

Telegraphic—Foreign News. LONDON, May 5.—The House of Commons was engaged in a debate last night on a motion made by the Marquis of Huntingdon, that the House do not entertain any complaint with respect to the publication of its proceedings, except in cases of willful misrepresentation, or when the publication thereof is expressly prohibited, and that strangers are not to be ordered to withdraw from the galleries, unless they are disorderly or by vote of the House. Mr. D'Israeli opposed any curtailment of the privilege. The House was able to deal with the inconvenience caused by the present method of excluding strangers, by suspending the rule permitting a single member to order their withdrawal. Mr. Low denounced a continuance of the anomaly. At this stage of the debate, Mr. Sullivan called attention to the presence of strangers, and the galleries were accordingly cleared. The debate on the Marquis of Huntingdon's motion was adjourned till May 25.

The Standard severely criticises the letter from Mr. Gladstone, read at the centennial celebration of the battle of Lexington. It remarks that the habit of toadying to Americans is discreditable in English public men and journalists. The results of the republican experiment in the United States are corruption of public life, extinction of public spirit, oppression of the minority, disgust of honorable men with political life, and the transfer of the Government into the hands of corrupt, unscrupulous and ignorant men. The Times fully endorses Gladstone's letter, and says it would be melancholy if the first great attempt to complete their independence should result in social anarchy. Although there is nothing at present to justify such fears, grave evils exist in some American institutions, which must be remedied if progress is to be kept up.

The Daily News announces that the Earl of Pembroke will resign the Under Secretaryship of War, and be succeeded by Lord Cadogan.

The British Government intends to send the frigate Valorous to survey Baffin's Bay and the North Atlantic.

Telegraphic—American News. WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Don Antonio Manillo, who represented the Spanish republic in this city, to-day presented his credentials to the President as the accredited representative of the Alfonso Government. The usual diplomatic speeches were made.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were \$48,970,189; customs receipts at the Treasury Department to-day were \$50,952,839; the amount of national bank note currency received at the treasury to-day for redemption aggregated \$1,007,365.

A letter from an officer stationed on board a United States ship-of-war recently at Key West, received in this city, mentions that the town is not entirely free of yellow fever. The writer says two more deaths had occurred, and other cases have shown themselves.

BALTIMORE, N. C., May 3.—In the municipal election to-day the Democrats carry eleven out of seventeen Aldermen. The Aldermen elect a Mayor. This is the first time since the war that the city has gone Democratic. The Democrats sweep Durham, Salisbury, Hillsborough, Charlotte, Henderson and Warrenton, which are all the towns heard from.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Edward Watson, with several aliases, was arrested for stealing a solitary diamond ring stone, valued at \$1,000, and on his way to the station he swallowed it.

A living bank killed two laborers in New York.

PANAMA, May 5.—The annual meeting of the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States was held yesterday. The board has charges of forty-four trust funds, which it administers for benevolent purposes, agreeably to the wishes of the donors. Hon. Geo. Sharpwood was re-elected President.

The gunpowder case, which has excited much interest here, and which was a suit against the city of Boston for the value of goods and building blown up during the great fire, to prevent a spread of the flames, was concluded in the United States District Court, yesterday, a verdict for defendant being given.

BOSTON, May 5.—The report of the delegates from Boston to the recent fair of the Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, S. C., was read last evening, at the Park House, to those interested in getting up the Boston table. The delegates reported the complete success of the Boston table, and also spoke in the highest terms of the hospitality of the Charlestonians. A committee was appointed to confer with the city government in reference to the presence of the Washington Light Infantry at the Bunker Hill centennial celebration, on July 17.

