Daily Charleston CHARLESTON, SATURDAY MORNING, VOLUME IX .--- NUMBER 1389. knows, that there is not a State in the Union WHITTEMORE'S TRIUMPH. THE FORCE BILL. WASHINGTON. FURTHER RETURNS FROM THE COUNTIES. ASPECK OF WAR. A MASTERLY REVIEW OF ITS ORI-GIN, PROVISIONS AND PURPOSE. The additional returns received yesterday at

[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, June 3.

The iron-clad fleet opposite New Orleans has been ordered to prepare for sea, and their destination is supposed to be Key West. This looks ominous, considering the proximity of Key West to the "Ever Faithful Isle."

In view of reported outrages upon Jews in Roumania, Adolphe Buckner, an Israelite, has been appointed Consul General at Bucharest. The revenue to-day is nearly \$2,000,000.

The following pominations were made: Wayne McVeigh, minister to Constantinople; D. B. Cliff, assessor Third Tennessee District. Banks's report on Cuba is published. It makes the following statement: The Cubans had at Yara, on October 11, 1868, 147 men, on the 12th October, 4000 men, in November 9700 men, and in December 12,000 men. They have now 20,000 well armed men; 60,000 are enrolled and drille i, but without arms, and they claim that if arms be supplied they can put into the field 200,000 fighting men-citizens, farmers and emancipated blacks, men of the country fighting for its liberties. The hostile forces have not forgotten the objects for which they were organized. From the declaration of the Cuban independence at Yara, to this hour there has not been a week, scarcely a day, which has not been marked on the calendar of war by a fierce and bloody contest. No revolution presents a more constant and determined struggle. The report covers these subjects: Proof of the state of the war; the brutality of the Spaniards; American diplomacy; character of the struggle; sympathy with Cuba; no hopes for Spain; the power of Spain in Cuba; the character of the

of the United States, and precedents for recognizing Cuban belligerency.

SENATE.

The Senate passed a resolution for a special committee to sit during the recess to consider a plan for protecting lands on the levees of the Mississippi from overflow.

volunteers; the impotence of Spain; the duty

HOUSE. In the House, further petitions were presented in favor of equal tobacco taxation. The House concurred in the Senate amend-ments to the Deficiency bill amendments increasing appropriations a million and a half. It goes to the President.

Taxation resumed. Butler rose to report a Georgia bill, but the Speaker decided it not in order.

The Reconstruction Committee last night heard Maynard and Stokes at great length, and concluded the Tennessee investigation. Some Congressional action will be recom mended next meeting. The amnesty question was not considered

The Georgia bill which Batler endeavored to report is the bill heretofore agreed upon.

The Coumittee on Foreign Affairs decide against subsidizing foreign cable companies. The Judiciary Committee agreed unanimously to report a bill authorizing terms of the United States Court to be held at St. Helena, Ark.

A bill was introduced for an appropriation to build a lighthouse at Bones Point, on the St. Joseph's river, Fla. A memorial and resolutions of the Israelites of Indianapolis was presented. The memorial called attention to the reported massacre of Jews in Roumania, and called upon the President for any information there might be about it in the Department of State. A joint resolution was introduced demanding an increase of the pay of assisiant

the NEWS Office would seem to place the elec tion of Whittemore beyond all doubt. Marion.

> [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] MARION, S. C. June 2.

The result of the vote for member of Congress on the 31st ult. was at this (Marion Courthouse) poll: For Whittemore, 238; Dunn, 58; H. E. Hayne, 5; Rainey, 3; Reeves (a superlatively black citizen,) 1. At High Hill poll only 36 votes were cast, giving Dunn seven mamajority. At Allen's Bridge Dunn had six majority, Returns are very meagre, but so far as we can estimate, the vote will hardly reach one-half the usual vote polled. The colored people as a whole did not wish to vote for Whittemore, and believed Dunn to be a "Democrat in disguise," and they consequently absented themselves from the polls. If Whittemore is elected, as is probably the case, the election is by default. The colored people did not wish to oppose the immaculate Ben, when there had been issued no ukase from the Re-

publican Czar. Marlboro'.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., June 2.

The following are the returns of the election on Tuesday last for member of Congress to represent the First Congressional District, vice Whittemore expelled. There are two precincts not yet heard from officially:

Contraction of the last of the		
	Whittemore.	Dunn.
Bennettsville		54
Brownsville		30
Smithville		7
Red Hill		30
Red Bluff		61
Hebron	41	45
Total		928
ne other prech	acts will probably	y be a tie
. This will	give Whittemore	about 700
ority. The ma	jority of the whit	e voters of
Iboro' stayed a	way from the po	lls and did
vote.		
G	eorgetown.	
Georgetown.	the election pass	ed off very
the The noti	ng in the town see	me to have
tly. The voti	ng in the town see	ins to have
n general. bo	th whites and blac	ks partici-
ng: but very	little interest see	ms to have
manifortad 1	n the country, as	the fimires
indicate that t	more than half of	the voting

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will indicate that more that population kept away fr	om the polls	. The
Georgetown Times gives	the following	s as the
result, as far as heard from		
Votes polled.	Whittemore.	Dann.
Georgetown	426	165
Waccamaw447	447	0
Santee	161	2
Sampit 65	21	44
Black River 11	11	0
Pee Dee 26	21	5
Small Hopes 16	1	15

Total number of votes polled, 1319; for Whittemore, 1088; for Dunn, 231. Majority for Whittemore, 858. Williamsburg.

