By Telegraph.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, August 21.—The following constitutional amendment has just passed the Convention, by a vote of eighty-six to eleven.

The institution of slavery having been destroyed in the State of Mississippi, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall be duly convicted, shall hereafter exist in this State; and the Legislature, at its session, and thereafter as the public welfare may require, shall provide by law for the protection and security of the persons and property of the freedmen of the State, and guard them and the State against any evil that may arise from their sudden emancipation.

From Canada.

MONTREAL, August 11.—The examination of the witnesses in the investigation of the kidnapping raid has terminated in the committal of the prisoners for trial before the queen's bench, some time next month. The evidence shows that the movement was organized and set on foot in the United States. Two or more of the witnesses testified to the fact that the reward on Sanders was augmented from 25,000 to 75,000 dollars. It is alleged (and sworn to) that the celebrated Commodore Vanderbilt, of New York, was pledged to furnish $25,000. I understand Sanders is unwilling to believe that Vanderbilt, has made any such committal. It has, however, been presented in such imposing form that the statement can only be dissipated by the commodore himself.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 22. The second day of Wirtz's trial developed a brief and mysterious chapter. The commission met at the usual hour, counsel and prisoner present, and also a goodly number of spectators. The counsel and the spectators were required to leave the room, and the commission went into secret session, during which some important conclusion was arrived at; for on opening the door a motion was made by the judge-advocate for an adjournment and the remanding of the prisoner. The counsel for the prisoner in vain endeavored to inquire why this sudden step is taken, but were told that no debate would be allowed. The judge-advocate only said that the counsel would be notified when the court would reassemble. Judge Hardie protested against an indefinite adjournment or dissolution of the court, and stated that, as the defendant had been arraigned and pleaded not guilty, the prisoner should be discharged or the trial proceeded with. The president, Gen. Wallace, said that all argument was out of order. This ended the matter. An adjournment took place, and the prisoner went back to the Old Capitol.

A good many conjectures are rife as to what course will be pursued. Many think that the commission adjourned *sine die*—others think that a new set of charges and specifications will be made out, which will not include the charge of conspiracy. If the case has been entirely abandoned, it is believed to be on the ground that the parole given Wirtz on Johnston's surrender precludes his trial.

THE POWER OF CHLOROFORM GIVEN INTERNALLY.—Yesterday a man named Anthony Duffy, aged thirty-five, a laborer in Washington square, was, on returning from his work, seized in Fourth street with hemorrhage from the lungs. Seating himself on the steps of a dwelling, he soon became insensible, and rolled upon the pavement weltering in blood. While blood was still streaming from his mouth and nose, and he appeared gasping for breath in the agony of death from suffocation, a physician appeared and poured the contents of a vial of chloroform—probably two teaspoonsful into his mouth, and from that moment the hemorrhage ceased. Twice afterward the remedy was repeated in smaller doses, and the man was relieved, rescued as by a miracle from impending death.

It is now claimed for this remedy that it relieves the chill of fever, sunstrokes, convulsions and all kindred affections supposed to be dependent upon congestion. But it must, in all such cases, be given by the mouth and not by inhalation.

[*New York News*, 20th.

Cotton, in New Orleans, on the 18th, was quoted at 43 a 45c.

Funeral Invitation

JOHN and JOSEPH, sons of John Reilley, will be interred THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral obsequies at the Catholic Church

The Kentucky Election.

This city contains a voting population of not less than ten thousand. Monday, the radical ticket was carried by a vote the highest only 4,370. Louisville, in an exciting election, polls fewer votes than she did ten or fifteen years ago. For some years, not long since, one side was suppressed by clubs and brass knucks. Since that time, a new era has arrived, and now military orders and bayonets are brought to bear to diminish the vote of the city. Two years ago, the same means were employed, and with a similar result. A law of Congress was passed to prevent such occurrences; but soldiers were placed near the polls, under the pretext of keeping the peace, when there was no disturbance apprehended. These times arrests are made upon secret information, and the citizen confined at discretion, and there is no redress. Any one is, therefore, liable to arrest, and a number were arrested Monday for voting wrong. At least, no other charge was known. Arrests were threatened under certain conditions before the election in a military order. Our citizens have had too much experience to treat such threats as idle. We need not say that such measures deter men from the polls. No one would call such elections free. We heard a great deal about conducting the election according to the laws of this State, and the military promised to see to it. But the laws of this State do not provide that the military shall have anything to do in the case. It does not provide that voters shall be warned away from the polls and arrested, if, in the judgment of the military, they have no right to vote. The law provides suitable penalties for its violation, and allows only their infliction after conviction. The military order, moreover, warned men from the polls not disenfranchised by the laws of this State. The attempt of Congress to prevent military interference in elections was plainly violated, for every scheme of intimidation was practiced and had its effect. That we are returning back to these times of free elections we hardly expect. The present of disloyalty hides all these sins. Men fear to vote because disloyal. The same excuse for disorganizing law and usurping power will do in all time to come. A sufficient reply to all that is, that the laws provide an adequate remedy, and usurpations of power are crimes quite as great as those of disloyalty. In fact, what is so disloyal? In this city, on Monday, all appliances that usually accompany unscrupulous means were used. The radicals were organized, had plenty of money apparently, and plenty of hacks and ambulances, and voters where citizens did not seem to be voting, and, after all, they drummed up a little over 4,000.

