cent of the last man they could get hold of; in

ator from Charleston, who is interested in the road, who is the counsellor of it, gets up here

and opposes it.

The above is the substance of what the land

commissioner had to say. During his remarks, he graphically alluded to Corbin as the counsel-lor of the road. Corbin corrected him until, be-coming weary of the erratic individuals insin-

nations, denied the charge so indignantly and

bill received its second reading and was or-dered to be engrossed for a third.

THE OBJECT OF THESE

Railroad also, but failing, will now use every means to injure it. The introduction in the House to-day, by Crews, of a bill to provide

for a railroad, by the shortest and most practi-

cable route, from Charleston to Columbia, is said to be done at the instance of this "ring."

In the Senate to-day Wimbush introduced a resolution providing that the Judiciary Com-

resolution providing that the Juniciary Con-mittee be instructed to inquire and report at an early day whether or not the judge of the Sixth Circuit (Thomas) lives in his circuit. The rule was suspended, and the resolution adopted at once; previous to which, however, Corbin desired to know what occasioned its introduction; to which interrogatory Wimbush replied that it was believed that the judge of

e Sixth Circuit did not live within its limits:

as the constitution provided that the judge must live within the limits of the circuit over

which he presided, and if it were ascertained that he did not comply with the law, he must

be removed.

To-morrow the two houses meet in "joint as-sembly" to elect a judge to fill the vacancy in the Fifth Judical Circuit caused by the death

of Judge Boozer; and to-night a caucus was held to hear the views of the candidates—

Messrs. C. D. Melton, of Columbia, Earle, of Greenville, and Cooke, of Orangeburg. At the present writing the chances of Mr. C. D. Melton seem more favorable.

RIGHTS OF PARENTS.

The bill to protect the rights of parents, and

years, which was introduced in the house of few days ago, provides that if any person shall hire or employ any minor or person under the age of twenty-one years, without the knowledge and consent of she parents or guardians of such minor, such person shall pay to the said parents or guardian the full value of the

labor of said minor, or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of six months; that if any person shall procure and carry without the limits of the State any minor or person

under the age of twenty-one years, without the consent of the parents or guardian of such

minor, such person shall, on conviction there

passed. No action has been taken upon the

GROVE STATION BRIDGE COMPANY.

receive and collect the following rates of toll, to wit: For a footman, five cents; for a man and horse, ten cents; for all carriages

drawn by one horse, mule or ox, twenty cents for all carriages drawn by two horses, mule

offy cents; for horses, single, five cents per head; for cattle, three cents per head; and for

hogs and sheep, three cents per head: Provid-

The above sub-head became so familiar to the people of Columbia and vicinity, from its connection with the "exclusive right" phosphate bill, and conveyed so much of dread to

anti-exclusivists, that even its appearance now

anti-exclusivists, that even its appearance now may startle many of them into a fever of excitement and action; yet they need not be alarmed. The monopoly to be treated of is confined exclusively to Beaufort County. Immediately after the recess two bills were introduced in the Senate—one "to incorporate the Port Royal Dock and Warehouse Company,"

and the other "to incorporate the Port Royal Improvement Company." These bills are quite lengthy, and provide that a dozen men shall be incorporated to build docks, wharves, ware-

be incorporated to build docks, wharves, warehouses, railroads, &c., and in providing for this gives them virtually the privilege of doing what they please with the earth, waters, and things on top and underneath the surfaces of these bodies, lying in and about Beanfort and Port Royal. The bills have received a first reading, and since then numerous efforts have been made to bring them up for a second reading, but they have failed. They were the special order for yesterday, but when called up, on motion of Arnim, the further consideration of them was postponed, and made the special

of them was postponed, and made the special order for Saturday next. Before Wright (sen-

order for Sattrady Rex. Below High (Sarator from Beaufort County) was elevated to the supreme bench, he announced on the floor of the Senate that he thought that they "looked very much like a huge monopoly," and desired time to look into them.

STRAY ITEMS.

Heretofore the Secretary of State received \$3000 for his services, out of which he was expected to pay for all elerical services. A bill passed the Senate to-day giving him a thousand dollars more for a clerk.

The civil rights bill will be reported upon

The civil rights bill will be reported upon favorably in a day or two.

The Senate Judiciary Committee reported to-day unfavorably upon the bill to exempt from taxation for five years all manufactures, because the provisions of it were contrary to the Constitution of the State.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Alexander Gardner, a colored man, aged

her colored farm manager. The prisoner the

night before the execution confessed that with

John Kennedy, who afterwards made his es-

cape, he agreed to murder Baker. They found Baker in the field, and Kennedy shot him.

Kennedy then went to Mrs. Stewarts house

and Gardner heard her crying, and a few min-

utes after Kennedy came out saying he had

ravished and murdered her. They fired the

house and burnt her body, and threw Baker's

body in the river. On the scaffold this morn-

ing Gardner only said: "I am not guilty. I

don't know whether I am going to heaven or

hell." A crowd of colored women around the

gallows assailed him with cries of, "You are

going to hell, that's where you are going."

