THE TOWNSHIP QUESTION.

Legislature at an early day:

Frank Arnim, chairman of the Conference of

You will perceive that we recommend special commissioners. This is necessary for the proper organization of the counties. Formerly we had commissioners of the poor, commissioners of cross roads, and road commissioners. The county commissioners should not be expected to attend the county commissioners should not be expected to attend

taxes, disbursements of money for county pur-poses, and in every other case that may be ne-cessary to the internal improvement and local

cessary to the internal improvement and local concerns of the respective countles: Provided, That in all cases there shall be the right of appeal to the State court."

From this extract from the constitution you will mark the responsibility of the county commissioners, who have charge of disbursements for various objects. The county treasurer, whose duty it is to have charge of all State and county money in the county, stands, in our judgment, toward the county commissioners in the same relation as an onlicer in bank. All orders or checks passed by the county commissioners and signed by their chairman must be paid or cashed by the county treasurer. How is

But the General Assembly shall pass laws for

be ordered out to work, or provide for working of the public roads within their respective counties, as it would cost an enormous amount to put and keep the same in order, were the counties to or-ganize and pay the working parties. The people should be willing, providing there was a law to that effect, to take this duty upon themselves.

V. As to the time of holding election for county commissioners, we submit that the extension of ime, so as to correspond with the State election, would save the State at least twenty thousand

THE COURTS.

The United States Circuit Court.

November 23, 1869, Hon. George S. Bryan, pre-

The Grand Jury returned the following bills

United States vs. David S. Grice-stealing from

WEDNESDAY, November 24.—The court was pened at 11 o'clock A. M., Hon. George S. Bryan

D. J., presiding.
The United States vs. James Love and William

Love. On motion, it was ordered that alias bench warrants be issued for the arrest of defendants

unject to order of this court.

THURSDAY, November 25.—The court opened at
1 o'clock. The Grand Jury returned the followper true bill: United States vs. James Richards—

tking false returns to revenue officer. Equity

George Parsons vs. John G. Lawton-bill in

The State Supreme Court.

Surarma Court, November 25.—Mr. Burt con-luded his argument in the case of Alicu vs. Gail-ard et al. Mr. McGowan in reply. Lew's D. Merriman vs. Frances Arnold. Aban-

Trustees of the estate of J. D. De La Howe

The court opened in Columbia at 11 o'clock,

FRANK ARNIM, Chairman,

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. McLaughlin, Secretary.

with findings of guilty :

nails, opening letters, &c.; John liation without paying special tax.

paid or cashed by the county treasurer.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Spain Demands her Gunboats-The Terrible Consequences of a Refusal.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

WASHINGTON, November 26.

An important Cabinet meeting was held to day. The subject of discussion was the seizure the Spanish gunboats at Mystic.

It is rumored that General Sickies has tele graphed Secretary Fish, to the effect that the Spanish authorities have instructed their Minister at Washington to demand again the release of the gunboats, and that if the demand is not complied with, he will ask for his passports.

Several Spanish war vessels having gathered at New York, the government has ordered a number

of iron-clads to that point. The impression prevails that after this sensation blows over, the gunboats will be released.

[PROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, November 26. Commissioner Delano relieves split kindling

Revenue to-day \$465,000. A large number of opinions are expected to be delivered by the Supreme Court on Monday. No arguments will be heard after Tuesday. The new term begins on December &.

weed from the tax hitherto imposed.

SOUTHERN LEGISLATURBS.

NASHVILLE, November 20. The Tennessee House of Representatives ed the law allowing negroes to hold office er act as jarors by a vote of 41 to 30. MONTGOMERY, November 26.

In the Alabama House of Representatives a member from Mobile was expelled on the ground that before the war he had been a mer. McKinstry (Radical,) who was defeated by McGee by 800 majority, will be dmitted at an early day. KcKinstry was in the slature before the war, and was probate and city judge; his disabilities have not been re moved. It is thought that several other Demo-erats will be expelled in a day or day.

RALEIGH, November 26. The North Carolina House of Representatives be gan the investigation of the railroad frauds toshed all the bonds to railroad companies. There is much excitement.

A MAN SHOT.

New York, November 26. Albert D. Richardson, one of the reporters tured at Victaburg while floating past on a on bale, during the war, was shot last night in the Tribune office by a lawyer named McPar-The ball lodged in his stomach. McFarland shot Richardson a year ago for intimacy ith his (McParland's) wife.

ANOTHER MAN SHOT.

NEW ORLEANS, November 26 Mr. Pine shot August Martinas dangerously sidence of the former. The of the shooting was a family difficulty.

> TAXATION. INDIAKAPOLIS, Nevember 26.

me Court decides that the Federal ent cannot tax the bonds of County of

INVANTICIDE.

Onicago, November 26. Hrs. Margaret Perry, raughter of the late been held to ball in the sum of \$5000 cach on

a charge of infanticide.

THE FRENCH, OPPOSITION.

PARIS, November 26. It is rumared that prominent members of the Thiers party have passed resolutions condemning the ministry. Rectoral meetings recommence to-day.

SPARKS FROM THE WIKES.

