The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME IX.—NUMBER 1373. CHARLESTON, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1870. SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

WASHINGTON.

A COLORED CADET FOR WEST POINT.

[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, May 16.

Congressman Perce, from the Fifth Mississippi Congressional District, has nominated a colored boy to West Point.

The revenue is one million and a quarter.

The new San Domingo treaty was not sent to the Senate to-day.

There was a special meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon; the object did not transpire.

It is stated that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs favor subsidizing the California and China cable a half million per year for twenty years.

The President has nominated Philip Jacobson attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi; B. Hawkins, postmaster at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

The Secretary of State requests the Governor of Michigan to prevent armed expeditions passing the Sault St. Marie Canal towards the Red River country, without express permission from Washington.

The Freedmen's Bureau Howard-corruption investigation is still in progress. Nothing tangible has transpired.

The new Internal Revenue bill was reported to-day. It takes taxes off nearly everything except fermented liquors, distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, stamps and incomes. The tax on sales, except on liquor dealers, is abolished; also the tax on legacies and successions, gross receipts from railroad corporations, &c., though the tax on receipts of theatres and lotteries is retained.

The income tax is fixed at five per cent., with exemption of fifteen hundred dollars, but all inquisitorial features of the tax are abolished. The tax on gas, pianos, carriages, watches, &c., is done away with. A tax of three per cent. per annum is levied on all public monies deposited in banks. The amount of the reduction is about $33,900,000.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture considers the season so far favorable.

The Congressional caucus did nothing beyond making arrangements for appointing Congressional committees.

SENATE.

In the Senate, a bill granting public lands in Alabama to the Decatur and Aberdeen Railroad passed.

A bill to repeal all laws authorizing transportation and exportation of goods, wares, and merchandise in bond to Mexico overland, was reported from the committee without amendment.

It is proposed to enforce proceedings by the United States District Attorney in several districts, against persons holding office who are ineligible under the Fourteenth amendment, imposing, upon conviction, fine and imprisonment, and disqualification for office thereafter, also re-enacting the Civil Rights act. Discussion ensued. Terry expressed the opinion that all political disabilities of the Southern people would be removed in the course of two years. Morton declared the policy a favor, and hoped the Senate bill to repeal the test oath, might be defeated in the House.

HOUSE.

In the House the following bills were introduced: Granting lands to New York and Norfolk Railroad; for improvement of Tombigbee River; not to exclude women from census marshalship; constructing a bridge across the Ohio at Metropolis, Illinois; granting lands for a railroad from the Mississippi to Arkansas River, along the 35th parallel.

The House refused to order the Reconstruction Committee to report a bill for general amnesty by a vote of 51 to 78.

The proceedings to-day were the postponement of the Tariff bill until after the passage of all the appropriation bills, which is equivalent to an indefinite postponement.

A bill reported from the Judiciary Committee to protect the colored population in the exercise of suffrage, and providing pains and penalties against any State officers or individual citizens who attempt to prevent the exercise of that right, was passed. The usual large number of bills were reported and referred.

The Internal Tax bill will come up for action early next week, and reduces taxation by thirty-three millions.

DEATH OF AN EX-PRESIDENT OF THE S. C. RAILROAD.

W. W. Sampson, the Blue Ridge Railroad Forger, Released on Bail.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, May 16.

John Caldwell, long identified with the South Carolina Railroad, and an ex-president of that corporation, died here last night and was buried this afternoon at Elmwood Cemetery. A large concourse of citizens were at the funeral.

W. W. Sampson, the clerk in the treasury office, who was arrested last week for the forgery of the bonds of the Blue Ridge Railroad, was released to-day on a bail of $5000.

A KEROSENE EXPLOSION.

LA CROSSE, WIS., May 16.

A boy dropped a lantern near a leaking barrel of kerosene on the steamer War Eagle, setting fire to the vessel, and to the Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Depot Elevator. The latter with its contents was consumed. The passengers of the War Eagle escaped by jumping into the river. Two lives were lost.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Governor Hoffman, of New York, has vetoed the bill for the railroad which proposed to run under Broadway.

A Toronto dispatch says that the troops continue to leave for Red River. The gunboat Rescue leaves for St. Mary's River, as a precaution against the Fenians.

The Indians attacked a working party on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, between Kit Carson and Willow Springs. Ten men belonging to the grading party were killed.

The Grand Army of the Republic have designated their officers to superintend the decoration of the Union graves, at Andersonville, on the 30th of May.

—The New York papers say that stirring news may be expected within a week from the New Dominion, whither, it is alleged, a large number of Fenians have gone, prepared to make an invasion. A meeting of the leading generals of the O'Neil wing of the Brotherhood has recently been held, and it is said that perfect harmony exists in all departments, and that officers will soon be assigned to take command of the troops now concentrating at St. Paul for a dash on Fort Francis.

FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

LONDON, May 16.

Fifty persons who arrived from Birmingham, by rail, armed with revolvers and having plenty of money, were arrested as Fenians.

The race between the Sappho and Cambria on Saturday, was fair, notwithstanding the rumors to the contrary.

Motley and Clarendon have both signed the naturalization treaty.

The Atria and Nebraska have arrived at Queenstown.

France.

