

Telegraphic--Foreign News.

MADRID, July 6.—The commission of nine members appointed to prepare the draft of the new Constitution for the Kingdom of Spain, have concluded their labors. The draft opens with a declaration of individual and religious liberty. The Legislature is to consist of a Senate and Chamber of Deputies, composed as in other liberal monarchial States. The magistracy is to be irremovable. It is believed that the Constitution will be adopted without modification.

VIENNA, July 7.—The funeral of Emperor Ferdinand took place yesterday. The Emperor and Empress of Austria, Czarewicz, Crown Princes of Germany and Italy, the entire Austrian Court and Ministry, diplomatic body and Austrian cardinals and bishops, assisted at the ceremonies, which were of a most imposing character. The remains were deposited in the Church of the Capuchins, in the same vault with those of Maximilian.

BELFAST, July 7.—The American team has arrived here. Their reception even surpassed when they entered Dublin. Mayor Lindsey and the corporation were at the station, and escorted them to carriages. A procession formed and the guests made a triumphal entry into the city, and passed through the streets, which were festooned with banners and packed on each side by crowds, apparently comprising the entire population; cheering was unceasing from the moment they left the station until they reached the Imperial Hotel, where speeches were made by Colonel Gildersleve and Major Leech, and thunderous enthusiasm was manifested. On the road, welcoming crowds were collected at every station between Dublin and Belfast, and many church spires were flagged. At Portadown, the railway company provided a special train for the visitors for the remainder of the journey to Belfast.

The shooting for the cup presented by the Mayor and citizens of Belfast, took place to-day. Col. Gildersleve won the cup, over twenty-four opponents.

PARIS, July 7.—Bureau of the Left, decided to introduce a motion for a dissolution of the Assembly, and for general elections in the middle of November. The Assembly brought to a close a long debate on the railway bill. The debate on the public powers bill has been set for to-day. The father of Don Carlos was arrested at Hendaye, and conducted to Bayonne. The Spanish man-of-war Victoria returned to the Northern coast, to complete the destruction of the Carlist ports.

M. Granier De Cassagnac has published a letter, in which he threatens to kick M. Gambetta.

ROME, July 7.—Italy will not participate in the American centennial, on account of the expense.

LONDON, July 7.—The Times, in a leading editorial article, summarizing the military and political strength of Spain, gives a glowing view of the Alfonsists, and says the recent minor successes of Jovellar have been outweighed by reverses elsewhere. The Carlists seem about to begin a forward march. All the bright hopes that Alfonso brought to Spain have vanished; his best Generals are less active than heretofore; they have met defeat, instead of victory; the King has not been more successful. In Madrid, he has failed to satisfy the church; has enraged the Liberals; hence the Ministry seem ready to try the effect of as much religious toleration as to permit Protestants to worship in the back streets; but such concession will disgust the clerical and not satisfy Alfonso's political supporters. Neither has the King made peace between the warring factions; the press is muzzled to prevent it from being disloyal, and there are no funds to pay the army or navy.

John Rankin & Co. have failed; liabilities estimated at \$1,250,000.

LONDON, July 7.—In the House of Commons, Capt. Baillie Cochrane called attention to the progress of Russia in Central Asia, which was such as to furnish her with every facility for attacking India. He warned the Government against indifference to the danger; pointed out Russia's breaches of promise in the past; deprecated England's entering into entangling engagements with Russia, and urged the strengthening of English influence in Afghanistan, for which purpose the visit of the Prince of Wales to India offered a favorable opportunity. He closed by moving for the production of papers relative to the occupation of Khiva. Mr. Hanbury, member from Farnworth, seconded the motion. Hon. Mr. Burke, Under Secretary of the Foreign Department, replied that all papers in regard to Khiva had been laid before the House. Other communications on the whole question of Central Asia had been exchanged. He was sure when they were produced, the House and the country would approve the course of the Government and recognize the spirit of friendliness which characterized the entire correspondence. Nobody could deny that Russia had broken her engagements with regard to Khiva. He would not discuss this subject for obvious reasons; both Russia and Great Britain ought to recognize the interest they have in maintaining a reasonable distance between their respective frontiers in Asia. The English Government was fully aware of the danger attending the advance of frontier of either power. The Government did not think an arrangement setting off and defining certain territory between them as neutral ground was feasible. It would be sure to lead to mutual misunderstanding; therefore, the Government did not intend to enter into any formal agreement on such a basis. England wished to show that she was not an aggressive power, and had no desire to extend her Indian frontiers. During the maintenance of the present status, the Government held itself perfectly free to enter into any alliances, political or commercial, with nations on her frontiers, which events might point to as neces-

sary. The cultivation of friendship with Afghanistan was no new policy on the part of Great Britain.

