The Storm King.

CINCINNATI, July5.—The storms of the past three days have seldom if ever been equalled in severity in Ohio and Indiana. Hurricanes and tornadoes, with floods of rain, have followed each other in rapid succession. This city and its immediate vicinity escaped the fury of the storms. The country north of this and parallel, in Indiana, suffered severely by the furious storms which passed over it on the 2nd, 3d and 4th instant. The telegraph wires have been generally prostrated. At Springfield, Ohio, it is reported that the telegraph poles were blown down across the turnpike so thickly in some places as to entirely obstruct the travel east of Springfield. On the Pacific and Atlantic telegraph line there were more than a hundred poles down. Some of them were struck by lightning and others prostrated by the wind. Passengers from Logansport say the storm yesterday levelled trees nearly all the way from Logansport to Richmond, Ind. In Richmond trees were blown down in the streets. At Washington, Indiana, the storm was excedingly fierce. Spears of wheat were scattered about wildly and carried many feet in the air. At Columbus the storm was very severe and destructive. The general prostration of telegraph poles is without parallel in the history of the telegraph. An alarmingly large number were shivered to pieces by the lightening and totally destroyed, while others were partially destroyed and many prostrated by the wind. To-day will be a busy day in repairing these lines. By to-night they will be ready to tell their history of the storm.

DAYTON, O., July 5.—A terrific storm of wind and rain passed over this city to-night, blowing down trees and chimneys. In the country damage to grain, fencing and sheds is said to be extensive. The Miami river is full and still rising.

MILWAUKIE, July 5.—A terrific storm passed through Wisconsin on yesterday which proved very disastrous to pleasure parties at Green Lake, Wisconsin. A number of pleasure seekers on the lake were struck by the storm, their boats were capsized and twenty persons drowned. The following are the only names that could be obtained: M. C. Russel and daughter, of Berlin, Wis.; Jennie Olin, a child of Mr. Allen; Mrs. A. P. Corwin, Mrs. Geo. Harding, Wm. Bearham, wife and child, and Mr. John Bain, all from Dartford.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The weather to-day is clear and beautiful. Meagre reports received from the various points in the country show that the storm of the last two days has been one of the most severe kind ever experienced here. An immence quantity of water fell, and there has been a good deal of damage done to telegraph poles by lightning and wind.

NEW YORK, July 5.—During a heavy shower at Andover yesterday afternoon the lightning struck old South Church, and stunned Rev. Mr. Abbot, who was delivering the oration, and also Mr. Carter, the tenor of the choir. Both recovered in a few minutes. The church was not materially damaged. Several other buildings were also struck. It was the most violent storm experienced here for fifty years.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 5.—Several houses here and in the vicinity were struck by lightning yesterday.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., July 5.—The Sciota river has overflowed extensively the broom corn fields in this vicinity, probably ruining some five hundred to a thousand acres. Broom corn is flattened down and washed on, so that much of it cannot rise. The stream is so high that the roads are impassable between here and Columbus. No trains have arrived from the East since Thursday.

The Cholera.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—The total deaths here during the past forty-eight hours number 27—fifteen on the 4th and twelve on the 5th; cholera killed 7 and other causes 20. Of these, 3 were white and twenty-four colored. All the cholera cases were colored. This includes the forty-eight hours ending at 8, p. m., to-day.

DALTON, July 4.—A case of cholera here to-day. Mr. Robert Lindsay, formerly an employee of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, left Chattanooga yesterday morning, was taken at 4 p. m. and died at 10 o'clock last evening. His brother is now sick with the disease. Several bad cases of cholera morbus in town, but none have so far proved fatal.

Twenty-one deaths occurred in Nashville on Wednesday—eleven cholera and ten other diseases; eight cholera deaths and five from other causes on Thursday. The Robertson Association has been disbanded, and the physicians employed by the city and county discharged. Business is reviving, and the refugees and country people are coming in. The epidemic is considered over in the city of Rocks. But it is worse in the surrounding towns. Nine deaths in Murfreesboro on Monday. Four deaths in Greenville. Among the recent deaths was that of the wife of Dorsey, the taylor who occupies ex-President Johnson's old shop. Only six or seven white families are left in the town. Ex-President Johnson has so far recovered as to be able to flee with his family.

Twenty-four cholera deaths up to the 1st in Lebanon, and ten cases under treatment. Twenty-two deaths in Goodlettsville up to the 3d—eight white and fourteen colored; two deaths in Belevue on the 1st, and five in Nashville. The disease rages fearfully at Shelbyville; not less than two hundred cases and forty-six deaths had occurred up to Thursday. At that time nine colored persons awaited burial. In short, the epidemic is abating in Memphis and Nashville and extending with unabated violence, to the lesser towns of the State.