ORLANDO, Fla., May 4.—The schooner Maggie A. Piske, from Charleston, S. C., for Weymouth, was at anchor off Hansett harbor last night, leaking badly. Nothing heard from her this morning.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The displacement of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Douglas was a surprise to that gentleman, as he had no previous intimation of it. Yesterday afternoon, Secretary Bristow called upon Douglas, saying he did it at the request of the President to perform the disagreeable duty of informing him that ex-Senator Pratt had been tendered and accepted the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Douglas made one inquiry only, following the verbal communication: "Is it whether his integrity as a man and an officer had been in any manner impugned, to which the Secretary replied in the affirmative. With this Douglas expressed himself satisfied. Other changes in office are intimated.

Probabilities.—For Thursday, in the Gulf, South Atlantic and Middle States, falling barometer, warmer, southerly winds, cloudy weather and light rains, followed by cooler northerly winds in Western New York and Pennsylvania and the South-west.

ALABAMA, May 5.—The committee of the State Senate appointed to investigate prices charged at New York and Buffalo for handling grain reports charges too high, and if New York is to retain its commercial supremacy, these terminal charges must be materially reduced.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 5.—A bill has been filed by Gen. Tompkins and S. H. Hardman, attorneys for certain stockholders of the Georgia Railroad, praying for an injunction to restrain the officers of that corporation from completing the purchase of the Western Railroad, of Alabama, or from paying interest on endorsed bonds of said road. Judge Gibson will hear the arguments in the case on Tuesday next. The Western Railroad, of Alabama, was recently purchased jointly by the Georgia and Central Railroads, who are endorsers of the bonds of the Western Railroad.

MOBILE, Ala., May 5.—The election of Moses, Democrat, for Mayor, was 484 majority; Smith, Democrat, for City Clerk, 548 majority. The Democrats carry every ward, electing every Alderman. Among the Aldermen elect are Hon. Geo. W. Stone, late Justice of the Supreme Court, and Maj. Thos. G. Jones, whose memorial tribute to the Federal dead attracted so much notice at the North last year. Nearly half the colored people voted the Democratic ticket straight for the first time since reconstruction. The city was illuminated last night, and cannon firing, bands playing and general jubilation almost the whole night. Men heretofore leading white Republicans were serenaded by bands and many speeches made.

In the United States District and Circuit Courts, Judge Bruch presiding, all cases under the Enforcement Acts were continued, to await the decision of the Supreme Court in Louisiana cases. The grand jury of the courts, which was empaneled yesterday, consists of twenty Republicans and three Democrats. Weather cool and crops backward. J. S. Ferrin, late Republican member of the Legislature for Wilcox County, testified as follows before the committee now investigating the means by which Spencer secured his election to the United States Senate: Troops were retained in Alabama before the election on the requisition of myself and others, it having been understood that Spencer had arranged for troops to be put at the disposal of the Mayor and other revenue officers whenever intimidation was necessary. These troops were accompanied by United States Marshals, who had fictitious warrants, with citizens' names prominently displayed and shown to persons who would inform upon them, were paraded in several Counties. I shot a hole in my hat, and reported that I had been attacked by Ku Klux, and I sent troops to arrest the mythical assailants. I kept the troops as long as I could use them as a political machine. Our purpose was to secure the Legislature at all hazards, and elect Spencer. A number of witnesses testify to the use of money to effect the same purpose.

Yesterday's Market Reports. NEW YORK.—Stocks dull. Gold 151. Money 3. Exchange—long 4.88; short 4.91. Governments active. State bonds quiet and steady. Cotton dull and nominal; sales 638—uplands 161; Orleans 163. Futures opened weak: May 16-32@16 1-16; June 16@16 5-32; July 16 5-16@16 11-32; August 16 5-32@16 1-16; September 16 3-16@16 1-16. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat and shade firmer. Corn firm. Pork heavy—mess 23.00. Lard heavy—steam 15 1/2@15 3/4. Freight dull.