The Mark Lane Express, of this week, says the weather is calculated to greatly hinder haying and harvesting. Dryness is required, and consequently the prospects are rather threatening for the future. The prices of wheat are a shilling higher, and in some markets two shillings.

The British gun-boat Lively sails from Portsmouth for the Spanish coast, to protect British interests in the ports threatened by the military operations of the Carlists and Alfonsists.

MADRID, July 7.—Gen. Dorregaray, with fourteen battalions, comprising almost the entire Carlist force in Valencia and Aragon, has rapidly crossed the Huiscan and Lerida Railway, between the stations Tordienta and Selgua, and returned in the direction of Barbastro. It is believed that he is going to Urgel, but as he lacks cavalry to operate in that district, which is free of mountains and full of Liberals, it will be impossible for him to remain there. The Carlists traversed ninety kilometers in one day; their flight liberates four provinces.

HAVANA, July 7.—The Spaniards dispersed a party of Cubans, near Sansti Spiritus, killing 10; Spanish loss 5 killed and wounded.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 30.—The Sonora railway bill has become a law. Fernando C. Willet, Secretary of the American legation here, is dead.

Telegraphic--American News.

CHARLESTON, July 7.—Arrived—Steamship Charleston, New York.

NYACK, N. Y., July 6.—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by lightning and thunder, passed over this city, this afternoon, and two men, Abin Newman and Jacob Tucker, were instantly killed by the lightning. Houses were unroofed, trees uprooted and other damage done.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Later mail advices from different places in Colombia more than confirm the horrors by the earthquakes in May. A letter from Salaza, May 28th, says: Cucuta is a pitiful sight. Everything is in ruins. Not a house remains standing. Thieves and robbers from the surrounding country have swept down on the ill-fated city, and hardly a single safe has been saved from the custom house. 400 mules were killed on the street, and as there is no one to remove them, the stench is becoming frightful. The villages of San Custobal, Farina, Gunssimo, Capacho, San Antonio, Lobatera, San Juan de Wrena, Rosario and San Cazetano are completely destroyed. The storehouse at Puerto de los Cachos was sacked and burned by bandits. A letter from Oceana, May 30th, says 10,000 people were killed at Cucuta in addition to the other thousands who were seriously wounded and bruised. Death and destruction reigned everywhere. Great numbers of haciendas have been destroyed and hundreds of houses in the country overturned, leaving the people homeless and consigned to poverty. Many of the trees were torn up from the roots. Small hills were opened like a melon. The cause of the great catastrophe is, of course, unknown, and the precise place of its first manifestation. Some suppose that the volcano of Sabotera, which was in action in 1848, is again breaking out, while others say that a new volcano has appeared in the hills of Giracha. A private letter from Bucaramanga, of May 24th, says that in Piedecuesta the town hall is destroyed, and in Pampelona the cathedral is in ruins. A telegram from Hon. Aquilo Para to President Peres, dated Bucaramanga, May 24th, says the earthquakes continued last night. The cathedral in Pampelona fell. Great alarm and great devastation throughout the valley of Cucuta. A despatch to President Peres from Chirinaocho, May 24th, says the population of San Jose, Rosonet and San Caquetano have disappeared. The rest of the department is in ruins. More than 4,000 victims. A despatch from Sacorro, dated May 24th, says the situation is assuming a grave aspect, and sickness and starvation in Pampelona are increasing. A telegram from Chiquinquira, of May 24th, says the shocks are repeating—two last night and one to-day. Great alarm among the people. Appeals for help were being circulated through all the cities of Colombia, and the most liberal responses were being made.