The Louisville papers squarely acknowledge that the man with the black valise has arrived. The disease prevails at Franklin, Frankfort, Bowling Green and all along the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The cholera rages fearfully in Huntsville. A great many people have left—the rich ones for the springs, and the poor ones for the mountains. Four deaths have occured in Birmingham. The alarm was subsiding at the latest account.

The Lexington Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1873.

W. D. M. HARMAN, Editor.

Notice to Subscribers.

SUBSCRIBERS receiving their paper with a RED CROSS mark upon it, are thereby notified that with the next number their Subscription expires, and unless renewed, their names will be erased from our subscription list. All finding their papers thus marked will do well to renew forthwith, in order that they may get every number.

Necessity compels us to adhere strictly to the CASH system.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. BAILEY will hold Divine Service in the Lutheran Church, at this place, on the second Sunday in each month, at 10 o'clock a. m.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. C. SENN will preach in the Methodist Church, at this place, on the first Sunday in each month, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Rev. J. C. MILLER will preach in the Methodist Church, at this place, on the second Sunday in each month, at 4 o'clock p. m.

PROVIDENCE CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. BAILEY will hold divine service at the above Church, on Sundays of each month as follows—2nd Sunday at 3 o'lock p. m. and the 4th Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. BAILEY will hold divine service at the above named Church, on Sundays of each month as follows: 1st Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. and the 3d Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

The weather is hot and dry—paper collars in good demand.

A movement is on foot to repeal the bankrupt act at the next session of Congress.

We had the pleasure of a visit, on Thursday last, from Mr. ANDERSON, who is travelling in the interest of the Columbia *Phœnix*.

It is said that he who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do any. Who will send the first watermelon to the DISPATCH office?

There will be a called meeting of the South Carolina Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, at the town of Prosperity, Newberry County, on the 23d instant.

Corn was sold a few days ago, in Chicago, at twenty-seven cents a bushel, cash, which is said to be the lowest quotation in that market for twelve years.

We are under the impression that every farmer should connect himself with the Patrons of Husbandry, then he can receive many advantages from this powerful combination.

A lively and reliable man, in Lexington County, that can furnish a horse, is guaranteed a good salary or commission. Address "The Singer Manufacturing Company, Columbia, S. C."

The complaint of the tax-payers against the fraudulent conversion bonds was filed before Judge CARPENTER, on the 9th instant, upon hearing which and on motion, he passed the order for temporary injunction. Whether or not these bonds will be paid, is a question that is now attracting much attention. We are inclined to the opinion that the greater portion of these bonds will be, in the end, repudiated by the people, which should be the fate of all bogus bonds that have been issued by a set of thieves and plunderers.

We have heard of rain in some sections of the County during the past week, but crops are suffering.

The first bale of new cotton raised this year on the Rio Grande, was carried to Brownsville, Texas, on July 4th.

It has been announced that Gov. MOSES purposes to put none but Republicans on guard, (in office,) and to make a fair division of all the offices in his gift.

FRANK WALWORTH, the New York parricide, has been sentenced to imprisonment, in the State prison, at Sing Sing, at hard labor, for the full term of his natural life.

The first load of watermelons, this season, appeared in our streets one day last week, and were sold at 18 cents each. They were raised by Mr. JNO. GREGORY, a few miles from our village.

Mr. JESSE R. GRANT, father of President GRANT, died at Covington, Ky., on the 30th ultimo. He bequeathed his entire estate, about $75,000, to his three daughters. He left nothing to the President.

The first cotton bolls of the season were sent us by Mr. WALTER MEETZE, taken from the plantation of his father, on Saturday the 12th instant. They are large and far advanced, and from the size we think it indicates a thriving crop.

The reports from most of the Southern States show a favorable condition of the corn and cotton crops, with a prospect of a bountiful some yield. The prospect ahead for planters and farmers is very cheering.

Mr. A GLOVER of Lancaster, was carried before Judge MACKEY at Barnwell, on the 10th instant, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. After hearing arguments in the case, the Judge granted the application. Bail in the sum of $5,000 was demanded and furnished.

The acreage in Cotton in South Carolina this year is 625,749 acres, against 601,674 last year, showing an increase of 24,067 acres. The Department of Agriculture reports the cotton crop backward, but thinks the large acreage planted this year will give a production equal to the last.