RICHMOND, February 11.

report.

from school.

fined in a sum not less than one hun

the habit of playing the grab game, the South Carolina Railroad had been robbing every-A ROYAL ROW AT THE CAPITAL. body for a long time; it said to every man, "Your money, or your life, or at least it didn't say exactly that

ELECTION OF A CIRCUIT JUDGE.

MEMBERS PAID TO CHANGE THEIR VOTES.

A SCENE OF AWFUL CONFUSION.

COATS-HATS-BLOWS-CHAIRS-PISTOLS

CORBIN QUELLS THE RIOT.

A SIDE-SHOW OUTSIDE. Scott as a Peace maker.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA, February 11.

The two houses met in joint assembly at 1 o'clock, to elect a judge for the Fifth Circuit, Senator D. T. Corbin, presiding.

A very large number of persons was present. W. J. Whipper nominated Colonel S. W. Melton, of Columbia. The following were also nominated: Scott Murray, of Anderson; W. E. Earle, of Greenville; Coy Wingo, colored, of Spartanburg; Thompson H. Cooke, of Orangeburg; Leroy F Youmans, of Edgefield; C. W. Montgomery, of Newberry, and D. T. Corbin. Long speeches were made in favor of the different candidates.

Upon the first ballot the vote stood: Melton 66, Murray 46, Earle 5, Montgomery

2, Wingo 1. When the ballot was announced and it was

found that Melton had not a majority, the agents of Murray moved around among the members, paying them to change their votes. Some of them did so, but the majority changed their votes in favor of Melton, electing him on the next ballot.

There was great excitement before the vete was announced, and attempts were made to

Charges of bribery and corruption were made against the friends of Murray, and a committee of investigation was called for. When the vote was announced the members

cheered, slung their hats and coats in the air, and waved them and the chairs over their The joint assembly dissolved in confusion.

But for the coolness and determination of Sena or Corbin, there would have been a free fight on the floor of the House after the adjournment

B. Henderson, a colored representative struck Wilder, the colored postmaster, and a general row seemed imminent. Two or three pistols were drawn, but the disturbance was quelled without damage to any one.

It is understood that a resolution for the expulsion of Henderson will be introduced on Outside the capitol building several persons

got to fighting. The Governor came out, and at his request the combatants dispersed.

Judge Melton has qualified and takes his seat on Monday. He was elected as a man who accepts the situation, but is not a Republican.

In the Senate, the House bill for the better protection of laborers was read a first time. The Educational bill, with the House: amendments, was agreed to.

In the House, the following bills were read a first time: By Tomlinson, to enforce a uniform system of assessment and taxation by

uniform system of assessment and taxation by municipal bodies; by Whipper, relative to taking bail in criminal cases, and a bill concerning master's apprentices and servants.

The following were read a second time: To authorize the purchase of the property of the Columbia Bridge Company; the Senate bill to amend the act to incorporate the Charleston Board of Trade; the Senate bill to provide for the formation of religious, charitable and educational associations.

Both houses adjourned to Monday.

What Leslie says of the South Carolina Railroad-Rights of Parents-Grove Station Bridge Company-Stray

YOUR MONEY, OR YOUR LIVE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. COLUMBIA, S. C., Febuary 10.

THE COLUMBIA HOTEL BUEGLARY. This afternoon, officer S. J. Coates returned from Charleston with the valise of the burglar George Patton alias G. W. Martin, who committed the burglaries at the Columbia Hotel, early last Tuesday morning. In the valise were the two watches and chains stolen from Captain Jenks and Mr. Sofer. When officer Coates saw the prisoner yesterday morning, he recognized him as an old offender, under the name of George Patton, and told him that was his name. The prisoner at first denied the charge, but afterward admitted it, confessed that he had committed the burglaries, and gave Coates the number of the check of the valise in which were the stolen articles. When variested at Kingville, the prisoner threw his check away to avoid any chance of his baggage being secured. Officer Coates went to Charleston yesterday afternoon, reached there this morning, secured the valise, returned here this afternoon, and restored the stolen property to the rightful owners. It is generally be-liev& that the prisoner is the man who at-tempted to rob the rooms at the Charleston Hotel last week.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Shortly after the Senate convened this morning the joint resolution providing that the At-torney-General be required, with the least practicable delay, to institute such proceedings in the courts of this State as, in his judgment. may be necessary, to enforce the provisions of Section 30 of "an Act to incorporate the Cincinnati and Charleston Railroad Company," passed December 19, 1835, was taken up and adopted without a dissenting voice. Next came the bill to provide a remedy against charges for transportation, conveyances or toll, in excess of limits prescribed by stat-ute, and to declare the proper cons-truction thereof, the gist of which is that after the passage of the act, any sum of money paid in excess of rate, or maximum rate, pre-scribed or limited by act of Assembly of the said State, for the transportation, conveyance or toll of any goods, or produce, or any persons, passengers, or animals, shall be held to have been extorted, and may be recovered back by the person paying the same, together with interest thereon, at the rate of five per centum per month, in an action for money had and received; and that in said action, no defence of, or in the nature of, voluntary payment, shall avail. Corbin took the floor on this, and argued that it would be usel-ss to received by bill as it was questionable whethpass such a billi, as it was questionable whether if passed it would be legal.

