led to the flight of the son-in-law, who left suddenly for California. The indignant father of the two ladies has sworn vengeance, and has started in pursuit, armed with a black valise and two formidable looking revolvers. The sequel is anxiously looked for.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS AT THE SOUTH.—As is generally known, Duvall, the Sheriff of Fairfield County, has been mysteriously absent for several weeks. Ever since his departure from Winnsboro, his wife, Mrs. M. A. Duvall, has acted as jailor, and her account for detaining prisoners, on being presented to Judge Mackey while here last Thursday, was duly approved by that official, with the remark that the lady in question having the custody of men, and holding official position, affords at least one practical exemplification of the assertion of women's rights in a section of country where the question has never been mooted.

In a letter declining to interfere in behalf of a friend about to be removed from office, Gen. Butler writes: "What I cannot do by right, my own self-respect declares that I should not do as a favor." The world had supposed that self-respect was one of the many virtues which the gods denied to Butler in his youth, and which he has never since regarded of sufficient importance either to cultivate or assume.

Spoken of the controversy between the towns of Lexington and Concord as to which is entitled to the credit of having fired the first shot in the revolutionary war the Philadelphia Press says: "Just for the sake of keeping the two little towns from going to war about it, we might agree to speak of that fight as 'the battle of Lexicord.'"

With the spring, the miner's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of lodes.

Valmaseda's hand is beginning to make itself visible in the conduct of the Cuban war. Whatever the faults of that general may be, he is certainly not lacking in energy. He is bringing into the field such a force of volunteers as no previous Captain-General could command; and if the forces under Gomez can make head against the gathering battalions which Valmaseda is bringing together for a supreme effort, Cuba may be looked upon as definitely lost to Spain.

The reading matter in the Vicksburg Herald has been reduced to very small proportions of late. The whole of the editorial page and many additional columns have been surrendered to an advertisement of the sale of lands for failure to pay the exorbitant taxes which have been imposed upon their owners by the negro and carpet-bag rulers of that frightfully misgoverned State. In Mississippi the advantages of Grantism are fully realized.

The New York World calls attention to the fact that the burning of the British revenue cutter Gaspee, in Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, on June 10, 1772, was the first act of the rebellion which separated us from the mother country, and, as such, should be celebrated with due pomp and ceremony. It certainly was the first blow struck in the resistance to the revenue Acts of Great Britain.

The grass-hoppers have driven more than 700 Methodist church members out of South Kansas the present year. Two churches and three parsonages have been lost to the church, to say nothing of Sunday-school teachers and scholars. One grass-hoppered preacher, who has spent thirty years in the ministry, has received for his work this year from the conference \$3.24.

While Judge Schenck was charging the grand jury at Mecklenburg Court, Zeb Vance passed the following well-taken points to his Honor: "Shooting at a man and missing him, is an assault with intent to kill. Knocking one of your fat hogs in the head, is a killing with intent to kill." The Court declined to give the instructions, and the Governor appealed.

Miss Nancy Sanders, living at the residence of Mrs. Mary Howell, near Mt. Joy, in this County, committed suicide, by hanging herself by the neck with a "hank" of cotton yarn, one day last week. Trial Justice D. D. Going, acting as coroner, summoned a jury and held an inquest over the body on the 17th.

THE TOWN OF GRAHAM.—It may not be generally known that the famous old place, known in our County as "Graham's Cross Roads," has recently changed its name to that of Graham, and that it has assumed the proportions of a town, and is now governed by an Independent and four Wardens.—Kingsree Star.

The Chicago Adventists folded their tents and quietly dispersed with their ascension robes on Monday night, after waiting until nearly daylight for the appearance of Christ and the heavenly hosts. Now a collection will have to be taken up for them. They should be taught some sound theology also.

The hygiene of the Brooklyn courtroom is below par. Sherman, Tracy, Hill, Porter, Fullerton, Beach, Morris and Pryor have, one by one, taken to their sick couches; also, two jurors yielded to mauls. Beecher and Tilton, however, are reported hearty as bucks. Some people fatten on such things.

We learn from the Honolulu Advertiser that another vessel has gone from San Francisco to the Samoan Islands, loaded with a Gatling and other guns, munitions of war, tools, clothing and a printing press, all consigned to Steinberger by the Government. This is a part of Steinberger's civilizing programme.

An Arkansas youth came to his father and said: "Dad, they ain't knives enuff to sot the table." Father—"Whar's big butch, little butch, ole case, cob handle, granny's knife, and the one I handled yesterday? That's enough to set any gentleman's table, without you've lost am."

The ladies of Davenport, Iowa, visited a house that had an evil name, smashed the windows, broke the doors and tarred and feathered a young lady whom they found there. One of the most respectable young gentlemen of the town managed to get away, however.

