

The Ohio Democracy—Nominations.

The Democratic Convention that recently assembled at Columbus, Ohio, was an influential body. Mr. George H. Pendleton was elected President. Upon taking the chair, Mr. Pendleton said:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for this honor you have done in selecting me to preside over your meeting to-day. I thank you all the more, because I see from the numbers which crowd this hall, from the enthusiasm which they exhibit, from the light of battle which sparkles in their eyes, that the spirit of Democracy is alive, and that they have determined to inaugurate to-day a movement which, in its results, will rescue the country from the grasp of the spoiler and place it securely upon the firm foundation of constitutional liberty. I need not remind you that as activity and vigor are the sword in action, so deliberation, and harmony, and co-operation are the essential elements of council. I will not detain you a minute longer, but ask you to proceed with the business of the convention."

General Morgan read the resolutions adopted, already given in these columns. The following was the report of the minority:

"Mr. Hurd, on behalf of himself and Mr. Uhl, submitted a minority report, as follows:

"The minority of your committee having opposed in consultation the proposition recognizing the so-called fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, because they are neither de facto nor de jure parts of the Constitution of the United States, propose to the convention a substitute for the second and third resolutions. While opposing any disturbance of the results which have been occasioned by or resulted from the war, we declare that whatever laws or provisions of the Constitution have been established, either by violence or fraud, are upon the principles of common honesty, void. The minority of your committee, however, deem it inexpedient to make any expression of opinion as to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, yet believing that if an expression be necessary, we recommend that the following be adopted as a substitute for the first and second resolutions of the committee's report:

"Resolved, That the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments have been made parts of the Federal Constitution by violence, and are revolutionary and void."

The majority report was adopted by a vote of 365 to 129.

General George W. McCook was nominated for Governor and Mr. S. F. Hunt for Lieutenant Governor. Gen. McCook served with distinction on the Federal side in the late war, is an able lawyer, and is said to be a very popular Democrat. He made an eloquent address upon his acceptance of the nomination. In conclusion, he said:

"I am confident in one thing—that you will all agree with me that it was the settled purpose of the Democratic party to declare before the people of the country that we intended no revolutionary attack upon these amendments to the Constitution, either by individuals or by State legislation, or by the organization of States. I say it was due to the people of the country that that we should have declared; but, in my view of these amendments, no resolutions which could have been passed on the subject would have declared, or could have declared, more than that. My fellow-citizens, it is impossible in this heated air to speak further. I thank you again for the nomination you have conferred upon me. I thank you, I say again, for the confidence which that nomination implies. I hope that during the canvass I will not abuse your trust, or betray your confidence, or do anything unworthy of the man who is fit to be trusted with the standard of the Democratic party in the year of 1871, the forerunner of 1872, which is to witness the triumph of Democratic principles, and which is to witness the return of our Government to the old ways of constitutional administration."

The candidate for the Lieutenant-Governorship spoke as follows:

"MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I appreciate this as the most distinguished compliment of my life. To have been selected by 500 Democratic representatives in convention assembled—representatives of 250,000 voters of the third commonwealth in the Union—is a compliment which any man might appreciate; but when it is bestowed upon a young man, it is a compliment which I doubly appreciate. No man can say that I have solicited this nomination. On the other hand, when my friends and my friend McCook told me last night that I was to be a candidate, I objected to it, nor did I desire it, nor do I desire to be a candidate, and if the committee will select another candidate I will decline it as a position I do not want; yet in making these remarks it is not because of any want of fealty to the Democratic party. I have voted for it, given my voice for it, and worked for it from the beginning. I believe its principles are and were right then. I believe they are right now. I believe its mission is to restore to us the blessings of a good government. I believe it is the mission of that party to lift the burdens of oppression which now weigh down the people of the South. I believe it is the mission of that party to make, as it has done in the past, a glorious and free government. Now, gentlemen,

in again thanking you, I do it from a heart swelling up with the most exalted, with the most tender, with the most appreciative feelings. I appreciate it as a compliment which a young man might well appreciate. And now, as the convention has been so unanimous and cordial in the matter, there remains for me but one duty—a duty in which I have never faltered, a duty I have never hesitated to perform—that is simply to close up the phalanx and charge along the whole line. (Applause.) I believe the whole Democratic party will very soon be restored to power, and that it will lift from the South the oppressive burdens upon it, and will stop all interference with the laws of the States and restore the right of self-government and the liberty of the citizens. To that end I invoke upon this assembly, I invoke upon our cause, I invoke upon this country the blessings of Almighty God."