PARIS, M.., 16.

A decree has been published announcing the Duke de Grammont, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Jaques Phillipe Meges, Minister of Public Instruction, and Charles Ignacio Phlechon, Minister of Public Works.

The Emperor's health is excellent; he attended the races yesterday, and walked a long time among the people, being heartily cheered.

The list of fathers opposed to the Infallibility dogma, now number over one hundred.

Spain.

MADRID, May 16.

In the Cortes, on Saturday, a Republican deputy made a speech, wherein he represented the Cuban insurrection as still existing, notwithstanding the repeated statements on the part of the government that it had terminated. Senor Monet, the minister for the colonies, replied at some length, persisting that the insurrection is really ended. Predatory bands of insurgents are still in Cuba, and some skirmishes have lately occurred, but entire order would soon be restored. The official news from Captain-General DeRodas gives universal satisfaction.

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, April 30.

THE PLEBISCITE

Is developing the sap and life of the nation to a remarkable degree, and the result of the poll may be fairly regarded as the *present* true mind of the people. Under the first Republic, the Consulate, and the first Empire, the Plebiscites had no secret voting, and Napoleon the Third, in calling for a mass vote, follows not in the wake of the Cæsars, but that of the Roman Republics. In 1851, the people were in a state of terror—militarism confronted them at every step, and the cold chain of silence hung alike over public men and the press. But, *nous avons changé tout cela*. Fontenelle said, that if he had his handful of truths, he would but open one finger at a time. The Emperor has followed this reserve in restoring France her liberties, and she has now the fullest freedom to express her views.

THE CONSTITUTION,

as submitted for ratification *en bloc*, will be approved by an overwhelming majority, not that it contains all the liberties desired, or is sufficiently Democratic for many minds. To refuse it on the grounds of its defects, would be to postpone a real progress—the step gained to-day brings the morrow nearer—hence, why many are forced to say "Yes." Abstention; under these circumstances, implies abdication, for if a man professes to hold an opinion, he should have the courage to express and fight for it. From 1848 to 1869, the registered voters rose from ten to ten and a half millions—the average of the abstentionists on the eight occasions the people were called upon to exercise their votes, whether by Plebiscites or by general elections, was over 26 per cent.—a rather high figure; the lowest average, 17 per cent., occurred on the question of the restoration of the Empire in 1852, and the highest, nearly 37 per cent., the same year for the election of deputies. To deprive the Emperor of all opportunity to resort to future Plebiscites, is for the nation to use worthily the liberties conceded. Another deciding influence with many to vote affirmatively, is the attitude taken up by a section of the Republican party, who will vote "No," because it means revolution. To redress political grievances by street insurrections is decidedly out of fashion. When a government is established, and accepted by the majority of the nation, it is the duty of every good citizen to submit to the national will. Reclaim liberty—this is all men's inalienable right, but to overthrow a government to place in its stead this system or that, because we may prefer it, is more than factious. It is the violence of parties that, up to the present day, has made the duration of liberty an impossibility.

HOW THE PEOPLE VOTED.

Those who protest against the Plebiscite, were, a few weeks ago, the loudest in demanding the dissolution of the Chamber. Those who have confidence in universal suffrage when it is fractionally expressed, through 212 electoral districts, have no faith in the national sovereignty when elicited from one vast and unique circumscription. All elections resolve themselves into a yes or no. It was in May 1869, that the three and a half millions of hostile votes admonished the Emperor he must finish with personal government. He wisely acted on the hint. Inflammatory appeals against his past iron-rule will not affect the provinces. The peasantry care little about the blunder of Mexico or the political check at Sadowa. Bloated budgets regard them not, since they have not extracted an additional sous from their purses, and they are content to see the deficits of the exchequer balanced by a loan for posterity to repay. They have become rich even under the despotism of the last eighteen years—the Empire secures them the peaceable enjoyment of their wealth, which revolutions have disturbed or destroyed. As a class, they are very ignorant—and dependent on the local official to pilot them. He is their "medicine man." By and by, education will correct this. In 1830, they regarded the "Charter" as the wife of Lafayette—in 1870 it is not improbable they will embrace the "Plebiscite" as the Emperor's son.

A BLUNDER.

In the multitude of official and semi-official addresses, M. Ollivier has, unfortunately, in a letter to his constituents, touched a sore point, when he hopes that the result of the vote will be a tranquil future, "in order that on the throne, as in the most humble dwelling, the son may succeed the father in peace." This paragraph has naturally excited the wrath of those who repudiate "the enormous faith of many made for all." The throne of France is not an affair of civil right, or the private property of any dynasty. The Plebiscite—this civil war without arms—is but intended as a renewal of the bail of the Tuileries to the Napoleons—of the promissory note. The Tuileries has been more a tomb than a dwelling place for dynasties—the people have occupied it nearly as often as their kings.

"Where the poor palace changes masters,
Quicker than a snake its skin,
And Louis is rolled out on castors,
While Boney's borne on shoulders in."