The counting investigation in currency printing is concluded. All straight. Custom receipts for the week ending the 20th were over three million dellars.

The trou-clad Miantonomah and other war ves have been ordered to New York to quiet apas about the approach and presence of

The schooner G. W. Grant, from Philadelphia for Norfolk, with coal, ran ashore on Machapeague is, Md. The captain and two men were

The Estional Liquor Dealers' Convention, at enicage, adopted resolutions urging that direct and indirect taxes be collected at distilleries by

saxing their capacity. Oue hundred Mormon missionaries, detailed by righam Young, have passed C naha in a body. heir destination is the East and South.

At the Alabama State Fair, 5000 persons were The Alabama River is very high. The idea of the Virginia Radicals is, that if the

esking up and reorganization of parties were ir when the Legislature meets, the Republican party, if placed on a liberal basis, will beome strong enough to carry the State at the The first of the ten slieged Conturier sugar

frand cases, involving nearly a million in gold, was disposed of yesterday in New Orleans in the United States Court, the jury returning a verdict for the full amount claimed by the government. Charles Cahn, who was arrested on suspicion of being an escaped forger, has been released or

ere are hopes of the safety of the schooner J. R. Martin from Milwankie, which was abandoned. Ten persons are aboard whose fate is unknown.

THE LATEST LABOR NEWS .- The Chicago A workingmen's assembly is to be organized in Brooklyn, N. Y. It is to be confined to the build-

German tallors of New York are arranging

for a mass meeting to devise means whereby all work may be done in large, well-ventilated work-shops. A great co-operative society may fix that.

-The ancient aspects of country life are being gradually restored in France. Not a few of the oldest and noblest families, who have outlived the first revolution and subsequent changes of government, are rapidly regaining their old territorial importance. Keeping studiously aloof from the public life of the Second Empire, they are occurring themselves with the improvement of the public life of the Second Empire, they are occupying themselves with the improvement of their estates, and are thereby recovering the wealth and dignity which will gradually reinstate their in their almost princely supremaey in the provinces. The depopulation of the Franch rural districts, chiefly from military conscription, has compelled the lords of the soil to have resources to a species of co-operative farming. A community of farmers concentrate their efforts upon one large farm, instead of dividing them among a number of small ones. The area to be cultivated consists either of one large estate or of several of lesser size, whose proprietors, agree to combine, the community of interests being as favorable to the landleris as to the farmers themselves. The operations are conducted under the supervision of one of the proprietors, or of a general manager appointed by either party. The system is grounded on a fair division of the produce between the landholder analyse farmer, and the fact that some of the chief handowners have an annual revenue equal to 220,000 in gold, shows that the old notices is lundowners have an annual revenue equal to \$220,000 in gold, shows that the old tooliesse is again rising duto importance.

Wemen brokers operate at the Paris Bourse, t as they do in wicked Wall street.

FROM COLUMBIA.

THE LABOR CONVENTION.

A NEW BILL OF RIGHTS.

COSSIP PROM RADICAL HEADQUARTEES.

ration of Mutual Confidence. PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

PSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS. II

Ac. Ac.

COLUMBIA, November 26. In the Labor Convention to-day, T. J. Mackey, B. S. Yocum, J. H. Rainey, (colored,) and W. B. Nash, (colored,) appointed a committee to prepare a memorial to the Legislature, made their report this morning. The report was adopted amid

1. That claims for laborers' wages be a preferred lien on the land, which shall not be sold by the owner until the lien is satisfied.

great enthusiasm. It provides:

on contracts for each county, who shall examine and attest contracts, and be the advisory counsel of the laborers in all disputes. The commissione shall make a quarterly report of the number of laborers had and employed, the rates of wages, and the names of laborers and employers who

3. Suits for the recovery of laborers' wage shall have precedence on the calendar over civil suits, and shall be heard at the first term.

4 The Governor shall appoint an officer for each county, who shall superintend the drawing of inrors, so that the laborers may have a fair re presentation in juries.

sheriff shall divide them into tracts of fifty acres, so that the laborers may purchase.

a. All due bills given by planters shall specify the terms, be transferable at the option of the holder, and operate as a lien on the crop when given in lieu of payment for labor.

7. Nine hours shall be a day's work where skilled labor is required.

8. That all taxes on rice and cotton by the State or municipality shall be abolished

Wm. F. Fleming, a negro from Laurens, de panced Governor Scott, Joe Crews, Constable Hubbard, and the officials generally as incompe tent and corrupt, saying that they were making noney out of the laborers. He would not be gagged, but said his say out. J. H. Rainey, colored, Simeon Corley, J. J.

Wright colored, L. W. Wimbush, colored, W. B. Wash, colored, and T. J. Mackey were appointed delegates to the National Labor Convention, which meets in Washington in December. B. F. Jackson, T. J. Mackey, J. H. Rainey, col

ored, J. W. Hogan, Laurence Cain, colored, and W. W. Tucker, were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the laborers of the State. At noon the convention adjourned sine die.

The delegates are importuning the Legislature or money to take them home.