7 P. M.—Cotton net receipts 93; gross 461. Futures closed quiet; sales 68,200; May 15 27-32@15 1/2; June 15 29-32@15 1/2; July 15 16 1/2@15 3-32; August 16 9-32@16 5-16; September 16 1-32; October 16 21-32@16 11-16; November 15 1/2@16 17-32; December 15 17-32@15 9-16; January 15 11-16@15 23-32; February 15 27-32@15 1/2; March 16 1-16@16 1-16. Cotton quiet; sales 838, at 16 1/2@16 1/2. Southern flour firm and moderate inquiry—common to fair extra 5.30@6.00. Wheat rules quite firm—1.38@1.44 winter red Western. Corn opened dull, heavy, but closed more active and better demand—90@91 Western mixed. Coffee steady—16 1/2@19 1/2 gold Rio. Sugar quiet and steady—8 1/2@8 3/4 fair to good refining. Molasses very firm. Pork firmer—new mess 22.12. Lard firmer—15 1/2 prime steam. Whiskey steady—1.17. Freight heavy—cotton steam 4. Money easy—2@3. Exchange quiet and steady—4.88. Gold dull and firm—15 1/2@15 3/4. Governments active and strong. States quiet.

MEMPHIS.—Cotton easy—middling 15@15 1/2; net receipts 118; shipments 320; stock 27,900.

MOBILE.—Cotton easier—middling 15 1/2; low middling 14 1/2; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 58; exports coastwise 39; sales 200; stock 2,056.

NEW ORLEANS.—Cotton quiet and easy—middling 15 1/2; net receipts 678; exports Great Britain 2,664; coastwise 320; sales 1,500; stock 123,706.

SAVANNAH.—Cotton dull—middling 15 1/2; net receipts 193; exports continent 1,000; sales 420; stock 30,234.

CHARLESTON.—Cotton quiet—middling 15 1/2; net receipts 301; exports Great Britain 1,943; coastwise 238; sales 400; stock 12,420.

BOSTON.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 16 1/2; net receipts 34; gross 1,134; sales 229; stock 18,157.

BALTIMORE.—Cotton dull and lower to sell—middling 15 1/2@16; gross receipts 14; exports coastwise 286; sales 125; spinners 60; stock 11,992.

AUGUSTA.—Cotton quiet and nominal; offerings light—middling 15 1/2; net receipts 62; sales 61; stock 8,138 actual count.

LOUISVILLE.—Flour steady; some brands held 25@50c. above quotations—extra 4.60@4.75; extra family 5.25@5.75. Provisions strong. Pork 22.50@23.00. Bacon—shoulders 9 1/2@9 3/4; clear rib 13.10@13.12; clear sides 13 1/2@14. Lard quiet and firm—prime steam 15 1/2; tierce 16@16 1/2; keg 18 1/2. Whiskey firmer—1.15. Bagging firm—13 1/2@14.

CINCINNATI.—Flour steady. Corn 77@78. Pork quiet—22.00@22.25. Lard dull—summer steam 15; winter 15 1/2; kettle 15 1/2@16. Bacon steady—shoulders 9 1/2; clear rib 12 1/2; clear rib 13 1/2. Whiskey active and strong—1.15.

PHILADELPHIA.—Cotton dull—middling 16 1/2; low middling 15 1/2; good ordinary 15 1/2; net receipts 47; gross 216.

NORFOLK.—Cotton quiet—middling 15 1/2; net receipts 354; gross 354; exports Great Britain 1,554; coastwise 250; sales 50; stock 3,067.

St. Louis.—Flour good demand—superfine winter 5.10@5.30. Corn shade firmer—No. 2 mixed 74 1/2@75. Whiskey firm—1.15. Pork declining—offered at 22.00; no bids; sales small lots 22.25. Bacon firm—shoulders 9 1/2; clear rib 12@12 1/2; last half May clear sides 13@13 1/2; first half May jobbing and order lots higher. Lard dull—15 1/2; asked; 15 bid.