In this county Whittemore's majority is

overwhelming. The Star says that at Kingstree the vote was: Whittemore, 204; Dunn, 50. The county goes overwhelmingly for Whittemore.

Sumter.

In this county the whites took little or no interest in the election. The vote for the whole county, as reported by special telegram to THE CHARLESTON NEWS, is: Whittemore, 2039; Dunn, 68. Kershaw.

The vote in this county is light, but Whittemore is a long way ahead. Our correspondent reports the vote to be: Whittemore, 666; Dunn,

179, and Rainey, 4.

THE JUNE CONVENTION.

The Last Libel upon the American

People. The New York World discusses, in an elaborate leader, the nature, provisions and purposes of the bill to enforce the Fliteenth

amendment. Waiving the question whether that amendment has been adopted, the World argues that the Fifteenth amendment does not abrogate or repeal the Tenth amendmentwhich expressly reserves to the States, or the people, all powers not delegated by the constitution to the United States, nor prohibited to the States - but imposes, by way of negation, a new political disqualification upon the States; or, as we more commonly say, it introduces a new prohibition, operating upon the otherwise complete and un-

restrained powers of the States. They are for-bidden by it to make race, color or previous condition of servitude a disqualification for voting, and power is given to Congress to enforce this prohibition by 'appropriate legislation.'" The World asserts that "every proper canon of interpretation, when applied to this term 'appropriate legislation,' requires that it

should be confined to legislation having for its object to prevent a State from doing what it is by the amendment forbidden to do," and coff tinues its argument as follows:

If the amendment is to be regarded as for-bidding a State to refuse the right of voting on account of race, color, or previous servitude, the legislation by which Congress is to coun-teract the unconstitution i action of the State which does the prohibited thing, can extend no further than to remove the obstructions which the State creates, to the exercise of the right of suffrage which the amendment recog-

If a State creates no such obstructions, but It a some permit blacks and whites to ote in-discriminately, the amendment executes it-self, and no legislation of Congress is needful. If a State does create obstructions to the ex-

If a State does create obstructions to the ex-ercise of the right of suffrage, founded on color, the "appropriate legislation" compre-hends all such exercise of power by Congress as may be needful to remove these obstruc-tions, and nothing more. There is no sound lawyer in he country, accustomed to constitu-tional interpretation, who would venture. on his protestional responsibility to you one step his professional responsibility, to go one step urther than this in construing and applying

this amendment. But, as if "appropriate legislation" had no sort of reference to the substantive object of the amendment, and as it it comprehended power to create offences, which have nothing on earth to do with the action of the States or

their laws, the law that has been passed in three and twenty formidable sections bristles with more usurpations than it contains provi-sions that are possibly within the scope of the amendment, however unnecessary and super-

fluous. These usurpations are so palpable that it is impossible to believe they were voted for en masse by the Radical members in an honest en masse by the Radical memoers in an nonest conviction that they are not usurpations. Such legislation can only be accounted for by a greed and lust of power; that "vuulting ambi-tion which o'erleaps itself;" a determination to control the country by terror, and by creating offences of which no honest judge or any Fede-ral bench can ever take cognizance. The very title of this act shows that Congress has overshot the market. It is entitled "An

The very title of this act shows that Congress has overshot the market. It is entitled "An act to enforce the right of clizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes." What some of those "other purposes" are, our read-ers will see. The first three sections of the bill, although unnecessary, contain provisions which may perhaps find support in the amend-ment itself as a source of power to enact them. When we have made this concession, however, we have exhausted the whole scope of au-thority that can possibly be found in the amendment; for it is not to be pre-tended that it goes one inch beyond con-ferring on Congress an authority to adopt and enforce such taws as may be needful to pre-vent a State from excluding persons from the vent a State from excluding persons from the

knows, that there is not a State in the Union where the right of colored men to vote is not admitted, and where both parties do not seek to avail themselves of the votes of negroes, just as they do of white votes. We expose this bill to the contempt of all true lovers of their conn-try and its peace, as an attempt to create the impression and belief that the black man is to be defrauded of his elective franchise up mean device that each be reported to an im-

is to be defrauded of his elective franchise by every device that can be resorted to—an im-putation that is as perfectly gratuitons as it is mischierous. If we could see any reason to expect a veto from such a President as Gene-ral Grant, we should look for a wise, temper-ate, constitutional and patriotic message, ex-posing the just objections to this bill. But there is no one about him capable of rising to the demands of the occasion, or of selzing the splendid opportunity that is before him to do a great service to the colored race and to the whole people, by vetoing this measure on the grounds upon which it ought not to be ap-proved. proved.