YOUR MONEY, OR YOUR LIFE.

Leslie, who, it is asserted, belongs to the "big railroad monopoly ring," became very much excited at hearing Corbin speaking against anything which he (Leslie) believed to be the right thing, and raved for a few minutes (saying substantially, that the South Carolina Railroad, like all other railroads in the State, had been in the habit of taking the last Leslie, who, it is asserted, belongs to the

CHARLESTON, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1870.

WASHINGTON. THE CABINET AND CUBA.

or at least it didn't say exactly that, but to every man who wanted to send freight it said: "All of your money, or no goods transported." The merchant Alden, of Camden, who had dared to complain, was a brave man; it would not be surprising to hear that he had already been crushed down by the people for his boldness; but he has complained, and when measures are set on foot for his relief, the sentor from Charleston, who is interested in the DECISIVE MEASURES TO BE TAKEN.

ANOTHER AMNESTY BILL.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

WASHINGTON, February 11. At the Cabinet meeting held to-day it was decided to take at once additional measures to protect the life and property of American citizens in Cuba

The official dispatches show that the assas nation of three American citizens in Havana was wholly unprovoked. The consul telegraphs that the Spanish officials have falled to discover the assassins.

firmly, that Leslie sat down looking as if he feared something more than words would come from the indignant "legal senator from Farnsworth, of Illinois, (Radical,) intends to After Corbin's denial of Leslie's charges, the present a bill in the House next week, to remove the political disabilities of all persons living in States which have ratified the Fourteenth amendment.

measures against the South Carolina Railroad cannot be stated with any certainty, but it is believed that it is the work of the "big railroad monepoly ring," as the "ring" now controlling the Blue Ridge, Greenville and Columbia, Spartanburg and Union and Laurens Railroads is called. As runor hath it, this ring desired to get control of the South Carolina Railroad also, but failing, will now use every WASHINGTON, February 11. This morning's New York Sun has the following special: "The President to-day pronounced all reports which have represented him as expressing any opinion on the merits of the Georgia situation, for or against either of the contending delegations now here, as

> LATER.-Hill and Miller, two Georgia senators, are here ready to present their claims at the proper time. Should the present Legislature elect others, Hill and Miller will contest the election before the Senate. The treasury balance is one hundred and

> three millions, including fifty millions gold certificates and twelve millions of currency. The treasury officials have advices of the seizure of J. Kinschaffs & Co.'s establishment at

> The revenue receipts are \$475,000. The President has appointed Thomas F. Wil-

son, of Pennsylvania, United States Consul at CONGRESSIONAL.

The Banking and Currency Committee are

investigating the gold panic. No business of importance transacted in the

In the Senate, Sherman introduced a reso lution that the United States recognize the existence of war between Cuba and Spain, and to prevent the procuring and carrying from the State persons under the age of twenty-one years, which was introduced in the House a will observe strict neutrality.

LATER .- The bill for the sale of the lands of the sea islands in Beaufort County, S. C., was reported in the Senate.

Sherman offered a resolution reciting the sympathy of the United States with the people of Cuba, and all American colonies, in their efforts to obtain independence from European powers. It declares that the United States recognizes the existence of a state of war between the Kingdom of Spain and the Colony of Cuba, waged on the part of Cuba to oi, oe nined in a sum not less than one hundred, nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary of the State, for a period of not less than one year. The House Judiciary Committee, to whom the bill was referred, have recommended that it be not ressed. establish its independance, and the United States will observe strict neutrality between the belilgerent parties, as is their duty under the law of nations. After a brief discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on

The bill to abolish the franking privilege and the Mississippi bill were considered, but not disposed of, a motion to postpone the latter for ten days being defeated by one vote. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, Howard was interrogated about the cost of the Freedmen's Bureau since its organization.

The death of P. F. Hopkins, Republican member from Wisconsin, was announced and the House adjourned.

THE LEGAL-TENDER DECISION.

NEW YORK, February 11. or oxen, twenty-five cents; for all carriages drawn by three horses, mules or oxen, thirty cents; for all carriages drawn by four horses, mules or oxen, thirty cents; for all carriages drawn by five or six horses, mules or oxen, forty cents; for all carriages drawn by five or six horses, mules or oxen, The Board of Underwriters held a consultation over the legal-tender decision. The impression prevails that companies must demand gold for principal and interest on contracts made prior to the act. A committee was appointed for consultation with other money ined, All passengers shall be charged only one fare for going and returning on the same day: And provided further, That no one shall be charged going to or returning from church or elections, or children going to or returning

VIRGINIA.

The Legislature-Death of a Southern Dramatic Author.

RICHMOND, February 11. In the Legislature, George Ryer, of Shenandoah, was elected State treasurer, receiving 119 out of 157 votes cast. Ryer is a native of Shenandoah, and in that county cast his vote for Hale, Fremont and Lincoln for President. He was the secretary of the State Constitutional Convention. The conservative member who nominated him explained that it was done as an indication that the Virginians intended to forget past party differences.