31.87 1/2. Lard advanced—15.50. Whiskey—1.14. LONDON.—Eries 26 1/2@26 1/2. PARIS.—Rentes 68 1/2. LIVERPOOL.—3 P. M.—Middling uplands 7 1/2; middling Orleans 8 1/2@8 1/2; sales 10,000; speculation 2,000; to arrive earlier; basis middling uplands, nothing below low middling, deliverable May or June, 7 1/2; deliverable July, 7 1/2; deliverable July or August, 8; sales American 4,900.

The Cyclone. The special correspondent of the Constitutionalist, writing from Covington, Ga., says: Your correspondent is enabled to indicate, with some degree of accuracy at this hour, the track of the cyclone through a portion of Georgia. Passing through Clayton County with local damage, now not ascertained, it entered Henry County, and traversed it with remarkable devastation as reported. Edging Rockdale, a small new County, it demolished the dwelling and out-houses of Mr. Thomas Oglesby, killing cows, horses and hogs, and injuring fencing and destroying trees on his place. The limits of Newton County were entered at Judge Joseph Began's, on South River, blowing everything away in its path. A man and two negroes are reliably reported to have been here killed, and Mr. Treadway, living on Cotton Creek, to have been caught up and carried away, and to be yet missing in spite of search. Widow Holloway's house was blown down and that lady very terribly wounded, several of her ribs being broken and torn from her back by falling timbers; and several of Mr. W. F. Hardon's children were seriously hurt. Mrs. E. M. Melton was badly injured by broken rafters. Six miles West of Covington, Capt. G. M. Cunningham suffered the total loss of his mansion and its contents. Cats, chickens and guinea pigs were killed on the place by the furious blasts. A negro named Andrew Tillman, in an out-house, was struck on the forehead over the left eye by a descending rafter, the skull fractured, and several pieces of bone driven into the brain. These were extracted, and a table-spoonful of brains taken out, and the negro is doing well. At Burdston, several persons were killed and many wounded. At Waynesboro, one woman was killed and not a tree, fence, gin-house or cotton scrow left standing. At West Point, several houses were blown down and several persons injured.

A correspondent of the Chronicle and Sentinel writes that Jefferson County was visited by the tornado. It crossed the Ogechee near Fenn's Bridge, and passed in a direct line from West to East, passing over the plantations of Messrs J. N. Bethes, Wm. Singsfield, M. D. Cason, G. Noble Jones, J. H. Cain, estate W. H. Batty and W. A. Stokes in this County, and H. D. Greenwood, Henry Dawson, Si Hudson and Col. Alexander C. Walker in Burke County. Mr. Singsfield was the greatest sufferer in Jefferson County. Every house on his place, save the dwelling, was blown down, and it was very much injured—the doors and windows all being blown out and a brick pillar, four feet high, blown from under the centre of the house. Not a single house is left standing on Col. Walker's place. He is truly to be pitied. The great tornado of last month visited and demolished his Richmond County plantation and residence, and now this one has devastated his place in Burke County. A little son of Mr. Rufus Jordan, about ten years old, who was just in the edge of it, was blown out of an ox cart, which he was driving, but not injured. This is the third tornado which has visited this County within a few weeks.

Harris County was visited with the fifth tornado since the 20th of March on last Saturday. The cyclone was terrible. It scattered the dwellings, out-houses, fences and everything else on Hery Williams' place, wounding several of his people. Going directly East it played havoc with the farm of Henry E. Morse, two miles South of Whitesville. There is not a house of any kind left on his place. Six negroes were killed by the falling timbers. Mrs. Morse is wounded, it is feared, fatally, and several others of the family slightly. After going about a mile and a half further East, John Booker's place was crossed and all his tenants were scattered to the winds. The report of the number of killed and wounded there is conflicting. The Widow Smith's, about a mile further East, was the next place in the path of the tornado. There was no one killed there, but the list of wounded is large, and the amount of damage is considerable. W. C. Davis' farm, about three-quarters of a mile further, was the next house that chanced to be in the track of the wind storm. His house was blown down, his leg broke, his wife's leg broke and three or four children injured. After a while it gathered unusual strength, and, attacking the Baptist Church, utterly demolished it; in fact, "one stone was not left on another." Four negroes were killed and six or seven wounded by the falling of Judge Spence's building. It struck Murray & Spence's mill, and did not leave a timber standing. Jourdan Reiley, the negro miller, was killed and three white men were wounded. It struck Calvin Teel's place, leaving not a building standing. Then it commenced its ravages on Col. James E. Mobley's place. His gin-house and all his out-houses were blown down and six negroes wounded.