IMPEACHING GOV. SCOTT.—A correspondent writing from Columbia, under date of May 29, sends the following singular story to the New York Sun:

A most beautiful conspiracy has just come to light here, by which it was intended to seize the State government for the time being and enact all sorts of laws for the benefit of the thieves around the State House. It seems that when the fact became known that Gov. Scott intended visiting New York, several of the jackals, who are constantly nosing about, resolved to plan a coup d'etat. Lieut. Gov. Ransier, Frank Moses, Jr., Speaker of the House, Gen. Dennis, of the furniture swindle, and a dozen others, resolved as soon as Scott had passed beyond the borders of the State to issue a proclamation over Ransier's name calling the Legislature together, impeach Scott for alleged malfeasance in office, suspend him from office, and pass the celebrated per diem bill which was defeated in March last by Scott's veto. The members are suffering for money. Many of them have spent their whole time since the adjournment in Columbia, afraid to go back to their constituencies. It was a beautiful project. Ransier was to call in the Legislature the same day Scott left. As nearly all the members are in Columbia or near it, Speaker Moses was to organize it the next day. On the next day articles of impeachment were to have been introduced, and Gov. Scott suspended. Of course then they could afford to await the Governor's return, and, in the meantime, he being powerless, they could have passed the per diem stealing bill, the Greenville Railroad bill, the furniture bill, and the hosts of others that were designed to plunder the State.

Fortunately, the little game got bairied abroad. Scott left the city for Washington on Wednesday last. On the morning of that day, a gentleman well known in the politics of the State, and who now holds an office in the Executive Department, met Ransier in the street. Says he:

"Look here, Ransier, what means this report I hear about taking possession of the State Government? Let me tell you this—if you and your associates contemplate any such action as that, and you succeed even for an hour in having yourself declared Governor of this State, the whole top of your head would be shot off before you could say Jack Robinson, and so would your associates be treated. Remember that. I am with you in politics, but I certainly wouldn't be responsible for what may happen in the event of your carrying out your plans."

Ransier, who is a negro of the very worst class, rather quailed before this tirade of one of his own friends, and straightway the new turn affairs had taken was communicated to Moses. The two then thought the matter over, and, like a certain California traveler that I have read about, they came to the conclusion that they didn't care about ousting Scott "anyhow, somehow or other," and so the whole project fell through.

Next fall, however, at the regular session, it is more than likely that articles of impeachment will be introduced. Scott has fallen out with the State House gang, because of his veto of their swindling schemes, and of his affiliation with the recent tax-payers' convention.

FLURRY IN THE COTTON MARKET.—The cotton market has been in a feverish, excited condition during the week, growing out of the heavy outstanding short interest which, for the moment, overshadows every other consideration. The "shorts" have been so hardly pressed that three firms have been compelled to suspend, thus complicating the difficulty, and imparting a degree of strength to the market which otherwise, probably, would have been wanting.

The magnificent crop of last year, combined with the influences growing out of the late war in Europe, sent prices below the point for which there seemed to be any warrant, but with the pacification of Europe and the prospective recuperation of European industries, the tide has turned, and hence some of the bear operators find themselves in rather an embarrassing current. As to the future of prices, all is at present uncertainty. The accounts of a decrease in the acreage devoted to cotton this year, and the somewhat unfavorable weather influences in certain sections, together with the favorable European advices, are calculated to enhance values, though at the moment the position of the market on contracts subordinates all other features. The fluctuations in the price have been frequent and wide during the last few days, and the closing price shows an advance of some three cents per pound from the lowest point of the season.

[N. Y. Shipping and Commercial List.

The Rev. O. B. Frothingham has been elected President of the Free Religion Association, in session at Boston, the tenets of which concern are said to be closely allied to Communism.

"Rebel" Soldiers.