Dr. Charles R. Brisken, a well known physician, theatrical lessee and dramatic author of some note, was killed to-day by the discharge of a pistol in his hands. He was the author of "Cabin and Parlor," a play for a long time performed in the Southern theatres as an offset to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

EUROPE.

Order Reigns in Paris.

PARIS, February 11. The city is entirely tranquil. Flourens is still at large.

British Gold. LONDON, February 11. The bullilon in the Bank of England has increased 145,000 pounds.

A Rumored Insurrection. MADRID, February 11.

It is reported that the Carlists are preparing another insurrection, and the authorities are watchful.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The steamer Ville de Paris arrived at Halifax Thursday night, short of coal.

The sentence of Charles L. Pitcher and John A. Richardson, condemned to four years' imprisonment by a military commission in Texas, is commuted by the President. They were senthirty-five years, was hung at New Kent Courthouse, this morning, for murder and rape of tenced in October last. Mrs. Stewart, and the murder of John Baker.

The steamer Maggle Hayes, from New Orleans for Pittsburg, exploded near Helena. Captain Martin, the second engineer and eight deck hands, were killed. The steamer Commercial, passing at the time, rescued the balance of the crew and passengers.

-The English papers variously comment on the Queen's speech. The Times thinks the weak point in the ministry is the timid policy on the Irish question, though this is somewhat redeemed by the courage displayed in the matter of finance and the promise to urge rigorous legislation. The Daily News (Radical) only refers to the speech and debate which followed to urge the ballot as a panacea for the national grievances. The Standard (Conservative) considers the government responsible for the violence in Ireland, yet it has failed to protect life and property there.

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS.

THE EXPERIMENT IN KERSHAW. Some Sound Advice for the Carolina Planters.

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. CAMDEN, S. C., February 9, 1870.

Your correspondent from this "ancient town," in your issue of yesterday, refers to the sudden emigration of certain German immigrants rather dolorously, and asks, "Will German labor be a success ?"

I propose to answer the question, and to do ore, to give "the reasons why," as did the Sunday School boy in relating Joseph's temptations and virtuous triumph.

"German labor" will succeed here now. "German labor" will succeed here now, as it has succeeded in all places and in all times. It is needless to inquire the causes of its unvarying success. They are potent; and the same causes will produce the same results in same causes win product the future. We may look for this success as surely as for the morning sun.

This little local experiment, here in Kershaw

This little local experiment, the little like in less and bistrict, made by a few gentlemen, weak in resources, may meet with difficulties and trials, but it need not have been so; it were as easy for the planters of this district to have imported five hundred immigrants as for these few diversity of the little litt gentlemen to have imported twenty. Then there would have been social life for them, community of language, interests, &c., and ar abundance of "cooks;" but it is easier to stand abundance of "cooks;" but it is easier to stand by and watch "experiments" that others make for the redemption of our "native land" than to "go in" and take the buffets of the contest, and even in this honored and revered old disand even in this honored and revered old district there yet survive a few disciples of the "I-told-you-so" school of philanthropy; but your correspondent does knew that a non-suit is not faial; it leaves you a chance to try again. So the gentlemen from whom "Jean" and "Friedrich" ranaway, as soon as they learned there was no "obligation of contract" in this State, ordered a fresh supply the very same day of the escapade; moreover, "Jean" and "Friedrich" are not lost; they are in Columbia, and are valuable additions to the laboring class of that lik.

The ploneers in this enterprise do not intend

class of that lik.

The pioneers in this enterprise do not intend to fall; their object is to gather here this season about twenty laborers, to instruct them in our agriculture, habits, customs, &c.; to render them fit for leaders of their own class, so admitted as a memoer of the Schaue? Let the "Civil Rights" act is obviously of no more sanctity or of no more retroactive efficiency than our naturalization laws. I recollect very well that Schurz was threatened with rejection until it was tound be could prove (whether by der them it for featers of their own class, so that next year they may lead to prosperity and usefulness hundreds of their own people. That they can prosper here is unquestionable; our country is growing rich under a miserable sys-tem of labor, a burden of debt, and a Pellon of until it was found he could prove (whether by truthful witnesses or the reverse is not the question) that he had been a "citizen" for the required time. In the contingency of the annexation of San Domingo, will Radical sen-ators gag at the admission of Baez as another senator? taxation on an Ossa of theft. Our agricultural staples are the richest in the world, and these laborers are capable of entering into their production successfully, either as hirelings or as independent producers, and it is purposed to put them in possession of lands for themselves as speedily as they become fit for the work of Senator Revels in an underhand kind of way.
They are circulating newspaper extracts charging Mr. Revels with immoral and disorderly

managing separate farms.