THE BLUE RIDGE BONDS.

Let us Stand by the Constitution.

We have already denounced as unworthy and unjust the hints current in Radical circles that the up-country would wink at an illegal issue of Blue Ridge Railroad bonds for the sake of securing the completion of the road. sake of securing the completion of the road. Upon this subject the Walhalla Courier says: The citizens of this county are perhaps more deeply concerned in the progress and comple-tion of this great thoroughlare than those of any other section of the State. Do the re-marks above quoted apply to us? Do they al-ter the feelings of ourpeople? Are we so lost to virtue and patriotism as to priz our local interests above the constitutional rights of the clitzens of the State? If the movement could be shown to be malicious and unfounded, it would meet the prompt condemnation of every good clitzen here and everywhere. If, on the contrary, there be merit in the application, though it defeat a great public enterprise, it should and will command the approval of the same class. We need and want the road. We do not, how-ever, want it by the State becoming a party to a fraudulent issue and sale of bonds. We do not want it at the cost of a violation of the few chartered rights left to us. Every clitzen, Republican and Democrat, is interested in guarding the constitution from any violation. Is the act authorizing the issue and signing these bonds for the road unconstitutional? That is the question for declsion. The granting a temporary injunction by the presiding judge, and the subsequent continuance of it, is an evidence that there is reason for the proceed-ings begun; and this alone the proceedings, there would have been evidence of want of probable cause. Whether the proceedings be fathered by Democrat or Republican, we say let the merits be tested, and God speed the right. Upon this subject the Walhalla Courier says:

by Democrat or Republican, we say let the merits be tested, and God speed the right. "Our just densure can awalt the true event" without fears of loss to our party.

A WORD IO CHARLESTON.

Look out for the Savannah Valley

Railroad.

The Greenville Mountaineer devotes a leader to the revivided Savannah Valley Railroad, and says:

The result of this movement will be, to make The Files Ridge Railroad to be built by South Carolina money and State aid, almost wholly and entirely a contributor to Georgia interest. Charleston will lose the heavy business of the road, and Augusta and Savannah get the begeroad, and Augusta and Savannah get the bege-fit. Our railroads, already built, will also lose the freights, and a new road, the Savannah Valley, not at all important or necessary to any material interest in the State, will get them. Charleston and Columbia will not only lose the material benefits of the Blue Ridge, but will also lose the greater part of the trade of the western section of the State that now is received by them. All would be armided into the law of Georria. This be emptied into the lap of Georgia. This would be the upshot of the great South Caro-lina enterprise-tapped at Clayton, in Georgia. of one-half the freight, then the balance most-ly would be carried from the terminus at An-derson, straight to Angusta. If the Savannah Valley Road is to be built, the State of Georgia Valley Road is to be built, the State of Georgia should certainly come forward and indorse the bonds of the Blue Ridge Road and tace the damages. What says Charleston on this sub-ject? Will she, with her usual blindness to consequences, favor the Savannah Valley Road? Will the State at large? We hear nothing in opposition said on the subject. It was supreme folly and weakness in the Legis-lature of this State ever to have granted a charter for the Savannah Valley Road af-ter undertaking the prodigious expense ter undertaking the prodigious expense of the Blue Ridge. No other State in the world would have done so, in our opinion; but it is not too late to correct the error. If Edgefield, Abbeville and Ander-son Counties needed railroad facilities to get to market, there might be some excuse for the Savannah Valley Road; but they are already well provided with railroads running through them and to the centre of two of them, and Edgefield is already at Augusta by proximity, and connected with it and Charleston and Coumbia by the railroad running through her erritory. Why then build a railroad to divert territory. Why then build a railroad to divert the benefits of the Blue Ridge away from this State to Georgia almost entirely? We have no interestor feelings in this matter but as citizens of the State looking to her true welfare-present and future. The true policy for Charles-ton and the State, is to see that a road shall be built from Ninety-Six, or thereabouts, to Alken when the Blue Ridge is constructed; then this would get the fullest benefits possible from the measure after the tapping at Clayton. THE PRESBYTERIANS.