Senator Sawyer and Governor Scott are reconsled, and will hereafter pull and work together Governor Scott, after reading the first comments of The Charleston News on his message, forgave the abuse of confidence in sending the sage to the Courier in advance.

on the Abbeville contested elections between Colonel Cothran and Guffin, but Guffin, the defeated Radical candidate, will get his seat.

In the Senate, notice was given of the following bills: By Corbin, a bill to protect the rights of parties lawfully in possession of lands and tenements; to define criminal jurisdiction and practice in courts of trial and justices. The following bills were introduced, received a first reading, and will be considered to-morrow: By Jillson, a bill to establish and maintain a system of free common schools; by Rainey, a bill for the regulation of pilots and establishing the rates of pilotage; by Corbin, a bill to authorize the lease of certain lands on Edisto Island for the creetion of a wharf and other structares thereon. The Judiciary Committe reported favorably on a bill to allow the State to purchase the Clubbouse property, and recommended that an extract from the presentment of the Grand Jury of Orangeburg County, asserting that the magistrates' courts of the county are a nuisance, be spread on record; and bills to amend an act to organize the Circuit Courts and to amend an act to define the jurisdiction and practice in Probate Courts. The matters reported upon will be considered to-morrow. Of the Code of Practice fiftyfive sections passed to a second reading. Bills to punish persons violating section three, article fourteen of amendments to the Constitution of the United States; to amend an act to organize the Circuit Courts, were referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill to incorporate the Clatin University was referred to the Education Committee. To incorporate the Edisto Phosphate and Pertilizing Company, Deutscher Artiflerie Unterstatzungs Verein and South Carolina Savings

Committee on Incorporation. The resolution to define the sense of the Senate on the report refusing aid to railroads was tabled. In the House, notice was given of the following bills: By Jeaks, to fix the salary of the State magazine keeper; by Hyde, to facilitate the man-

and Building Association, were referred to the

ner of affirming merchants' accounts. The following bills received a first reading: By Keith, to minend the charter of Walhalla; to abolish the right to traverse; by McKiniay, to regulate pilots and establish rates of pilotage; by DeLarge, to repeal the township law; by Feriter, to amend the charter of Sumter; to regulate the said of cotton; by Demars, a bill to give the consus-takers additional time. The memorial of the county commissioners of the State regarding the act to organize townships was presented. It urges that the law be suspended for ten years, because the system does not fulfil the intention of the framers. During the suspension a specia commissioner to be appointed for each county. The commissioners to be paid two dollars a day when working. They will inspect highways and bridges, and prepare lists of qualified voters for the jury. They advise that the county commissioners be required to summon for work on the roads, for six days in the year, all persons be tween eighteen and fifty-three. A bill to regulate divorces, alim my and the custody of children was read an I made the special order for Pacaday next. Resolutions of respect in memory of Nash (colored.) Webb and Dasenbury, who ched since the last session, were adopted. The House adjourned as a mark of respect.

PROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

What's Done in the Legislature-A Railroad Company wants to Borrow \$2,000,000-The Judge of the Suprome Court-Effect of the Message on State Bonds-Radical Opinions of the Message-Proposed Means to Prevent Cotton Stealing-Pilotage.

FEROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDEDO.]

COLUMBIA, November 25. In the Senate, to-day, there was very little business of importance done. The bill offered by Donaldson, giving the consent of the Legislature to the purchase, by the United States, of the lot of land situate on Meeting street, in Charleston, known as the "Charleston Clubhouse," for the purpose of a United States Court for the District of South Carolina, and for other purposes, and to cede to the United States jurisdiction therein, was read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Code of Practice was read for the first time A bill introduced at the last session to punish persons for violating section third of article fourteen of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States received its second reading, and will probably pass to-morrow. It provides that all persons now holding offices under the civil government of this State who are disqualified therefor by the said section of said article must mmediately vacate them, and that if they do not they shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, upon cenviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two years nor less than one year, and fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars nor less than one thousand dollars.

Pive hundred copies of the Governor's message and five hundred additional copies with accompanying documents, were ordered to be printed. Yesterday, Lesile, from the Committee on Railoads, to whom was referred, at the last regular ession, a bill entitled "A bill to afford aid in the extension of the Spartanburg and Union Rail mendation that the consideration of this bill, and all similar bills, be indefinitely postponed. This eport, which was adopted, committed the Senate not to grant aid to any railroad whatever. To-day, a resolution was submitted providing that the Senate in adopting said report, while indorsing its action to prevent aid to railroads, did not intend to commit itself to the views expressed by that report, that the State is posttively prohibited by the constitution from indorsing the bonds of any railroad, whenever such indorsement shall be prudent and consistent with the maintenance of the State credit. No action was taken upon this resolution, but, perhaps, something will be done with it to-morrow.

THE HOUSE. The House adjourned shortly after meeting, in order to give the members an opportunity to attend the Labor Convention. It was resolved to go into an election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hoge-who, as Don Piatt says, was elected to Congress by a majority of three thousand against him. On motion of DeLarge, colored, it was made the special order for 1 o'clock on Monday next-he saying that nobody had suffered by the resignation, and it was best to give the members time to weigh the merits of the

numerous aspirants. Among those prominently mentioned for the adgeship are Judges Orr, Carpenter, Boozer and Worden, (lawyer of Beaufort,) and Whipper, Boozer will probably be elected, yet it is admitted that the election of Judge Orr would give general satisfaction. The opponents of Whipper claim that his supporters, who are mostly whites, support him only to display their radi calism, and to cover their omissions, not that they care for his election.