Around West Point, it demolished all the out-houses on ex-Mayor Reed's place. A large wagon was picked up and carried across Chattahoochee River. At Collier's farm, in Alabama, three miles from the city, all the out-houses were destroyed and three negroes killed. Another hurricane passed South of here—ten miles—through Berlin, Ala., destroying houses of all kinds on the places of John Booker, where it seriously, if not fatally, wounded the wife of the proprietor and killed all his mules; of F. G. Collins, where it wrecked everything but killed no one, and J. J. Benton's, where it tore down all the out-houses and killed one negro.

In Henry and Clayton Counties, Saturday's storm was very destructive. From McConnell's, in Clayton County, it swept down Cotton and Indian Creeks, through Clayton and Henry Counties, crossing the road between McDonough and Decatur, destroying every house on a Mr. Johnson's place, then on Hightower's and three other plantations, names not known, all torn up. In one instance, a

tree-fall was driven through a tree, and people were driven into trees like Minie balls. One child blown off has not been found, and Mr. Johnson was injured. Mr. R. H. Hightower, at Stockbridge, had a leg broken. Mrs. Livingstone and her three-months old baby were blown 100 yards into a gully. The outer rim passed Aiken, S. C., at 5.30 o'clock, pouring out great quantities of hail and wind, but doing no material damage. Mr. L. A. Burke writes from Midway, Barnwell County, as follows: The hail came down like a brigade of artillery—smashed every pane of glass accessible to the winds, and split many shingles on the roof of the house. The hail was the size of guinea and hen eggs. The first plantation struck in Edgefield was that of S. N. Nicholson, near Meeting-Street post office. The residence and other houses were demolished. The next, and in that neighborhood, was the house of Mr. Metcfe, who was badly wounded and his plantation ruined. From thence it rolled into Lexington and Richland, dealing death and devastation on every hand.

The tornado passed over Spartanburg County, but no loss of life has been reported. The worst part of the storm did not strike the town, but passed to the South and West, by Cedar Springs, and down the line of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad to Walcott, leveling fences, forests and unroofing and overturning many out-houses in its course. At present, it is impossible to make an accurate estimate of the damage done by this fearful visitant, but enough is known to render it certain that it will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars, a loss which will at this time seriously embarrass the farmers upon whose shoulders it falls.

THE BLOODY SHIRT BUSINESS.—The published declarations of Hon. W. D. Kelley, in regard to the condition of affairs in the South, excite the anger of the third term schemers. The kitchen organ of the White House, yesterday morning, spoke very disrespectfully of Judge Kelley; and two members of the Cabinet, in speaking of him to-day, were still more severe, but Judge Kelley is not the only prominent Republican who has returned from a visit to the South with his eyes opened. Henry Wilson bore equally strong testimony to the loyalty and fealty of the Southern people to the Union, and to their disposition to deal justly by the colored man. The truth is, the Republicans have no other issue than the bloody shirt one on which to make the fall campaign. The only hope the prominent leaders of that party heretofore have, is that the fifty or sixty Confederate generals elected to the Forty-fourth Congress will make egregious asses of themselves. This, at the best, is a very slim thread to hang heavy hopes on, for, as a rule, soldiers are not so radical and irrepressible as the politicians, who were always valiant when there was no enemy in sight. Now, the only two Southern men in the last Congress who were at all indiscreet in their utterances, were not soldiers; and, on the other hand, every Confederate general in the last Congress was conspicuous for his conservative-ness.

