

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, May 1.—A letter from Emilio Castelar explains the troubles in Spain and the cause of the election outrages. He says the opponents of the Ministerialists were outraged by arrests and imprisonments. The polls were surrounded by Ministerialists, to prevent the opponents from reaching them. Forces of the army and navy went to the polls in regiments, in line of battle. Their votes were given them by their officers.

MADRID, May 1.—It is officially stated that the Carlist bands have disappeared altogether from the department of Guipuzcoa. Amescua, the stronghold of the insurrectionists in the department of Navarre, is to be stormed to-day by the Government forces.

LONDON, May 1.—Bishop Fressler, Secretary of the recent Ecumenical Council, is dead.

Prince William Frederick Henry, of the House of Nassau, is dead.

Correspondents report several minor fights, wherein the Carlists were successful. Serrano delays attacking the Carlists in Navarre till his forces reach 20,000. It is rumored Bismarck has sent material aid to the Carlists, in the amount of 10,000,000 francs.

American Intelligence.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A London special despatch says advices from Spain represent the insurrection as rapidly spreading. It is reported that disaffection has appeared among the troops.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—The Minnesota delegation stands nine for Trumbull and two for Davis. The Southern States are all represented, but the Northern and Middle States make a much larger show. Several prominent Democrats are here, watching the progress of affairs. Illinois is here in full force. The revenue plank is unfixed.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The judgments entered upon cotton claims from Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans do not amount to more than \$2,000,000.

The Morrill amendment, which passed the Senate, has the effect of reviewing the Supreme Court's decisions on the constitutional questions before the court. For this reason, it is thought that it cannot pass the House. In any event, it is not thought that judgments obtained prior to the passage of the amendment will be disturbed. These are made payable in ninety days from the date of entry.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill abolishing the duties on tea and coffee. The bill now goes to the President.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—A few delegates are leisurely drifting to their seats. The reporters are beginning to fill the places assigned them. Spectators are gathering into the front of the galleries and on the platform, some ladies being among them. The hall is spacious and well arranged, but the acoustic qualities are defective.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—Five mounted men robbed the Deposit Bank at Columbia, Adair County, after killing the cashier. Citizens are following the gang, and will lynch them.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—A conference of the parties interested in the thirty-fifth parallel have agreed to intersect the Texas Pacific Railroad at various points in Sonora and Arizona.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—The small arm chair sent for the Convention President was occupied by John Adams when he signed the Declaration of Independence. It is quite plain and black, with gilt decorations, upholstered in snuff colored reps. Music by a brass band from St. Louis, stationed near the door, signals the general entrance to the delegates. Among them are several colored men from the Southern States. The floor of the hall is nearly filled by delegates. There is but a meagre attendance of spectators, of whom there are not 400 in the galleries, which would accommodate 2,500. Groups are gathered in various parts of the house in animated conversation, evidently discussing still unsettled points of difference.

It is authoritatively stated that Fenton left town this morning. His friends are mysteriously reserved as to the reasons for his departure.

Colonel Grosvenor, of St. Louis, called the Convention to order in a brief speech. He claimed great importance for this Convention, as being the largest in number of delegates and the truest representation of public sentiment ever assembled. That sentiment which always does, always shall, rule the country, the wisdom of this Convention, and the wisdom and will of the people at the next fall election, will make more successful. He need not make the usual appeal for harmony to men who abandoned their connection with a successful party to stake their political future upon this movement for reform.

The nomination of Judge Stanley Mathews, of Ohio, for temporary chairman, was carried unanimously. He said: It is no idle affection when I say it is impossible to express the deep sensibility with which I receive and accept the unexpected honor conferred upon me. I am unprepared to preface the assumption of the duties of the Chair with such remarks as are appropriate to the occasion. No one could get the people to say the result of this Convention, but the main thing, that which he set above all else, was, that the time has come when it is the voice of a large, influential portion of the people that they no longer be dogs, to wear the collar of party. We have heretofore been members of the Republican party. Be not ashamed to have won that name. The part of the party was commendable in its work of sustaining the Union against secession. Its work had become part of the fundamental law, and with it the principle of equality of all before the law had been established. He considered this Convention their rebellion against the Republican party—the highest enclory of the principles of that party; for it shows that that party has high courage to set

about the work of reforming itself. (Applause.) Parties can't live on past reputation. It was because those who control the Republican machinery and principles have diverted them from their true purposes, that this movement was initiated. The war has ended and peace has come; so ought the end of military rule, (cheers), and everything that keeps alive and fans the embers of the dead past.

The Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, after resolving that each State delegation shall elect delegates equal in number to double the votes of each State in the electoral college.

LATER.—The New York delegation had an exciting meeting. 125 delegates were present. They resolved that the New York delegation casts its vote for Horace Greeley, until ten delegates request the delegation to retire for consultation; after which, the vote shall be cast for Greeley, subject to the direction of the delegation.

Judge Wm. B. Caldwell, President of the Cincinnati Workingmen's and Reform Association, called the Convention to order, and nominated Judge J. B. Stallo, of Cincinnati, for temporary President. Judge Stallo, on appearing on the stage, was received with considerable applause. Stallo's speech indicated full harmony with the National Convention.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 1.—The Democratic Convention nominated A. S. Merriman for Governor.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—In the United States Court, to-day, the jury found Robert Higgins, of York County, guilty of conspiracy, but not guilty of murder. Fourteen prisoners, who had pleaded guilty of conspiracy, were sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from two to ten years, and fines ranging from \$100 to \$1,000. To-morrow will be the last day of the trials.

The News, this morning, in noticing the effect of the recent Ku Klux arrests, says that in the small County of Laurens alone, 500 ploughs, by actual count, lie idle, and the cultivation of 10,000 acres is lost.

MATAMORAS, May 1.—Three hundred Government reinforcements landed at Bagdad. The enemy is still a few miles above the city. The black flag still floats over the fortifications.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Evening.—The Methodist General Conference opens at 10 A. M., in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. Bishops Morris, Simpson, Ames and Jans were present. The house is crowded with delegates and the general public. Rev. Dr. Harris was re-elected Secretary. A proposition to change the second restrictive rule and admit lay delegates as part of the General Conference was then taken up, and after considerable discussion, it was carried by a vote of 279 to 6; Dr. Curry, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, voting no.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—Four buildings on Broughton street were burned to-day. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$90,000.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Evening.—\$1,300,000 of three per cents have been called in.

Debt statement—Decrease \$12,500,000; coin in the Treasury nearly \$100,000,000; currency \$14,370,000.

The President has signed the free tea and coffee bill. It goes into effect July 1, and remits the tariff on stock then in bond.

In the Senate, the House bill for a depot for the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad was reported. A bill repealing the prohibition of promotion in the staff department of the army passed. Navy appropriations were resumed. Trumbull, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill authorizing terms of the United States District Court to be held at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory.

In the House, a bill removing the Kansas tribe of Indians to the Indian Territory, and selling their lands to settlers, passed. Free tea and coffee, as amended by the Senate, passed, and goes to the President. The tariff discussion was resumed. Kelly gave notice that he would move to strike out the enacting clause at the proper time. Connor, of Texas, made a free trade speech.

Probabilities.—The area of rain will extend over New England during to-night. Rising barometer, North-westerly to Westerly winds, and generally clear weather, will prevail on Thursday from the lakes to the Gulf and South and Middle Atlantic coasts, and extend over New England by or on Thursday evening. Brisk North-westerly winds are probable for the upper lakes, and extend over the lower lakes to-night, but dangerous winds are not anticipated.

It is officially announced that this Government will not modify its case, but should England propose that when she is a belligerent, and the United States a neutral, to waive consequential damages on account of vessels escaping hence, the United States will waive the money consideration in this instance.

FISH STORY.—We learn that Mr. Samuel Starke, an esteemed citizen of Elbert County, Ga., lately caught some 895 fish in a fish basket which had been set in Broad River. The fact is well authenticated. Our only reflection on the subject is that the fish must have been very small or the basket very large. What think you of Georgia fish and fish baskets?—Abbeville Press and Banner.

A day or two ago, we had a visit paid us by an elderly gentleman, a farmer in this County, who informs us that he has never bought a bushel of corn, a pound of flour, bacon or lard, for his own use. —Lexington Dispatch.