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G, JUNE 4, 1870.		SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
THE RAINS AND THE CROPS.	New Publications.	Shipping.
Anderson.	THE GREAT	FOR LIVERPOOL.
The Intelligencer says : "An overabun	•	The First Class British Brig "JOHN L.
 dance of rain has fallen during the past week and farmers are now anxiously awaiting the disappearance of the clouds. The wheat crop 	SOUTHERN "FAMILY PAPER !	PYE," of small capacity. For Freight cngagements appy to J. A. ENSLOW & CO., Agents,
is not injured, however, and better stands of cotton have been secured. Oats will improve	f SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER !	FOR FORT SUMTER.
materially, and fair weather for the nex week would cause great rejoicing in this sec		The safe fast sailing and comfortably an-
tion." York. The Yorkville Enquirer says: "This county		pointed Yacht "ELEANOR" will make two
was visited with heavy rains last week, which under the circumstances, were very accepta	SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER !	historic interest in the harbor, leaving Sonth Commercial Wharf at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The Yacht can also be chartered for private parties on
ble. But the blessing was not unmixed, as the rains were so strong as to wash a great deal o soil from sloping fields. We learn that Alli		reasonable terms. For passage or charter apply next door south of the Mills House, or to the Captain on board. may14
zon's Creek rose higher than it has done io many years. Lawrence's mill-dam was washed		
away, and we are told of a fence being carried away which had stood for thirty years. It		BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOS- TON, AND THE CITIES OF THE NORTH- WEST.
short, last week's rain was, as we have heard it expressed, a "real toad-strangler."		THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN FOR COTTON TO BREMEN.
Greenville. The Enterprise says: "It has been severa	THE CHEAPEST, THE LIVELIEST, AND THE	The fine Steamship "MARYLAND,"
years since we have had as much rain in so short a space of time as fell in this vicinity of Thursday last. It commenced raining about		Baltimore on WEDNESDAY, 8th June, at 1 P. M. Connecting with the Bremen Steamer, "LEIP-
10 o'clock A. M., and one torrent succeeded another until 11 o'clock; the consequence is	THE CHEAPEST, THE LIVELIEST AND THE	ZIG, of the 15th. Philadelphia Freights forwarded to that city by railroad from Baltimore without addi-
the river here was almost as full as in the freshet of January, 1865; a large number of logs		tional insurance, and consignees are allowed am-
have been washed down the stream from above, and if great care had not been taken, they would have caused the washing	DECT	the Railroad Depot in Philadelphia. PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, jun4-4 No. 2 Union Wharves.
away of our foot bridge. One of them was slightly moved, but not sufficiently to do	1	FOR NEW YORK-TUESDAY.
much harm. Messrs. Cline & Gibbs had a por tion of their mill-race washed away. Mr. J. W.	BEST !	The A1 side-wheel Steamship SOUTH CAROLINA, S. Adkins, Commander, Will sail for New York on TUESDAY, June 7, at 6
Grady also lost one hundred feet or more of the dam at McBee's Factory. Alexander Mc- Bee Fso, also had his old saw-mill dam car-	THE. CHEAPEST, THE LIVELIEST AND THE	will sail for New York on TUESDAY, June 7, at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 2, Union Wharves, connecting with day Passenger Trains from Co-
Bee, Esq., also had his old saw-mill dam car- ried off. The land through the country, both bottom and hill-side, has been much injured.		The SOUTH CAROLINA will make close con-
We have had more or less rain every day, ex cept Monday last, for a week past. Farmers	BEST 1	nection with Liverpool Steamship NEBRASKA, of Messrs. Williams & Guion's Line, sailing June' 8th.
from all sections of the county report excel lent rains." Chester.		Insurance by the Steamers of this line % per cent.
The Reporter says: "After a protracted drought of seven weeks the windows of heaver		For Freight engagements, or passage, having very superior stateroom accommodations, all on deck and newly furnished, apply to WAGNER;
were opened on the morning of the 26th ult.		deck and newly furnished, apply to WAGNER; . HUGER & CO., No. 28 Broad street, or to WM. A COURTENAY, No. 1 Union Wharves. juni-6
throughout the whole of that day, and during a part of the night. The good this timely sea son will do is incalculable. Gardens, which		VESSELS SUPPLIED WITH CABIN AND MESS STORES ON SHORT NOTICE.
had about concluded to quit trying to grow any more, have gone to work again. Cotton	THE CHARLESTON WEEKLY NEWS !	and the second se
a great deal of which had been lying in the ground for weeks without sprouting, has	THE CHARLESTON WEEKLY NEWS !	Captains and Stewards are respect- fully invited to call and examine the quality and prices of our GOODS. Full weight guaranteed. Delivered free of expense. WM.S. OORWIN & CO., No. 275 King streat opposite Haspi
come forth boldly and vigorously. Corn it is said, is growing so fast that the different stalks can be heard a	THE CHARLESTON WEEKLY NEWS !	Charleston, S. C.
night straining themselves to keep up with some more fortunate stalk which happens to		jan24 Branch of No. 900 Broadway, New York.