During a thunder storm, this afternoon, in Portsmouth, Va., two youths, named Guthrie and Hubbard, were struck and killed by lightning, and the schooner Windward, lying at the wharf, had its mainmast splintered.

The boiler of a saw mill, near Hot Springs, Arkansas, exploded, yesterday, killing four persons and seriously injuring others.

The grand jury for the July term of the Chicago Court was empaneled, yesterday, and consisted of eight negroes and sixteen whites.

During the month of June, 14,000 emigrants reached New York. For the same month last year, the number was 20,000.

The yellow fever is abating in Key West. Only two deaths in past two days.

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 6.—A party of seven lads, bathing at the junction of Wautappa Lake and Quequechan River, to-day, joined hands and walked off a sand bar into deep water, where six of the number, John W. Fielding, James and Wm. Jacques, Wm. Dyer, Francis Kane and Geo. McManus, were drowned. The seventh lad reached shore and gave the alarm.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The Democrats of the First District have nominated W. A. Piper for Congress.

A fire at Tulare City, California, yesterday, destroyed the entire business portion of the town; loss \$120,000.

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 7.—The cashier of the Barre National Bank, at Barre, was aroused at midnight, by four men,

who gagged the family, took the cashier, gagged and handcuffed, and a rope around his neck, to the bank; but the vault was a chronometer, to open at 9 o'clock, and the robbers abandoned the safe.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The steamship Isaac Bell, which run down the tug Lumberman, in Hampton Roads, arrived here to-day. The entry in her log-book in relation to the accident is as follows: On 5th, at 9.45 P. M., when abreast Sewell's Point, saw the tug a point and-a-half on the starboard bow, showing both side lights; we gave the usual signal to pass to starboard, and kept steering in the right direction, when, to our surprise, the tug boat signified her intention of crossing our bow. The order to stop was at once given, and one blast of the whistle sounded, but the tug again changed its course, and before our ship-way could be checked, the collision ensued. We struck the tug on the starboard bow and she sank instantly. Our anchor was at once dropped and three boats sent to the rescue of the crew. We succeeded in rescuing four men and one woman, whom we put on board the N. P. Banks which came to our assistance, and proceeded on our way.

In the Loeder and Price trial, Beecher, on the stand, was handed the affidavits of Loeder and Price, and asked whether any statements in the affidavits referring to himself and Mrs. Tilton, were true. He answered, there is nothing that is true thus alleged; not a word of truth in the allegations respecting him in the affidavits. The prisoners were held for the grand jury. Price plead guilty; Loeder not guilty.

GALVESTON, July 7.—The Collector of Customs has information that nineteen Mexicans crossed 400 cattle into Mexico, nine miles below Rio Grande City.

BOSTON, July 7.—The enforcement of the license law has commenced in earnest; thirty dealers were either fined \$100, or gave bond, this morning.

BOSTON, July 7.—Reports of damages by the storm, last evening, are numerous. Deacon Kimball's house, at Littleton, was struck by lightning and burned; loss \$30,000; many buildings were struck and occupants stunned, but no deaths here. Reports have been received of houses struck by lightning in the neighborhood of Worcester, with three deaths.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A meeting of the Typographical Union and employing printers resulted in mutual concessions. Rates 47 per 1,000 on morning and 42 cents on evening papers. The reduction is 3 cents per 1,000.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Prominent medical and other officers of the navy, who have at various times been in localities afflicted with the yellow fever and paid some attention to its cause and treatment, express the opinion that it would be wise, as a timely precaution, for all the Southern cities on the Atlantic coast to make and enforce stringent sanitary rules, as the early appearance of the fever at Key West, Fla., is an indication that it may extend along the coast this summer.

At the celebration at Hillsdale, near Washington, on Monday, by the colored people, there was a new declaration of independence—Professor Langston and Frederick Douglass being in accord concerning the duty of their race. Their remarks were frequently applauded by their many listeners. Frederick Douglass declared the independence of the colored race from their pretended white friends, who, he said, have injured more than they have helped the black man. Professor Langston, in a similar strain, remarked he was there to declare his independence for all who were his followers. "The hour is come," he continued, "when we must throw off this yoke of oppression and stand up for our rights as free men. The signs of the times demand that we shall prove our fitness for all the duties of citizenship. The hour is come when we must manage our own institutions. If we have colored churches, then give us colored preachers; if we have colored banks, we must have colored bankers; if we have colored colleges, we demand that we have our own officers. We have played the second fiddle too long; we want—we must have—a change for the better."

