The Charleston Daily News.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

OFFICE SEEKING—LONGSTREET'S CHANCES—PARDON OF AN OFFICER WHO HAD INSULTED MR. JOHNSON—DEATH OF HON. JAMES GUTHRIE.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The postmastership of Washington City, a very profitable position, is pursued by eight patriots.

The order assigning General Sheridan to Louisiana has not been countermanded.

Commissioner Delano is reported to have said this morning that he would not recommend for removal any reliable and loyal Republican who has been an honest, capable and efficient officer.

The Secretary of the Interior appoints as commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad, Mr. Isaac N. Morris, of Illinois, vice Frank P. Blair, Jr.; General Gouverneur R. Warren, vice General W. B. Buford; Mr. James F. Wilson, vice Cornelius Wendell, of Louisiana.

Senators Kellogg and Harris are reported as committed to vote for Longstreet's confirmation.

George Wilkes and Dan Sickles are competitors for the Mexican mission. The chances of the latter are the best.

The trustees of the Metropolitan Methodist Church called on the President to-day, and formally assured him that his pew would hereafter be reserved.

The coin in the treasury is one hundred and two millions, including twenty-nine millions of gold bearing certificates.

The public debt has been reduced three millions since the 1st of December.

No interest will be due until the 1st of May when thirty millions in coin will be required.

Second Assistant Engineer Sawyer, suspended from rank and duty and put on half pay for using disrespectful language towards Mr. Johnson, has been pardoned.

Mr. Jeffries, Registrar of the Treasury, has resigned.

Dr. Samuel Bard had an interview with the President to-day, which he reported as highly satisfactory.

Neither House is in session.

There is a prevalence of small-pox in various parts of the country.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Until Congressional action has been taken, General Ames will continue to act as commander of the Fourth Military District and Provisional Governor of Mississippi.

Janbert and Dumas, two colored men from New Orleans, came here in search of foreign appointments. Dumas wanted to be minister to Hayti, and Janbert wanted a consulship. They have been persuaded, however, that the interest of their race demands that they should stay at home, and Janbert is now applying for the New Orleans assessorship, and Dumas for the Baton Rouge collectorship.

The chances are equal for Longstreet's confirmation.

A dispatch from Louisville announces the death of the Hon. James Guthrie.

THE WARRENTON TRAGEDY.

TWO DREADFUL MURDERS FROM ONE POLITICAL QUARREL—A COWARD MURDERS AN EDITOR, AND IS HIMSELF LYNCHED BY OUTRAGED CITIZENS.

WARRENTON, GA., March 13.—The excitement growing out of the murder yesterday morning, of Mr. Wallace, editor of the Clipper newspaper of this place, culminated in another terrible tragedy last night. The particulars of the whole affair are as follows:

There had previously been some difficulty between Dr. Darden and Mr. Wallace, on account of political sentiments, and more recently Dr. D., who is a Mason, and is connected with the Masonic Lodge at Warrenton, voted against Wallace becoming a member. To this implied insult, Mr. Wallace replied through his paper, in a long and scathing abuse of Dr. Darden, and on yesterday morning, while walking quietly through the streets of Warrenton, he was shot from a window with a double-barreled gun in the hands of Dr. Darden, taking off the entire top of his head, and killing him instantly. The closing paragraph of the card published by Mr. Wallace, referred to above, is as follows:

"Many of our best citizens who have conceived a favorable opinion of Masonry, held themselves aloof on account of this individual's membership, knowing his cowardly disposition, and fearing him as a coward. In conclusion, I would say, that if any Mason who voted on the occasion referred to will vindicate Darden, I will make ample reparation; but if no Mason feels it his duty to give Darden justice other than this, then I again brand him as a liar and villain. I can be found at my office at any time, and if the Doctor sees proper to practice on me, I am his patient, but not without fear that he will administer poison or attempt a surgical operation on my back with a scalpel, in the dark.