The track of the Air Line Railroad is now completed from Greenville to the intersection with the Blue Ridge Railroad, at Seneca City, just where we would like to locate. It is thought that the entire line will be open to the travelling public within two months.

The destructive fires which raged in the Northern woods last year, and caused such immense loss of property, seem likely to occur again this summer. Thus far the summer has been very dry in that section, and the woods of the forest take fire and burn with fearful rapidity.

We see it stated that a car load of corn was sold at Chicago last week, for $78.71, the railroad charges on which were $90, involving a net loss to the shipper of $11.29, in addition to commission charges and original cost of the corn. A few Patrons of Husbanry are needed at that place to regulate freights.

The people seem anxious to know what has become of the several thousand dollars paid into the State Treasury during the month of June, as small accounts cannot be paid because "there is no money in the Treasury." Treasurer CARDOZO has gone to New York. "Well done, good and faithful servant."

We understand that our friend, Mr. D. T. BARR, has plenty of fine fruit in his "never failing" orchard, but, as yet, we have been unable to test the deliciousness of the diferent varieties. We will bet a *gunger* that we vill receive a basket of fine peaches in a few days, as friend TOM understands how to work by the "square."

We are informed that on the 8th instant, Maj. J. H. KOON had his dwelling destroyed by fire. We have not learned the particulars, but from what we understand it was caused, no doubt, from carelessness, as a member of the family went up stairs with a lighted candle, and applied it to a wasp nest in the corner of the building, from which it is supposed the fire originated.

There will be a meeting of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, at Camden, on the 23d instant.

Gen. WADE HAMPTON has gone to Warrenton, Va., where he will deliver an oration on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the monument to be erected there in memory of the Southern dead.

We have reports from the watermelon crop, which is said to be the best had for several years. As to the kind and quality we stand ready to test them. All interested can have a fair showing and a true decision.

We hear on last Thursday a heavy storm of wind and hail passed through the section of our county between Hollow Creek and Saluda River. The hail was very large, and serious damage is reported to the corn and cotton crops.

We call attention to the advertisement of Dr. R. R. WISE, in another column. The DOCTOR wishes to reduce his stock of Dry Goods, and will offer them at prices that cannot fail to please buyers. Customers will find bargains in choice goods, going off at less than cost. Call and examine for yourselves.

Rev. JAS. H. BAILEY held a communion meeting in St. Stephen's Church, at this place, on Sunday. The services were unusually interesting, and the congregation very large. Mr. BAILEY preached a most admirable sermon.

Mr. BAILEY will hold a prayer meeting in the Lutheran Church Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. J. A. HISSEY has removed his office to Trial Justice, his case appointed by Governor Moses, Commissioner for Lexington County, L. H. Boozer.

Mr. WILLIAM M. DAVIS has been appointed Trial Justice for Lexington County. See his card in another column.

By some mistake Trial Justice R. [illegible] was, some time since, removed from office. Information [illegible] by a petition [illegible] large number of citizens, on his Quitery, he was completely exonerated. See his card in another column.

We are requested to announce that Mr. S. E. C[illegible] is expecting to help on the Orphan House, located in Columbia, will deliver a lecture in the Baptist Church, at this place, on the fourth Sunday, the 27th instant. Some frivolous people might take exceptions to lectures of this kind being delivered in a Church on Sunday, but we think, on reflection, they will see that the Church is a place for benevolent and charitable purposes.

Mr. CARPENTER is a man of energy and perseverance, and we know when he undertakes any movement, will push it through. We learn that his efforts, thus far, have been crowned with success. We trust that our citizens, generally, will attend and encourage Mr. CARPENTER in this laudable undertaking, and let him meet with that support which his efforts and labors demand.

It is said by a great many persons that money is tight. We wonder where it got its tangle-foot? It must certainly be tight for it keeps so closely confined that we can't get hold of it.

The Strongest, Purest and Best in the World.

Ask your Druggist or Grocer for the famous R[illegible] Mustard. This article has an unusual merit on account of its possessing a flavor and piquancy peculiar to itself, and a strength more than six times greater than any other mustard. It is perfectly pure and exceedingly wholesome, and we can safely recommend the article to our readers, as it is indorsed by Professor Silliman of Yale College, Bishop De Schweinitz of the Moravian Church, President Coppee of Lehigh University, Colonel W. P. Prentice of New York, and General Sutter of California. If you cannot buy it here, by inclosing 50 cents to W. Herman T. Peneauff, the sole Agent for America, at Columbia, Pa., you will receive a specimen can, postpaid. Wholesale and retail dealers, send for latest price-lists and posters. One million pounds are sold annually.