have a little manure at its root. The flower have come forth again with vernal freshness	3	FOR BEAUFORT, VIA EDISTO, ROCK- VILLE AND PACIFIC LANDING.
and sweetness, and everything, animate and inanimate, bears testimony to what a good thing the rain was. Whether the wheat and	THE CHARLESTON WEEKLY NEWS !	Steamer PILOT BOY, Captain C.
oats crop can be materially benefited by it is	THE CHARLESTON WEEKLY NEWS !	ton for above places every TUESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock.
about; some saying that the heads will be made to fill out and become much heavier and others holding to the opinion that it is to	•	Returning, the PILOT BOY will leave Beaufort early WEDNESDAY MORNING, touching at all the above named Landings on her route to.
late for these crops to receive any benefit whatever. From all the reports we have had		Charleston. J. D. AIKEN & CO.
the wheat in this county was not very mate rially injured by the drought, and a harves much more bountiful than we have had for		FOR SAVANNAH, (INLAND ROUTE.)
many years may confidently be relied on."		VIA PACIFIC LANDING AND BEAUFORT. The steamer PILOT BOY, Captain C.
-The Derby of this year, which took plac on Wednesday, has not been excelled by any	Contains all the News, Editorial and Miscellane-	The steamer PILOT BOY, Captain C. Carroli White, will leave Charles.
of its predecessors. The day was line, the crowds immense, the race excited and closely	y ous Reading Matter published in	RETURNING: The PILOT BOY will leave Savannah every-
contested, and the result unexpected. Al the morning London highway was packed with a solid mass for four miles from the race		FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, touching at Beaufort and Pacific Landing, and connecting at Charleston with SATURDAY'S Steamships for
course with vehicles of every description. The scene from the grand stand just before the	NEWS,	The PILOT BOY will touch at Bull's Island. Wharf every fortnight, going to and returning
start, was one of unusual spiendor. A fring- of carriages, from five to ten deep, lined the entire circuit, and hundreds of thousands o		from Savannah. J. D. AIKEN & CO. apr8
spectators were crowded between them and the track. Present on the grand stand were		FOR GARDNER'S BLUFF
the Prince and Princess of Wales. Prince Leo pold and the King of Belgium, attended by a large and brilliant throng of the nobility and		AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE - PEEDEE RIVER, VIA GEORGETOWN.
aristocracy. Also many members of Parlia ment, Cabinet Ministers, representatives of	Commercial and Stock Reports,	The Steamer PLANTER, Captain
the bench, and persons eminent in all the departments of public life The track was cleared by mounted	Literary Topics and Reviews,	J. T. Foster, is now receiving freight at Accommodation Wharf, and will leave on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 8th inst., at 5 o'clock.
policemen with difficulty, but not fan from the appointed time the horses were		Freight and wharfage prepaid. For Freight or Passage, having stateroom ac- commodations, aply to
brought out. The excitement of the specta tors was wrought to the highest pitch by the		jun4-3D&C RAVENEL & HOLMES, No. 177 East Bay
appearance of the filteen horses entered for the race. McGregor, the favorite, was tremu- lously cheered. Betting differed little from	TOOPTUPP WITH THE OUTOPER	FUSHING EXCURSION TO THE BLACK.
that last night, being 700 to 400 on McGregor seven to one against Camel, and twenty to one	TOGETHER WITH THE CHOICEST	SATURDAY, JUNE 4711.
against Kingcraft. All being ready, a good start was obtained, and the horses dashed away. As McGregor began to fall behind, the	STORIES,	The popular Steamer "SAMSON," Captain Tom Jones, will leave Boyce
greatest astonishment was manifested. When Kingcraft took the lead the excitement was	POETRY,	& Co.'s Wharf at 9 o'clock in the MORNING, for B DAY'S FISHING, returning in the evening.
most intense, and reached its height when he came in winner, with Palmerston second and Muster close behind. The race had hardly	From the current Foreign and Domestic	Balt will be provided. Fare for the trip \$1 50. Tub Chowder will be served on board at 4½ P .
ended when a drenching shower fell, which lasted for a few moments, and was succeeded	Periodicals,	M., by the Steamer, free. Tickets can be obtained at A. O. STONE'S Store, TORCK'S "Our House," TULLY'S, King
by the brightest sunshine. Kingcraft won the race in 2:45. The following is the summary Lord Falmouth's b. c. Kingcraft 1; W. S. Craw-		store, TORCK'S "Our House," TULLY'S, King street, and at the Office of HENRY CARD. jun1-wfs3
ford's b. c. Palmerston 2; Lord Wilton's Mus- ter 3.		Drugs, Chemicals, &c.
Railroads.		RUSSELL'S SOOTHING CORDIAL
SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.	SEVO FOR A SPECIMEN OFF	FOR INFANTS TEETHING.
	SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY. SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.	ALLAYS INFLAMMATION OF THE GUMS. CURES CHOLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DYSENTERY, AND ALL DISEASES TO WHICH
	SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.	AND ALL DISEASES TO WHICH CHILDREN ARE SUBJECT WHEN TEETHING.
OENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., May 11, 1870.	SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.	CONTAINS NO ANODYNE.
On and after Sunday, May 15th, the Passenger Trains upon the South Carolina Railroad will run as follows:	SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY. SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.	RUSSELL'S SOOTHING CORDIAL is offered to the public with an absolute guarantee against all danger from its use. Read the following certifi-
FOR AUGUSTA. Leave Charleston	Sand For A Distanti OUFI.	cates: CHARLESTON, May 16, 1868. Mr. J. B. RUSSELL, one of our careful and intel-
Arrive at Augusta		ligent Pharmaceutists and Apothecaries, has sub- mitted to my examination the formula for the
Arrive at Columbia4.101. M. FOR CHARLESTON.		preparation of a Soothing Cordial prepared and vended by him. It affords me pleasure to express a favorable
Leave Angusta		opinion of its safe and efficient adaptation to the particular cases of the diseases of children, which
AUGUSTA NIGHT EXPRESS. (Sundays excepted.)	SUESCRIPTION TWO LDOLLARS A YEAR,	it is designed to relieve. E. GEDDINGS, M. D.
Leave Charleston	•	Having had occasion to prescribe RUSSELL'S Soothing Cordial in severe cases of Bowel Com- plaints in children and delicate females, I have been much pleased with its effects. I consider it
Arrive at Charleston	ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.	been much pleased with its effects. I consider it a valuable medicine in all cases, in which it may be advisable to avoid the use of anodyne, and par-
(Sundays excepted.) Leave Charleston		ticularly for family use, as it is perfectly safe. W. T. WRAGG, M. D.
Arrive at Columbia		CHARLESTON. S. C., 1868. I certify that I have most successfully used
SUMMERVILLE TRAIN. Leave Charleston		RUSSELL'S Soothing Cordial in the Summer Com- plaints of infants. He has fully exhibited the in- gredients of his remedy, and the tedious method
Arrive at Summervile		of preparation. I recognize the prescription- containing no anodyne whatever-as a most safe and efficacious one in bowel affections of children.
CAMDEN BRANCH. Camden and Columbia Passenger Trains on Monnya Wanyana and Surranya and be	CLUBS OF TEN SUPPLIED AT \$1 50 EACH. CLUBS OF TEN SUPPLIED AT \$1 50 EACH.	When much pain or restlessness attends the affec- tion, doses of Paregoric can be added to the pre- scribed doses of the Cordial according to the age
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATCRDAYS, and be- tween Camden and Kingville daily, (Sundays ex- cepted,) connects with up and down Day Pas-	CLUBS OF TEN SUPPLIED AT \$1 50 EACH.	of the patient. The compound, though more often, acts in an efficient manner without any ad-
engers at Kingville. Leave Camilen	CLUBS OF TEN SUPPLIED AT \$1 50 EACH.	dition of anodyne. In the Diarrhoza of the aged, in increased doses, it is of great value as a remedy; never disagree-
Leave Columbia	CLUBS OF TEN SUPPLIED AT \$1 50 EACH. CLUBS OF TEN SUPPLIED, AT \$1 50 EACH.	ing with the stomach-increasing appetite, im- proving digestion, and acting as a slow but effi- cient astringent agent.
U. T. PEAKE, may13 General Superintendent.		W. M. FITCH, M. D.
THE HOT SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.		CHARLESTON, S. C., 1868. Dear Sir—I have used your Soothing Cordial for Diarrhœa in teething children, and find it a very excellent preparation. It has a great advantage
		excellent preparation. It has a great advantage over most preparations of the kind in containing no Opium or Narcotic.
Professor J. L. CABELL, M. D., of the University		proportions applicable to the case.
of Virginia, Resident Physician.	MAKE UP YOUR CLUBS !	I therefore can recommend its use in the affec- tions for which it is designed. Respectfully yours, &c., T. L. OGIER, M. D.
This renowned Watering Place will be open to visitors June 1st, under the management of JAS. A. MCCLUNG. No expense or effort has been, or		MOUNT PLEASANT, S. C., 1868.
A. MCCLUNG. No expense or effort has been, or will be spared to make these SPRINGS attractive to both the invalid and the pleasure seeker. The BATOS vary in temperature from 86 to 100		Mr. J. B. Russell : DEAR SIR-I have used your Soothing Cordial
the BATHS vary in temperature from so to 100 degrees farenheit. The value of these Thermal Waters is not excelled by any waters on the		cheerfully testify to its merits. I have found it, without an exception, to accomplish all it claims, and consider it superior to anything in use for
globe. Descriptive pamphlets, containing a full account of these Springs, and certificates of numerous	Address, (enclosing money in Registered Letter,)	and consider it superior to any thing in use tos children.
cases cured, or relieved, can be had on applica- tion to the Manager, at the Springs, or to S. C. TARDY & CO., Richmond, Virginia.		nends it as a perfectly safe preparation in the hands of mothers and inexperienced nurses. Very respectfully, &c., D. R. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Telegraph Office in the Hotel. S. C. TARDY. Owners,	RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.,	Made by J. B. RUSSELL, Chemist. Sold by Dr. H. BAER, Wholesale Agent for
THOS. R. PRICE & CO., j Richmond, Va. may23-1m0	CHARLESTON, S. C.	South Carolina. oct18