The following is taken from the account of decoration day at Arlington, published in the Washington Patriot of a recent date:

This being our first visit to Arlington, and our first presence at any decoration day, we were naturally anxious to see how this operation, which forms the centre of attraction and the object of the day, was performed. And we had not long to wait, for, following the band that led the procession with a solemn march, to the sound of muffled drums and minute guns, we soon reached the numerous graves, all in long and regular rows, and each marked by a miniature flag beforehand; and now, as we approach and scatter among the white head-boards, each separate one is also decorated with a small bouquet of flowers, for these have to be used with economy, as they are few and the graves to be decorated are many. But a basket upon basket is brought forward; apparently not a single grave has so far been forgotten, and still the work goes on; and from the narrow wooden bridge where we stand, the sight is one of the most imposing and soul-stirring that we have ever beheld. But suddenly, an armed soldier, in the uniform of the Marine Corps, passes the bridge, and slowly turning on his heel, marches back again, and at no great distance from him we see another, and yet another. There is apparently a whole line of them stationed there, for the purpose, as we suppose, by their presence to do honor to their comrades—all true and brave soldiers—that rest beneath the same sod they seem to guard.

But we soon found out our mistake, and learned that the military had been stationed there for quite a different purpose. Two young ladies approached, each with a bouquet in her hand. Stopping down, they quietly placed these at the head-boards of two graves just to the left of the small bridge on which we had taken up our post of observation, and, having done this, turned to go. But now the soldier that we had before noticed came suddenly up on the scene, rudely telling the ladies to "remove their flowers!" "What harm can they do?" asked one of these, for we were near enough to hear every word that was passed. "Never mind; pick 'em up and take 'em away!" Meanwhile a crowd was gathering, and, desiring to avoid any further disturbance, the ladies took up the bouquets and slowly walked away.

This scene was to me unexpected as it was painful. Probably noticing my astonishment at this rude interference of a valiant United States soldier, with bayoneted musket and all, with a lady, and that with such a purpose, somebody volunteered the information that "them graves were the graves of the Confederate soldiers." By looking closer I saw the word "rebel" painted in large, prominent letters upon each headstone under the name; and directly behind these graves were the soldiers stationed. I could scarcely believe my eyes, and yet it was so. "Rebel," after death? Or else, why mark these graves? Then mark "rebel" on every grave, and let us all instruct the man that is to carve our headstones to put it there also; for have we not rebelled against God, all disobeyed His ordinances, and the laws of the Bible? Who gave the order to write "rebel" there, where there is nothing now but dust? Was he a Christian who caused this to be inscribed on the dead men's graves? It is well that it is written but on wood and will soon perish; in the record above it has surely long since been stricken out. Was this done in view of "reconstruction," and for the charitable purpose of facilitating reconciliation, or to cultivate and nourish the spirit of brotherly love and friendship, that has, alas!—by the very acts of these men who braided "rebel" on the headstones of the dead, but who never fought the living—been so long wanting? Is it done to further "peace on earth and good will among men?" Is it therefore that these graves are not permitted to be decorated? And can it be a true Christian spirit that dictates the desecration of dead men's graves? Oh! how much we have to learn and how far we are behind; we, who profess to be Christians, and the followers of His command to "be charitable, even unto our enemies!"

We may well take a lesson in charity from the simple inhabitants of Sonderburg and Deppel, in Schleswig, where, in 1864, a fierce and bloody battle was fought. When the war was over, the remains of the fallen, Danes and Germans alike, were all gathered together, and buried in one common churchyard side by side. Every year, upon a certain day, these graves are decorated, according to the present or past sympathies of the populace; some decorating the graves of the fallen Danes, and others those of the German soldiers. But the government never interferes, (although that is now anything but a free country under Prussian rule,) and not a single grave is left without a bouquet or wreath of flowers; and as to disturbances on this occasion, they were never dreamed of, and there never was any provision made against them, because no such thought was possible in connection with so solemn and touching a ceremony.

GREELEY FOR PRESIDENT.—Theodore Tilton comes out for Greeley for President. "A renomination of Grant," he says, "would be so injudicious that it ought no longer to be discussed." He adds:

"To say nothing of the great fact that his administration has been but a mediocre success, and not worth repeating for another four years, the victorious North should not a second time impose on the whole country the conqueror of one-half of it. This is not the way to heal the wounds of a civil war. Peace, magnanimity, fraternal kindness—this is the spirit which we hope the North will seek to exhibit toward the South in the next Presidential canvass."

THE BONNET CARRE CREVASSE.—A late Louisiana paper says: The crevasse at Bonnet Carre is still running at a fearful rate, although there is not so much water passing through as at one time, the river having fallen considerably. In the central portion of the break the current passes through as smoothly as in the river, indicating a depth far greater than is generally supposed, and without a doubt it is from forty to fifty feet. It has, however, done about all the damage it can, and we should wait patiently for a fall in the river, so that something may be done towards stopping it. We hope, also, that in the meantime those who have had all destroyed by this great disaster, will not be forgotten by those who are disposed to aid the unfortunate. Many of the poorer ones have lost everything they possessed, while even the wealthier planters will suffer terribly.