After the shooting of Wallace, the citizens of Warrenton became so incensed at the atrocious manner in which it was done, that Darden, by the advice of a few friends, and desiring to preserve his life, gave himself up to the sheriff of the county, who promptly placed him in jail, and locking it up made his way to Augusta—the sheriff admitting him in jail armed. At intervals, and nearly all through the day, crowds were seen on the street corners discussing the killing. Things thus progressed until night, when a crowd of men, numbering some twenty-five or thirty, assembled and proceeded to the jail, demanding from Darden that he should give himself up to them. He refused, and the crowd piled a lot of rubbish against the door and under the jail, and attempted to smoke him out. Darden then cried out that he would give up his pistol and yield to their wishes; but when they came near, the smoke having gradually left the house, he again refused. The crowd then became more incensed, and made another application of rubbish to the house, and again smoked him. This time the smoke and heat became so intense that he was heard to feebly ask to be let out. The crowd broke open the jail and took from it their victim. They then conducted him to his office, and allowed him to write a letter and make his will. He was notified that his time was up, and they gave him a few moments to make a last appeal to God, which being done, they escorted him out to the public streets and there shot him until every spark of life left his body, piercing him with no less than twenty-five balls. Thus ended another fearful tragedy.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Georgia Legislature has reconsidered the Fifteenth amendment, but will probably adopt it this week.

The Fenians of Chicago have assessed every Irishman and every Irish woman in the city one dollar each to change the present arms of the organization to breech loaders.

Dr. Mudd, the famous Tortugas prisoner, is on his way North.

The Chairman of the Virginia Republican State Central Committee refuses to endorse the nominations of the Petersburg Convention.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

MORE TROOPS—INSIGNIFICANCE OF THE AMERICAN SQUADRON—REBELS COMMANDED BY A POLE.

HAVANA, March 13.—One thousand troops have arrived at Cienfuegos. The entire railroad is guarded, but the insurgents are numerous and active.

The Spanish commandant at Santa Spiritu has proclaimed conciliation ended.

The friends of the prisoners departing for Fernando Po were allowed to furnish them with necessaries.

The insignificance of the American squadron, compared with those of England and France in Cuban waters, has excited derision and apprehension.

The fighting is lively in Sagua district.

The Diano, in a leader, argues against the confiscation of insurgents' property.

The insurgents are commanded by a Polish general, and have burned a bridge and torn up the railroad between San Marcus and Sagua.

A second expedition will leave soon with political prisoners for Fernando Po.

There was a riot yesterday on Frigurus-street. One of the leaders has been sentenced to death, and another to wear a ball and chain for life.

MEXICO.

CHRONIC ANARCHY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Acapulco advices report Jaurez's situation as critical. The available forces are limited. There is no money in the treasury.

Outrages continue. The perpetrators are unpunished.

Alvarez declines to go to the capital and refuses to account for the custom receipts.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Loaves and Fishes—Resolutions of the Indignation Meeting—A New Slate for the South Carolina Offices—All the Names—The Appropriation Bill—The Chatham Railroad Bill.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, S. C, March 13, 1869.—The great indignation meeting was held last evening. Rev. B. F. Jackson presided. The speakers on the occasion were Senator Leslie, Speaker Moses, W. J. Whipper, Dr. B. A. Bosemon, W. E. Johnston, E. Runkle, R. B. Elliott and others. The speeches were generally of a moderate tone, gently remonstrating with the senators and representative against the proposed or rumored manner of distribution of Federal offices in South Carolina. Senator Leslie offered the following resolutions, which were declared unanimously adopted:

Whereas, On the 3d day of November, 1868, the American people elected General U. S. Grant President of the United States upon the express understanding that he was to be the earnest friend of the Reconstruction acts of the Congress of the United States, and that he was pledged to see them faithfully executed; and,

Whereas, The opposition contested said election upon the grounds that said Reconstruction acts were unjust, revolutionary, null and void, and that the present State governments of the South established by virtue of said acts ought to be and should be superseded in the event of the election of Seymour and Blair; and,

Whereas, Since the passage of these acts, almost innumerable obstructions have been interposed by the opposition, with the view of breaking down their force and effect in our own State, and the hand of the assassin having been invoked for their destruction even to the murder of senators and members of the General Assembly and members of the present State government; falsehoods and slanders being among the least of the barriers interposed by the opposition, and notwithstanding all these things the friends of reconstruction have been able to weather the storm, and the present State government stands intact, so that we can say to-day the advocates of liberty, justice and a free ballot live and have political existence in the free and regenerated State of South Carolina in spite of all opposition; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Republican members of the Legislature, representing a large majority of the people in this State, insist and demand of our representatives in Washington that no person shall be appointed to office in the civil service of the United States in this State who is not known to have been and now is the true and tried friend of liberty, a free ballot, the enforcement of the reconstruction laws of Congress and maintenance of the present State government, and further, that every man holding office in this State who has not, in days gone by, earnestly and unequivocally favored the system of reconstruction of the United State Congress and the maintenance of the present State government shall not be allowed to hold office and control the Federal patronage in this State to the exclusion of those who, in the dark hours of the past, have been true to the principles which are the foundation stones of the present State government, to wit: A free ballot, equal and exact justice before the law for all, and the zealous advocate of the principles enunciated in the present State Constitution established by the people of the State of South Carolina in pursuance of the requirements of the Reconstruction acts of Congress.