The Sultan of Turkey is establishing schools for women, notwithstanding that there is nothing in the Koran which gives him reason to believe that there are blue-stocks among the houris.

The Pavilion Hotel, Charleston, has passed into the hands of Mr. George T. Alford. Mr. Asa Batterfield will generally superintend matters.

Financial and Commercial.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 1.—Sales of cotton, to-day, 100 bales—middling 21 1/2%.

LONDON, May 1.—Noon.—This was bank settlement day. No call of securities.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened steady and is now firm—uplands 11 1/2%; Orleans 11 1/4% @ 11 1/2%; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Noon.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn dull and drooping. Pork quiet—mess 13.65 @ 13.70. Lard unchanged—steam 9 1/2 @ 9 5/16. Cotton quiet—uplands 23 1/2%; Orleans 24 1/2%; sales 245 bales. Freights dull. Stocks steady. Gold heavy, at 12 1/2%. Money easy, at 6 1/2%—long 9 1/2%; short 10 1/2%. Governments dull and heavy.

7 P. M.—Sales of futures to-day 10,350 bales, as follows: May 23 3-16; June 23 9-16, 23 11-16; July 24, 24 1-16; August 23 13-16, 24; September 22 1/2, 23 1-16; October 20 5-16; November 19 1/2. Cotton quiet; sales 274 bales—uplands 23 1/2%; Orleans 24 1/2%. Flour quiet and unchanged. Whiskey dull, at 90. Wheat low—winter red Western 1.80 @ 1.84. Corn low, at 73 1/2 @ 74. Rice quiet, at 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2. Pork a shade easier, at 13.60 @ 13.75. Lard quiet. Freights unchanged. Money 6 @ 7. Sterling 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4. Gold 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2. Governments and States dull but steady.

MOBILE, May 1.—Cotton firm—middling 22 1/2%; receipts 112 bales; sales 800; stock 19,854.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Flour firm. Wheat heavy. Corn steady—white 72; yellow 69; Western 53. Provisions quiet but firm. Cotton firm—middling 23 1/2 @ 23 3/4; receipts 84 bales; sales 800; stock 1,180.

BOSTON, May 1.—Cotton dull—middling 23 1/2%; receipts 852 bales; sales 200; stock 14,000.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—Cotton steady—middling 22 1/2%; receipts 132 bales; sales 300; stock 14,639.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Cotton quiet—middling 23 1/2%.

AUGUSTA, May 1.—Cotton quiet—middling 22 1/2%; receipts 125 bales; sales 200.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—Cotton steady and firm—middling 23 1/2%; receipts 1,777 bales; sales 1,300; stock 90,931.

NORFOLK, May 1.—Cotton quiet—middling 22; receipts 287 bales; sales 50; stock 3,545.

WILMINGTON, May 1.—Cotton firm—middling 22 1/2%; receipts 72 bales; sales 76; stock 2,505.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—Cotton in good demand and holders firm—middling 22 1/2%; receipts 350 bales; sales 400; stock 19,081.

A STRANGE DISCOVERY.—Last Friday night, at 11 o'clock, the conductor of the freight train on the Northern Central Railroad was very much surprised to see on his train with the rest of the freight a box of the most elegant workmanship. It greatly excited his curiosity, owing to the extravagance, as he thought, of placing it among such a rough lot of freight. He was surprised at its appearance, he was almost terrified, when the train arrived at Woodberry and became still, to hear the cries of an infant proceeding therefrom. At first, he could not believe it. Placing his ear to the lid, he could almost feel the breath of the little prisoner upon his cheek, crevices having been left for air. Hammer and chisel were speedily availed of, and in a few moments a chubby-faced, blue-eyed, dimple-cheeked little boy, not a month old, was revealed to the astonished spectators. It was placed in the hands of a lady living near by, who promises to rear it, and it is proposed, if the conductor will give his consent, to have it named after him. The same evening before the train started from the depot, a well-dressed man was seen lurking about the place, and it is supposed that he was the owner of the infant. [Baltimore American.]