A DREADFUL DEATH.—Some days ago, a little boy, about five years of age, son of a Mr. Miller, of Grayson County, Va., was killed by the bite of a rattlesnake. The little fellow had gone out with some other members of the family to look for eggs, and in his search he crawled underneath his father's barn. After going some distance under the floor, he screamed to his companions that something was killing him. They obtained assistance, and ripped up the planks of the floor, when to their horror they found a large rattlesnake tightly coiled around his neck. The snake had bitten him in several places on the face and neck, and he was quite dead when taken up.—Marion Herald.

THE OLDEST ODD FELLOW.—Wm. E. Chambers, undoubtedly the senior member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in America, and probably in the world, died on Tuesday night, in Brooklyn, New York. He was initiated in the "Loyal Westminster Independent Lodge of Odd Fellows" in London, in the year 1801, and was one of the five brothers who attempted to establish the order in New York, in 1806, by instituting "Shakespeare Grand Lodge." He has been in full membership in Getty's Lodge, No. 11, of New York, for the last thirty years. Mr. Chambers reached his eighty-eighth year on the 17th of January last.

THE KU KLUX BILL.—A special Washington despatch of the 29th says: Notwithstanding the fact that the order of the President to the army, regarding the enforcement of the Ku Klux law, has been distributed more than two weeks to the commanding officers, not a single case has been reported from that source to the War Department in return, and Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, has informed the Secretary of War that neither additional troops nor martial law are needed in that State.

Dancing Soiree, BY MONS. BERGER, at Nickerson House, on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M. Tickets to be had at Hendrix House or from Mons. B.'s pupils. June 7 2

Richland Lodge No. 39, A. F. M. A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of this Lodge will be held in Masonic Hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order of the W. M. G. T. BERG, Sec'y pro tem.

Strayed, FROM THE POLLOCK HOUSE, on Sunday last, a WHITE BULL DOG, with dark spot over left eye. Said dog is known by the name of Bismarck. A liberal reward will be given and all expenses paid if returned to the Pollock House. June 7 2

The State of South Carolina—County of Richland. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. The National Hide and Leather Bank of Boston, Plaintiffs, against Alexander Smythe, Defendant. YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Pleas, for the said County, on the 10th day of May, 1871, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 1 Law Range, Columbia, South Carolina, 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 plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. BACHMAN & WATKINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Dated Columbia, June 6, 1871. Signed D. B. MILLER, C. C. O. June 7 w6

Gas Light Bills for Month of May. CONSUMERS will please attend to the payment of the above promptly, as my semi-annual report has to be made to the Board of Directors. JACOB LEVIN, Secretary Columbia Gas Light Company. June 6 3

Soap! Soap!! Soap!!! 100 BOXES FAMILY SOAP—quality unsurpassed, and prices reduced 20 per cent.—at wholesale and retail, by JOHN AGNEW & SON. May 13 w6

Improved Seed Planter. PARTIES wanting either the Ham or Denlan PLANTER will send their orders at once. We are now well supplied, but later in the season do not think we will be able to meet the demand. Feb 12 LORICK & LOWRANCE.

Canned Goods. A LA MODE BEEF, Veal, Wild Duck, fresh Mackerel, fresh Salmon, Oysters, Potatoes, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Gage Plums. All of first quality and full weight. For sale low. E. HOPE.

Seegers' Beer. DON'T contain Strychnine. It is pure, and warranted to be so. March 11

Cotton Seed Oil. A PURE article, superior to others as a salad oil for table use, at one-third the price of imported. For sale by EDWARD HOPE. April 9

Lard! Lard!! PURE LEAF LARD—guaranteed strictly pure—in barrels, half barrels, kegs and 5, 10 and 20 caddies, for sale at reduced prices, by JOHN AGNEW & SON. May 28

For Sale. A PAIR of thorough-bred POINT-BLACK PUPS. Price \$20. Apply to "BOZ," Key Box No. 126, Columbia, S. C.

All the indications, says the Washington Patriot, are that we are on the eve of a terrible war with the Kiowa and Apache Indians. These tribes, it seems, will not be peaceable, and the Indian Commissioners do not seem to be able to control them as they do others. If this war is once inaugurated fully, it will cost the Government millions of dollars, and there is, therefore, no time to delay the exercise of prompt measures to prevent it, if possible.