Gen. Rousseau over-ran his ticket about six hundred. On the Legislative ticket, the Democrats were beaten only about a thousand, while Gen. Rousseau's majority is over two thousand six hundred. The result is, however, not the sentiment of this city, given without fear or favor, but such a result as such appliances bring about anywhere. We are minded that this State is under martial law, and the hint is that its discretion is supreme, and not responsible to any law of the State or the Federal Government. To this end only is necessary. If martial law can exist over a State in peace, then our Government is not what we have always taken it be. It is a despotism.

[*Louisville Democrat, Aug.* 9.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.—At last accounts the conservatives of Kentucky had elected nineteen senators; the radicals seventeen. There are but two districts to hear from; there is hardly a doubt that by the result in these districts the conservative majority will be still further increased. Forty-five conservative representatives in the lower house of the Legislature are certainly chosen, to twenty-eight radical representatives. The twenty-seven districts to hear from will probably swell the total conservative vote in the House to sixty, against the radical forty. The vote on State Treasurer is very close. Ninety-eight counties give Garrard, conservative, 40,272, and Neale, radical, 38,866—Garrard's majority 155. Two counties are yet to be heard from, but it is hardly probable that the conservative majority will be reduced. Mr. Garrard recently died, the vacancy thus caused has been filled by appointment by the Governor, Mr. Mason Brown having been chosen. The result of the election for representatives in Congress shows, as already stated in the *World*, a return of five conservatives and four radicals.

[*New York World.*

W. C. Ravenel has been appointed by Gov. Perry, Physician of the Port and Harbor of Charleston.

LEE'S APPLICATION FOR PARDON.—A Richmond [illegible] to the Baltimore [illegible] says:

You will see a good deal of nonsense originating in a Southern paper about Gen. Lee's reasons for applying for a pardon. It is all stuff. Gen. Lee's application for a pardon was drawn off and submitted to his friends in this city two months ago, before he left for the country. It is a very long document, over eighteen pages of foolscap. Gen. Lee made his application for pardon on his own account, and not on account of others, and without any reluctance—at least none expressed to his friends. Gen. Lee is not the man to excuse any act of his by pretending that it is done for the benefit of others. By-the-by, speaking of him reminds me that he does not intend to return to this city to reside. The house on Franklin street, where he lived, is now occupied by a Hebrew family.

DEATH.—Not only does death beautify our lifeless forms, but the thought of it gives a more beautiful expression to the countenance even in life, and new strength to the heart; as rosemary is both placed as a chaplet on the brows of the dead and gives life to the fainting by its vivifying essence.

Auction Sales.

Foundery, &c.

BY C. P. HARRISON.

THIS MORNING, [illegible] on Assembly street, [illegible] Public, I will sell,

A lot of FURNITURE, [illegible] part of; [illegible] with a variety [illegible] Utensils, [illegible] Unlimited [illegible]

Dec.

By Jacob Levin.

THIS MORNING [illegible]

[illegible]

Cap Cupping Instruments, Trusses, &c.

AFTER THE SHOW.

A variety of Dry Goods, Clothing and a fine Piano. aug 31

BOARDING.

PRIVATE and TRANSIENT BOARD at a private house, [illegible] obtained at No. 11 R. STREET. [illegible]

For Aiken.

[illegible] MONDAY MORNING [illegible] For passage or freight [illegible] aug 31 2

Notice.

DURING the [illegible] I will be [illegible] and execute any commission connected with business, buying Drugs and Medicines, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, and selling any products that may be [illegible] usual cash terms. [illegible]

Office No. 2 North [illegible]

[illegible] It is [illegible] commodious [illegible] which are [illegible] lots are near the [illegible] building, soon [illegible] Mr. Nickerson as a hotel.

C. P. PELHAM.

C. T. BERG, ARCHITECT,

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his office from [illegible] Assembly, to Messrs. Smith and Hassinger's dwelling up stairs, opposite Miss Dotson's, on the Northeast corner of Main and Hampton streets, [illegible] aug 31

BLUE STONE.

3,000 [illegible]

LADIES LADIES GARMENTS

A [illegible]

Nurse & Baldwin,

General Commission Merchants

Assembly Street, between Laidley and Hampton Streets, Columbia, S. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of all kinds of GOODS respectfully solicited. [illegible] attention will be paid to [illegible] to us. We have in store a large assortment of Crockery, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, Coffee, Soap, Starch, Hosiery, Gloves, Whiskey, Wines, Pickles, &c.

DESIRABLE LOTS TO LEASE.

Stores and Building Lots available for large stores to lease. [illegible] apply to NURSE & BALDWIN, Assembly [illegible]

Charleston Advertisements.

R. Q. PINCKNEY,

FACTOR

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILL attend to the purchase, sale and forwarding of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES or other MERCHANDIZE.