Probabilities—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, slight changes in barometer and temperature, winds mostly from South-east to North-east, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas.

ATLANTA, GA., July 7.—The Press Association of Georgia met to-day. There was a large attendance. J. H. Estill, of the Savannah News, was re-elected President. The Atlanta Constitution escorts the association to Tuccoa Falls and North Georgia to-morrow.

Yesterday's Market Reports.

NEW YORK—Noon.—Money 2. Gold 17. Exchange—long 4.87; short 4.90. State bonds quiet but steady, except Tennessee, which are better, and South Carolina a little lower. Cotton steady; sales 1,200—uplands 15; Orleans 15. Futures opened: July 15 11-32@15; August 15 13-32; September 15 15@15 5-32; October 14. Flour and wheat dull and drooping. Pork heavy—20.75. Lard heavy—steam 13.

7 P. M.—Money easy—11/2@2. Sterling quiet and steady—4.87. Gold dull and weaker—16 1/2@16. Governments dull and lower—new 5s 18. States quiet and steady, except Tennessee, which are better—Tennessee 6s 49; new 48. Cotton steady; sales 3,160, at 15 1/2@15 3/4; consolidated net receipts 2,713; exports Great Britain 14,068; France 3,156; continent 1,936. Flour dull and strongly in buyers' favor—common to fair extra Southern 5.00@5.90; good to choice 5.95@8.25. Wheat opened 1@2c. lower and dull, but closed 1/2c. lower, better tone and good demand—1.31@1.38. Corn 1/2c. lower and moderate demand—70@81 steam Western mixed; 65@84 yellow Western; 89 white. Coffee—Rio active and firmer—17 1/2@20; gold good ordinary to prime cargoes; jobbing trade

fair, at 17 1/2@20; gold. Sugar quiet and steady—7 13-16@11 1/2. Molasses—grocery grades very dull. Pork steady—new 20.85@20.90. Lard heavy—13 1/2 prime steam. Whiskey steady—1.22. Freight to a shade firmer. Cotton—net receipts 152; gross 525. Futures closed quiet; sales 13,000: July 15 15 9-32; August 15 9-32@15 5-16; September 15 1-32; October 14 21-32@14 11-16; November 14 9-16@14 19-32; December 14 9-16@14 19-32; January 14 21-32@14 11-16; February 14 20-32@14 15-16; March 15 3-32; April 15 5-16@15 11-32; May 15 15 9-16; June 15 11-16@15 1/2.

BALTIMORE.—Cotton firm—middling 15 1/2; low middling 14 1/2; good ordinary 14; gross receipts 123; exports coastwise 50; sales 295—200 last evening; spinners 160; stock, actual count, 2,620. Pork 21.00. Bulk shoulders 9; clear rib 12@12 1/2. Bacon shoulders 10; clear rib 13 1/2. Hams 14 1/2@15. Lard quiet and steady. Coffee higher—ordinary to prime Rio, cargoes, 16 1/2@19; jobbing lots 17 1/2@20. Whiskey firmer—small sales 1.21. Sugar strong and active—10 1/2@10 1/2.

CINCINNATI.—Wheat firm—1.20@1.25. Corn quiet and steady—66@68. Pork firm and fair demand—20.00@20.25. Lard quiet—summer 12 1/2; kettle 14@14 1/2. Bulk meats firm and fair demand—shoulders 8 1/2; clear rib 11 1/2. Bacon firm—shoulders 9 1/2@9 1/2; clear rib 12 1/2. Whiskey quiet and steady—1.15.

ST. LOUIS—Flour dull and unsettled, with local and order trade only. Wheat dull—car lots 1.27 1/2@1.96. Corn higher—car lots 68. Pork firm—20.50. Nothing doing in dry salted meats. Bacon firm—shoulders 9 1/2; clear 12 1/2@13 1/2. Lard dull—12 1/2.