Resolved, That in consideration of these things a special committee be appointed to consist of the following gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, to draft a suitable preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the Republican party in this State, and to forward the same to our senators and representatives at Washington, to wit:

On the part of the Senate: Hon. C. W. Montgomery, President *pro tem.*; Hon. J. K. Jillson, W. B. Nash, S. A. Swails, Hon. W. E. Rose, Hon. W. B. Hoyt.

On the part of the House of Representatives: Hon. F. J. Moses, Speaker; W. J. Whipper, R. C. DeLarge, R. B. Elliott, A. J. Ransier, Hon. H. W. Webb, and Hon. Reuben Tomlinson.

Resolved further, That said committee be instructed to forward a copy of this preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, a copy to the President of the United States Senate, and a copy to the Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C.

Elliott withdrew his name.

During the meeting Tim. Hurley, who was present, was apparently the most indignant person in attendance. Sitting at one of the tables, as each speaker arose Tim. would ejaculate, "Here goes more indignation." Tim. claims that the "indignants" have been fooled, and that the three hundred and twenty-four Federal offices to be given out in South Carolina have not yet been apportioned. He says he speaks *ex cathedra* in reference to the proposed distribution, and names some of the leading ones as follows: Collector of the Port, Reuben Tomlinson; Postmaster of Charleston, John B. Dennis; Major L. Johnson, Assessor of Internal Revenue; Major D. T. Corbin, United States District Attorney; J. P. M. Epping, United States Marshal; G. W. Clark, temporarily Collector of Internal Revenue; John D. Ashmore, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third Congressional District; C. H. Baldwin of Columbia, in place of Herrick, for Assessor; Senator R. J. Donaldson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Congressional District; C. H. Pettengill, Assessor for Third Congressional District; James S. Smith, for Inspector of Lighthouses; M. McLaughlin, Boarding Master of the Port of Charleston; Dr. A. G. Mackey, United States Consul to Liverpool; B. O. Duncan, Consul to Frankfort; C. M. Wilder, Postmaster at Columbia.

Besides the above, Tim. says a large number of special agents of the Postoffice Department, three on the Northeastern Railroad, eight on the South Carolina Railroad, two on the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, and so on, are to be appointed; also, thirty-two census takers, or one for each county; a supervisor of internal revenue for the State, with the power of appointing assistants, deputy collectors and assessors.

The above are only a small portion of the offices which Tim. announces as ready to be given out and distributed among the indignant brotherhood. He also reports that Mr. Trott will be called to Washington to take charge of a department there, having been postmaster for General Grant at Vicksburg and other places during the war.

The various boards of County Commissioners are sending in their reports in reference to the new formation and division of the counties. The Commissioners of Greenville County report that county divided into sixteen townships; the Commissioners of Horry County report three townships.

On Friday, DeLarge, amid some applause, introduced the Appropriation bill, which received its second reading to-day, was amended and ordered to be engrossed, as follows:

A BILL TO MAKE APPROPRIATIONS AND RAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING IN OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the payment of the various officers and expenses of the state government, that is to say: For salaries: For the Governor $3500; for the Secretary of the State $3000; for the Private Secretary of the Governor $2000; for Adjutant and Inspector-General $2500; for the Assistant Adjutant and Inspector-General $1500; for the Comptroller-General $3000; for the Treasurer of the State $2500; for the chief clerk to the Treasurer of the State $1800; for the Auditor of the State $2500; for Superintendent of Education $2500; for the Chief Constable $1500; for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $4000; for the two Associate Justices, $7000; for the eight Circuit Judges, $28,000; for the eight Circuit Solicitors, $8000; for the three Chancellors, to January 1, 1869, $1500; for the Attorney-General, $300; for the Attorney-General's clerk, $1000; for the Clerk of the Supreme Court, $1500; for the State Reporter, $1500; for the Keeper of the State House, $300; for the Superintendent of the South Carolina Penitentiary, $2000; for the State Librarian, $400; for the three Health Officers, $3900; for the County Auditors, $31,500; for two watchmen of the State House and Grounds, $900; for arrearages of salary due Judge Thomas W. Glover, $1000.