Bossuet made of the Grand Dauphin an imbecile, and Fenelon of the Duke of Burgundy a blockhead, but nature, it must be added, contributed much towards this character of the pupils. The Prince Imperial lives in other times, and his governor, General Frossard, is a man of the world. Besides, his father, like the popular Henry the Fourth, has learned the sweet uses of adversity, and has not failed to impress on his son that men are not counters to be played with; that they have eyes, hands, organs, dimensions, senses, passions, affections, like kings, with intelligence at least equal, and in cases superior.

A FREE VOTE.

Not a reproach can be made against the government as to the perfect freedom under which the vote of the 8th of May will be taken. The journals are displaying the liberty of the press to the full, and to think that it is hardly a year since M. M. Pinard and Forcade, the Home Ministers, each exclaimed—

"God knows I love, to ev'n excess,
The sacred freedom of the Press;
My only aim's to crush the writers!"

In May last, a caucus meeting could not be attended unless you exhibited your voting card, and ran the gauntlet through a *cordon* of police. Did one stop a moment before the building to catch up a few words of the oratory, three policemen politely begged of you to move on. Now, every one is free to enter the reunions, voter or non-voter, to unload his heart. That dreaded functionary, the commissary of police, instead of taking notes, goes to sleep. The audience may sing the Marseillaise as their doxology, and cry *vive la république* till they are hoarse, no one minds them. A lady occupied the tribune at one of these meetings a few evenings ago, and had her say. She was in an advanced state of pregnancy, and the excitement brought on a premature confinement next day. Lady orators ought to take note of this possible contingency, by remembering Madame Pire. It is customary to elect as honorary presidents of these assemblies some deceased celebrity. Baudin, in his tomb since 1851, seems to be a favorite. Victor Noir is too recently dead to be the recipient of Jacobin canonization. But then on the foremost head-roll of fame there is Marat, Robespierre, Danton and St. Just.

THE EMPEROR'S AIM.

I have dwelt long on the political situation of this country—for France is now acting history. A nation of forty millions, whose conduct effects Europe, the world cannot be summarily overlooked in its throes at the rebirth of liberty—a nation that has made so many sacrifices for exact and equal justice, religious and political, but failed to preserve the benefits of them, is a profound problem to ponder over. In the 1789 revolution, liberty was strangled by its excesses. The First Napoleon gave but the glories of despotism. Charles the Tenth and Louis Philippe, by their feebleness, allowed liberty to escape their grasp—personal varieties and visionary schemes prevented the Republics from bringing it back. To give France every lawful freedom, to firmly check its eccentricities or abuse, to accustom the people to make their own well-being—each for all, and God for each—is considered to form the true solution of the government of the Empire.

At last those Siamese twins, Rochefort and Raspail, are separated. The former is for "abstention," in reference to the Plebiscite—the latter for a full-mouthed "no." Raspail is a successful apothecary—deals principally in camphor—has always been an energetic politician, and though now in the vale of years, is ready to take the Tuileries, as he attempted formerly the Chamber of Deputies, very naturally, by "*physical* force and *phial*-ence." Rochefort is not ill in prison. He romps daily with his children, and they made such a noise the other day, that he warned them, "we will all be turned out, if we create such a row."

THE "SOCIAL QUESTION"

has, in France, taken the place of the "Rights of Man." Two things have not changed since the creation of the world—death and misery; and to evade the latter, "strikes" form the approved panacea everywhere in the Empire. Foundry men, sugar-bakers, tailors and washerwomen are on strike, and the omnibus officials have sent in their demand for a uniform increase of half a franc per day for all salaries. It is this struggle between employer and employed which constitutes the future black spot for the government.

At a recent dancing party given by the Baronne d'Erlanger—*née* Miss Slidell—a new figure in a quadrille was introduced, called "The transatlantic cable."

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Second Day's Proceedings—The Bishop's Address.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ABBEVILLE, May 13.

I resume my account of doings in Abbeville, connected with the meeting of the Episcopal Convention. Yesterday evening there was service at 8 o'clock, the evening prayer being read by Rev. P. D. Hay, of Society Hill, and an excellent discourse delivered by the Rev. E. C. Edgerton, of Aiken. This morning, at half-past 6 o'clock, there was a meeting at which, after prayer, the Rev. Mr. Bellinger delivered one of his usual stirring addresses. The convention reassembled at 10 o'clock, morning prayer and litany being said by the Rev. R. P. Johnson, of York, and the anniversary sermon of the Advancement Society preached by his brother, the Rev. John Johnson, of Camden. Before the sermon the bishop administered the rite of confirmation to two persons.

After the formal proceedings of reading minutes, &c., the Committee on Credentials of Lay Deputies, reported certificates from the following additional churches, viz: Trinity Church, Society Hill; St. Luke's, Newberry; Messiah, North Santee; St. John's, Richland; Holy Trinity, Grahamville; Redeemer, Orangeburg; St. Paul's, Radcliffeboro'; and Messrs. E. McIntosh, from Society Hill; N. B. Mazyck, from Newberry; Stephen E. Barnwell, from North Santee; A. Shoolbred, from Richland; W. R. Treadwell, from Orangeburg, answered to their names. The following clergymen also were present in addition to those of yesterday: Rev. J. G. Drayton, P. D. Hay and J. W. Motte.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS

was then read by the Rev. Wm. P. DuBose. After a full and detailed account of his arduous labors during the year, and a report of missionary funds received and expended by him, the bishop proceeded thus:

Death again, dear brethren, calls upon us for a memorial. One of the most respected and beloved of our presbyters has passed from earth—we doubt not to the "rest that remaineth for the people of God." The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., is no more. His last illness was sudden and brief; sufficient, however, to indicate his composed confidence in God, and express his loving good-bye to those who surrounded him. Dr. Hanckel's life is embodied with the history of the diocese. He was, for fifty years, the rector of St. Paul's Church, Charleston, and extensively engaged in the administrations of the church—a marked man, his presence and influence were always felt. Consistent in his principles, determined in his purposes, brave and open in all his actions, he was always understood. We feel his absence here to-day. You will all bear witness to what I have said; and in the name of the church, which he so much loved, I tender to his family and friends the testimonies and sympathies of the diocese. * * *

It gives me pleasure again to bear my testimony to the success and value of the Parochial school, connected with the Church of the Holy Communion, Charleston. It has now passed its childhood and youth, and is entitled to be considered a matured and established institution of the diocese. In travelling through the State, during the past year, I have received repeated and unsolicited assurances of its beneficial influences, and the regard in which it is held by the parents of the youths committed to its trust. They invariably express their confidence in its instructions, and their grateful acknowledgement of its relief and benefit to themselves. In reviewing the results of my visitations for the past year, I find that the number of my confirmations has been lessened. It may not perhaps be easy to account for this, or trace it to any special causes. It is well for us, however, to reflect whether it does not proceed from an apathy in spiritual things overpowering our minds, under the influences of the necessities and sufferings of our temporal conditions. In our missionary operations, on the other hand, there is a decided advancement. Our missions exhibit more vitality, more promise of success, and a wider field of action. Their finances have, too, been much increased, having risen since the last convention from $496 25 to $2057 70. Also from assurances already received, I feel confident that there will be an additional increase for the ensuing year. Before I close this address, brethren, permit a few remarks from one who has closely observed the condition of the church in all parts of the diocese. That there is a crisis upon us cannot be doubted. We are compelled to feel it at every point. The old church of South Carolina is gone, in those particulars, I mean, which gave especial character to its visibility; but with this there was embodied also, be it remembered, its spiritual and eternal influences. In its old forms and realizations, it is more than probable that it can never be re-established. Its history is fulfilled, its record is on high, and what is written, is written. The reflection carries sadness to many a loving heart, and many a tear has been shed over the desolations of Zion. We are entering, then, upon a new era. It is time to stop and inquire, "Watchman, what of the night? "where is the vision of the future? The past we know. The dry light of history has done the work of prophecy, and rendered clear the purposes of Providence. For the future we have no inspiration—yes, let faith and hope prophecy in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. Shall Zion arise? Your hearts reply, she shall. I ask, by whom? Do you not see that her old men are passing away, and those who remain are scarcely more than witnesses? Brethren, you who are in the midst of health and life—you who are young and vigorous—clergymen and laymen—this work is yours. A trying dispensation is calling you to heroic efforts for the church you love. Rouse yourselves to battle bravely for a pure faith and a true church. Be not afraid or slothful, but step bravely forward to the glorious work to which Divine Providence is calling you; buckle on your armor in the name of Christ and His church; seek not to offer unto God that which costs you nothing; trials prove our manhood, and sufferings lead to glory. Up, then, to this great work, and rebuild the temple of the Lord! The old men who are yet lingering upon the walls stretch out their hands to you, and bid you God-speed.

One more word, brethren. During the past year I have made sincere and determined efforts to test my health and strength, and thus to ascertain whether they are equal to the necessities of the diocese. I am fully convinced that they are not, and therefore I give you notice that, at the next annual convention, I will request the election of an assistant bishop.

Very truly and affectionately,
Your brother in Christ,
THOS. F. DAVIS.

The election of the Standing Committee was next in order, and a ballot being had the former committee was re-elected—the vacancies occasioned by the death of Rev. Dr. Hanckel and Mr. Wm. E. Martin being filled by Rev. R. S. Trapier and Dr. Wm. Jervey.

Next came the election of deputies and alternates to the General Convention. The death of Dr. Hanckel occasioned a vacancy in this body also, and the name of Mr. G. A. Trenholm was withdrawn, whereupon, Rev. A. T. Porter and Hon. H. D. Lesesne were nominated. Both of them had been alternates, and several nominations were made to supply their places.

The first ballot resulted in the re-election of Messrs. Gadsden, Pinckney and Shand, McCrady, Smith and Haskell. Mr. Lesesne was also elected. The alternates re-elected were Messrs. McCollough, Howe and Drayton, Colcock, Sinkler and Calhoun. The laity also elected Rev. Mr. Porter a deputy, but there being no election by the clergy, another ballot was ordered, and the final result was the election of Rev. Mr. Porter, deputy, and Rev. Mr. DuBose and Mr. J. B. Palmer, alternates.

The bishop, after calling Rev. P. J. Shand to the chair, retired. Rev. Mr. Porter presented a report from the University of the South, exhibiting an encouraging and hopeful condition. There are 130 students, under a complete and thorough organization; it makes a strong appeal for aid for the construction of necessary buildings.