AN INTERESTING RELIC.—Mr. Elisha Carson, of our town, has in his possession the identical sword used by Thaddeus Sobieski at the great battle of Warsaw. It was brought to this country by Count Sobieski, in the year 1818, and sold, with his other effects, in Charleston, where he died in 1822. Mr. Carson was in those days a citizen of Charleston, and a near neighbor and intimate friend of Count Sobieski, who had repeatedly informed him of the history of his uncle's sword. When it was offered for sale, Mr. Carson, who alone knew its ethereal value, bid it off for \$18. Col. Keith, who knew that it was a Polish weapon, run it up to that figure. It is a quaint-looking old weapon, for which the British Museum would probably be willing to pay a round price. Who has not read Thaddeus of Warsaw? All who are acquainted with that historical romance will experience a glow of pleasure in looking at the sword wielded by the hands of the doughty hero of Warsaw, who afterwards married and died in England.—Sumter News.

A NEGRO SENATOR EXPELLED FOR BRIBERY.—The Florida Senate, on Monday, declared the seat of Pearce, the Senator from the Eighth District, vacant, Pearce having been convicted of bribery. The convicted Senator is known as Bishop Pearce, and is a colored Radical of great influence.

Josh Billings says: "There is one thing about a hen that looks like wisdom, they don't kakle much until after they have laid their egg. Sum pholks are always bragging and a cackling what they are going to do before-hand."

The importations at New York for the past week were about \$10,000,000—a falling off of nearly \$3,000,000 compared with the week before. The decrease is most noticeable in sugar, tea, coffee, hides, iron and fancy goods.

Smart young men and gossiping, pert girls are the persons most to be dreaded in society.

The correspondent of the Charleston News telegraphs as follows, under date of the 30th:

There is in financial circles quite a little stir over the relative value of revenue scrip and pay certificates. The price of the former, when placed on the market, is estimated at from seventy to eighty cents on the dollar. Pay certificates, issued by the Legislature *ad libitum*, are, by the resolution passed last session, payable only in coin and United States currency. Hence the competition growing between the two kinds of currency.

The Radicals are using every strengthening device. Lodges of the Independent Order of United Brethren are forming in all the upper Counties at the present time, and the Union League Councils are being revived. From the seat of administration to the lowest subordinate officials there is a unity of action, which is only disturbed by the clamors of those in the Republican ranks who have claims against the Treasury. This the leaders are daily endeavoring to remedy, but they can't get the money to do it.

At a meeting held to-day, the regents of the Lunatic Asylum seriously considered the advisability of an application for a *mandamus* against the State Treasurer to show cause why the funds appropriated for that institution were not paid over. Action was postponed in the matter till the result of the *mandamus* applied for by the Superintendent of the Penitentiary shall be known. This will be to-morrow, when return shall be made to the Supreme Court.

It is understood that offers have been made to the Superintendent of sufficient money to carry along the institution, and that the same will be the case with the Lunatic Asylum. "The galled jade winces."

I have sufficient authority for saying that if the funds shall not be forthcoming to carry on the Asylum, a *mandamus* to show cause will be applied for immediately. The probabilities are that the moneys necessary for these purposes will be scraped up some how. The superintendents of both institutions have no disposition to be trifled with in the matter.

AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN EMBRACES THE CATHOLIC FAITH.—Referring to the difficulties which existed between the Right Rev. Bishop Whittingham, of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, and the Rev. Alfred A. Curtis, late rector of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore, which culminated in the refusal of the House of Bishops, and subsequently in the resignation of his charge, the *Gazette*, of that city, says:

The course of Mr. Curtis, since his withdrawal from Mount Calvary, has been watched with great interest, and various reports were circulated that he had been a constant attendant at the Cathedral and other Catholic churches of this city.

Soon after the difficulties arose, however, Mr. Curtis left this country and proceeded to Birmingham, England, where he still remains, his object in going there, it is understood, being to consult with Dr. Newman, formerly a prominent divine in the Church of England, but now, as is generally known, a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

A few days ago Bishop Whittingham received a communication from Mr. Curtis, notifying him of his intention of renouncing his faith in the Episcopal Church. Acting upon this letter, the Bishop called together a number of the clergy of Baltimore, who met in St. Paul's Church, on Wednesday last, at the 11 o'clock service. Immediately after the second lesson the Bishop placed himself in front of the altar and publicly read a statement deposing Mr. Curtis from all duties attaching to the office of Presbyter or Priest in the Episcopal Church, in accordance with the canon provided for such cases.