marshals of census.

The Indian Appropriation bill was' further considered. The House amendment making the income tax three per cent. was adopted by a vote of 115 to 68. The exemption was raised to \$2000 by a vote of 138 to 52. An amend ment limiting the exemption for house rent for \$500 was passed. An amendment taxing the interest on United States bonds was rejected. The previous question was moved by Schenck, when the House adjourned.

Two sections concerning Schenck's tariff will be offered as amendments to the bill reducing taxation.

EUROPE.

Yachting and the Fenians.

LONDON, June 3. The New York yachts will compete for the Dovertown cup. The course will be from Dover to Bologne and return. The government is taking extra precautions against the Fenlans, of whose intentions the government has private information. The guards at all of the dock yards and naval stations throughout Great Britain have been doubled, and arms placed on vessels.

The Irish Exodus.

LIVERPOOL, June 3. Twenty-one thousand emigrants, mostly Irish, left for America during the month of May.

The Ecumenical Council. ROME, June 3.

After the proclamation of infallibility on June 29th, the Œcumenical Council will adjourn until the 15th of October.

The Land Bill. DUBLIN, June 3. The final passage of the Irish Land bill is

favorably regarded by the Irish press. The Turf.

LONDON, June 3. The races to-day attracted a large crowd.

The favorite was beaten. Much money changed hands. Six horses started, and Games wor by three lengths. Sunshine came out second best.

The Conspiracy Trial.

· PARIS, June 3. The High Court has commenced the regicide inquisition. Several Parisians have been held for trial.

NORH CAROLINA POLITICS.

WILMINGTON, June 3. The Republican County Convention, which closed here last evening, has nominated a negro for the Senate and three negroes for the lower House, also a negro for sheriff. Many white and colored Republicans are dissatisfied, and a new convention may be held. It is feared by the leaders that the disposition of the negroes to monopolize the offices will have a bad effect on the counties which have white majorities. The partnership between the negroes and the carpet-baggers is dissolved.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3. Six members of the New School were placed apon the Board of Trustees of the Coporate eneral Assembly, six members of the Old chool retiring. A freedman's board, consist-r of six members, was, appointed. WHAT THE COUNTIES SAY ABOUT IT.

The Strte Will Meet in Council.

(From the Anderson Intelligencer.) We have opposed the State Convention, but the fact that twenty-four counties have already taken action towards securing a representa-tion in that body induces us to withdraw our opposition, and we are disposed to unite with our fellow-citizens in arranging for a faithful and earnest delegation from this county. We still believe it unwise for the convention to reminente State thekat and are inclined to stin believe it unwise for the solution to nominate a State ticket, and are inclined to think that this riew of the situation is concurred in by a majority of cur political friends. Be this as it may, however, the State will meet in council on, the 15th instant, and Anderson should be represented. With fair deliberation and as made this each paye to fears and earnest discussion, we can have no lears that aught but the best interests of the State will be considered. Under these circumstances, we would urge the presence of every clti-zen interested in devising means for the secur-ity of better government at the meeting on

Ionday next. A Foregone Conclusion [From the Keowee Courier.]

In our last we informed our readers that the convention was a foregone conclusion, and ex-pressed the hope that our county would be represented. We do not desire to dictate to our readers, but simply to present facts for their consideration. If the convention be poli-tic, then all admit we should be present by representation; if it be impolitic, is it not equally important that our delegates be there to avoid the resulting dangers. Whether we are present or absent, we are in the same crait

nust share its fortunes and misfortunes Is a positive good more worthy of commenda-tion than a negative one? To counsel the avoidance of evil is no less beneficial than to assist in advocating good: The objects of th convention are a common benefit. A majority o the counties of the State will be represented. Is it politic to withhold our assent and aid in a to politic to withhold our assent and aid in a worthy cause? Suppose the proposed course barren of present fruit. can the failure prejudice our present condition or future prospects? May not the liberal views of the convention soften down existing prejudices and pave the way for future success? Confidence is a plant of slow growth. It cannot spring up and bear fruit in an hour, no more than character can be formed in a moment. These are the fruits be formed in a moment. These are the frihts of the daily acts and conduct of years. Reform too, must be gradual, otherwise it becomes' revolutionary. If the movement fails of posi-tive success this year, it may prove a powerful negative infinence for good. If we lose the

negative influence for good. If we lose the Executive and Legislative departments at the next election, may not the liberal views and gathering strength of this party prove a pow-erful check to Badical legislation? A powerful liberal party, sdvocating Retrenchment and Reform, though defeated is not dead, but will live in its influence on every department of the go erment. We again say, let a meeting be held on sales-day, and delegates be appoint-ed to the convention. ed to the convention.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Captain Charles Duncan Cameron, whose imprisonment by Theodorous caused the Abyssinan war, died at Zurich.

Ex-Congressman Julius Holland, of Maine, s dead. Spencer Wright. a colored man, was hung in

Northampton County, Va., yesterday, for the murder of Mr. Westcott, in 1868. Seventy-five Chinamen left San Francisco

yesterday for Oregon, to work in a boot and shoe factory.

The compaign in California opens bitterly. The Democrats are concentrating on William Smith.

