

Telegraphic—Foreign News.

PARIS, July 16.—Savery made a three hours' speech upon the necessity of resisting the progress of Napoleonism; attacked Rouher as the abettor of the coup d'état. Buffet said the country was threatened by a double danger, from revolutionists and Bonapartists; danger from revolutionists was more serious; the Government would watch them. The Bonapartists and the Right cheered; the Left protested. Dufavere said the Government would display vigilance with regard to the Bonapartists. He would not remain a member of a government that neglected that duty. Gambetta called attention to the divergence of two Ministers, and accused the Government of supporting the Bonapartists by maintaining the Bonapartists in office. Buffet asserted that perfect agreement prevailed in the Cabinet, especially between Dufavere and himself, who were rendering service to the country by retaining old functionaries who were loyal, although they had served under the Emperor. The Left violently protested; the Right and Bonapartists loudly cheered. A resolution that the Assembly, confiding in the Government's declarations, proceed to the order of the day, passed—483 to 3. The Left abstained from voting. Dufavere subsequently affirmed that there was no divergence between the Ministers and the Government; had nothing to add or withdraw from the declarations already made.

LONDON, July 16.—A treaty has been completed with the Sultan of Zanzibar, for the suppression of the slave trade on the East coast of Africa.

A grant to pay the expenses of Wales' Indian visit passed the Commons—338 to 16. The Canada copyright bill passed a second reading.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Fawcett, a Liberal member, offered a motion declaring that it was inexpedient for the Indian Government to pay any part of the expense of the Prince of Wales' Eastern tour. Disraeli opposed the motion, because the Prince would be the guest of the Viceroy of India. Gladstone supported Disraeli, and the motion was finally rejected by a vote of 67 to 379.

The Paris correspondent of the Times summarizes result of yesterday's debate in the Assembly as follows: The Government, separated from the Left, are thrown back on the Right. The difficulty arising is how can the Government remain in power, supported by a majority which is opposed to constitutional bills? As it cannot be supposed the Government will resign without completing its constitutional work, will it rely upon the majority of last night, or upon that from which it has violently separated itself? The coming sittings must solve this problem; meanwhile victory belongs to the Bonapartists.

The heavy rains have caused much damage in Wales. The river Ogmore, in the County of Glamorgan, has overflowed its banks, inundating the town of Bigend. One life was lost and much live stock drowned. Great damage has also been done to property. The water in a reserve pond for supplying the Monmouthshire Canal at Concannon burst through its banks, and thirteen persons were drowned by the flood. There is a flood in the Cheerwell Valley, near the town of Banbury, in the County of Oxford, England, and the water is still rising. The crops, especially hay, have suffered severely. Much damage has been done in Devonshire by the rain storms. The rivers and streams are swollen, and at a number of places there are inundations caused by the bursting of the Monmouthshire reservoir. A factory and a number of dwellings were entirely destroyed. The river has overflowed, and boats are plying in the main streets of the town of Monmouth. Similar inundations come from Ross and Hereford Counties. At 8 o'clock to-night the water has overflowed the streams and is still rising. The river Frome, which passes through Bristol and the lower portion of that city, has overflowed, and thousands of acres of land lying between the Frome and Severn are also under water.

Lambert Brothers & Scott, coal merchants, &c., Grace Church Street, have failed; liabilities \$1,000,000.

The unusually cold and lowering rain has ceased. Despatches from the inundated districts report the floods subsiding.

The members of the American team compete individually at Wimbledon for the Albert cup, valued at £500; the Arthur rifle, worth £100; in Derby and St. Leger sweepstakes, for which there are numerous entries, and for a series of extra prizes, aggregating 192. They go to Wimbledon.

A despatch from Cardiff says the rivers Taff and Ely are flooding. The adjacent lands for miles are under water. A flood is reported at Bath.

The *Financier* states that the amount of coin and bullion in the Bank of England is the largest ever known.

PARIS, July 16.—A majority of the morning papers, including even the organs of the moderate Republicans, express the opinion that M. Gambetta erred, yesterday, in attacking Minister Bouffet in debate; all agree that yesterday's sitting was unfortunate for the Left.