THE RECENT MURDERS OF THE MISSOURI BOND ROBBERS.—A special from Kansas City gives further details of the brutal murder of Stevenson, Cline and Dutro on the railroad train near Holden, on Wednesday, for their combination with others connected with the Cass County Court to rob the County of a large sum of bonds, which had been declared fraudulent. After the train stopped, four of the mob mounted the locomotive and guarded the engineer with drawn revolvers. The train was then surrounded, and Cline and Stevenson called out. Cline appeared, and after some words regarding his connection with the fraudulent issue of Cass County bonds, he was riddled with bullets and his body thrown by the side of the track. Several of the crowd emptied their revolvers into his mangled body. Stevenson was in the baggage car, and barred the doors against the mob, but the mob broke in the doors with a log of wood and poured a volley into the Judge, killing him instantly. Stevenson's body was dragged out and laid beside that of Cline. Dutro, who was in the passenger car, was mortally wounded. The train was then allowed to start, but was signalled to stop. The dying man, Dutro, was then dragged from the coach and thrown down near the dead bodies of Cline and Stevenson. A report reached Kansas City last night that Judge Forsyth, another of the County Justices, had been shot and hanged to a tree. Great excitement prevails throughout the County, and fears are felt that still others will be murdered. The perpetrators of this massacre claim that they have 1,000 men in organization.

BITUMINOUS COAL IN SUMTER.—We were shown a few days ago, by Rev. A. J. Stokes, of Camden, who, we believe, made the actual discovery, a fine specimen of bituminous coal, which was found about twenty-five feet below the surface, in a cut of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, near Col. John B. Moore's Wedgfield place, about ten miles from Sumter. Our informant stated that he had tested the burning qualities of this coal and found it excellent. Should this coal lead to the discovery of a mine of any extent, (for which we suppose search would be at once made,) it would doubtless prove a source of much wealth. [Sumter Watchman.]

HOTEL ARRIVALS, May 1.—Nickerson House—Thomas H Hanokel, Charleston; J W Beckford, Georgia; A Johnson, Chicago; J P Harding, N Y; J H Sebering, Philadelphia; W T Butts, N Y; J P Carr, Ga.; J E Gregg, Mars Bluff; Fred Schlegelmilch, S C; Mr and Mrs R Hubbard; A A N Taylor and wife, Charlotte; F C Borstel and daughter, B F Whitner, Ohas W Webb, Misses Webb, Anderson; Lidie S McKay, Eliza Lewis, E S Irwin, Mrs D P Irwin, three children and servant, H P Hammett, Jas M Allen, Greenville; Fred D Bush, G O B R Columbia Hotel—T G Barker, H J McCorcum, T Hurley, J W O'Brien, Charleston; H D Gilbert, N C; G B Aiken, Md; W P Love, N C; O Smith, J M Lick, Hard Scrabble; E L Hall, N C; W J Magrath, H T Peake, B S Jones, Chester; J W Williams, B Moorizan, Newbury; Judge Orr and son, Col Baxter, Col Fair, S C; H T Farmer, N C; C O Gower, Greenville; J M Roberts, N Y; J P Carr, Ga.; J R Youmans, Edgefield; W P Finley, Aiken; H R Waring, S C; B O Mauldin, Charleston; W H Marshall, V Q Johnson, N C; N Federlin, N Y.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.—We learn from Mr. E. M. Adersholdt, of Gaston, that the wife of Sam Mooney, colored, dropped dead at the dinner table on Saturday last. Her sister came over to attend the funeral and dropped dead on the next night in the same house. [Southern Home.]