THE CHECUIT JUDGESHIP—THE CHATHAM ROAD. Major, &c., Corbin and Governor Brown, of Georgia, enjoy the honor of being talked of as having fine chances for the office of United States Circuit Judge. If Corbin be appointed he will have to vacate his offices. His friends claim that he would have been appointed long ago but for the knowledge of the struggling, bickerings and disonglong which would ensue in the race, by the countless number of those who are always willing to serve their country, for nearly a third of the offices of the State would be left vacant by the ap-

pointment. The Chatham Railroad Company is still represented here. It is rumored that the company desires, as before, a guarantee of \$3,000,000 by the State. and are willing to pay \$300,000 for it. Only think of the lobbying in prospect. For the credit of the Legislature it is to be hoped that the loan will be prodent and consistent with the maintenance of

the State credit." THAT DOCUMENT.

The Governor's message has had the effect intended-the bonds have been slightly buoyed up. A politician yesterday purchased several thousand dollars' worth of them. He says he paid three per cent, more than they were quoted at in

Charleston. The message of the Governor does not please all of the Radicals. Many of them think it very nippant, and express their disgust at the frequent use of slang like "shabby genteel."

A bill will be introduced shortly to validate the appointment of proxies made at the last session for the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad. The fight for and against its adoption, it is expected, will be warm.

TURNING OUT THE NEWS. Some three or four members of the House have no admiration for the bold course of THE NEWS in exposing the villanies of Radicalism, and fearing a free criticism, desire to exclude its representatives from the hall, and, it is reported, con-

template introducing a resolution to that effect. THE BALE OF COTTON. The bill to regulate the sale of cotton provides for the appointment of a commissioner, with deputies, in each county to weigh all cotton sold and keep registry of the buyer and seller, and that all who buy or sell cotton which has not passed through the hands of the commissioner or his deputies be heavily fined or imprisoned. This bill will meet with much opposition. It is thought that a bill will be introduced to severely punish any one who buys or sells cotton between the hours of sunset and sunrise-many claiming that

a law of this character will be a greater check on

eotton stealing than all the commissioners and THE PROPAGE OURSTION. The Levislature is expected to take great in terest in the pilot system of the State. Three or our bills and numerous amendments to existing own, has given notice that he will shortly introduce in the Senate a bill for the regulation of pilots and for establishing rates of pilotage. This bill provides that an applicant for the place of pilot must be a native of South Carolina and easily. On motion of Meanmager, Jervey Pinckney, it is ordered that the sales of proper in this case, under the decrea of forcetosure, date 14th June, take place at Charleston, S. C. twenty-one years of age; that he must give \$500 bond for twelve or fourteen foot branch, and \$1990 for full branch; that there shall be thirty pilots for Charleston harbor, cleven for Georgetown, and six for Beaufort, St. Helena and Port Royal-these to be increased when the commis sioners of pilotage deem that the increased commerce renders it necessary; that licenses can be taken away from all pilots who are careless, addicted to drinking, or are deranged; that the

s. Calbon and others. Abandoned.

Same vs. Belsher and others. Continued.

Venus Thomas ads. the State. Struck off.

W. C. Harris and others vs. John Bervio and

iffe. Struck off. pilot grounds extend thirty miles in a northeast. outleast and southwesterly direction, from the mouth of the hamors; that the values of pilotage wife. Struck off.

Ex parte T. Stobe Parrow. Struck off.

J. E. Aldrich and wife vs. W. H. Simpson and others, trustees. Refer read by Mr. Burt.

The following centlemen were appointed to eximine all applicants for admission to practice in the courts of this State: Mr. Thompson, on pleadings and evidence; Mr. McGowan, on real estate; Mr. Carlington on coulty. ne as follows: Six feet, \$10; eight, \$23; nine, \$26; ten, \$23; ten and a half, \$31; eleven, \$33; eleven and a half, \$40; twelve, \$41; twelve and a half, \$43; thirteen, \$64; thirteen and a half, \$60; fourtoen, \$68; fourteen and a half, \$72; fifteen, \$78; afteen and a half, \$34; sixteen, \$90; sixteen and Garlington, on contracts; Mr. Pope, on equity riediction and practice; Mr. Chamberlaid, or n half, \$100; seventeen, \$110; seventeen and a half, \$120; exhteen, \$100; and \$10 for each ad---litional half foot; that all pilots permanently em--*Cham." whose carleatures in the Pronch played shall receive \$100 per month, with board papers have made him so famous, gets his pseudonym in a carious way. His real zame is de Nec, and Sacia, Noah's son, is Carin in Prench. and lodging, such as the master of the ressel reTHE CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

How Hoge Got into Congress-What County Commissioners, held last October, will have the following memorial presented to the was Done in the Case of Wallace and

IPROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 26. Upon the meeting of Congress, which com mences on the first Monday in December, the case of A. S. Wallace vs. W. D. Simpson-contested election-will come up.