BEELIN, July 16.—Court circles declare unfounded the rumors of the intervention of Germany in Spanish colonial affairs, in conjunction with England and the United States.

MADRID, July 16.—Fresh bands of Carlists refuged in France. The French commander at Forbes telegraphed to Paris for instructions. The provinces of Valencia and Castillar are free of Carlists; the insurrection is confined to the mountains in Navarre and Basque and Catalonia provinces; Jovellar's headquarters at Sorriera.

MONTREAL, July 16.—Father Ronsselot, cure of the Parish Church of this city, has written a long letter to Mr. Doutrou, counsel in the Gaibord case, in which he sets the latter at defiance as to the execution of the late judgment of the privy council in that matter. The gist of the letter is as follows: This day I do not recognize more than in 1869, the right of the civil authorities to interfere in questions which belong only to the ecclesiastical domain; and notwithstanding my deep respect for our gracious sovereign, and my perfect submission to her authority in everything that belongs to civil matters, I am and will always be obliged to refuse sepulture to J. Guibord in consecrated ground, so long as my bishop forbids me to grant it.

Telegraphic—American News.

CHARLESTON, July 16.—Arrived—Steamships Fanita, Philadelphia; Sea Gull, Baltimore.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—This evening's train from Brushar brought five bales of the new cotton crop from the Rio Grande.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 15.—An interesting legal question arose before Judge Bruce, of the United States District Court at this place, to-day. William G. Ford, of Memphis, Tenn., was arrested for the shipment in 1868 of 616 bales of cotton from this place on an alleged fraudulent permit. He had been previously indicted in the same court for the offence, and under the reign of Judge Busted, the indictment had been *not prosequit*. Since that time, Ford has been a resident of Tennessee, and the question was, whether this non-residence and absence from the State prevented the running of the statute of limitation. After full argument, Judge Bruce refused to discharge the prisoner, and held him in a bond of \$10,000 to answer an indictment to be preferred at the next term of the United States Circuit Court.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Gen. Waddy Thompson has been remanded to the custody of the Sheriff of Memphis.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 16.—At the Convention of the National Division Sons of Temperance, a resolution was introduced, authorizing a colored division and colored Grand Division, rejected; vote by States 18 to 7.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—Geo. N. Jackson, Deputy Collector and Cashier for Collector Buckner, is \$15,000 short. Jackson is sick, and it is supposed he took arsenic.

RUFFALO, July 16.—The Hebrew Council, after electing a Board of Governors, adjourned to Washington, in July next. Several thousand dollars additional subscription to the college was received by post to-night.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Cheatwood and Streche's runs have flooded the Western portion of the city; a number of wholesale houses in the central part of the city had cellars filled.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Tremendous rain. Train North, at 9 o'clock, last night, was thrown from track by a floating cross-tie; none hurt. Passengers returned to Washington, as the track was badly flooded between Bladensburg and Baltimore. Travel resumed this morning.

Francis B. Stockbridge has been appointed Minister Resident at the Hague; Christian Wellwabe, of Iowa, Minister Resident at Ecuador; Geo. Howan, of Vermont, Consul at Messina.

Ex-Solicitor Bamfield, of the Treasury, is hopelessly insane in California.

Probabilities.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising or stationary barometer, Westerly or Southerly winds and continued warm, clear or partly cloudy weather, will prevail.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Judge Donohue ordered a bill of particulars in the People vs. Tweed.

Leading bankers here are advised from London to be prepared for offering in this market forged Bank of England and Bank of France notes.

The steamer *Champion*, from Fort Ticonderoga for Rouses's, run ashore, after leaving West Point. Eighty passengers; all landed safely.

YESTERDAY'S MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.—Noon.—Money 2½. Gold 141. Exchange—long 4.87½; short 4.90½. Cotton dull and nominal; sales 295—uplands 15½; Orleans 15½. Futures opened heavy: July 14 27-32; 14 29-32; August 14½; September 14 9-16 @ 14½. Pork firm—mess 20.20 @ 20.40. Lard firm—steam 13½.