The Lynchburg News gives utterance to the following: "Let every Southern man bear in mind that the object of the Ku Klux bill is, by provoking Southern violence, to keep out the Presidential vote of the South in 1872. If Grant can find a pretext, he will do it, and the whole aim of the South should be to give him a pretext. Let everybody study self-control."

ACCEPTING THE SITUATION.—The Democrats carried Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday in a special election. The Democratic candidate made the "accept the situation" resolution in the Democratic State platform the issue, and was elected on it.

An Amsterdam journal says New York is so deficient of law and so full of ruffians that clergymen carry muskets to church, and that persons who bear around the contribution-box arm themselves with revolvers.

Some sinner has stolen the thermometer from the Foud du Lac Reporter office. That paper informs the thief that it will be of no use to him where he is going, as it does not work higher than 318 degrees.

A couple in Connecticut, who were married recently on a Sunday, are said to be in despair because some one has informed them that contracts entered into on Sunday are not binding.

A movement is on foot to found in New York a National Hebrew Publication Society, and a meeting in behalf of this project will be held next Monday evening.

Re-Visit of Dr. Rendall, AS the exterminator of CORNS and DUNIONS, whose reputation in this particular branch of surgery is already known, is again in our city, and can be found at the Washington House. As there is no doubt as to his skill and efficiency in the removal of these impediments, to walking in comfort, persons needing his services should not delay in having recourse to his aid. June 6

Claret on Draught. JUST opened, one Case choice TABLE CLARET, for sale low, by the gallon or dozen, by JOHN AGNEW & SON. June 6

Nurse Wanted. A RELIABLE WOMAN, who can come well recommended, can obtain a good place by applying to Mrs. HYDE, at Miss Stork's. June 6 2

Just Received. A SELECT lot of SUMMER HORSE NETS, Sheets, Bits, Spurs and Whips. Also, Grass Covers, to prevent flies from biting. All of which will be sold cheap. June 6 3 B. HANNON, Saddler.

Intelligence Office. (Opposite Masonic Hall.) WE call the attention of the citizens of Columbia and vicinity to the fact that we have purchased the interest of BEARD & ORCHARD in the above institution, and will give attention strictly to its demands. Male or female wishing employment of any kind can be supplied by calling, or sending in their names and residences and announcing their wants. The desires of employers will be immediately taken notice of. Renters and those wishing to rent will be provided for. The collection of Accounts will be pursued. Bonds negotiated, and sales of Real and Personal Property made. LEE & SMITH. June 3

SOMETHING NEW. HAVING too large a stock on hand, for dull times, I will sell any kind of DRY GOODS, Fancy Articles, Notions, etc., at lowest prices, and then deduct FIVE CENTS from every dollar's worth bought. June 1 G. F. JACKSON, 57 Lexington Street, Columbia, S. C. Lexington Dispatch and Newberry Herald copy.

COUNTY CLAIMS AND JURY CERTIFICATES bought by Feb 6 D. GAMBRILL, Broker.

U. S. Internal Revenue, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 80 DISTRICT, S. C., Columbia, May 22, 1871, and the Special Taxes (on the sale of Tobacco, Spirits, &c.) for the present year, have been assessed and placed in my hands for collection.

Residents of the city of Columbia, and of the Counties of Richland and Lexington, are required to make payment at this office by the 10th day of June. After that date, the penalties prescribed by law will be enforced. R. M. WALLACE, Collector 3d District S. C. May 28

Corn, Hay and Oats. 2,000 BUSHELS Prime White CORN, 100 bushels choice Northern Hay, 500 bushels prime mixed Oats. Just received and for sale by June 2 JOHN AGNEW & SON.

Special Notice. THE MILLS HOUSE, Charleston, S. C., has reduced its rate of Transient Board to \$3.00 per day during the summer months. J. PARKER, Proprietor. May 30 3mo

Cheap Fertilizer. 40 TONS COTTON SEED MEAL. Excellent for manure. EDWARD HOPE. May 13

Jewelry and Silverware. OF the most approved styles, can be obtained at I. SULZBACHER'S establishment, Main street, Columbia Hotel Row. Sets and half sets in Great variety. Also, solitaire and cluster DIAMONDS, SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES to suit all ages. May 12

Sythes and Grain Cradles. 2 DOZ. superior GRAIN CRADLES, 10 doz. Griffin's Grain and Grass Sythes, just received and for sale low by May 17 JOHN AGNEW & SON.