The election of trustees of the Diocesan Seminary being in order, the Rev. Mr. Porter presented their report, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the election of trustees of the Theological Seminary be suspended, and all the property or funds of that institution be and are hereby transferred to the Society for the advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, to be held by them in trust until such time as in the providence of God, and the wisdom of this convention, the said institution shall be revived, when said property and funds shall be re-conveyed to the trustees then elected by the convention, for the use of the same. In the meanwhile, the Advancement Society is authorized and empowered to use the buildings now held, in any manner it may deem most expedient; and the interest accruing from the funds shall be used for the education of any youth in college who has devoted himself to the ministry of this church, or to any candidate for the ministry who may need such assistance.

The resolution was adopted.

The reports of the finance committee and treasurer of the convention were then presented, the former showing an improved and improving condition of the bishop's fund.

An election was ordered for trustees of the University of the South, and the Rev. Mr. Porter and General Kershaw and Mr. Thomas Hanckel elected, with Mr. W. C. Courtney as treasurer.

The committee on unfinished business reported.

On motion, the convention adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The session was pleasant, though a good deal of time is always consumed on the second day in the dry business of elections. To-night the business meeting of the Advancement Society will be held at 9 o'clock.

THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD BONDS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

Your correspondent "Anon," in your issue of the 14th instant, presents rather a startling picture for the future credit of the State, and also for those holding State securities.

It must be palpable to every reflecting mind that the issue of the $4,000,000 bonds to the Blue Ridge Railroad, with the State's guarantee, if even the constitutional authority be doubtful, is calculated to impair the State credit, and reduce the value of her securities now out. The very fact that an issue may hereafter be made as to the liability of the State upon these bonds, and the consequent probability of a repudiation of them if decided to be issued in violation of the constitution, is enough at once to damn them as an investment, and injure the standard of the other securities, which are of an indisputed character.

The difficulty is not one which cannot be easily solved. We have an analogous recent case in our sister State of North Carolina—Galloway vs. the Public Treasurer and Governor of North Carolina. In that case the Legislature authorized the issue and sale of bonds for certain railroads (the Chatham amongst them,) without submitting the question to the people, as required by the constitution. An injunction was moved for against the Governor and treasurer, forbidding the issue or sale of these bonds, and the Supreme Court, holding that the Legislature having no right to pass an act authorizing the issue of such bonds without complying with the constitution, granted the injunction, and thus strangled the issue of millions of them. It is true the cases are not exactly the same, as there they were State bonds; but here they are practically so, as the liability of the State is the real and practical issue. By the constitution of North Carolina, the State could not lend aid to new railroads without submitting the question to the people. Here the constitution gives no authority to loan the credit or guarantee of the State to railroads. It is *prohibited* by section 10, article 9, as it is "a certificate of indebtedness." The question of authority to make the State liable is the real tangible question, and the same remedy will apply in the one case as in the other.

Is there no one holding State securities which must be depreciated by this movement, or capital to be injuriously affected by it, who has nerve enough to throttle this scheme of plunder at once, and checkmate the selfish machinations of this speculating ring?

A CITIZEN.

GET READY FOR SUMMER!

LOUIS BAYARD,

No. 33 Broad street (next to R. M. Marshall & Bro.,)

CLEANS AND RENOVATES

PANAMA, FELT AND SILK HATS,

OF ALL KINDS,

Making old hats as good in every respect as new.

PRICES VERY MODERATE. apr29

Funeral Notices.

THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS of Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR M. HUGER, are requested to attend the Funeral Services of the former, at the Huguenot Church, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. may17-1*

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER schooner H. L. SLAIGHT, are notified that she is discharging at Brown's Wharf. All goods remaining on wharf after 6 o'clock P. M., will be stored at the expense and risk of owners.
may17-1 WEST & JONES, Agents.

GERMAN RIFLE CLUB.—GENTLEMEN who have claims against the Club, are requested to hand in their bills by WEDNESDAY, the 18th, at 12 o'clock, to the Secretary,
C. H. BERGMANN,
may17-2 No. 82 Wentworth street.

THE FIRM OF VINCENT & BROWN having this day dissolved, all parties having claims against them, and all parties indebted to same, will please call at Law Office No. 33 Broad street, for settlement. WM. TENNENT.
may 17-1aw4

MRS. McMILLAN, HAVING OPENED a SEWING-ROOM at her residence, No. 34 Wentworth street, will be pleased to receive a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the Sewing-room of Mr. D. B. Haselton, in King street, which is now closed. Mrs. M. thinks she can give general satisfacton to all her patrons.
may9

CARD.—WILLIAM COMINGS, late practical Painter of the firm of T. A. BEAMISH & CO., Painters, begs leave to return thanks to his friends and customers of the late firm. Being now in the employ of DOUGLAS & MILLER, No. 50 East Bay, all orders from my friends will be promptly attended to, by myself and them. may2-mth1mo

PROPOSALS.—OFFICE SINKING FUND COMMISSION, COLUMBIA, S. C., APRIL 25, 1870.—Notice is hereby given that the Commission is now prepared to receive proposals for the purchase of STOCK owned by the State. All communications must be addressed to the undersigned. J. H. RAINEY,
Secretary Sinking Fund Commission,
apr29 22 Columbia, S. C.