But even if a few men lose a little money and have a little trouble in the initiation of this work, the result will more than compensate. work, the result win inder take compensation and there is a good deal of fun, too, in the interchange of "bad" German for "bad Engglish." To spend an hour with your "Ollendorff" or "Phrase Book" in the evening, and dorff" or "Phrase Book" in the evening, and to go out primed next morning and find your German as incomprehensible as "Scotch metaphysics," get no response beyond "nicksverstand," and find yourself like the little school boy with his alphabet, "knowing their faces but unable to call their names," is rather a disappointment, but one that can be laughed at. The work is an earnest and serious one. The work is an carnest and serious one. The labor of the country is too busy with politics, government, the judiciary, railroads, theatres

&c., to de the necessary producing on which we all must live, and upon which our social, political, civil and material prosperity must be political, civil and material prosperity must be rebuilt, aside from the many obvious reasons demanding an influx of a better class. There may be loss and trouble in starting successfully this plan of the "tide that leads on to fortune," but effort and and persistency will accomplish it. If there is risk let it be met. Your correspondent is given to field sports, sometimes. Let me illustrate by the opinion of a "mighty hunter." "Inke Frampton" had spent many years of an "Jake Frampton" had spent many years of an useful and honored life, a slave, on a large useful and nontrea me, a say, on a me estate on the Wateree, in the pursuit of stock-minder and hunter; his young masters spent many a day with him in shooting ducks, wild eat many a savory meal at his peese, &c.; eat many a savory meat at his board, and slept many a Friday night in his cot. Years passed away and one of his young masters settled a large plantation in the Arkan-sas valley; a young friend accompanied Captain Frampton on his first trip, and "Jake" went along as friend, counsellor and guardian-in-chief—on field days at least. "Jake" was de-lighted with the country. Bursting corn cribs, bundreds of sleek cattle and fat hogs suited his ideas of business, while the bear, deer, turkeys, ducks, &c., that fell before Captain Frampton's "Purdy," his young friend's "Man-tin" and "Jake's" unerring rifle, made "Jake" supremely beans, and encrossed his every

tin" and "Jake's" unerring rifle, made "Jake' supremely happy and engrossed his every thought. One morning as they were about to start on a hunt, Colonel J — said to Jake, "Have yon noticed, Jake, how high these houses are all built from the ground?" "Ki, massa, yes," says Jake. "Wha fer dey. do em so?" "Look," says the colonel, "You will see a boat under every one of them." Jake looked and saw the huge boats under every house. "Wha dat for now, Mass Bob?" "See that river way up yonder," says Mass Bob; "it covers everything here in the spring rises." The memory of the little Wateree freshets occurred to Jake's mind. These rises seemed as correspondingly large as the big river before him; his hair did not stand on end as "it was not its nature to;" but it struggled while his face beeration, an overwhelming public opinion will render it a practical nullity! THE POSITION OF COTTON. (From Norton, Slaughter & Co.'s Circular.) The cotton market this season has passed a The cotton market this season has passed a most trying and severe ordeal, and has maintained its strength and exhibited its vitality in a most remarkable degree. Without some extraordinary stimulant it must have yielded updot the late adverse information. under the late adverse influences of heavy renature to;" but it struggled while his face be came ashen, if not pale; at last, with a long ceipts and the low rate of gold and foreign exbreath, as he thought of the corn, and cattle and hogs, the bear, and deer and turkeys, he exclaimed, "I God, any how Mass Bob de kun-try is wert de risk; so let us take this risk; we can afford to gambel on this spot, and I intend to bet 'against the eagle" every time. Loy-alty forbids my properly classifying the bird. We are in a position where all we want is labor,

remarked, "that was a jolly house, and your

riend in bed was rather gay for an invalid."
"Oh yes," he replied, "he does laugh well for a man who haint been out of bed for ten years,

and that woman you heard laughing was his wife; she was in a bed in the corner of the room; she never was out of bed I believe. "What"

says I "a man who can't walk marry a woman who can't get out of bed?" "Yes," says the driver, "that's how come it. That man three years ago had the prettiest wife in all Noxubee.

The fellow who drove this line before me was

he would fix it. Old Farmer Graves, near by

not run away, they will get those who cannot.

WATEREE.

ceipts and the low rate of gold and foreign ex-change, and fallen much below the lowest quo-tations of the past two months. But, as stated in our last regular report, the speculating in-terest upheld the scale of prices, in the face of continued large receipts and the fullest esti-mates of the American crop. The Southern people generally seem to have an abiding con-idence in the staple, and in higher prices later in the season, as is evidenced by the fact that orders for contracts for future delivery from Southern speculators have heap weekly on the we are in a position where an we want is abor, and that want must be supplied, or this country is irretrievably rulned. If a few run away, it is very easy to fill their places, and the runaways go into some useful employment, and very probably are men who spent nothing to bring them here. And the gentlemen who have start-Southern speculators have been weekly on the increase, and are being daily filled by their New York merchants at current rates. It will be seen by our appended statement on this head, that these future contracts, sold in this them here. And the gentlemen who have started this business here intend to keep on sending for them, even if they have to get cripples, who cannot run away. And this reminds me, as the sainted Lincoln would have said, of a little anecdote, and I rejoice thus to evince my loyalty and my appreciation of his saintship. Now, if my friend—your correspondent—wishes to get a German that will stick, let him hearken to the words of wisdom which come as modern loyalty, teaches not in prophecy, proverb or parable, but in little anecdotes. Many years since I was riding in the swamps of Mississippi, on the box of a stage coach, chatting with that cosmopolitan, the stage driver, when he stack down his drag before a house whose piazza eached the road, threw down his reins, jumped into the piazza and says "Come in Massa and take a drink, it is the day before Christmas, and this is the joilest place in old Massissip." I declined. He opened the door and walked in, head, that these future contracts. sold in this market during the past month, include an aggregate of nearly 50,000 bales, a large proportion of which is for Southern account. Impressed with the apparently strong position of cotton by the facts just mentioned, we have of late in our daily correspondence ex-pressed our views frankly; and while we re-peat that we look for no sudden advance in peat that we look for no saturate advance in prices at any time during the remainder of the season, nor any rapid or violent fluctuations, we are encouraged to believe that we have passed the lowest prices, and that a gradual improvement will follow a marked diminution in receipts. We believe this especially of good cottons, which are already scarce, and must become covered as the season advances, and become scarcer as the season advances, and consequently in better demand than the low grades, which are yet comparatively neglected, and which enter so largely into our present stocks; but should the late reports from India of much smaller crop estimates be fully con-He opened the door and walked in, leaving it open. Such peals of laughter never heard; really jolly, side-splitting shake firmed, we may have a better market early in the spring for even the low grades. At pres-ent they are not desirable, especially stained, highly colored and seedy, and it is next to imof fun. Across the room I saw a man in bed seemingly convulsed with laughter and joy, and 'all went merry as a marriage bell." As the driver resumed his seat, and we drove off,