Legislature at an early day:

To the Honorecia the Senate and House of Representations of the Seate of South Carelina, in General Assembly now met and sitting:

GENTLEMEN—Permit us to lay before you some of the reasons upon which we rely in support of the memorial to which this is supplementary:

I. The General Assembly passed, at the special session of 1888. "An act to organize townships, and to define their powers and privileges."

The county commissioners in the several counties have had their attention called by the citizens to the provisions of the act, and have been invited to confer about the objections that have been urged to it. The opinion entertained is, that the impoverished condition of the State, at the present time, renders it impossible for the people to pay the additional taxes which the requirements under this act provide for, and in view of this opinion it was deemed worthy of the attention and consideration of the conference of county commissioners of the State, in the proper discharge of their duties to the people of the several counties, to represent to the Legislature the necessity of postponing the organization of townships for a period of ten years at least, at the expiration of which it is to be hoped that the State will be in a prosperous condition.

The counties of the State, laid out as the law This case, it will be remembered, was presented along with that of S. D. Hoge vs. J. P. Reed, which was forced through, and Hoge scated, jos at the end of the last session of Congress; and this case of Wallace vs. Simpson would have been forced through in the same style, but for want of time. Three hours more might have disposed of it as the other had been. The reports of both cases—both majority and minority—were exactly alike, verbatim. The following is the majority report in the case of Hoge vs. Reed:

Resolved. That, upon the papers referred to, the Committee of Elections, in the contested case of S. L. Hoge vs. J. P. Reed, from the Third Congressional District of South Carolina, S. L. Hoge is prime facte entitled to a seat in the House, as the representative of said district, subject to the future action of the House as to the merits of the case. Upon the same case, the minority report-made

cessity of postponing the organization of townships for a period of ten years at least, at the expiration of which it is to be hoped that the State will be in a prosperous condition.

The counties of the State, laid out as the law directs, would be subdivided into townships of not less than thirty-six, and not more than one hundred square iniles in extent. The State contains thirty-seven thousand square miles, Let us supnose we divide the State into townships of fifty square iniles each, it would contain seven hundred and forty townships, which will require, according to the act, seven officers in each township. The law allows one dollar and fifty cents per diem for each officer. Say, for argument, that these officers are on duty one hundred and affty days, at one dollar and fifty cents per day; per annum it would amount to fifteen hundred and seventy-five dollars, seven hundred and forty townships would amount, per annum to one million one hundred and sixty-five thousand and five hundred dollars. We have no doubt but most of these officers would be on duty for the greater part of the year. You will perceive by these figures the enormous expense this Township bill will incur. This is only paying the salaries of officers, whose pay will be the small sum of one dollar and fifty cents per day, for which no competent man, if he honestly discharges his duty, would be wilking to give his services.

You will perceive that we recommend special by Messrs. Burr and Randall-is as follows: Resolved, That J. P. Reed is not entitled, under resolution of March, 1869, to a seat from the Third District of South Carolina, by reason of ineligibil-ity, and that S. L. Hoge is not entitled to such seat, because he was not by the greatest number of votes duly elected by the people of that dis-

The two cases, then, stand upon the same footing, and the arguments both pro and con are made in nearly the same words.

The merits of these cases will soon receive public attention, and the facts will hardly prove palatable to some of our State officials. Your cor respondent proposes, however, to let some striking points appear, without deference to the feelings of those who have brought forgery and perjury into a political contest which will stand in history as a monument of the infamy of the Radicalism of to-day. commissioners should not be expected to attend to the local wants in these respects. The several parishes or townships each needs and should have a resident special commissioner.

II. In the second place, it will be perceived, by consulting the memorial, that we advocate the giving of bonds by the county commissioners.

The State Constitution, Art. 11, Sec. 19, is as follows: "The qualified electors of each county shall elect three persons, for the term of two years, who shall have jurisdiction over roads, bridges, highways, ferries, and in all matters relating to taxes, disbursements of money for county purposes and in every other case that may be ne-THE LITTLE ANONYMAS.

Opening of the New Foundling Hospital in New York.

With reference to the hospital for foundlings recently established in New York City, some of rapid increase of infanticide for the past few years, and state that in Russia the property devoted to the support, maintenance and correction of foundlings amounts to five hundred millions of dollars. The hospital on East Twelftn street was completed on the 11th of October, and a report says:

The second night after the Sisters had taken possession of the house and put their plate on the door, with this inscription, "Founding Hes-pital, by the Sisters of Charity," and before they were able to make the slightest preparation for the reception of children, the bell rang loudly, and one of the Sisters going out found a babe about a week old on the steps. Contributions about a week old on the steps. Contributions flow in rapidity; one gentleman promised to furnish the house with all the milk needed for a year to come; another sent a chest filled with all sorts of medicines for the little ones; another presented a few iron cribs, and others again bed clothing and many other various articles of which the Sisters stood sorely in need.