☞ Office No. 7 Vanderhorst Wharf, Charleston, S. C. aug 31 3

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Merchants & Bankers

1 and 3 Hayne St., Charleston, S. C.

ARE receiving the LARGEST STOCK of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDIZE ever offered in this market, which will be sold at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES, STOCKS, BONDS, EXCHANGE, etc., bought and sold.

CONSIGNMENTS of COTTON and other COUNTRY PRODUCE will be received and sold; or, if desired, will be forwarded to New York for sale. Cash advances will be made on such consignments.

aug 29 1mo

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Bankers and Merchants,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

[illegible]

Hats & Caps

AT OLD PRICES.

WILLIAMS & COVERT

136 MEETING STREET,

Formerly D. R. WILLIAMS & CO.,

161 *Meeting St.*)

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

HAVE resumed the sale of HATS, CAPS and STRAW Goods, at 136 Meeting street, next door to Charleston Hotel, where they will be happy to see their old customers, friends and public generally.

We are prepared to supply the trade at

Old Prices!

Merchants visiting Charleston for the purpose of purchasing Goods, will do well to give us a call.

D. R. WILLIAMS. [illegible]

Charleston, August 18, [illegible]

FIRE AND [illegible] Insurance Agency.

TUPPER & LANE

163 *MEETING ST., CHARLESTON, S. C.*

REPRESENT the following first-class companies:

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

[illegible]

$9,000,000.

[illegible]

C. H. Winchester,

REAL ESTATE BROKER.

[illegible] city property.

Orders for property on Charleston [illegible] promptly attended to. [illegible] Wanted [illegible] investment in Real Estate, in South Carolina, consisting of PLANTATIONS, in working order, in the interior of the State. [illegible]

JAMES CANTWELL,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete stock of choice FAMILY GROCERIES, Wines, Liquors and Planter's Supplies, which he will sell at the lowest market prices for cash or exchange for COTTON or other produce.

Liberal advances made on consignments of COTTON and other country produce.

Aug 19 1mo

J. H. BAGGETT & CO.,

Factors and Commission Merchants

ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

SELL in this Market, or ship to New York or Liverpool, both Long and Short Staple COTTON. Liberal advances on shipments, and returns made in gold or treasury notes, as instructed.

J. H. BAGGETT. E. M. SPEIGHTS.

Aug 8 26

Willis & Chisolm,

Factors, Commission Merchants,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

OFFICE, MILLS HOUSE,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. WILLIS. A. R. CHISOLM.

WILL attend to the purchase, sale and shipment (to foreign and domestic ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, to the collection of Drafts, Purchase and Sale of all Securities. Consignments of Vessels solicited.

REFER TO:

Messrs. John Fraser & Co., Charleston, S. C.

Messrs. Geo. W. Williams & Co., "

Messrs. George A. Trenholm & Co., "

[illegible] "

T. S. Metcalf, Esq., "

Messrs. [illegible], New York.

[illegible] Nephews, "

Messrs. [illegible] & Co., Philadelphia.

[illegible]

Messrs. [illegible] Fenwick & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Messrs. [illegible] Harris & Sons, Baltimore, Md. Aug 8 26

Jeffers & Co.,

(Formerly Colcock & Jeffers & Co., Charl'st'n.)

General Commission and Receiving and Forwarding Agents,

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

Office Main street, near the Railroad.

ATTENTION given to receiving and forwarding COTTON and MERCHANDIZE, or to any business entrusted to our care, on completion of the Railroad to Columbia. We will continue business at that place. aug 31 3m

W. H. JEFFERS. T. A. JEFFERS

United States of America,

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 29, 1865.

PURSUANT to the directions of the proclamation of Governor B. F. Perry, the Managers of Election for members of the Convention, in Richland District, will hold an election for FOUR MEMBERS for said District, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September next.

All persons who were eligible to vote before the passage of the Ordinance of Secession of South Carolina, and who have taken the "Amnesty Oath," as prescribed by the proclamation of President Johnson, of 29th May, 1865, can vote—none others can vote.

The Columbia polls will be opened as follows: East Poll at Richard Caldwell's store; West Poll at Dr. Geiger's office.

JAMES C. JANNEY,

aug 31 [illegible] Board Managers.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen, from my [illegible] on Saturday night, a DARK BROWN MULE, short neck, small [illegible] about eight years old, left [illegible], in good working order, and [illegible] of wagon harness.

[illegible] JOHN C. SLEGERS.

Just Received

AND FOR SALE BY

SIMONS' & KERRISON,

A SELECT and well assorted STOCK of GROCERIES and DRY GOODS.

[illegible] WHISKEY,

BRANDY,

CLARET,

[illegible] ALE,

MADEIRA WINE, &c.

[illegible] cheap.

JUST RECEIVED

A. H. G. SWAFFIELD,

BADELL'S ROW.

[illegible] SACKETTS and BOISKINS.

[illegible] CASSIMERE.

[illegible]

[illegible] POCKETBOOKS.

[illegible]

[illegible] TOBACCO.

[illegible]

THE LATEST STYLES

[illegible] A. H. G. SWAFFIELD.

[illegible]