GERMAN SOCIETY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—Emigrants seeking employment can obtain information concerning the same from Captain H. HARMS, Agent of this Society, whose office for the present is at No. 80 East Bay.

Parties wishing to employ Emigrants can consult the Agent daily. Office hours from 12 to 2 o'clock.
JOHN CAMPSEN,
ap23 stu President.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—This Bank is now prepared to sell or issue at par Certificates for Shares of its Capital Stock, which will be entitled to participate in all future divisions of profits or assets, at the rate of Twenty-five Dollars each.
JAMES B. BETTS,
may4-3 tuths6 D&C Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE BATTERY BATHING HOUSE off White Point Garden has been thoroughly repaired in all its various departments, and is now opened for the accommodation of visitors. Thanking the public for past favors, I would most respectfully solicit their patronage.
M. McMANMON,
may14-stuth Proprietor.

THE PIONEER STEAM FIRE COMPANY—TO THE CITIZENS OF CHARLESTON: Would respectfully represent that the present condition of their apparatus and of their finances compel them to make that appeal to your liberality and public spirit, which has never yet been made in vain by the Fire Department of this city.

Our Engine, worn and injured in your service, demands immediate and extensive repairs. Our Hose, after faithful use for five years, is now unequal to the performance of its duty, and there is a balance due for the purchase of the Engine, still remaining unpaid.

The pay from the city has been greatly reduced and can contribute to no more than the current expenditures, and the resources of the Company otherwise are entirely inadequate to meet these necessities, or they would be cheerfully devoted to them without a call upon your aid.

We are willing and anxious to devote to your interest all our zeal and all our service, without recompense, and we only ask you to assist us to do so with that measure of efficiency which the magnitude of that interest demands, by enabling us to keep up our Engine and apparatus in proper order.

The oldest chartered Company in the Department, the Pioneer, in the introduction of steam power for the salvation of your property, ask you to look back upon the long years of its service, and to contribute to that efficiency that it is their pride and your interest to cherish and protect.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed a Committee to wait upon the citizens and solicit contributions to the aggregate sum of Two Thousand Dollars, for the purposes above set forth.

J. E. BURKE,
WILLIAM KNOX,
A. S. BROWN,
H. S. RENNEKER,
F. W. RENNEKER,
H. T. SURAU,
J. O. GOUTVENIER,
W. P. RAVENEL,
C. F. STEINMEYER,
J. C. SIGWALD.

By order of the Company.
A. T. SMYTHE,
President.
J. W. McKENRY, Secretary. may4

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any *vitalic* poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has had thirty years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye, Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond street, New York.
nov26 fmw1yr

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES.—Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured. Sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington avenue, New York. dec15

IF YOU WANT LAW BOOKS, LAW BLANKS and Legal Printing, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. dec14 6mos

IF YOU WANT STRAW, MANILLA and all kinds of WRAPPING PAPERS, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C.
dec14 6mos

WEDLOCK—THE BASIS OF CIVIL SOCIETY.—Essays for Young Men, on the honor and happiness of Marriage, and the evils and dangers of Celibacy, with sanitary help for the attainment of man's true position in life. Sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.
jan28 3mos

MANHOOD.—A MEDICAL ESSAY on the Cause and Cure of Decline in Premature Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, &c.

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of Parent Preceptor or Clergyman."—Medical Times and Gazette.

Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Address the Author, Dr. E. DeF. CURTIS, Washington, D. C. sept1 1yr

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER FALCON; from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All Goods not taken away at sunset will remain on wharf at consignees' risk. MORDECAI & CO.,
may17-2 Agents.

SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING.—An insuperable objection to the continued use of most of the Hair Dyes of the shops, is the fact that they cause, in many instances, serious constitutional effects; as no lead or saturnine poisons are used in "SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING," there is not the slightest danger of palsy, neuralgia of the scalp and face, cholic, constipation, &c.

This eminent chemist, for many years past, has been endeavoring to create a chemical preparation that would combine the valuable properties of a harmless, reliable coloring, and at the same time render its use impossible to be detected by the closest observation.

By the use of the ordinary Hair Dyes, the hair presents a dead appearance, and it is not noticed at a glance that it is dyed.

By using this scientific compound, the coloring of the hair is so skilfully modified and mellowed as to defy detection, thus giving to the world an article that has been long and fruitlessly sought for, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Perfectly colorless—no stain to the skin. Be sure and ask for SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING. Prepared at the Laboratory of A. A. SOLOMONS & CO., Savannah, Ga. may17-tuths3