For the Lexington Dispatch.

"Mudsills of Society."

Some years ago, before the war, there was an excellent party given by one of Carolina's most brilliant sons,—a prominent member at the bar of the now Second Congressional District. As was then the custom, only the *elite* of the neighborhood were invited, and, of course, all the beauty, fashion and "blood," who were so honored, were present; especially the "belles," as it was understood that a certain Mr. —— would be there, a young gentleman of wealth and prominence in South Carolina—an excellent "catch" for any girl.

The hour of 11 p. m. had arrived; and as the pretty little French clock, on the white marble mantle struck the hour, the bold and beautiful song, "Home Sweet Home," was being played by one of the fairest of the fair, while the young and handsome Mr. —— was very gallantly turning the pages of the music, standing a little to the right of the piano stool, and almost immediately in front of the drawing-room door; in a position to observe but not to be observed. As the last accent of the beautiful Miss T's silvery voice was dying away, from the neighboring village, of ——, S. C., could have been seen a young girl of about sixteen Summers, tall and beautiful, with long flowing hair as black as the raven's wing [illegible] with the blush of an early [illegible] teeth of pearly whiteness [illegible] and whose laugh was the same music in the distance, coming on an important errand to the house of our aristocratic friend, and as the same French clock tolled the hour of midnight, and the dance was at its highest, one poor heart [illegible] rapped with the silver hammer of the entrance door. As soon as the attired servant opened and [illegible] her business she was bid to ask for the "lord of the manor," a shadow passed across a vivid countenance to him. What news the fair messenger brought, was never known to any out of the lawyer's family; but no sooner was it delivered to the proper person [illegible]

[illegible] concerning the remark of Mrs. —— calling the working-man the "mudsill of society," and the beautiful daughter, (whom he had caught a glimpse of,) and an agreement was made that the following afternoon they would ride over to the village; and by feigning an excuse, would visit the poor man's house.

Accordingly five o'clock next afternoon found them at the dying man's house, and there they met a girl of surpassing beauty, and also their friend, the Hon. Mr. ——, who had not yet left the house; and who, of course, introduced them to Miss L., *his friend's* daughter. The day after the sick man breathed his last, and his family were left fatherless and in very straightened circumstances, having little or no property, but by honest labor succeeded in making a support.

Six months had passed and the young and handsome Mr. —— had returned home, and was now on a second visit to his lawyer friend; and the "mamas," of *bon ton* circles, were endeavoring, by all means possible, to have *their* daughters, respectively, appear the most fascinating in order to captivate our hero; but all to no avail.

The Summer had well nigh passed, and our village was indeed quiet, but, lo! what was their utter astonishment, amazement, when it was chronicled over the little village that our champion and the "mudsill's" daughter were to be married! Had the grave given up its dead, or the angel Gabriel visited the little village, the inhabitants could not have been more surprised. "The dashing and accomplished Mr. ——, the greatest 'catch' in the State, going to marry Miss L., a working-man's daughter? Absurd, nonsense!" was heard in almost every house. But such *was* the fact, and on the 15th of November, 18—, at the little village, the matrimonial rites were performed in the Baptist church; two hearts were made one, and the "mudsill's" daughter became the wife of one of Carolina's noblest sons; and, at present, is considered, as in the past, the finest and most beautiful woman in the country, and is of the *bon ton* circles the queen, though it makes not the least change with her, and never does *she* call the working-man the "mudsill" of society, but the bone and sinew of our country.

Let mothers of aristocratic circles draw a moral from this story of real life, for had it not been for the one thoughtless remark of the over fond mother, at whose house our hero was visiting, *her* daughter would, to-day, have been the Hon. Mrs. ——; but, instead, she is now compelled to play the *role* of "mudsill," by working daily with her needle for a support.

PLOUGHMAN.

Frog Level in Ashes.

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stores.

The worst fears were soon realized, for in a space of two hours or less, notwithstanding a rain which was falling at the time, nothing remained of the business portion of Prosperity but the store of Boozer & Co., which fortunately was not connected with the main block. It is thought that if the fire had occurred two hours later every building within reach of the flames and falling embers would have been consumed.

The loss is estimated at about $60,000, but we are satisfied when every particular is brought to light, that this amount will be found below the actual loss. The whole insurance is only about $5,000.