SEC. 2. Executive Department: For contingent fund of the Governor, $25,000; out of which shall be paid the expenses of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, to be drawn upon the order of the Governor; for the contingent fund of the Treasury, $1500; for fire-proof safe for Treasury, $1000; for contingent fund of the Comptroller-General, $1000; for contingent fund of the Auditor of the State, $1000; for contingent fund of the Adjutant and Inspector-General, $1500; for the contingent fund of the Superintendent of Education, $1000; for the contingent fund of the Secretary of State, $750; for the contingent fund of the Chief Constable, 500; for the contingent fund of the Legislative Library, $200. The above appropriations to be drawn upon the order of the heads of the several departments, if so much be necessary.

SEC. 3 Judiciary Department: For purchase of books for the Supreme Court Library, $1000, to be paid on the order of the Chief Justice; for contingent expenses of Supreme Court, under section seven of an act ratified the 18th day of September, 1868, $2000.

SEC. 4. Ordinary Civil Expenses: For contingent fund account, $70,000; out of which shall be paid the expenses of tax notices, assessment books, and other forms of the whole State, to be paid by the Treasurer, on the warrant of the Comptroller-General: Provided, No account for cost on tax executions returned *nulla bona* shall be paid out of this appropriation; for the pay of County School Commissioners, $18,000, if so much be necessary; for support of Lunatic Asylum $16,000; for deficiency in appropriation of 1867, for the support of the Lunatic Asylum, $4500; for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind, $3000 to be drawn on the order of the Governor; for deficiency in appropriation of 1867, for construction of South Carolina Penitentiary, $12,300, and for continuing the construction of South Carolina Penitentiary, and other expenses incidental thereto, $80,000, if so much be necessary, to be paid on the order of the Governor; for quarantine expenses, $3000; accounts to be approved by the Governor, and paid on the warrant of the Comptroller-General; for transportation and clothes for discharged convicts from the South Carolina Penitentiary, $1500; for permanent printing $10,000, if so much be necessary, to be paid by the Treasurer upon the order of the Comptroller-General; for the Catawba Indians, $1200, to be paid upon order of the Governor.

SEC. 5. For payment of State Police $20,000, if so much be necessary.

SEC. 6. Educational Department: For the support free schools $50,000 in addition to the amount raised by the capitation tax, to be apportioned to the several counties, according to their representation in the lower branch of the General Assembly; for the pay of the Professors in the University of South Carolina $22,000, if so much be necessary; for one demonstrator $1000; for a Librarian, Treasurer and Secretary of the Faculty $1500; for the Bursar and Marshal $500; for insurance and repairs of the University buildings $1800; all of which shall be paid upon the order of the Governor.

SEC. 7. For the payment of the interest on the public debt falling due during the present fiscal year, $329,492 38.

SEC. 8. Military Expenses: To defray the expenses of enrollment, organization and equipment of the militia $20,000, if so much be necessary, to be paid on order of the Governor.

SEC. 9. For the payment of the salaries of the commission to codify the laws of the State, $10,500. All contingent expenses connected therewith and allowed by law shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the State, upon the order of the Comptroller General.

SEC. 10. That all taxes assessed and payable under this act shall be paid in the following kind of funds, viz: The bills receivable of the State, United States currency, national bank notes, gold and silver coin. County treasurers are hereby forbidden to receive anything else in payment thereof.

SEC. 11. The Auditor of State is hereby authorized and directed to levy, and cause to be collected, a sufficient per centum of taxes, to raise a necessary amount of money, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the State, to meet the appropriations enumerated in this act: Provided, there shall not be assessed or collected, under the provisions of this act, an amount exceeding one million dollars.

The Governor sent a message with his approval of the following acts:

An act to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to alter and amend the charter of the King's Mountain Railroad Company," passed December 16, 1851.

An act to enable the banks of the State to renew business or to place them in liquidation.

A joint resolution to provide for the fitting up of certain portions of the State House.

A joint resolution relieving J. M. Wilder, late Sheriff of Sumter County, of a penalty of five per cent. per month upon executions not returned by him.

An act to establish a public ferry in York County.

An act to establish certain societies in the City of Charleston.

Cain, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred a bill to establish a company under the name of the Mount Pleasant and Sullivan's Island Ferry Company, reported back the same with a recommendation that the bill do pass. Ordered for consideration on Monday.

The two Houses met in joint Assembly today and elected three Commissioners to codify the laws; W. J. Whipper, colored, C. W. Montgomery and D. J. Corbin, white, elected.

Joint resolution authorizing State Treasurer to apportion to the several counties the appropriation of $25 000 authorized by General Order No. 139 for support of free schools was read a second time.