JUDGE ORR.—A correspondent of the Abbeville Medium says:

In these sad times, it is pleasing to be able to speak in terms of just and truthful appreciation of the character and services of a public functionary, and especially of a high judicial magistrate. In former and better days, the high officials of the State, and particularly the judges, exacted by their eminent virtues the willing tribute of popular respect and veneration. The very presence of the judge inspired respect for his office and for the law, whose minister he was. The law was administered with ability and dignity. Innocence found a sanctuary in the courts, and crime was scourged with the rod of the law. Every citizen, the low and the lofty, felt secure in his person and his property—felt equally the protection of the law. The public peace was rarely broken, and private security rarely invaded. The taxes were paid by the citizen as a cheerful contribution to the Government that protected him, and all pursued their avocations without molestation and without fear. It is believed that the circuit of Judge Orr, one of the largest, if not the largest, in the State, is the only circuit in which the public peace and private security are preserved. Bad morals and bad passions—bitter fruits of the late unhappy war—have been repressed, and confidence in the justice of the courts and in the protection of the law has been inspired. It is unspeakable praise to Judge Orr, that by mere peaceful agencies—the inferior magistrates and executive officers of each County, and the firm yet gentle and impartial administration of law itself from the bench—the most absolute quietude has prevailed in his circuit, and a mild and wholesome sense of security felt by the citizen, however humble. That this picture is life-like, as well in Abbeville as the other Counties, every citizen feels to be true. That this happy and peaceful condition of Abbeville is due to the eminent talents, large attainments and vigorous administrative abilities of Judge Orr, it were shameful to dispraise to deny.

ON THE CUSTOM OF SALUTING AFTER SNEEZING.—It is probable that this custom, so universally prevalent, originated in some ancient superstition; it seems to have excited inquiry among all nations, "have attributed the origin of this custom to the ordinance of a Pope, Saint Gregory, who is said to have instituted a short benediction to be used on such occasions, at a time when, during a pestilence, the crisis was attended by sneezing, and in most cases followed by death."

But the Rabbins, who have a story for everything, say that, before Jacob, men never sneezed but once, and then immediately died. They assure us that the patriarch was the first who died by natural disease; before him, all men died by sneezing; the memory of which was ordered to be preserved in all nations, by a command of every prince to his subjects to enjoy some salutary exclamation after the act of sneezing. But these dreams only serve to prove that so familiar a custom has always excited inquiry. Even Aristotle has delivered some considerable nonsense on this custom; he says it is an honorable acknowledgment of the seat of good sense and genius—the head—"to distinguish it from two other offensive eruptions of air, which are never accompanied by any benediction from the bystanders." The frequent allusions to this custom in Pliny prove its antiquity; and a memoir in the French Academy notices the practice in the new world on the first discovery of America.

An amusing account of the ceremonies which attend the sneezing of a king of Monomotapa, shows what a national concern may be the sneeze of despotism. Those who are near his person when this happens, salute him in so loud a tone that persons in the ante-chamber hear it, and join in the acclamation; in the adjoining apartments, they do the same, till the noise reaches the street, and becomes propagated throughout the city; so that, at each sneeze from his majesty, results a most horrid cry from the salutations of many thousands of his vassals.

When the King of Sermaar sneezes, his courtiers immediately turn their backs on him, and give a loud slap on their right thigh.

BITUMINOUS COAL IN SUMTER.—We were shown a few days ago, by Rev. A. J. Stokes, of Camden, who, we believe, made the actual discovery, a fine specimen of bituminous coal, which was found about twenty-five feet below the surface, in a cut of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, near Col. John B. Moore's Wedgfield place, about ten miles from Sumter. Our informant stated that he had tested the burning qualities of this coal and found it excellent. Should this coal lead to the discovery of a mine of any extent, (for which we suppose search would be at once made,) it would doubtless prove a source of much wealth. [Sumter Watchman.]

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A Baltimore girl died not long ago because her lover refused to kiss her good night.

INCENDIARY FIRES.—Within a week past, three daring attempts have been made to fire the town. The first attempt was made on last Wednesday night, when an armful of shavings was placed on the piazza of the "Old Bomar House," and set on fire. This old house being in the very centre of the business part of the town, and being built of wood and very much decayed, no point could have been better selected for a wholesale destruction of the town. On Friday night following, another attempt was made to fire the wooden offices in rear of the law office of Evans & Bomar, and on Sunday night the incendiary was caught in the very act of firing the building occupied by Mr. Leonhardt as a bar-room. His name is Lawrence Mazyk, a colored barber, who came to this place a month ago from Morganton, North Carolina. The proof and his own confessions connect him pretty certainly with all three of the efforts to fire the town. He was once the trusted body servant of the editor of this paper, and his faithfulness in the camp, on the march, and by the bed-side during months of suffering from a severe gunshot wound, are still gratefully remembered. Mazyk has been drinking very hard for some time past, and it is believed was so demented with liquor that he was not aware of the terrible acts committed by him. He will not, however, be allowed to go at large soon again, and must realize the sad experience to which intemperance sooner or later brings so many of its victims. [Carolina Spartan.]