7 P. M.—Money easy—1½ @ 2. Sterling quiet—7½. Gold active—14½ @ 14½. Governments active and lower—new 5 17½. States quiet and nominal. Cotton dull and nominal—sales 509, at 15½ @ 15½. Flour firmer and good demand; business checked by light supply of desirable brands—superfine Western and State Southern firmer—common to fair extra 5.75 @ 6.50; good to choice extra 6.55 @ 8.25. Wheat 2 @ 3c. better and brisk demand chiefly forward delivery—1.37 @ 1.46. Corn 1c. better and more active—76 @ 84½. Oats steady—60 @ 65½. Coffee—Rio quiet and steady—cargoes 17½ @ 19½ gold; job lots 17½ @ 20½ gold. Sugar firm and fair demand—7½ @ 8 3-16. Molasses quiet and steady. Pork firmer—new 20.25. Lard closed firm—steam 13½. Whiskey steady—1.22. Freights unsettled. Cotton net receipts 158; gross 342. Futures closed weak; sales 41,000: July 14 13-16; August 14 27-32; September 14 17-32 @ 14 9-16; October 14 7-32 @ 14½; November 14 1-16; December 14 1-16 @ 14 3-32; January 14 7-32 @ 14½; February 14 13-32 @ 14 7-16; March 14 19-32 @ 14½; April 14 25-32 @ 14 13-16; May 15; June 15 3-16.

WEEKLY COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.—Net receipts at all United States ports for the week 4,018—same week last year 8,601; total to date 3,454,362—same date last year 3,742,686; exports for the week 14,846—same week last year 10,217; total to date 2,625,960—same date last year 2,740,566; stock at all United States ports 146,721—same time last year 210,170; stock at all interior towns 13,348—same time last year 29,048; stock at Liverpool 1,047,000—same time last year 1,004,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain 69,000—same time last year 54,000.

WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT.—Macon—Dull—middling 13½; low middling 13; good ordinary 12; weekly shipments 344; sales 350; stock 1,254. Montgomery—Quiet and nominal—middling 13½ @ 14; low middling 13; good ordinary 13; weekly net receipts 20; shipments 153; stock 586. Selma—Unchanged—middling 14; low middling 14; good ordinary 13½ @ 13; weekly net receipts 13; shipments 143; stock 295. Columbus—Dull—middling 14; low middling 13; good ordinary 13; weekly net receipts 39; gross 39; shipments 39; sales 108; spinners 74; stock 837.

BALTIMORE.—Cotton dull and lower—middling 15; low middling 14; good ordinary 14; receipts 77; exports coastwise 36; sales 75; spinners 65; stock 2,497; weekly net receipts 77; gross 325; exports coastwise 146; sales 470; spinners 190. Oats steady and unchanged—75 @ 1.00. Provisions quiet and a shade easier. Pork 21.00. Bulk shoulders 9; clear rib 12 @ 12½. Bacon—shoulders 9½ @ 10; clear rib 13½; hams 14 @ 14½. Lard steady—14½. Coffee strong and unchanged. Whiskey steady—1.21. Sugar strong and active—10½.

CINCINNATI.—Flour strong and higher—5.62½ @ 5.75. Wheat demand chiefly speculative and prices higher—1.30 @ 1.33. Corn quiet but firm—71 @ 72. Pork inactive—19.00 @ 19.25. Lard quiet and unchanged—summer firm, at 12½. Bulk meats firmer and held higher—shoulders 8½ @ 8½; clear rib sides 11½; clear sides 11½. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whiskey demand good, at full prices—sales 1.16.

LOUISVILLE.—Flour 6.75 @ 7.00. Wheat quiet and unchanged—1.10 @ 1.15. Corn quiet but steady, at 74 @ 76. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork 19.25 @ 20.00. Bulk shoulders 8½ @ 8½; clear rib sides 11½; clear sides 12½. Bacon shoulders 9½ @ 9½; clear rib sides 12½; clear sides 13½; hams 13 @ 13½. Lard—tierce 14½ @ 14½; keg 15 @ 15½. Whiskey 1.16. Bagging quiet and firm—13½ @ 14.