The principal object of the institution is to save

paid or cashed by the county treasurer. How is the county treasurer to know whether the checks presented to him, signed by the chairman, are actually due for county purposes? These may be paid, and yet may be fraudilent; in such a case, what is the result but loss to the State, in the absence of the security, which will be provided by satisfactory bonds. Whatever restriction exists nominally, the fact is read in the constitution that all bills audited by the county commissioners must be paid by the county treasurer; therefore you will perceive the importance of a security in the form of a bond to cover the supposition of a fraudulent action. The principal object of the institution is to save would be destroyed by their inhuman parents at birth, and it is intended only to accept babes under three weeks old or thereabouts. They are all kept in iron cribs, nicely clothed, and every atten-"But the General Assembly Some personnents," with constitution, Article IX, Section 15.
It is our duty to show the representatives of the people that we understand our position and are reasonsibilities, and deem it necessary for the tion that the best of nurses can give is paid to them. In every instance but one a slip of pathe people that we understand our position and our responsibilities, and deem it necessary for the security of the State, as well as the commissioners, that it should be a bonded office.

III. In the third place, we recommended, in the memorial referred to, that all work be done by contract, as it is the cheapest and best way, and most advantageous to the State.

IV. We also recommend that the county commissioners be authorized to issue licenses.

Wo also deem it necessary to recommend that all citizens, between the age of eighteen and fifty, be ordered out to work, or provide for working of discussed in time past in different countries, but per was left in the crib, on which the child's discussed in time past in different countries, but the necessity of looking the evil in the face, and making provision for the preservation of existing human life, necessarily prevailed over all other considerations, and hence these institutions are now humanely and wisely provided in all civilized countries where there are large concentrated pop-

Juneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Mr. JOHN WINTER, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral Services, at No. 11 Washington street, at 9 o'clock OR SUNDAY MORNING.

TO LO. O. F .- SCHILLER LODGE, No. so .- The members of this Lodge are summoned to meet at their Hall, Society street, at 8 o'clock, SUNDAY MORNING, to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased Brother, JOHN WINTER. Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to unite with us. D. NORDMEYER, By order N. C. nov27

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, of Mr. Farrell O'Rourke and Mr. Michael Haulon, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of Mrs. BARRETT, from her late residence, No. 58 King street at 9 o'clock, THIS MORNING.

Special Notices.

Love. On motion, it was ordered that alias bench warrants be issued for the arrest of defendants to bring them to trial.

The Grand Jury returned the following true bills: United States vs. Milton Osborn. Embezzlement of public monies. United States vs. three barrels distilled spirits, one wagon and two mules, seized in Greenville, S. C., in possession of Richard Leadbetter. Information for violation of Internal revenue laws. Ordered, that an order of arrest and monition issue in this case, returnable in ten days.

United States vs. David T. Grice—indictment, stealing from mails, opening letters, &c. Section 12, act July, 1864. On motion of Discrite-Attorney, ordered, that the defendant do give bond in the sum of \$5000 for his appearance at the next term of the United States Circuit Court, to be holden at Charleston on the first Monday of April next, and that he stand committed until said bond is given, and held in custody of the marshal. Also, ordered, that the seven government witnesses do give their recognizances in the sum of \$150 to appear at the Circuit Court in April next, to testify in the above case.

Manning & DeForest, clizzens of New York, et al. \$500. The marsh of Whales Wiltheld & Cianey. ** SOMETHING NEW AND VERY SALEABLE. - BON-TON CANDY SURPRISE BOXES can be had at VON SANTEN'S BAZAAR, No. 229 King street, by dealers at manufacturers' price, \$2 per dozen. At retail, 25 cents per box. Each box contains a prize.

MOTICE.-A MEETING OF THE Creditors of Dr. JOHN J. INGRAM will be held at Manning, S. C., on MONDAY, the 6th December prox., on which day there will be a sale of the assets of the Estate. ADAMS, FROST & CO.,

Manning & DeForest, citizens of New York, et alfads, J. & F. Green, chizens of Missisppi—in cquity. On motion of Whaley, Mitchell & Claney, ordered, that the amount to be given in the defendant's appeal band be fixed in the sum of \$200 with approved sureties, on or before the 10th day of December next.

Constance Baring, executrix, et al, vs. Edward L. Trembolm, et al—order for feave to sell machinery. On motion of Whaley, Mitchell & Cantery, ordered, that the defendant, Edward L. Trembolm, have leave to sell the machinery on such terms as he may deem best, and hold proceeds subject to order of this court. ZO-MEDICAL NOTICE.-PATIENTS suffering from Diseases pertaining to the Genito Urinary Organs, will receive the latest scientific treatment, by placing themselves under the care of DE. T. REENTSJERNA, Office No. 74 Hase trees, three doors east from the Postoilles, nur25 ws

29-No. 110 LISPENARD STREET, NEW

YORK, OCTOBER 13, 1887.—DEAR SIE-It is with much pleasure that I say to you that I consider the PLANTATION BITTERS of untold value. In the fall of 1867 I was taken with Chills and Fever, with the most severe pains in my chest and bead. It was wit' great difficulty that I could breathe. My lungs were greatly distressed, and there was severe pain in my right side, by spells. I could hardly get up from my bed. I called a doctor who attended me all winter without the least benefit. About the first of August 1 commenced using your Plantation Ditters-a wine-glass full three times a day-and have used it most of the time since, and I am now well and strong, able to do all my own work and the care of a large family. Yours, &c., SUSAN WILSON.