Sasportas, from the Committee on Engrossed acts, reported as duly and correctly engrossed for a third reading a Senate bill to empower the Judges of the Circuit Courts to grant relief in case of erroneous judgment obtained during the existence of the Provisional Government of South Carolina, which was read a third time, passed, title changed to an act, and ordered to be enrolled.

Elliott, from the Committee on Railroads, reported favorably on a Senate bill to charter the South Carolina Central Railroad, which was ordered to lie over for a second reading.

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred a bill entitled "A bill to aid the extension of the Chatham Railroad," beg leave to report that they have considered the matter contained in the bill, that they have failed to agree, and inasmuch as the session is near its close, and the committee is desirous of winding up its business, the committee, therefore, ask leave to return the bill to the House for its action thereon, with the accompanying paper which the friends of the measure submitted to the committee as a substitute for section four of the bill:

SECTION 4. On the delivery to the State Treasurer by the said company of their bonds thus executed to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer thereupon to deliver to the president of the said company an equal amount of the aforesaid bonds of the State, and, upon the completion of the grading of each section of ten miles of said railroad and the delivery of three hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of the said railroad to the State Treasurer, it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to deliver to the president of the said company an equal amount of the aforesaid bonds of the State: Provided, however, That if at any time the said Chatham Railroad Company shall furnish to the Governor satisfactory security for the completion of the entire line of said railroad between Cheraw and the City of Columbia, or shall furnish to the Governor unquestionable evidence that the said entire line from Cheraw to Columbia has been placed under contract to reliable contractors, which fact shall be verified by the affidavit of the president of the said Chatham Railroad Company, then, and in either of such cases, the Governor shall cause to be delivered to the president of the said Chatham Railroad Company the full amount of the said bonds of the State authorized to be issued by the act which may then remain to be delivered, except the sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, which shall be retained by the State Treasurer to insure the payment by the said Chatham Railroad Company of the semi-annual interest on the aforesaid bonds of the said company which shall fall due on the first day of July, A. D. 1869, on the first day of January, A. D. 1870, on the first day of July, A. D. 1870, and on the first day of January, A. D. 1871, and whenever any of the said interest shall be paid by the said company, the State Treasurer shall deliver to the said company an equal amount of the bonds so by him retained until all shall be delivered.

A Senate bill to authorize the consolidation of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company and the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company and to amend the charter of the same, was read a third time, passed, and ordered to be returned to the Senate, with amendment.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Oconee.

At an election held on the 6th of March, inst., for officers for Centre Township, the following men were elected: Selectmen, M. S. Messer, A. S. Stephens and B. B. Harris; Town Clerk, J. B. Maret; Constable, F. C. Brown; Surveyor of Highways, S. M. Crawford.

Clarendon.

The Clarendon Press says: "It is encouraging to see with what earnestness our farmers are manifesting in preparing for the sowing of another crop. Some, we hear, have corn already up, but we fear the recent cold snap has thrown it back."

Chester.

The Chester Reporter says: "The gin house, screws, &c., together with a large quantity of cotton seed, twenty-five hundred pounds of guano, and a number of farming utensils, all belonging to Mrs. Joe Coleman, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 3d instant. A freedman has been arrested, against whom a very strong suspicion exists."

Sumter.

The Sumter News is agitating the subject of a railroad from Gourdin's on the Northeastern Railroad to Sumter and beyond. It says: "We think that the road should be built, and that the Northeastern Railroad Company should build it. Our people could and would very readily subscribe lands to the capital stock required, and the road could borrow on those lands."

Greenville.

The following is the result of the election held last week for officers of the Courthouse Township of Greenville District: Selectmen, James P. Moore, 355; J. A. David, 235; A. Blythe, 234; Clerk, A. Bacon, 242; Surveyor, C. T. Hammond, 238; Constable, Wm. Bayne, 248. The above named are all Democrats, and were elected by a large majority over the Radical ticket, the highest vote given on the Radical side being 193 and the lowest 33.

Union.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, a meeting will be held in the respective townships on the third day of April next, at which will be elected three selectmen, one constable and one surveyor. The following places of meeting in the respective townships have been designated: Simsville, Santuc, Union, Jonesville, Goshen Hill, Crosskeys, Goudeysville, Draytonville, Fair Forest Postoffice, Samuel Faucett's old store.

Marlboro'.

The Board of Equalization of taxable property for Marlboro' County has been in session at Bennettsville for several days.