possible to sell them at satisfactory prices. The most desirable grades for this market are full style low middlings and middlings, which are largely wanted for export and spinning; and even the higher grades of strict and good middlings find ready buyers at very full prices. We may remark, in this connection, that of We may remark, in this connection, that of late the press quotations daily given have been somewhat below actual sales, and that good cottons have generally commanded from 4 to above. Under the most comprehensive view we are now able to take of the whole situation, we are disposed to think that although prices will not touch as high a point this season as last, for

a bad chap; wore a green coat and brass but-tons, a red cravat and a streaked wistcoat; was devilish good-looking and popular with the women. He took the old fellow's pretty the reasons given in our last circular, we shall have a more steady market during the spring and summer, and a somewhat better scale of wife up to Columbus one day, and retired from the stage, and was never heard of any more. The old 'un was a little cut up at first, but said values than at present.

In concluding our remarks we have to state that much of the cotton of late coming to this market from North Alabama and Mississipplis

he would fix it. Old Farmer Graves, near by, had a gal that was crippled—couldn't walk a step. He sent and got the old man to bring his gal over, clinched the bargain, and they were married. He says: 'd—d if he ain't got one now that can't run away, 'and there they have been laughing together near upon three years." So your correspondent need not attempt to discourage this immigration society; for if they fail to get "Deutschers" who will not run away, they will get those who cannot. market from North Alabama and Missa tipl is of very poor quality, including a large quantity of mixed, stained and dirty cottons, with some seedy bales; and we desire to caution shippers in this regard, and to suggest that they thoroughly examine their cotton before shipping. They should bear in mind that a mixed bale of cotton is worth really less than a uniform bale composed entirely of the lowest grades of cotton in it, the good cotton in a est grades of cotton in it, the good cotton in a mixed bale not being counted any redeeming

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

THE BLACK SENATOR.

admission as a senator will be opposed on the

ground that he is disqualified under the pro-

visions of a clause of article 1, section 3, of the

hardly be contended that by any legislation of Congress, reaching back so far as nine years ago, this metamorphose has been effected. By the admission of this man the Radicals will,

therefore, stultify themselves. They must give

the lie to their professions of having been in

The carpet-bag senators are working against

to run the risk of being contaminated by con-tact with a man who has ever done anything

understood the Democratic senators generally

The end of the tether must of necessity be reached, and the sooner the better, as it seems the prevailing mania at the North cannot be corrected but by practical extremes. God have mercy upon their dupes when the fever of madness now possessing the country shall have subsided! The negroes will then recognize their true friends in those who have stead-

illy counselled avoidance of the pending colli-sion. They will have cause enough, by-and-by, to curse the mountebanks who have set them upon the pretension of equality.

The citizens of this district have been sub-

jected to the ordeal of perfect political equality of the whites and blacks, and you see the con-

re, you perceive Radicals and former Abo-

NEW YORK, February 1.

in violation of the ten commandments.

constitution, which reads as follows:

Daring Robbery. A correspondent of the Yorkville Enquirer reports a daring robbery at Chester on the 5th. The provision house of Messrs. Wylie, Roddy His Disqualification under the Constitution-A Radical Dilemma and its & Argus was broken into, and their safe con-taining money and other valuables taken therefrom. The burglars effected an entrance Probable Solution - The Carpet-bag ally and Virtuously Indignant-The by boring through the front door. Fearing that any attempt to break open the safe in the house would give the alarm, they had a wagon in readiness and hauled it to the grove in the rear of the Male Academy. Having reached a Ultimate Effect of "Negro Equality." It has been suggested that the negro Revels' more secure place it was forced open and the

treasure appropriated. The amount abstracted was about \$1500 in currency, and \$700 in gold. The firm offer a reward of \$300. Meningetis.