-The London Shipping and Mercantille Gazette thinks the Southern States are plant-ing too much cotton and too little grain, and apprehends bad results.

count of their color, race, or previous condi-tion of servitude. With this object to accom-plish, it may be competent to Congress, as is done in the first three sections of this bill, to make it an offence against the United States, exercise the elective franc r State officers to refuse to receive the vote of any colored person, or to prevent him from doing the acts requisite under the local law to doing the acts requisite under the local law to secure the right of voting; since the State can be controlled, in respect to what it shall do or not do, in regard to denying or abridging the right to vote on account of color, only acting on its officers who are charged with the per-formance of any duty under its election laws. But going wholly beyond this, the bill contains, in four other sections, an elaborate creation of offences, as offences against the United States, consisting of acts which could only be made offences against State election laws, even if they can be punished at all. These sections make it penal for "any person" to obstruct the right of people of color to vote, or to bribe them not to vote, or to threaten them with deiem not to vote, or to threaten them with deprivation of employment if they do vote, &c., &c.; all of which have nothing in the world to do with preventing the *State* from denying or abridging their right to vote, which is the sole object of the amendment, and the final limitation of the legislative power which it confers noon Congress. If the acts denounced in these sections of the bill, when done by *pri-vate induviduals* towards persons of color can be made criminal offences at all, they certainly cannot be made criminal offences against the United States, under a constitu-tional provision which embraces nothing but the acts of a State and incidentally the acts of its officers. And as to any authority in Congress to create an action on the case for damages against private individuls who may do these wrongful acts towards colored voters, which are mere private trespasses, there is no support whatever in an amendment of the constitution which is limited to the remova

or counteraction of obstructions made by the State. Nor is any legislation by Congress necessary; for there is no State in the Union where the common law would not give a right of action to any person entitled to vote at any election whatever, against any other person who used force or fraud or intimidation to prewho used force of fraid of infimitation to pre-vent him from voltag. But when we examine the objects of this bill, as plainly disclosed by its further provi-sions, we shall see that neither constitutional limitations of power nor considerations of ne-cessity entered into the plans of its framers. Having created offances which are dearly be Having created offences which are clearly be youd the scope of the amendment, as an ex-cuse for what follows, it goes on to create a vast army of Federal officials, the extent of

vast army of Federal officials, the extent of which may be imagined when one considers that the law is to extend to every election in any State, territory, district, county, city, par-ish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision. Not only are the Federal courts called upon to ap-point these officials, but the President is specially empowered to appoint others to arrest and imprison or ball offenders against the law, in order to afford against the law, in order to afford "reasonable protection" to the colored citizen whose elective franchise is assumed to be in peril, not only from all the States, but trom all the white people in the land. No limit to the appointment of these officials is fixed. Wherever there is an election, and wherever there are colored men, there must be these Federal spies, on the watch for costs, penal-ties, fines, and "allowance for counsel fees," The frcgs of Egypt, that came up upon all the land and into the houses, and upon the people, when Aaron stretched forth his rod

people, when Aaron stretched forth his rod over the rivers and over the ponds, were not a more numerous or a more filthy nuisance than will be this innumerable how of Federal offi-cers, charged with the duty of protecting a right which no one is disposed to deny, under a law which will afford them ample means for keeping the whole country in a state of chronic irritation over imaginary grievances. Here, then, we reach the great purpose of this stimendous bill. It is to keep up an arita-

this stupendous bill. It is to keep up an agita-tion which will die of inanition if left to itself. It is to operate as an indictment against the political opponents of the Republican party, charging them, by all the implications that can be forced into statute, with an intent to ob-struct and hinder the black man's right of gan-frage. We denounce it as a libel. We attirm, what every man of common intelligence

The Pastoral Letter of the Southern General Assembly on Reunion.

In the General Assembly at Louisville, Monday, Dr. Palmer, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, reported a pastoral letter of the General Assembly to all churches under its care. This letter is in regard to a reunion of the Northern and Southern Assemblies, and the recent action of the Southern Assembly during its session here. After a long discussion, the letter was adopted. The letter claims that whateven obstructions may be in

the way of ecclesiastical tellowship were not created by the Southern Church, and that they could not allow themselves to be placed in a false position before the world as parties who had been guilty of wrong to the Northern Church.

The Northern Presbyterian Assembly-The Reunion Question.

A Philadelphia dispatch of Wednesday says The morning session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was occupied with the consideration of reports from various committees. The delegation appointed by this Assembly to visit the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, lately in session at Louisville, presented a report and a communi-cation from the Southern Assembly in reply to the overtures of this body. The delegation had been sent to procure mutual, friendly correspondence. The communication from the Southern Church states that they do not ap-prove of union with the Northern Church, cause it is a total surrender of all fundamen tal doctrines, and embraces all shades of

The Southern Church is the only surviving heir of the true but failing testimonies, and there are impassable barriers to official inter-course between the two churches. The committee submitted their own report, showing mittee submitted their own report, showing what action had been taken at Louisville. Several of the representatives then present made speeches, showing what the spirit of the Southern Assembly had been. It was thought that the opinion of that Assembly was not the opinion of the Southern churches. The re-port was received and the committee dis-charged charged.

The report of the Committee on Theological Seminaries was presented and received. The action of the Board of Trustees of Prince-

ton Seminary in increasing the salaries of pro-fessors to \$3000 was approved. The election of trustces for various institu-tions was made the order for next Friday at-