MOBILE.—Cotton quiet—middling 14½; low middling 14; good ordinary 13; net receipts 3; exports coastwise 12; sales 25; stock 1,018; weekly net receipts 82; exports coastwise 392; sales 1,650.

SAVANNAH.—Cotton very dull—middling 14; low middling 13½; good ordinary 13; net receipts 14; stock 14; weekly net receipts 235; exports coastwise 647; sales 938.

NEW ORLEANS.—Cotton dull and unchanged—middling 15½; low middling 14½; good ordinary 13; net receipts 169; gross 182; exports coastwise 464; Great Britain 400; sales 150; stock 23,494; weekly net receipts 664; gross 709; exports Great Britain 400; France 2,328; coastwise 1,433; sales 2,200.

BOSTON.—Cotton quiet—middling 15; low middling 15; good ordinary 14½; net receipts 5; gross 206; sales 40; stock 13,750; weekly net receipts 93; gross 142; sales 554.

NORFOLK.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 14½ @ 15; net receipts 7; exports coast 61; stock 1,284; weekly net receipts 429; exports coastwise 661; sales 150.

AUGUSTA.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 14½ @ 14½; low middling 14; good ordinary 15; net receipts 27; shipments 614; sales 25; spinners 251; stock 1,750; weekly net receipts 264; shipments 614; sales 370; spinners 251.

CHARLESTON.—Cotton dull and no business—middling 14½; low middling 14; good ordinary 13½; net receipts 31; stock 5,916; weekly net receipts 421; exports coastwise 699; sales 330.

GALVESTON.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 14½; low middling 13½; good ordinary 12; net receipts 20; gross 20; sales 25; stock 5,998; weekly net receipts 338; exports Great Britain 1,878; coastwise 920; sales 1,273.

WILMINGTON.—Cotton unchanged—middling 14½; low middling 14; good ordinary 13; net receipts 1; stock 463; weekly net receipts 120; exports coastwise 334.

PHILADELPHIA.—Cotton dull—middling 15; low middling 14; good ordinary 14; net receipts 114; gross 217; weekly net receipts 358; gross 1,018.

MEMPHIS.—Cotton quiet and weak—middling 14; net receipts 34; shipments 342; sales 300; stock 5,155; weekly net receipts 203; shipments 1,206; sales 1,575.

LONDON.—Eric 12½. Street rate 2½ @ 2½—which is ¾ @ below bank.

LIVERPOOL.—3 P. M.—Cotton dull and easier—middling uplands 7; middling Orleans 7; sales 10,000, including 5,700 American; speculation and export 3,000; of the week 51,000; export 11,000; speculation 2,000; stock 1,047,000, including 611,000 American; receipts 53,000, of which American is 23,000; actual export 10,000; afloat 465,000; American 69,000; basis middling uplands, nothing below low middling, deliverable July, 6; September or October, 7; basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable July or August, 6 13-16; nothing below low middling, deliverable August or September, 6; shipments new crop, basis middling uplands, nothing below low middling, 7.

5 P. M.—Basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable July or August, 6; basis middling uplands, nothing below low middling, deliverable September or October, 6 15-16.

OVERFLOWED.—The rains on Wednesday and Thursday last, caused the creeks to overflow their banks, and which did considerable damage to bottom corn. It is said by some that several of the small streams close to the village were higher than for years past. Hundreds of acres of our most fertile corn lands were ten feet under water.—*Lancaster Ledger*.

J. Felder Meyers and Chas. Hall, runners of the Blackville Sun, had a shooting match at Branchville, a few nights ago, during which Meyers was wounded in the thigh and a looker-on waiter in the knee.

Mrs. James Latta, sister of Mrs. Rufus Johnston, died at the Alleghany Springs, Va., on the 14th.