THROWING A BADGE OVER THE BLOODY CHAIR.—A badge taken from the dead body of Lieut. J. A. Gage, who fell at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864, has recently been returned to S. L. Gage, by Captain Dominick, of Prosperity, South Carolina, who writes: "I would have returned it earlier, but did not know where and to whom to send it. You ask where your brother was buried. In the trench, near where the tree was shot down. Any of his company know where that was. It was about fifty yards North-east of the tree. As he was buried with a lot of soldiers, it would be nearly or quite impossible to distinguish his remains from those of his command. I can say he died at his post doing his duty nobly. Such is the result of war. I hope there is a better feeling existing North and South, and that we soon will be as in former years, one family as a nation." The badge was forwarded by express, and reached this city a day or two ago. It is probable that Captain Dominick was present when the remains of the officer were buried and took the badge from the body, and after having it in his possession nearly eleven years, is finally able to return it to the friends. His letter is the first satisfactory account received of where the lieutenant was killed, and how he was buried.

WHAT IS THE BUFFALO GNAT?—An exchange says: "The buffalo gnat, which is causing so much destruction in the South-west, is a small insect, not more than half the size of the house fly, which suddenly appears in the air by millions and settles upon all our four-footed animals within reach. A horse or cow will be literally covered with them at night; in the morning, the animal will be found dead and swelled to an enormous size. The bite is very poisonous, and the wound quickly festers. Cattle owners find that the most effective way of protecting their stock is to cover them with a coating of diluted tar, but if that cannot be done, fires are built and the smoke drives off the insects. Amongst the wild animals, especially the deer, on the Arkansas side of the river, the ravages of the gnat are everywhere apparent. Without any protection, the deer fall victims in large numbers to this poisonous insect, which, however, does not touch man."

ABORTION.—The victim in a recent case of malpractice in Philadelphia was a married woman, who, of her own pleasure, submitted to the operation, which not only sacrificed the life of her offspring, but terminated her own. The poor woman was, doubtless, ignorant or thoughtless of the awful crime she was committing, and she has paid for it so dearly that we may not judge her; but it will be well if her history lead other mothers to reflect not only on the risk but on the sin of this thing, a sin which surely brings its punishment. As for the so-called physician, there is no plea of ignorance for him, and if the evidence taken before the Coroner, which bears heavily against him, be sustained before the court, his penalty should be such as to make it felt that society will protect its weakest members against the seductive wiles of such as he.

THE SCALE OF GOOD-BREEDING.—B natural.

A WOMAN WITH HER DEAD INFANT CAST ON THE STREET.—A most distressing case came to light in Jersey City recently. A woman, named Betty Hughes, had been living with her two children, girls of ten and three years respectively, in poverty, on Morgan street. Three weeks ago, Mrs. Hughes gave birth to another girl, and her condition was then pitiable. A neighboring woman allowed her to bring in the infant and give it the necessary attention. While in this woman's house the infant died, and the heartless woman turned the unfortunate mother with the dead infant in her arms out on the highway.

And now Judge Kelley, having been fined and dined by the Southern Ku Klux, returns from a Southern trip to testify that everything is lovely in that section; that the blacks and whites live together in peace and friendship, and that his vote for the so-called force bill is the disgrace of his career in Congress. He forgets Grant Parish and several other mild incidents of Southern political history. Perhaps, after all, considering the condition of affairs in the mining districts of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kelley may be excused for his misconceptions. [Washington Republican, (Grant Organ.)]

BRANCH MINT.—The branch mint at this place will continue to transact business, as usual, until June 30, 1875, when it will be closed, because Congress made no appropriation for its further support. We are sorry that this is the case, as the above named institution is in every way fitted for the coinage of the small silver change which will be so much needed by the banks and merchants. Why erect a building at Chicago, Omaha, or at any other place, at the cost of \$500,000, when we have one in every way fitted for this purpose in this city?—Charlotte Observer.