If a Porter House Steak will stop your hunger, call at Pollock's.

Local Items.

PHOENIX.—The price of single copies of the PHOENIX is five cents.

We learn that several parties in this city have been the fortunate holders of winning tickets in the Charleston Charitable Association.

The June number of the Young Pilot is at hand, containing its usual attractive full page illustration, and pleasing and instructive matter for young people. Franklin H. Tinker, publisher, 6 and 7 Farwell Hall, Chicago, Ill.

Pamphlets, briefs, catalogues, dodgers, posters, hand-bills, bill-heads—in fact, everything in the way of job printing—gotten up in the best style and on terms that we pledge ourselves will be satisfactory to all parties. With approved machinery and steam power, we challenge comparison in price. Miss M. A. Brie has removed her school room to the residence of Mrs. Townsend, on Senate street.

The old stand of Lorick & Lowrance is being unroofed, preparatory to improvement.

ADDRESS BEFORE THE Y. M. C. A. The Young Men's Christian Association will be addressed on Monday evening, the 12th inst., by Rev. A. W. Miller, D. D. Subject, "Christianity Consistent with the Magnitude of Creation." We predict a large audience to hear this popular divine, at the Temperance Hall, where the lecture will take place. Tickets of admittance, twenty-five cents. For sale at the bookstores of Duffie & Chapman and Bryan & McCarter.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens at 3.30 P. M.; closes 8.30 A. M. Charleston day mail opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 11.30 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 8.30 A. M.; closes 6.00 P. M. Greenville mail opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6.30 A. M. Western mail opens 9.30 A. M.; closes 1.30 P. M. On Sunday office open from 3 to 4 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—TUESDAY, JUNE 6.—The Court met at 10 A. M. for consultation. Present—Chief Justice Moses and Associate Justices Willard and Wright.

Mr. S. D. Epstein, of Columbia, was appointed attendant on the library and rooms of the Court.

At 12 M., the Court adjourned until Thursday, July 6, at 10 A. M. The Supreme Court, after a session of thirty-five days, has adjourned. The Justices have labored faithfully in the discharge of their arduous duties, having heard a great number of tedious cases of vast importance to the State, some of which involve questions of grave constitutional law.

The weather, that unfortunate individual, never in its best aspects sufficiently praised, but always in its extremes assailed like a personal enemy, deserves more consideration at our hands. It stands as a great arbiter of human affairs, not only personally affecting our delicate humanity at the present moment, but telling wonderfully upon the immediate future. The weather prescribes the fashions; from furs to invisible laws; it dictates diet, from buckwheat cakes and plum pudding to rose leaves and cream. It shuts up great city houses and drives their occupants to dairy farms or seaweed currents. It taps the stay-at-homes at every pore, and makes them long for alibornic costumes. It penetrates the earth with sunbeams and spears of rain, and thus produces or withholds seed for the sower and bread for the eater. How then can we blame people for reiterated speeches about the weather, or be angry if every man we meet puffs out the words: "How fearfully hot it is?"

OFFICERS, ELMWOOD CEMETERY COMPANY.—At the sixteenth annual meeting of the stockholders of Elmwood Cemetery Company held yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John W. Parker; Vice-President, Wm. Glaze; Directors, O. Z. Bates, R. L. Bryan, Thos. Boyne, John McKenzie, Edward Hope, Wm. Wallace, F. W. McMaster, G. G. Newton, James L. Reynolds; Secretary and Treasurer, O. Z. Bates.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Official Drawing, C. O. A. In the Court of Common Pleas. Mons. Berger—Dancing Soiree. Meeting Richland Lodge. Strayed from Pollock House.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Depot in Columbia, S. C., at GERSON & MCGASKOR'S, Druggists. S 15

OFFICIAL RAFFLE NUMBERS of the Charleston Charitable Association, for the benefit of the Free School Fund: RAFFLE CLASS NO. 17. Morning—June 6, 1871. 42-72-61-46-41-4-71-44-10-68-48-33.

Witness my hand, at Charleston, this 6th day of June, 1871. FENN PECK, June 7 1 Sworn Commissioner. Meals furnished at all hours at POLLOCK'S. Free Soup every day, at 11 o'clock, at Pollock's.