The Bennettsville Journal says: "Since the last term of our court, crime seems to be on the decrease, as but two or three parties have been lodged in jail. This is very desirable for the reason that our criminal docket will not consume the term of the court at its next sitting to the exclusion of important civil business. We hear of but little stealing anywhere in the county."

The Journal also has the following: "Our people are using guano extensively the present year. Some are also testing the manipulated fertilizer. We very much fear it will not prove remunerative, as there is a disposition in this section to plant too much cotton, and if it should decline considerably in price the disastrous results of year before last will be experienced. We admonish our people in time, and earnestly advise them to be sure and make plenty of corn."

Chesterfield.

The Cheraw Democrat of Friday says: "Last Saturday while all hands were at dinner, the steam saw and grist mill of Captain James C. Craig, about two miles from town, took fire and was not only a heavy loss to Captain Craig, but a serious one to the whole community."

The same paper has the following: "Captain John Evans exhibited to us, yesterday some very fine specimens of ore, taken from his land, called the Kirkly mine, in the upper part of this district. Several of the particles of rock he showed us were completely laden with the precious metal, which sparkled from every crevice, and were the richest we have seen. He has not worked his mine regularly, and has only used the hand rocker at any time, yet never fails to get a dollar a day per hand in the little branches about his premises, and sometimes as much as five dollars. If the shaft he has recently sunk was worked by machinery, under skillful management, it would, no doubt, yield an abundance of gold. These specimens have been examined by persons acquainted with minerals, and pronounced quite superior."

Barnwell.

Seabrook Hagood (colored), convicted of burglary at the last term of the court, and sentenced by Judge Platt to the penitentiary for one year, escaped from the Barnwell jail last week, in company with three other prisoners.

A correspondent of the Barnwell Sentinel writing from Bamberg on the 7th instant, says: "Our planters in this section are rapidly getting their lands ready for planting, and judging by the amount of fertilizers which I see brought up and lying upon the platform, I should say that they intend putting in a large amount of cotton this season, and I am fearful that our country friends are again making the same mistake which they always have done whenever cotton ruled at anything like remunerative rates. Will our planter friends never learn wisdom, never learn that one bale of cotton which brings $100 is really worth more to them than two bales which bring only the same amount? for with one bale there is almost a certainty, plenty of corn in the crib, while with the two it is problematical. I hear no complaint of want of labor; the negroes in this section have gone to work with a will; most of them, or many at least, having made money on last year's labor, are encouraged to further effort."

Abbeville.

Messrs F. A. Conner, Samuel B. Jones, B. Z. Herndon, F. F. Gary, W. A. Moore, N. Sims, P. W. Conner, James W. Tompkins, S. Wait, W. Z. McGhee, John W. Tompkins and F. M. Godbold, publish an affidavit in the Abbeville Press, in the course of which they affirm upon oath, "that they are citizens of Cokesbury, in said county, that they are members of the Democratic club; that no meeting of said club has ever been held at which a number of them were not present; that no such remarks as are imputed to the club by W. K. Tolbert, in his extraordinary testimony, about cutting up the body of B. F. Randolph and feeding it to the hogs, or boxing it up and sending it as a present to Governor Scott, were ever made before the club; that no such organization as the Ku-Klux-Klan was ever formed or ever existed in their community, nor do they believe such an organization ever existed in any part of the country; that the Democratic club was a legitimate and proper political organization to further the interests of the Democratic party by all legal and proper means, and that said club transacted its business in accordance with law and usage, as the minutes of its proceedings will at any time show; and further, that neither W. K. Tolbert nor his associates, Logan and Tolbert, were ever at a meeting of the Cokesbury Democratic Club."

Anderson.

The Intelligencer suggests to the Anderson merchants and business men to secure banking facilities in that town by the establishment of a branch of the South Carolina Loan and Trust Company, recently organized in Charleston. It is only necessary that a comparatively small sum should be subscribed to the capital stock of said company to obtain an agency at that place.

The Intelligencer of Thursday says: "The testimony on the part of Hon. J. P. Reed, the respondent, was taken before W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Judge of Probate, on Thursday and Friday last. The evidence was conclusive and overwhelming in sustaining the answer of Mr. Reed, so far as Anderson County is concerned, and giving a positive and unequivocal denial to the allegations made by the contestant. No one appeared in behalf of Hoge, who is certainly eschewed by the leading colored men in this county, and we are inclined to think that the white Radicals are ashamed of his unscrupulous charges against our people."