The Edgefield Advertiser says: "Three weeks ago we chronicled the prevalence and fatality in Edgefield and its vicinity of the terrible disease above named. And we are pained to have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen." disease above named. And we are pained to announce that, after a cessation of about two weeks, it has broken out again. Within the last two days two children have died of it; a little boy of Mr. B. C. Bryan and a little girl of Mr. W. V. Adams. This makes eight victims of meningetis since Christmas, among the whites alone. All these were young persons, The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, speaking of the alleged dismore Gazette, speaking of the integer as qualification, says:

I have no idea that the objection, however sound, will be in the least regarded by Radical senators. To be sure, it has been all along the burden of Sumner's song that the Civil Rights bill conferred on the negro, for the first time, the rights and privileges of citizenship. This much had to be claimed in order that the ranging from five to seventeen years of age. Among the blacks the number of victims is twice as great, or more. And these also have been very young persons. In most cases the disease baffles all treatment. The patient suf-fers indescribably, and finally dies in total unconsciousness. Radical party might reap the honor of converting the negroes en masse into citizens by operation of their all-powerful statutes. It will

Fire in Edgefield.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says: "A destructive fire occurred in Edgefield County, South Carolina, on last Wednesday night. The fire took place on the plantation of Mr. John Clarke, about two and a half miles from Sandbar Ferry. It appears that a little while after dark on Wednesday evening, Mr. Clarke returned to his home with his horse and put the animal in his stable. He then went into his dwelling house and sat down to supper. While any manner whatever instrumental in altering the political status of the negro race, since it must needs be thus confessed that individuals composing it were entitled to occupy and possess the highest posts of power in the United States before the Radical organization had power, or even an existence!

Such is the hourly necessity of eating their words and repudiating their heresies by the Radical faction. Of course senators will swallow this negro without a grimace. Suppose the case to vary as to the personnel. If an Irishman or a German, or any other white foreigner, had been naturalized only eight years ago, does any one believe he would be admitted as a member of the Senate? Yet the "Civil Rights" act is obviously of no more stored in it, and it did not take long for the flames to reduce the building to ashes, assisted as they were by the wind, which was prevailing. Several animals were confined in the stable, but, fortunately, they were all extricated alive. Mr. Clarke had his hand slightly burnt while rescuing his cattle. One thousand pounds of fodder and twenty-five bushels of corn were consumed. corn were consumed.

> Shreds of State News. Dr. Theodore D. Crofts, of Greenville, died

on Monday night. on Monday night.

There was a snow storm in Anderson, Greenville and Spartanburg on Monday.

Governor Scott has appointed Thomas D.

Jervey, B. C. Webb and John Phillips notaries public for Charleston; James N. Hayne, magistrate for Charleston; James N.

MATTERS IN GEORGIA.

ing Mr. Revels with immoral and disorderly conduct while pastor of a church in Kansas; with unlawful appropriation of the church funds; with an undue affection for the female members of his flock, and with having whiskey bottles broken on his head, &c. Of course such immorality is very objectionable to the carpetbag gentry, who are, one and all, of unexceptionable moral character, and who do not wish the property of the property of the carpetbag carpetbag and the property of the carpetbag carpetbag and the property of the carpetbag carpetbag and the property of the carpetbag and the property of the carpetbag and the property of the carpetbag and the ca Mules are selling at Rome as high as three hundred dollars.

The smallpox has broken out among the negroes in Atlanta.

Colonel John Screven has been unanimouly re-elected president of the Atlantic and Guif

There are, it is said, one hundred and fifty car loads of through and East Tennessee freight at Dalton.

Preparations are being made to build an ex-

tensive female college on the site of the old hotel at Marietta, Ga. hotel at Marietta, Ga.

Five storehouses were destroyed by fire at
West Point, Ga., last week, involving a loss of
\$30,000, of which but \$3000 had been insured.
Believed to have been the work of an incen-

understood the Democratic senators generally are disposed to take no action in the matter, but Mr. Vickers, of Maryland, will object to Mr. Revels on the ground of ineligibility under the constitution, feeling it to be his duty to do so. But, after all, it is probable that the introduction of an unequivocal negro into the Senate will be productive of a final good effect. The end of the tether must of necessity be reached, and the sooner the better as it seems diary.
David Singleton was killed at Clayton, Ga. David Singleton was killed at Clayton, Ga., on Friday last, by Samuel Rogers. The wounds inflicted, and which caused his death, were numerous stabs with a knife. Rogers has fied to parts unknown. Cause—too much whiskey. The Dawson (Ga.) Journal regrets to hear that many farmers of that section are selling a part of their plough teams in consequence of a failure to get labor. A few substantial, good farmers have so far failed to get a single freedman. Those who have succeeded have gone vigorously to work for the crop of 1870. The Quitman Banner says: "In the year 1857, a citizen of Brooks County purchased a negro, and gave his note for \$1000 as the consideration. Although the negro-proved unsideration. Although the negro proved unsound, the purchaser, at various periods anterior to and since the war, made payments on his note, and on last Wednesday visited Quitarian and a payment of the holder of his obligance. sequence! The doctrine, in reality, has been repudiated by the very men who were, but a few months ago, the lustiest in its applause. In the movement for a territorial government here, you perceive Radicals and former Abo-litionists bent upon breaking up the Radical organization, but upon a false pretence. They pretend to see in a change of the form of gov-ernment a panagea for existing evils. These men are not fools. Their aim is manifestly to break down negro suffrage, but they have not the manilness and courage to avow it. By the time the Flitcenth amendment shall be in option, and carried it off in triumph. The total amount paid was \$1000; and when we take into consideration the facts that the negro proved unsound, that he was emancipated by the government, and all such debts declared null and void, we are of opinion it can be referred to as an extraordinary act of honesty in these

> THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION. What the Newspapers Say About It.

days of general demoralization and repudis

The leading New York presses generally comment upon the decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring that debts contracted before the passage of the Legal-tender act of July, 1862, are payable in coin. The

Tribune says the opinion "does not go to the question of the right to make United States notes a legal tender in all contracts made after the passage of the bill, but its general tendency is plain. 'Get your houses' in order,' is the meaning of the warning sounded to the whole business community from the bench of the Supreme Court. This decision means a speedy resumption of specie payments!" The New York Journal of Commerce says:

The court has heretofore decided that pa per money is not a legal tender for debts whe coin is expressly promised, and now adds that it will not suffice for debts contracted previous it will not suffice for debts contracted previous to its issue, even if no special mention was made of coin. This sweeps away the succession of falschoods that grew out of the government's unreasonable promises, and at one step carries the whole country back to the position taken by the fathers of the republic. We congratulate our readers on this result, as it settles the disputed question for all time on the principles of truth and justice. It will be seen that even the dissenting opinions find no warthat even the dissenting opinions find no war that even the dissenting opinions and no war-rant for the action of Congress in forcing this money on the people except in the 'war power,' and we trust the final adjudication of the re-maining issue will dispose of that dangerous heresy, and leave the country at peace in a po-sition where its honor can be evermore maintained.

The New York World, however, thinks that the judgment of the Supreme Court would have been of great importance had it been more timely; but at this late day it is about as valuable as a set of medical prescriptions for all the diseased persons who have died within the past eight years. This remark, however, will hardly apply to the extent indicated, at the South, at least. The World thinks the class of debts included in the decision have nearly all been paid; but the holders of State and rallroad bonds and other long securities, will hereafter receive their interest in coin, and this is nearly the whole extent to which the decision will be of any practical value. The World adds:

It will be perceived by those who read the decision that the court keeps very cautiously aloof from the question whether the Legal-tender act is valid in respect to debts incurred der act is vand in respect to deposit should be subsequent to its passage. But, in spite of all their caution, much of the reasoning of the judges seems pertinent to the whole scope of the Legal-tender act, and to bear with as much the Legal-tender act, and to bear with as much force against the constitutionality of its application to subsequent as to prior debts. But we apprehend that a decision to that effect would be of no great consequence, except as it would tend to hasten a return to specie payments. If the Legal-tender act were set aside, a contract to pay greenbacks would probably be treated like a contract to pay wheat or any other commodity, and the courts would either enforce a specific performance or award equitable damages, payable in coin.

The Herald remarks: It is enough that the majority of the court

are with the Chief Justice in his opinion that gold or its equivalent must be given in the settlement of all debts and obligations contracted before the passage of this Legal-tender act of 1862. In the single item of interest on mortgages in this city alone, this decision, practically adding twenty per cent. to their value, will perhaps require an increased payment in greenbacks of seven or eight millions; for we estimate the principal of the unsettled mortgages in this city contracted prior to the approval of the Legal-tender act as covering not less than five hundred millions of dollars. Throughout the country the holders of mortgages in the city contracted prior to the approval of the Legal-tender act as covering not less than five hundred millions of dollars. Throughout the country the holders of moragages and other contracts, to which this decision will apply, are gainers to the extent probably of over a hundred millions in greenbacks.

Obitnarp.

HAMILTON.—Departed this life on the 27th of January, 1870, at Hillsboro, North Carolins, Re-necca Morre, wife of the late Colonel Daniel Heyward Hamilton, and daughter of the late John Middleton, of Charleston, South Carolina.

MAULL.—Died, at Bamberg, S. C., on the 5th nstant, Mr. Daylo M. Maull, in the 59th year of his age.

After one year of intense suffering, with perfect resignation and the brightest evidence, he has one where "There is rest for the weary."

BRANFORD.—Departed this life, on the 20th January, 1870, C. G. Branford, aged 53 years, 1 month, 16 days. He was a martyr to disease for many years. In his last momenta he called upon his Saviour for relief. That sweet request was granted, and he expired without a moan. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his irreparable loss. parable loss.
"Praise ye the Lord. Blessed is the man that feareth the Lord, that delighteth greatly in His

Linancial.

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guarantee. Spartanburg and Union Railroad Bonds, State Spartanburg and Union Railroad Coupons, pas

Memphis City Coupons. Tennessee State Coupons. Columbia City Coupons.

febl2 2

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DENTIST,

Has resumed the practice of his profession.

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