MAGNOLIA WATER -Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. nov23 tuths3

MOT WORDS OF CHEER -ON THE Errors of Youth and the Pollies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with a belping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, sept25 Sinos

Sucrial Notices.

ACCREAT CURIOSITY. -A WONDER FUL Pish was caught by some fishermen yester day, in Ashley River. It is of great size, and weighs several hundred pounds. A name is wanted for it. This fish can be seen at Military Hall, This Day, after the hour of 10 o'clock. Adnov27 1

WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINT ED Mr LOUIS MANIGAULT to sign by procura-LESESNE & WELLS. ion for our firm. Charleston, S. C., November 27th, 1869.

200 CHARLESTON SAVINGS INSTI-TUTION.—The following amounts have not been called for in the above named Institution. As the office will be closed on the 31st of December, al persons interested are requested to bring in their Pass Books and receive the amounts due them Those who have drawn the PIRST instalment, bu not the second, will not find their names in this list, as the fact of their having drawn one in stalment is an evidence that they know of their interest in the Institution.

HENRY S. GRIGGS, Treasurer.

HEART S. ORIGIS, Treas	
Y	MOUNT.
NAMES. + A	
Anderson, A. J., Trustee	\$3 77
Anderson, Ann.	13 14
Arnold Ann. Trustee	19 21
Alston, Thomas, Trustee	2 45
Ballesty, Charles	4 39
Burns, Ann	51 57
	4 89
Bostleman, J. F. Ballentine, Isaac, Trustee.	57 24
Rallentine Isaac Trustee	8 01
Boyce, Mary	2 88
Backes, Mathilda	604 77
Baum, John A	9 73
Beggs, Charles, Trustee	004 77 2 73 2 43
Barne, Matilda	1 25
Barne, Dathalla	3 13
Brown, Isaoena	1 21
Bellinger, M. G., Trustee	2 10
Brown, Isabella Bellinger, M. G., Trustee. Blake, Margaret M.	2 10
	36 69
Carr, Susan D	0 30
Connoly, Elizabeth	
Carey, George	723 56
Cleary, Catherine	
Carmand, H. McG., Trusteo	15 40
Carmand, H. McG., Trusteo. Cameron, D. W. Casey, James.	5 40
Casey, James	156 93
	48 14
Comstock, D. B., Trustee, (two accounts). Chandler, Janet B.	4 54
Chandler, Janet B	14 05
Cornes, E. S	6 65
Cortissy, Mary Jane	2 41
Cortissy, Mary Ann	2 06 9 06
Clarkson, E. B., Trustee	2 32
Coburn, J. Robert	
Carahur, Rose Ann	0 68
Curry, S. A. D	1 18
	643 99
Dorrie, Louise	
Duffy, Michael. Dupont, C. C., Trustee	17 56 17 74
Dupont, C. C., Trustee	490 98
Desverney, Peter, Trustee	6 81
DuPree, D. A., Agent	56 46
Drayton, John	OD 40
Evans, Edward P	32 43
Evans, Edward F	11 61
Early, John, Trustee.	6 05
Enston, Hannah	9 49
Eldrod, G. P., Trustee	0 51
Eldrod, G. P., Trassec	0.01
Ferguson, James	0.50
	97 10
Fahronback, S	1 07
Pord Mary	2 40
Ford, Mary	32 79
Garden, Ruth C	15 15
Gilbert, Theodore N	34 88
Chilliant A	4 00

nerey, s Horan, James...... Hyatt, Thomas, Trustee. Hantz, Thomas Holland, Mary. Keith, M. Irvine..... Kenney, James Kenney, John, Trustee Keogan, John Leverett, Charles E.
Lockborn, Elizabeth
Lyons, William, Trustee
Lee, L. S.

Murray, F. H.
Mixer, George C., Trustee.....
Muckenfuss, B. A., Trustee.... McCrady, Edward, Trustee McCright, Sarah A. McDougall, John McDougall, Hugh McDougall, Hugh Norman, Thomas.....

Person, Ann.
Porcher, Thomas W., Trustoe.
Porcher, E. W., Trustoe.
Poinsett, Henricita. helon, Julius..... Routh, William R..... 177 36

Kelly, Patrick.....

Sallivan, Engene. Small, Thomas R., Trustee. Small, J. S., Trustee (four accounts). Schroft, Henry Symons, John, Administrator.

Wood, Susan.
Williams, Ann.
Williams, Susan, Trustee.
Walker, Geo. Win. Trustee, (two accounts.)

Waite, George.
Waite, David
White, W. R.
Wienar, George.
Wall Period

Witspenn, Fred., Trustee.....

Zerbst, T. H.....