The Intelligencer also has the following: "It is a singular coincidence that we have to announce this morning the death of three old citizens of this county, all of whom died after brief illness. On Thursday morning last, in this village, Mr. Ezekiel George, aged 55 years, departed this life, having been sick only a week. He had been living in Anderson for more than thirty-five years, and was perhaps known to every resident during that time. Major James Gilmer died suddenly at his residence near Roberts' Church, on Thursday night last. He was complaining for scarcely half an hour before his death. Major Gilmer was one of our most highly respected citizens, and at one time represented this district in the Legislature. He was 76 years of age. Mr. Robert Smith, another estimable citizen, died yesterday morning, at his residence four miles east of this place, in the 74th year of his age. He was taken sick at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, and lived only about twelve hours."

Funeral Notices.

☞ **The Friends and Acquaintances** of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM PROCTOR and of their family, and also of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. BLACK and family, are requested to attend the Funeral Services of the former, at the Unitarian Church, Archdale-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at Four o'clock.

March 15 1

Special Notices.

☞ ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS having demands against the Estate of the late Captain S. C. TURNER, are requested to present them properly attested, and those indebted to said Estate to make payment to SARAH L. TURNER, Qualified Executrix, Charleston, S. C.

March 15 m3*

☞ NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER BARK HARRIET F. HUSSEY, from Liverpool, are hereby notified that she has been entered under the Five Day Act, and all goods not permitted at the expiration of that time will be sent to public stores.

March 10 wm2 RAVENEL & CO.

☞ UNDER AUTHORITY GRANTED ME as Commissioner by the Legislature of South Carolina, the books are hereby opened THIS DAY, at the Banking House of the South Carolina Loan and Trust Company, (the Southwestern Railroad Bank), for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the VAUCLUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—the whole amount being five thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. JAMES J. GREGG, Commissioner.

March 15 mwf10

☞ A MALARIOUS MONTH.—MARCH, that gives us a new President, is also the inaugural month of many harrassing disorders. Entangled in its fogs are the seeds of coughs, colds, and of that alternation of frigidity and fire, more widely known than admired, called fever and ague. The only way to avoid these "little unpleasantnesses," is to render the system strong enough to fight off the atmospheric poison that produces them, and the best way to endow it with this repellant power is to tone it with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

If a wayfarer were credibly informed that a ruffian was waiting at the next corner, he would doubtless turn in his tracks, and take a safer route to his destination. With just about the same amount of trouble, the attacks of diseases prevalent at this season may be evaded. Nay, the trouble will be less, for drug stores lie in every one's route, and every respectable druggist in the Union keeps on hand HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. The article is a staple of trade, and it would be as easy to find a grocery without sugar, as the store of an apothecary without this popular tonic remedy.

In view of the experience of the nation with regard to the article, during the space of twenty years, it seems almost unnecessary to recapitulate its merits to Americans. But as our population is increasing at the rate of a couple of millions a year, in the natural way and by immigration, it may be as well to hint to the rising generation and new arrivals, (the old settlers know all about it,) that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the most wholesome and potent vegetable tonic ever manufactured; that it is a specific for debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, and miasmatic fevers; that it prevents, as well as cures, these complaints and their complications; that it is not "bad to take," and is absolutely harmless. 6 sac March 13

☞ IN THE COMMON PLEAS, CHARLESTON COUNTY—FIRST CIRCUIT.—It is ordered, that a Special Session of the Court of Common Pleas for the First Circuit shall be held at Charleston, on MONDAY, the twenty-ninth day of March instant; and that the Clerk of the Court shall cause the time and place for holding the same to be notified for two weeks successively in one or more of the newspapers published in the City of Charleston.

(Signed) R. B. CARPENTER.
March 11, 1869.
A true copy. A. C. RICHMOND,
March 12 15 Clerk.

☞ IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR CHARLESTON COUNTY—ON THE EQUITY SIDE OF THE COURT.—Ordered, that a peremptory call of the EQUITY DOCKET, commencing on MONDAY the, 15th instant, be made, and that the Clerk give notice thereof in the daily papers of the city.

(Signed R. B. CARPENTER.
A true copy. A. C. RICHMOND,
March 12 3 Clerk.

☞ NOTICE.—THE ASSESSORS FOR ST. Andrew's Parish give notice that they will be at St. Andrew's Church on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, the 16th and 17th inst., for the Assessment of all Personal Property and Real Estate in said Parish.

WM. DART,
March 11 5 THOMAS A. BAYNARD,

☞ NOTICE.—NATIONAL FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, CHARLESTON BRANCH, No. 74 BROAD-STREET.—Money deposited on or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MARCH, will be entitled to interest from MARCH FIRST, at five per cent. per annum. Interest payable MARCH, JULY and NOVEMBER.