THE GRAND JURY IN THE UNITED STATES COURT, at Charleston, on Tuesday, returned true bills against the following persons: Louis Tucker, indicted for perjury; Stephen Woods, for illegal voting; Spencer Simons alias James Waities and Jas. Alexander, for stealing from the mail. Jno. Hams, Thos. Lorry, Isaac McDuffie and Benj. Moody, alias Ben. Moody, for stealing from the mail; Jas. Maloney and Jas. Heyward for falsely representing a revenue officer. The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock next morning.

ABDUCTION.—Yesterday, on the arrival of the express train from Charlotte, Chief of Police Burnett, having received a telegraphic despatch, requesting the same, arrested a man named D. S. Legg, having with him a young girl fifteen or sixteen years of age, said to be from Rock Hill. They were quartered at the Mansion House. The charge was made known to him, and expressing his inability to give bail, he was committed to jail for a further hearing.—Greenville News.

THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—At the annual election for Directors of this bank, held on Monday, the following gentlemen were duly elected: A. R. Taft, Henry Bischoff, S. Y. Tupper, A. S. Brown, T. P. Smith, A. H. Hayden and Otto Tiedeman. At a meeting of the board, held yesterday, A. R. Taft, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

The "Home Rulers" in Ireland intended holding a meeting in Dublin to protest against the visit of the American Team in June, "as unbecoming under existing circumstances—while the Irish nation is deprived of the use of arms." The speakers absented themselves and the meeting dispersed.

FIRE.—The residence of Mrs. J. Long, about five miles from Newberry was entirely consumed by fire on Monday morning last. It is supposed that it was accidental. The estimated value of the building and furniture is about \$3,000, on which there was no insurance.

SAD SUICIDE.—A private despatch from Conyers, Ga., states that Robert C. Mayfield, a young merchant of that place, and until quite recently a member of the firm of S. Mayfield & Son, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol Tuesday.

Ground was broken Tuesday, on the Ashley River Railroad at the point where the Dorchester Road crosses the North-eastern Railroad track. The work will be pushed forward rapidly.

Auction Sale. BY JACOB LEVIN. Sheriff's Sale. J. G. Maxcy vs. Lewis Tucker. BY virtue of the above execution, I will sell, at my store, on FRIDAY MORNING NEXT, 7th May, a variety of SHELF GOODS, STORE FIXTURES, &c., the property of the defendant. Terms cash. An invoice of Canvased Hams, Tube Butter, &c., on account of all concerned. J. E. DENT, Sheriff Richland County. APRIL, 30, 1875. May 1 swt3

Wanted. A NEAT DWELLING-HOUSE, pleasantly and centrally located, about six rooms. Address, THIS DAY, R. O. Box 33. May 6 1

FIREMAN'S TOURNAMENT. Thursday, May 6, '75. THE Companies will assemble at 9 o'clock A. M., on Assembly street, right resting on Taylor street, where they will be inspected by His Honor the Mayor and the Committee of Arrangements. After the inspection, the visiting Companies will be welcomed by the Mayor, on behalf of the citizens. The procession will then move through Taylor to Main street, Main to Richland, Richland to Sumter, Sumter to Gervais, Gervais to Main, Main to Blanding, and will be halted in front of the Palmetto Engine House, where the Officers of the Companies will draw for their turns in the

ORDER OF EXERCISES. TRUCK COMPANIES. 1. To run from in front of Hardy Solomon's store, on Main street, 200 yards. Take off all ladders down, to and including the thirty feet ladder. Raise the thirty feet ladder against the Carolina National Bank building. A man to ascend, touch the upper round of the ladder, descend, and ladders to be replaced on truck. Time to be called when ladders are buckled down. Apparatus to carry all equipments used when on actual duty. Ladders not to be strapped together. One man allowed to every 100 pounds weight of the apparatus.