A gentleman entered a bachelor's room, and looking round, said: "Very snug—rather too snug; but I suppose they are large enough for a bachelor?" "Yes," said the bachelor; "but I suppose if I had had a better half I might have had better quarters."

The wife of a colored member of Congress lately remarked to a friend: "Chile, dis Washington is a most 'spensive place! Why, dey done charge me a dollar an' a quarter for washin' a dozen pieces ob clothes! I neber axed more'n a dollar in my life!"

As might be expected, the first batch of Black Hills miners arrested by the Federal authorities has been released upon the promise "not to do so again." Of course, these men will join the first company and try their luck again.

A Methodist church in Maine has hit on a new plan of taking up collections. The boxes are passed by the best looking young women in the congregation, and with no difficulty in getting passers, there is also a great increase in receipts. Fact!

A mountain printer is the innocent father of twenty-six children, ranging all the way from antique daughters and full-face bourgeois boys to nonpareil babies in small caps. He talks of starting a family paper.

If you wish to inflict torture upon a neighbor, tell him some disagreeable news before breakfast or any other meal. What can be heard with calmness by the owner of a full stomach, will set a hungry man wild.

Noah Strickland, an old citizen, nearly seventy-five years of age, was found dead near his residence, near Fair Bluff, last Wednesday night. The appearance of his body indicated that a foul and brutal murder had been committed.

"And where were you last night, sir?" inquired Mrs. Ferguson of her truant husband. "My dear," says Mr. Ferguson, with a placid smile, "permit me to insist upon my right to be reasonably ignorant." The dwelling of Mr. S. S. Newell, of Anderson, was destroyed by fire on the 22d. The best of fast—Fast sleep.

Six-and-a-half feet of a bride stood before the altar in a Paris church, the other day, and promised to love, cherish and obey three feet and-a-quarter of bridegroom; and that's the long and short of it.

Dan, Yeast, a rich old miser of Mercer County, visited Harrodsburg, and got drunk. In returning home he rolled off a cliff into the river, and being bad Yeast, failed to rise.

A boy is a blessing until he puts on pants. From the period of the first rent in his trousers dates a feeling in the maternal breast that is not wholly affectionate.

Two dollars and a half is what a young man in New Orleans had to pay for throwing Madame Seldene a bouquet with a string attached. The fine was for the string.

Saturday was considered at New York the opening day of summer travel to Europe. Five steamers took their departure, carrying out 477 cabin and 585 steerage passengers.

People act according to the position of their brains. If these lie in their head, they study; if in their stomach, they eat; if in their heels, they dance.

Men are apt to think they are not appreciated in this world, but the trouble is, we mark our goods so high that we can't dispose of them.

The Catholic fair in Savannah has been a success, and will net about \$12,000. In these hard times, this is a wonderful achievement.

Union suffered severely from the late frost—the wheat crop in some sections will not be worth harvesting; while the fruit has gone glimmering.

An Indiana man had the ramrod of a shot-gun fired through him, and the only damage was "a darn queer feeling."

Mrs. Swisshelm has to begin over again. The fire that destroyed her house also consumed her chemilions.

The man who said he proposed to live in the present and work in the future, was a philosopher.

"What is that quotation about spring wintering in some fellow's lap?" asks the Richmond Enquirer.

If you have enny doubts about the propriety of a thing, you may be pretty certain that the doubt is right.

Messrs. John Carpenter and John Herron, aged citizens of Anderson, died last week.

The hotel at Union is nearly ready for occupancy, and a good landlord is earnestly desired.

The young man who did not spell well had a sick spell.

Free Lunch. A "LITTLE MACK'S ALL NIGHT SALOON," corner Gervais and Lincoln streets, from 11 to 2 in the morning. April 24

Card. I BEG leave to inform my friends and customers that my arrangements are nearly completed, and I will open the store, under the City Hall, early in May, and be prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to the trade. W. B. BURKE, April 24 snw6 Commission Merch't

Columbia Typographical Union. THE regular monthly meeting of this Union will be held in Heintz's Hall, over Stokes' Book Bindery, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Important matters for consideration. Working Cards renewed. An election will be held for delegate to International Union. April 24 O. F. HOWELL, Sec'y.

Notice. ON and after May 1, the following Banks will close their business at 2 o'clock P. M., until further notice: C. J. TREDWELL, Cashier Carolina National Bank. J. H. SAWYER, Cashier Central National Bank. L. N. ZEALY, Cashier South Carolina Bank and Trust Company. G. M. WALKER, Cashier Union Bank. April 24

TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY! EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS AT JONES, DAVIS & BOUKNIGHTS, Successors to R. C. SHIVER & CO.