LOUISVILLE.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn dull—72@73. Provisions strong and unchanged. Pork 20.50@21.00. Bulk meats—shoulders 8 1/2; clear rib 12; clear 12 1/2. Bacon—shoulders 9 1/2; clear rib 13; clear 13 1/2. Lard 14 1/2@15. Whiskey firmer—1.15. Bagging steady—13 1/2@14.

BOSTON.—Cotton quiet—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15 1/4; good ordinary 14 1/2; gross receipts 39; sales 74—last evening 367.

MEMPHIS.—Cotton steady, demand good and offerings light—middling 14 1/2; net receipts 9; sales 300.

GALVESTON.—Cotton steady—middling 14 1/2; low middling 13 1/2; net receipts 50; exports coastwise 12; sales 387.

CHICAGO.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and prices unsettled—1.05 @1.06. Corn buoyant but firm—69 1/2@69 3/4. Pork quiet and weak—19.40@19.45. Lard dull and lower—13.03@13.10. Whiskey good demand.

SAVANNAH.—Cotton nominal—middling 14 1/2; low middling 14; good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 41; sales 157.

NEW ORLEANS.—Cotton quiet—middling 15 1/2; low middling 14 1/2; good ordinary 13; net receipts 95; gross 549; exports Great Britain 2,754; sales 500.

MOBILE.—Cotton steady—middling 14 1/2; low middling 14; good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 10; exports coastwise 434; sales 100.

CHARLESTON.—Cotton firm—middling 14 1/2; low middling 14; good ordinary 13 1/2; net receipts 149; sales 125.

PHILADELPHIA.—Cotton firm—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 43; gross 147.

WILMINGTON.—Cotton unchanged—middling 14 1/2@14 1/2; low middling 13 1/2; good ordinary 12 1/2; sales 13.

NONFOLK.—Cotton firm—middling 14 1/2; net receipts 90; exports coastwise 25; sales 250.

AUGUSTA.—Cotton firm and active, demand light—middling 14 1/2@14 1/2; low middling 14 1/4@14 1/4; good ordinary 13 1/2@13 1/2; net receipts 283; sales 344.

LIVERPOOL—3 P. M.—Cotton active—middling uplands 7 1/2; middling Orleans 7 1/2-16; sales 15,000, of which American are 9,400; speculation and export 4,000; sales yesterday, after regular closing, 2,000; basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable July or August, 7 1/2-16; nothing below low middling, deliverable August, 7 1/2-16; September or October, 7 1/2-16; shipments new crop, basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, 7 1/2.

A Cincinnati correspondent says that there will be no split among the rank and file of the Ohio Democrats on the currency question, because the rural Democrats as a body really think they want more currency.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says there is excellent authority for saying that Mr. Beecher's costs in the scandal trial amount to \$125,000.

A telegram has been sent from New York to London and an answer received in 30 minutes actual time. Each message traveled 3,600 miles, and passed through the hands of 18 persons.

The public debt of France now stands at \$4,500,000,000, and the interest is over \$165,000,000, being considerably the largest which is paid on any debt in the world.

In 1841 the population of Ireland was 8,171,125; in 1871, 5,412,377. In the last census there were 754 persons returned as over 100 years of age.

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Grangers have resolved to recommend the planting of less cotton and more grain in the future.

Ex-Governor Bigler expects 180,000 visitors at the Philadelphia centennial, July 4, 1876, and at least 9,000,000 entrances while the exposition is open.

A little daughter of Mr. I. A. McKagen, of Sumter, had a piece of flesh gouged out of her neck by the furious family cow, recently.

The wife of Cyrus P. Mendenhall, Esq., Mayor of Greensboro, N. C., died on Friday night last, of an overdose of morphine.

An Austrian manufactory has made 180,000 rifles for the Prussian Government, and is making 145,000 more.

A THEATRICAL BIBLE RAFFLE.—In Chicago, on Friday last, Mr. Gardner, manager of the Academy of Music, announced that children would be admitted to his theatre at ten cents per head, and the holder of the winning ticket would be presented with a gilt-edged Bible, handsomely bound. There was an immense audience of children, and Mr. Robert McWade, the actor, became the purchaser of the Bible at \$10.