THE WEAR AND TEAR OF BUSINESS LIFE.—The cares and labors of business life are apt to tell severely upon the health and constitution of the ardent, energetic business man, and when the need of some sustaining agent is felt, stimulants that cause only a temporary exhilaration, and leave the system in a state of partial collapse when their first effect has passed off, are too often resorted to. As certainly as fire leaves behind it a residium of ashes, the use of the adulterated liquors of commerce produces premature exhaustion and decay. Touch them not. Tone and regulate the overtaxed vital machinery with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. In that wholesome elixir, the alcoholic element, which is the purest derivable from any source, is tempered by the choicest tonic, aperient, antibilious and anti-febrile vegetable extracts and juices. To strengthen, recruit, solace and purify the system is the mission of the great vegetable specific. When the stomach is in a healthy state, the bile flows regularly, the bowels perform their office properly, and the telegraphic fibres of the nervous system are in perfect working order, an enormous amount of labor can be borne without risk or inconvenience, and the direct effect of the Bitters is to promote this vigorous condition of the functions upon which the nourishment of the body, and its power of endurance mainly depend. The great tonic and alterative is, therefore, emphatically recommended for its remarkable strengthening properties, to all upon whom the responsibilities of life press heavily, and who feel like fainting under the burden. A lively appetite, a splendid digestion, elastic spirits, and a marvellous ability to withstand fatigue, are among the blessings justly ascribed to the renovating operation of this palatable and powerful cordial, and as a spring and summer alterative, there is nothing in the materia medica that can be compared with it. may11-6D&C

A GRAND EPOCH IN SCIENCE.—From the time when, in 1834, Dr. RUGGE discovered "Carbolic Acid" and its extraordinary medical effects, nothing in the history of Medicine has equalled it. Largely used by the French physicians in treatment of consumptive and scrofulous diseases, it was introduced by the Court Physician of Berlin, MAX ERNST HENRY, into Prussia, and from thence to the United States. Nothing else of the present day can equal HENRY'S SOLULION OR CARBOLIC CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR. Patients get better *after only one dose has been taken*, and we cordially recommend it to the public.—[Editor "Argus." jan17 1yr

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.—OLD Eyes made new, easily, without doctor or medicines. Sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington avenue, New York. dec15

TO PRINTERS.—IF YOU WANT NEWS, BOOK, CAP, DEMI and MEDIUM PAPERS, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, Card Board, Printing Material, Binding, Ruling and Cutting, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C.
dec14 6mos

Railroads.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 11, 1870.

On and after Sunday, May 15th, the Passenger Trains upon the South Carolina Railroad will run as follows:

FOR AUGUSTA.

Leave Charleston....8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta....4.25 P. M.

FOR COLUMBIA.

Leave Charleston....8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia....4.10 P. M.

FOR CHARLESTON.

Leave Augusta....8.00 A. M.
Leave Columbia....7.45 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston....3.30 P. M.

AUGUSTA NIGHT EXPRESS.
(Sundays excepted.)

Leave Charleston....8.30 P. M.
Leave Augusta....6.00 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta....7.05 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston....5.40 A. M.

COLUMBIA NIGHT EXPRESS.
(Sundays excepted.)

Leave Charleston....7.30 P. M.
Leave Columbia....7.50 P. M.
Arrive at Columbia....6.00 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston....6.45 A. M.

SUMMERVILLE TRAIN.

Leave Charleston....2.50 P. M.
Arrive at Summerville....4.10 P. M.
Leave Summerville....7.10 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston....8.25 A. M.

CAMDEN BRANCH.

Camden and Columbia Passenger Trains on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and between Camden and Kingville daily, (Sundays excepted,) connects with up and down Day Passengers at Kingville.

Leave Camden....6.35 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia....11.00 A. M.
Leave Columbia....1.00 P. M.
Arrive at Camden....5.40 P. M.

H. T. PEAKE,
may13 General Superintendent.

Cabinet-Making, &c.

CABINET-MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY NICELY AND SUBSTANTIALLY DONE BY J. L. LUNSFORD, No. 27 Queen Street.

This is the time of year to have your Furniture and Mattresses overhauled and thoroughly done-up. I also repair and sell Sewing Machines, and will take orders for any first-class Sewing or Knitting Machines now before the public. The best Sewing Machine, for a cheap article, can be found with me, to wit: The improved COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. It is acknowledged by the best judges to stand entirely above and beyond any cheap Machine ever produced before. I sell them all complete, with a guarantee, for $17.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Charleston and of the State of South Carolina, among whom I have lived for the last twenty years. J. L. LUNSFORD,
No. 27 Queen street, near Calder House.
apr21

IF YOU WANT NOTE, LETTER AND CAP PAPERS and ENVELOPES, go to EDWARD PERRY,
No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel Charleston, S. C. dec14 6mos

Shipping.

FOR FORT SUMTER.

The safe and fast sailing Yacht "ELLA ANNA" is now ready for EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR, to Fort Sumter and other points of interest. Can be chartered on very reasonable terms for pleasure parties. Will make two trips daily, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For passage apply to the Captain on board at Boyce's Wharf. may17-tuths3

VESSELS WANTED.

To load Phosphate and Lumber, hence, to Northern markets; and Lumber from neighboring ports to coastwise and foreign ports. Apply to J. A. ENSLOW & CO., Ship Brokers,
may16-2 No. 141 East Bay.

FOR FORT SUMTER.