The story that "the Queen of Madagascar takes Harper's Weekly," originated in the fact that one of her loving subjects sent her a leg and wing of a roast missionary, inclosed in an old copy of the periodical mentioned, which was found in the lining of the missionary's hat box.

A gentleman and his wife departed from Indianapolis, taking with them their nineteen children, five of whom were "in arms." The father is thirty-eight, and the mother thirty-six.

At Charlotte, N. C., on Monday night, the carpenters' shop, with contents, of Mr. Richard Grimes, were destroyed by fire.

Auction Sales.

Land for Sale. BY D. C. PEIXOTTO & SON. ON MONDAY next, May 6, we will sell, in front of the Court House, at Columbia, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, All that LOT OF LAND, bounded North by a small street; East by land of Wm. Babb; South by lot of James Beard; fronting fifty-two feet on small street above mentioned, and running back half the length of square. There is a small house on said lot. Terms—Half cash; balance on said lot, secured by bond and mortgage of premises sold. Purchaser to pay for papers and stamps. Purchaser will be expected to pay the cash portion at time of bid, or the lot will be immediately resold. May 1

Cottages. BY D. C. PEIXOTTO & SON. ON MONDAY MORNING, the 6th of May next, in front of the Court House, in this city, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, That LOT, with COTTAGE thereon, situated on Gervais street, measuring and fronting thereon 50 feet, and running back 100 feet, more or less. Bounded North by Gervais street; South by —; East and West by R. Joyner. On the premises is a fine Well of Water and necessary out-buildings. Terms cash. Purchasers to pay for papers and stamps. April 30

Valuable Real Estate. BY SEIBELS & EZELL, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS. ON THE FIRST MONDAY in May next, in front of the Court House, we will sell, to the highest bidder, the following valuable REAL ESTATE:

LOT on the West side of Main street, between Blanding and Laurel streets, fronting on Main street fifty-two feet and running through the block, with a like front thereon. Will be divided into lots and will be received for private sale previous to day.

House and Lot South-west corner of Richardson and Blossom streets. The lot fronts on Richardson 133 feet and Blossom 69 feet. A lot, three-fourths of an acre, with the unfinished Building thereon, located on the North-east corner of Assembly and Laurel streets. April 28

Mock Turtle Soup WILL be served THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Exchange House. May 2 P. H. JOYNER.

Strawberries and Green Peas. AT BROOKBANKS & CO.'S, Main street, opposite Symmers' Grocery. Call early, as the supply is limited. May 21

Acacia Lodge, No. 54, A. F. M. AN Extra Communication of this Lodge will be held in Masonic Hall, THURSDAY (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The E. A. Degree will be conferred. By order of the W. M. May 21 F. M. DRENNAN, Jr., Sec'y.

State of South Carolina—Abbeville Co. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. James N. King, plaintiff, vs. J. Henly Smith, doing business under the name of J. Henly Smith & Co., defendant.—Copy Summons for Relief.—Complaint not served. To the defendant, J. Henly Smith, whose Christian name is unknown to the said plaintiff, doing business under the name of J. Henly Smith & Co.

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned, at the office, at Abbeville Court House, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated 28th of March, 1872.

PEAS and Beans—Bargains. BEANS, Peas and Corn, the balance of my stock on hand, will be sold by the quart, pint and half pint, at cost, to close out. April 16 E. H. HEINTZHE, Druggist.

"It Has No Equal!" FOR Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Grippe and all pulmonary affections. For sale only at HEINTZHE'S Drug Store. April 16

Stanley's Cough Syrup FOR Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Grippe and all pulmonary affections. For sale only at HEINTZHE'S Drug Store. April 16