STEAMERS. 2. Steamer will start from in front of the building formerly occupied by Southern Express Company, on Main street, running 300 yards, with twenty pounds of steam at the start. Eight men to the 1,000 weight of the engine. Reeling off and uncoupling 100 feet of hose at the termination of the 300 yards. Taking suction at a well to be located opposite the fire hydrant in front of Scott & Son's Bank, and playing 100 feet of water. As soon as the 100 feet of water is obtained the time will be called by the time judges and marked on a board in a conspicuous place. All discharge pipes to be left open at time of starting. Cover of well to be lifted for the use of each company by some member starting with engine or reel. Members running with engine must be with her at the start.

3. All reels must have 300 feet of hose to start with. No member pulling on the reel will be allowed to handle the engine—coupling of hose not being considered as handling. Reels to start at the same time and on a line with the engine. Unreeling of hose to commence when the reel reaches the well. 4. Engine to come to the stand with cold water and fire and steam up there. When twenty pounds of steam is reached, the start must be made. Correct steam gauges to be used, subject to examination by the judges, who will, to their satisfaction, require each engineer to turn over his engine when between one and twenty pounds of steam has been made—discharge openings to be left open. Companies to use any coupling they see fit, and no restriction as to the number of men pulling on the reel. 5. Vice-Presidents of each company will act with the starting judges, so as to see that engines are all right according to the rules agreed to.

After the run and play, each steamer will be allowed ten minutes to retire from the well. HOSE COMPANIES AND HOSE REELS. 6. To run from in front of Bowen & LaFar's store, on Main street, 300 yards, with 300 feet of hose on the carriage or reel. Unreel 100 feet and attach same to hydrant in front of Shiver & Co.'s building, and throw a steam of water through pipe with any nozzle chosen by the company. One man will be allowed to every 100 pounds weight of the apparatus. Two men will be allowed to each reel over the number engaged in pulling, one to carry the wrench and one to carry the pipe. They must start with and at the same time the reel does, but must not pull on the reel. 7. In no case will a second trial be allowed. The decision of the judges must be final. In case, however, of an accident happening to any of the companies before the trial comes off, the judges are empowered to change its term, so that the run is not altogether lost. 8. No person whatever will be allowed on the stand except the judges. The members of companies when not engaged in the run, and all citizens, are requested to keep on the side-walk during the exercises. Companies visiting the city will please bring a weigher's certificate as to the weight of their apparatus, so as to avoid the necessity of reweighing. Immediately after the exercises are over, the prizes will be presented from the judges' stand to the winning companies by Col. Thos. Dodamead, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. The following gentlemen have been appointed judges: Time Judges—Messrs. Lee Hagood, E. Klope, W. R. Cathcart. Starting Judges—Messrs. H. E. Cook, J. C. Seegers, R. O'Neals, Jr. Committee of Arrangements—Colonel Thos. Dodamead, Chairman, W. C. Bradford, J. S. Wiley, J. C. Seegers, Henry Scott, Col. Edward Hays, W. R. Cathcart, Capt. E. O'Neals, Jr., Capt. C. J. Iredell, T. H. Blackwell, John Agnew, Mayor John Alexander. May 4 1

93 MAIN STREET. Is the Place to Buy DRUGS AND FANCY ARTICLES. May 6. Richland Rifle Club. THE usual Thursday night drill will be postponed until TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order: WINTHROP WILLIAMS, Secretary. May 6

South Carolina, Richland County. IN THE COURT OF PROBATE. By R. I. Boone, Judge of Probate in Richland County.

WHERAS JAMES C. GOFF and WM. A. GOFF hath applied to me for letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Goff, late of Richland County, deceased; These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me, at a Court of Probate, for the said County, to be holden at Columbia, on the 17th day of May, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 30th day of May, A. D. 1875, and in the 50th year of American Independence. R. I. BOONE, Judge of Probate. May 6 th