This is one of the most distressing conflagrations which has ever been experienced in this State, for the entire business portion of a flourishing town is swept away, and in a few moments a whole community brought to realize the dreadful effects of the fire-fiend. It is a calamity which calls for the largest sympathy, a sympathy too, not only of words and kindly condolence, but one which appeals to the generosity of our people, who, we feel assured, will to the best of their ability come to the relief of the inhabitants of Prosperity in a substantial manner. We can scarcely realize that the active business scene we witnessed only two weeks ago, is now all blotted out, and that nothing remains of the whole but a heap of smouldering ashes.

How the fire occured is not known. There had been no fire about the premises of Wise, Whites & Co., and the Masons had left their hall several hours before.

The Buffalo *Express* wants to know what Ben. Butler and the potato bug were made for.

Tax-Payers Read these Rules for Valuing Personal and Real Property.

I. The law requires that "Personal property of every description shall be valued AT THE USUAL SELLING PRICE of similar property *at the time of listing, and at the place where the same may then be*, and if there be no usual selling price known to the person whose duty it shall be to fix a value thereon, then at such price as it is believed could be obtained therefor in money, at such time and place. Investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, shall be valued at the true value thereof in money." Money, whether in possession or on deposit in banks, or with persons subject to draft on demand, shall be entered in the *true* value thereof. The balance of the credits, after DEDUCTING the legal *bona fide* indebtedness of the person listing, payable either in money, property of any kind, labor or service, shall be estimated, in making up the statement, at its true value, which is the amount that can be collected. Annuities, or moneys receivable at stated periods, shall be valued at the price which the person listing the same believes them to be worth.

II. The necessary wearing apparel, and all articles of food provided for the PRESENT use and support of an individual or family, are not to be regarded as objects of taxation. (This limited to provisions for the individual or family, and does not include food for cattle or stock.)

III. Merchants must include in their statements the average value of their goods and merchandise, and manufacturers the average value of the raw material used and on hand in the manufactured and unmanufactured articles. It is the average of the PROPERTY on hand during the past year, and not the value of the CAPITAL employed, that must be returned. And the value of all manufactured articles on hand one year or more, with the value of tools, machinery, etc., must be returned by manufacturers as a separate item.

IV. All personal property upon farms, and merchants' and manufacturers' stock, must be returned for taxation, and taxed in the township and town in which they are situated. But MONEYS and CREDITS must be entered for taxation in the township and town in which the person charged with the tax thereon resided at the time of the assessment.

V. Unless the VALUE of the property listed is sworn to, the Auditor shall not be governed by the amounts so returned, but shall [illegible] wish them returned, but shall fix the statement by placing opposite each kind of property such amount as he believes to be its FULL VALUE. Neither shall the Auditor return any property at less than the true value in consideration of the fact that the penalty is to be added, because the owner refused to swear."

Injunction Granted.

Judge Corpenter has granted the following injunction, by which it will be seen that certain holders of State Bonds in the city of Charleston and the tax-payers of the State are to be represented in a new case against the bond holders, Morton, Bliss & Co., and others, and that their attorneys are to be associated with the Attorney-General in the conduct of the suit:

IN COMMON PLEAS.—RICHLAND COUNTY.—The Attorney-General *ex relatione* C. T. Lowndes, and said C. T. Lowndes and others, plaintiffs, *vs.* Morton, Bliss & Co., the People's National Bank, C. O. White, F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, S. L. Hoge, Comptroller-General of South Carolina, and the several County Auditors and County Treasurers of the State of South Carolina, defendants.

Upon hearing the complaint filed in the above entitled cause and the jurat thereto, upon motion of Messrs. Memminger and Porter, A Burt and Butler & Desaussure, plaintiff's attorneys, it is ordered, that S. L. Hoge, Comptroller-General of the State of South Carolina, be enjoined and restrained, and he is hereby enjoined and restrained, from taking any measures for collecting any tax for the purpose of paying the principal or interest on the bonds referred to in the same complaint, until the further order of this Court.

It is further ordered, that F. L. Cardozo, Treasurer of the State of South Carolina, be enjoined, and is hereby enjoined and restrained, from paying any part of the principal or interest due, or to become due, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina referred to in the said complaint, until the further order of this Court.

R. B. CARPENTER.

July 9, 1873.

The wheat harvest is very nearly completed in the country contiguous to Fredericksburg, Va.

Two hundred thousand dollars wort of Bank of Fulton bills have been destoyed in Atlanta.

A sturgeon was caught recently in a trap in the French Broad river, near Asheville.

The women of St. Joseph paraded the streets the other day, carrying the motto, "We'll vote or fight."