TO THE PUBLIC .- GEORGE LIT-

TLE & CO., No. 213 King street, are offering Fine

novi2 stuth1moc1

D. C.

Wilson, Joseph, Trustee..... 11 06

tions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit tavenel, H. K., Trustee, (five accounts)... Sluter, Maria
Society, Ladies' Domestic Missionary
Schwerin, J., Trustee.
Smith, A. B.
Smith, John
Smith, Mary
Smith, S. E., Trustee.
Schmidt, John
Steele, E. C.
Shaw, Charies (two accounts).
Sweat, B. S., Trustee. nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Kings County, New York. ZE A CARD .- A CLERGYMAN,

while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a scaled envelope, to any one who needs it,

ACOB'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR-RHEA CORDIAL -This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States is a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, is now offered to the whole country.

No family can afford to be without it, and non-

REF BREORS OF YOUTH. - A GENTLE-

MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Dobility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffer ng humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remcely by which he was enred. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN B. ORIJEN, NO. 42 Codar street, New York.

Cassimere VESTS at \$2 and \$250 each, worth 25 MANHOOD. - A MEDICAL ESSAY on the Cause and Cure of Premature Decline in Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical De-"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such percon holds the relation of Parent Preceptor of

GIRARDEAU, D. D. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. there will be no Service in this Church To-Monnow. A meeting of the members of the Church and Corporation will be held in the Lecture Room,

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

Special Notices.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

rvice in this Church To-Morgow Morning, at

half-past 10 o'clock, by the Rev. W. W. HICKS.

Strangers will be provided with seats in the

DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE CON-

and in the Evening at a quarter-past 7 o'clock.

MORNING. EVENING Service, seats free. nov27

DUCTED in the Orphan's Chapel on SABBATH AF-

TERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock, by the Rev. J. L.

Monday Evening, the 20th instant, at 7 o'clock. Full attendance requested. UNITARIAN CHURCH.-DIVINE Service will be held in this Church To-Morrow MORNING, at the usual hour, and in the EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. Subject for the Evening Discourse: Heresy concerning the "Son of Man"

and the "Son of God."

TO NOTICE. THE STEAMER PILOT BOY will receive freight for Beanfort and Savannah on SATURDAY, at South Atlantic Wharf. J. D. AIKEN & CO.

NOTICE.—STEAMER CITY POINT will hereafter leave for Florida on PRIDAY EVE-NING, at 8 o'clock, instead of SATURDAY; as here-J. D. AIKEN & CO., tofore. nov24

20 CITY TAXES .- THE CITY Sheriff is making out a list of all unpaid Executions in his office for publication. MOTICE.-J. N. M. WOHLTMANN for the present occupies the store of Messrs. FARRAR BRO., corner East Bay and Cumberland

streets, and will be pleased to see his friends. nov13 NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS IN-DEBTED to the assigned Estate of Mr. GEO. H. GRUBER are hereby informed that their accounts have been placed into the hands of Messra. SI-MONS & SIEGLING, Attorneys, (office, Broad creet,) for collection, and if settlements are made before the first December next, no costs will be incurred. H. GERDTS & CO.,

28 JUST RECEIVED. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Agents for Creditors.

FINE BUSINESS ENVELOPES. NOS. 5 AND 6

Which will be furnished to our customers with Business Card neatly printed thereon at \$4 to \$6 per 1000.

THENEWSJOBOFFICE AND SEE SAMPLES.

nov10 ME NO CURE, NO PAY .- FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. 35 cents.

N. B .- The genuine article has yellow labels, with white, unprinted wrapper.
Sold by G. W. AIMAR, Agent, Corner King and Vanderhorst streets.

WE LIVE IN THREE OLIMATES. n this country we have, at different seasons of the year, the temperature of three olimates. Our springs and autumns have a softness and mildness that belong only to the Temperate Zones; our mid-summers are torrid, and our mid-winters almost arctic in their frigidity. These changes, involving a variation of from ninety to one hundred degrees of Fabrenheit during the year, are, upon the whole, conducive to health and long life, but they tend to entail upon us some distressing complaints which can only be escaped by the exercise of due care and the use of a proper antidote when the system is predisposed to contract orders is dyspepsia, once supposed to be incurable, but which, since the introduction of HOSTET-TER'S STOMACH BITTERS, now about twenty

In the spring and fall, but more especially in the fall, the symtoms of dyspepsia are generally aggravated. The profuse expenditure of the aninal fluids under the burning sun of summer, is apt to leave the stomach weak and indolent and incompetent to the task of perfect digestion. It requires a tonic which will rouse it from its lethargy and brace and invigorate without irritating or inflaming it. This tonic has been provided in the wonderful vegetable preparation which has replaced in a great measure, all the old palliatives formerly prescribed by physicians, under the false idea that the disorder could not be radically cured. The success of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in all the varieties of dyspepsia, acute or chronic, 127 41 has effectually exploded this fallacy, and it is now recommended as a specific for indigestion by some of the most eminent members of the medical profession.

> VERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having infered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dreadful disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the direc-

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE AD-

the afflicted, and spread information which heconceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,

free of charge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN. Station , Bible House, New York City. THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.

It is invaluable to every lady, both married and single.

will to whom its virtues are known. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

Dowlie & MOISE,

octil Smosbac General Agents.

Ckerryman."-Medical Times and Gazette. Sent by mail on receipt of Afty cents. Address the Author, Dr. E. DEP. CURTIS, Washington, sentl lyr