A CONFEDERATE TURNS UP AFTER THIRTY YEARS' ABSENCE.—Wm. Newall, who joined one of the companies from this County in the early part of the late war, and who it was thought was long since dead, returned to his wife and children about two weeks ago. Our informant states that Newall, if he did not desert to the enemy, of which he is not certain, he took the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government after being captured. As to his whereabouts during this long absence, we are not fully informed, but learn that, becoming religiously inclined, he attended and went through a theological course at some college, and comes back, like the prodigal son, knocking at the door of his family for admission. But, unlike the good old father, his wife persistently refuses to allow him admission, or in any way to recognize him. She was ploughing in the field when he reached her home, and when informed of his arrival, though reluctant to believe it at first, she declined to see him. He claims to have a license from the Protestant Methodist Church, North, to preach the Gospel; and on Sunday morning last held forth at Jack Hood's old whiskey distillery.

Lancaster Ledger.

WAR HISTORY.—The veteran journalist, Mr. Thurlow Weed, in a letter to the *New York Tribune*, makes an interesting contribution to the secret history of the late war. He was sent abroad on a confidential mission by Secretary Seward in December, 1861, just after the capture of Mason and Slidell on the British steamer *Trent* by an American man-of-war, an event which aroused all England. Mr. Weed details the story of the interference of Queen Victoria at this time, when war between the United States and Great Britain seemed inevitable, by causing the despatch demanding the surrender of Mason and Slidell to be so far modified in language and spirit as to render a compliance with it less difficult to our Government, and mentions other cases in which he came to know that the United States were specially and signally indebted to her good offices.

"There has not enough gold been found in the Black Hills up to this time to insure the life of the healthiest man at the lowest rates in the United States," is the candid statement of the correspondent of the *Tribune* at Custer's Gulch. Other candid statements are that the best yield was three-quarters of a cent to a pan. "I have seen diggings in California, which Chinamen have left, better than these; 'if it don't pan out better than this, I'll jump the country,' &c.

RAISING PARTRIDGES.—Near Atlanta, Ga., last fall, a negro built a coop, six feet by seven, into which he put a dozen partridges, the ground being first covered with grass. During the winter they thrived, in the spring they mated, laid eggs, and hatched out several broods of young, and the negro now has about sixty young partridges, all doing well. They are tame, healthy, and seem to be contented.

A certain clerk in a Western village recently made the following comment on Pocahontas. Said he: "Pocahontas was a great man; Pocahontas was a kind-hearted and true man." "Hold on," cried his companion, "Pocahontas was a woman." "She was, eh?" said he. "Well, that's just my luck. How am I expected to know? I never read the Bible."

It is stated that Barnwell County has a genuine case of Siamese Twins. A woman in that County recently gave birth to two children who are joined together by a ligature very closely resembling that which united the bodies of Chang and Eng. At last accounts, the twins were alive and doing "as well as could be expected."

In consequence of reports of emultery to coolies from Cuba, China peremptorily refuses further departure of emigrants. China says Spain may go to war if she chooses, but emigration shall not be resumed except on the condition of the reception of Chinese Consuls in Cuba for the protection of the laborers.

"The almighty problem is to make a living without working," as the man said when he shouldered a stereopticon and started for the rural districts. In addition to his moral show and lecture, he circulated "crooked" five cent pieces. The Government feeds him now at the cost of his freedom.—*Titusville Herald*.

In the United States Court, Charleston, on the 15th, John S. Anernum, colored, tried on an indictment to attempt to vote under a fictitious name, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and be imprisoned two months in jail.

A very disastrous conflagration occurred in the town of Monticello, Fla., the morning of Thursday, the 8th inst., by which twelve of the best stores were consumed, with a loss of about \$45,000. With the exception of about \$8,000, however, it was covered by insurance.

Recently the Italian Parliament passed a law for the suppression of brigandage. Upon hearing of this in Sicily the population organized indignation demonstrations, as people here do against prohibitory laws. Brigandage is their most agreeable pastime.

The great unwashed of New York are gradually being cleansed. During the week which ended Sunday last, no less than 69,402 persons patronized the public baths in that city. The largest number bathing in one day was 16,264.

The Rev. Phoebe A. Hanafort, of Jersey City, Universalist, recently exchanged pulpits with her son, the Rev. H. A. Hanafort, of St. Paul's Church, at Little Falls, N. Y. The first pastoral exchange on record between mother and son.