The safe, fast sailing and comfortably appointed Yacht "ELEANOR" will make two trips daily to Fort Sumter and the other points of historic interest in the harbor, leaving South Commercial Wharf at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The Yacht can also be chartered for private parties on reasonable terms. For passage or charter apply next door south of the Mills House, or to the Captain on board. may14

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

To accommodate the large VEGETABLE BUSINESS offering by this steam line to New York, the Steamships are appointed to sail from Charleston as follows, arriving in New York on FRIDAY MORNING:

SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain Adkins, TUESDAY, May 24, 6 o'clock, P. M.
TENNESSEE, Captain Chichester, TUESDAY, May 31, 6 o'clock, P. M.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain Adkins, TUESDAY, June 7, 6 o'clock, P. M.
TENNESSEE, Captain Chichester, TUESDAY, June 14, 6 o'clock, P. M.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain Adkins, TUESDAY, June 21, 6 o'clock, P. M.
TENNESSEE, Captain Chichester, TUESDAY, June 28, 6 o'clock, P. M.

Travellers from interior points will note this temporary change of sailing days.

Both the Steamships on this line are newly constructed, the largest and most commodious on the Atlantic coast, built of iron, with water-tight compartments, and all passenger accommodations ARE ON DECK, securing thorough ventilation and comfort.

Tickets can be purchased at all interior railroads points in connection with Charleston, and of

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, No. 1 Union Wharf.

WAGNER, HUGER & CO., General Agents, Broad street, Charleston, S. C. may17

THE REGULAR STEAM LINE.

WEEKLY TO PHILADELPHIA.

The Screw Steamship J. W. EVERMAN, Hinckley, Commander, will sail for Philadelphia, direct, on FRIDAY, May 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M., from Brown's South Wharf.

Insurance by the steamers of this Line ½ per cent.

For Freight engagements, or Passage (cabin $15,) apply to
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent,
may17-4 No. 1 Union Wharves.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A1 side-wheel Steamship TENNESSEE, Chichester, Commander, will sail for New York on WEDNESDAY, May 18th, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 2, Union Wharves, connecting with day Passenger Trains from Columbia and Augusta, arriving at 4 P. M.

Through Bills Lading will be issued for Cotton to LIVERPOOL, HAVRE, Boston and the New England Manufacturing Cities.

The TENNESSEE will make close connection with Liverpool Steamship IDAHO, of Messrs. Williams & Guion's Line, sailing 25th of May.

Insurance by the Steamers of this line ½ per cent.

For Freight engagements, or passage, having very superior stateroom accommodations, all on deck and newly furnished, apply to WAGNER, HUGER & CO., No. 26 Broad street, or to WM. A. COURTENAY, No. 1 Union Wharves. may12-6

VESSELS SUPPLIED WITH CABIN AND MESS STORES ON SHORT NOTICE.

Captains and Stewards are respectfully invited to call and examine the quality and prices of our GOODS. Full weight guaranteed. Delivered free of expense.
WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,
No. 275 King street, opposite Hasel,
Charleston, S. C.

Branch of No. 900 Broadway, New York.
jan24

FOR BEAUFORT, VIA EDISTO, ROCKVILLE AND PACIFIC LANDING.

Steamer PILOT BOY, Captain C. Caroll White, will sail from Charleston for above places every TUESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock.

Returning, the PILOT BOY will leave Beaufort early WEDNESDAY MORNING, touching at all the above named Landings on her route to Charleston. J. D. AIKEN & CO.
mch24

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA JACKSONVILLE AND LANDINGS ON ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

Steamer "DICTATOR," Captain George E. McMillan, sails every MONDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Steamer "CITY POINT," Captain Fenn Peck, sails every FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Connecting with Steamer STARLIGHT for Enterprise.

Fare to and from Savannah $3 each way, including berth and meals.

Through Tickets and through Bills of Lading for Freight given.
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
jan13 South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR SAVANNAH, (INLAND ROUTE.)

VIA PACIFIC LANDING AND BEAUFORT.

The steamer PILOT BOY, Captain C. Carroll White, will leave Charleston every THURSDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for above places.

RETURNING:

The PILOT BOY will leave Savannah every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, touching at Beaufort and Pacific Landing, and connecting at Charleston with SATURDAY'S Steamships for New York

The PILOT BOY will touch at Bull's Island Wharf every fortnight, going to and returning from Savannah. J. D. AIKEN & CO.
apr8

FOR GARDNER'S BLUFF AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE PEEDEE RIVER, VIA GEORGETOWN.

The Steamer PLANTER, Captain J. T. Foster, is now receiving freight at Accommodation Wharf, and will leave on FRIDAY MORNING, the 20th inst., at 5 o'clock.

Freight and wharfage prepaid.

For Freight or Passage, having stateroom accommodations, aply to
RAVENEL & HOLMES,
may17-3D&C No. 177 East Bay

Miscellaneous.

GREGG & OSLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
Agents for the sale of
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

JAS. J. GREGG, JOHN OSLEY, JR.,
Late of Graniteville, S. C. Late firm Osley, Wilson
apr18 1mo & Co., Augusta, Ga

FRANK'S SALOON.

FRANK HOWARD, late of the Pavilion Hotel, and more recently of the Mills House, has opened

FRANK'S SALOON,

at No. 146 MEETING STREET, directly opposite the Board of Trade Rooms.

ALES, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, of the best quality, will be served, and Lunch daily from 11 till 2 o'clock.

apr1 3mos FRANK HOWARD.

IF YOU WANT THE CELEBRATED CARTER'S WRITING and COPYING INK combined, go to
EDWARD PERRY,
No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. dec14 6mos