Owing to competition, the railroad fare between St. Louis and Nashville Tenn.—315 miles, has been reduced to \$2.50.

"Cornstalk financiers" is the name by which the Cincinnati Commercial characterizes the farmers of the Ohio Democratic platform.

The Salt Lake papers have recommended that the President appoint Mrs. Mary A. Livermore to the gubernatorial chair of Utah.

During the twelve months ending May 31, 1875, Great Britain exported 1,478,648,000 yards of cotton goods in piece.

Louisiana will raise 200,000 barrels of rice this season, or twice as much as last year.

Auction Sales.

Real Estate.

By H. & S. BEARD, Auc't'rs. The Columbia Building and Loan Association, of Columbia, S. C., against E. W. Wheeler.

BY virtue of power to me given as President of the Columbia Building and Loan Association, of Columbia, S. C., by the above-named E. W. Wheeler, of the city of Columbia, S. C., by his deed, signed, sealed and delivered, to sell the property hereinafter described, and for him, and in his name, to execute and deliver proper titles to the purchaser or purchasers of said property, I hereby give notice that on MONDAY, the 2d day of August next, I will sell, at public auction, in the city of Columbia, S. C., before the Court House, to the highest bidder, for cash,

All that TRACT OF LAND, lying within the city of Columbia, S. C., containing twenty-five (25) acres, more or less; bounded North by the land now or formerly of Mrs. Tines, lots of E. W. Wheeler and D. B. DeSaussure; East by Laurens street; South by Lower Boundary street, and West by tract lately of Mrs. McCord; twenty-one acres; being a portion of the land conveyed to E. W. Wheeler by John B. Yates, September 27th, 1869, and four acres being the lots conveyed to E. W. Wheeler by P. F. Frazier, Sheriff, January 3, 1870. July 8 GEO. L. DIAL, President.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

WE are prepared to fill all orders for the fine HAY from Hampton plantation, cheap for cash. Orders left at A. McCRAVEY'S Grocery Store, next to Fagan Bros., will receive prompt attention.

TAYLOR & McCULLOUGH. July 8

Portland Cement.

ALSO, ROMAN, KEENE'S and PATRIAN, for Walks, Cisterns, Foundations, Stables, Cellars, Bridges, Reservoirs, &c. Remit six cents postage for practical treatise on Cements. S. L. MERCHANT & CO., 76 South street, New York. July 8 1/2mo

Columbia Commandery, No. 2, K. T.

A SPECIAL CLAVE will be held THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, sharp, at the Asylum. The Knight Templar's Order will be conferred. By order of the E. C. July 7 1

A. J. KELLY & CO'S

Elastic Japan Paint.

A PERFECT protection for Tin Roofs and exposed Metallic Surfaces. The undersigned are prepared to apply their ELASTIC JAPAN PAINT to Tin Roofs, Iron Fences, Smoke Stacks, all Outside Iron Work and to Shingle Roofs. That this invention is the most valuable article known for these purposes has been perfectly and abundantly demonstrated by its extended application during the past five years under the most severe tests possible. It is absolutely waterproof, and its durability, fire properties, hardness, cheapness, and its adaptability to any and every climate, under all circumstances of exposure, make it the most perfect and most valuable article for these purposes known to the world. We fully warrant it to be unaffected by frost, and that neither heat or cold will cause it to crack, roll or blister. Leaky Roofs are stopped by using cement in connection with the Paint. Sole Agents in Richland County for Glines' SLATE PAINT, for Shingle Roofs.

"A. J. Kelly & Co. have painted the Mansion House. I am pleased with the Paint, and cordially recommend it to all parties wishing their roofs protected."

J. H. KINARD. Orders left at the Mansion House, J. H. Kinard's Store, or 297 Main street, promptly attended to.

July 8 A. J. KELLY & CO.

Spartanburg and Union Railroad.

The following schedule is now being run. No Night Trains:

Table with columns: Arrive. Leave. Stations. Arrive. Leave.

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W. W. DAVIES, Superintendent.