The *Arkansas Gazette* expresses the opinion that there is more money and less hardship in a good corn-field than there is in the whole Black Hills.

The Menonites who have settled in the North-western States say that it is an error to call the insect which has been desolating the country a 'grasshopper.' They recognized in it the locust of their own Southern Russia as soon as they laid their eyes upon it.

The whole world is waiting anxiously for the development of the startling inventions of Messrs. Keely and Webster which remand steam back to the dark ages. Stockholders in the Kelly motor are ventilating very roseate views of the coming steam annihilator.

The residence of Prince Kirby, colored, in Darlington County, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. Kirby's wife had been troubled a great deal by fleas, and attempted to burn under the house with straw in order to destroy them. She succeeded.

In a recent investigation of the number of missionaries and converts in Japan, the following was the result: Greek Church, missionary, 3,600 converts; Roman Catholic, 40 missionaries, 20,000 converts; Protestant, 70 missionaries, 200,000 converts.

There is a village in New Hampshire which has produced twenty-six editors, and it was in allusion to this circumstance that a pious old deacon there remarked: "Yes, there were twenty-six on 'em, but as they've all left town I reckon the Lord won't lay it up agin us."

During the two days of the Fourth of July celebration, when the Government Departments remained closed, official letters to the number of 37,000 accumulated. The various departments receive on an average 10,000 letters every day.

There is talk in Western Texas of establishing a new State, provided the Mexican States of Tamaulipas, Nueva Leon and Conhuila can be annexed. San Antonio is the proposed capital. The Radicals are said to be in the majority in Western Texas.

Mrs. Wilson, nee Miss Augusta J. Evans, the distinguished Southern authoress, has just completed what will probably be the last of her literary works, as her husband has obtained from her a promise that she will write no more.

An exchange declares that Brigham Young has offered to marry all the girls of Vassar College. The girls, before declining the offer, should remember that it may be the last one that some of them will ever get.

Avoid standing before a fire-place, or where a current of air can strike you, during a thunder-storm, as nearly every casualty from that cause can be traced to something of the kind.

Mr. James Denmark, Jr., of Bulloch County, Ga., while returning from his field, where he had been ploughing, was dashed by his horse against a tree, and instantly killed.

Mr. D. A. Halloman, of Wilkinson County, Ga., is the happy owner of a dog which last fall and winter caught 218 opossums, nineteen coons and two foxes.

A change seems to have come over the minds of the colored people in Union County, and it is thought that disgruntled individuals are stirring up strife and uneasiness among them.

The South Carolina Historical Society held a meeting in Charleston, on the 7th, and decided to issue an address to the people of the State in the interests of the society.

The Greenville *Mountaineer* states that the revenue officers are carrying on a vigorous raid against the illicit distillers in that County.

A heavy rain and wind storm is reported in Union County a few days ago. Several buildings were unroofed and a number of trees demolished.

The colored soldiers who served in the department of South Carolina during the war, propose to form a veteran association.

An old colored man, named Jos. Harvey, a carpenter by trade, fell dead in Charleston, on the 15th; heart disease.

Capt. John B. Cousart, Messrs. J. T. B. Canthen, Eli D. Crockett and John Steele, of Lancaster, died last week.

Miss Mary Booth died suddenly at Timmonsville, on Friday last. Heart disease.

Mr. Henry T. Crompton, of Kershaw, died a few days ago.

A pair of white mocking-birds have been captured in Kershaw.

Funeral Invitation.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES V. CARRINGTON and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of the former, at Trinity Church, THIS AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.

Lost,
A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. July 17 1

Independent Steam Fire Engine Co.

YOU are ordered to appear at the Engine House, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, in full uniform (black pants) to pay the last tribute of respect to our late charter member, C. V. CARRINGTON, Esq. By order: A. C. SQUIER, Jr., Sec'y.

Ho! for the Schuetzen Platz!

REMEMBER that the halls and grounds of the German Schuetzen Platz are open EVERY DAY in the week, and that REFRESHMENTS can be had at all times. Those who are not members of the Club or Stockholders cannot gain admittance except they are accompanied by a member. Come and amuse yourselves. July 17 1