Interest of four per cent. per annum paid from date of deposit on sums of $50 or more remaining on deposit thirty days or more.

NATHAN RITTER,
March 10 5 Cashier.

☞ THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ADULTERATION of Liquors is carried on in this country makes it the duty of the purchaser to investigate the merits of the article offered for sale. It is a well known fact that many of the Brandies, Wines, &c., are manufactured from French Extracts, Essential Oils and Alcohol, which is poisonous, thereby causing many injurious effects.

The public is justly suspicious of nearly everything put up for sale under the name of Liquors, and the trade has been brought into disrepute, and in order to insure to those who desire a Pure Article, it is only necessary for us to say that we Import Direct all Brandies, Wines and Gins, and warrant them perfectly pure as originally imported.

All Bottled Liquors bearing the labels of W. S. CORWIN & CO., can be relied upon as being pure.

☞ Purchasers should notice that the Paper Cap over the cork is not broken. We pay for Bottles that have our labels on, One Dollar per dozen, when returned.

☞ WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING from the Moyune Districts of China the choicest chops of GREEN AND BLACK TEAS of new seasons, which are unrivalled for their strength and delicacy flavor. We warrant our TEAS to be pure and unadulterated, and to give general satisfaction. As we are constantly in receipt of large cargoes of Teas, we are enabled to offer to the public the finest chops at a price that many dealers offer inferior Tea at. A trial and comparison will at once prove this assertion, and it only remains for the public to judge of themselves. WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street.

☞ ALL ARTICLES SOLD FROM THE establishment of WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street, between Wentworth and Beaufain, are of the FIRST QUALITY. They sell no goods but what can be warranted as PURE AND GENUINE. This is an established fact.

☞ J. S. MARTIN (LATE GRUBER & MARTIN), will be pleased to see his friends and customers at WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street, between Wentworth and Beaufain.

THE ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE General Assembly OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PASSED AT THE SPECIAL SESSION OF 1868, together with the STATE CONSTITUTION and MILITARY LAWS RE-ENACTED.

For sale by DENNY & PERRY, Printers and Stationers, No. 163 Meeting-street.

March 15 mwf6

Insurance.

MARINE INSURANCE.

RISKS TAKEN FOR FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ports in the PHENIX, MANHATTAN AND ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Cash assets and security, $4,000,000.

Losses made payable in Gold and Sterling when desired.

S. Y. TUPPER, Agent.

March 12 fmw1mo

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT IN THE YEAR 1820.

Assets over	$10,000,000
Annual Income	6,000,000
Surplus	2,000,000

Losses paid in 1868, Three-quarters of a Million Dollars.

Dividends paid in 1868, over Half a Million Dollars.

The Ætna has $126 to pay every $100 liabilities.]

It has insured over sixty thousand members.

It insures from $500 to $20,000 on a single life.

The entire profits divided among Policy-holders annually, commencing at the end of the first year.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITING.

New Cash Rates—Cash Policies—Cash Dividends on the Contributive Plan.

HUGER & RAVENEL, AGENTS, CORNER EXCHANGE-STREET AND EAST BAY. Charleston, S. C.

March 9 wfms4

INSURE YOUR LIFE AND PROPERTY.

LIFE IN THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ASSETS and Surplus over.....$24,000,000

DIVIDENDS have averaged over 50 per cent. annually.

RESPONSIBILITY.—For every $100 of Liabilities, it has $154 of Assets.

PREMIUMS.—Notes taken for 50 per cent. of same.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ASSETS over.....$7,000,000

PREMIUMS.—Notes taken for 40 per cent. of same.

DIVIDENDS paid annually on the Contribution plan.

PROPERTY IN THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ASSETS.....$5,150,931

THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ASSETS.....$4,629,640

THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ASSETS.....$416,132

THE CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ASSETS.....$342,613

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

ASSETS.....$324,943

Mr. W. C. COURTNEY, of the firm of W. C. COURTNEY & CO., No. 9 Boyce & Co.'s Wharf, will, in connection with this Agency, take risks on COTTON, RICE AND PRODUCE generally.

A. H. HAYDEN, No. 272 KING-STREET.

January 29 fmw3mo

CRAFTSMEN'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Office: Park Bank Building, Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway.

CAPITAL.....$240,000

COE ADAMS, President.
WILLIAM T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
HENRY BELDEN, Secretary.

J. T. HU