CHARLESTON; MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1871.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

INDIGNATION MEETINGS IN THE COUNTRY.

Excitement in Edgefield-The United States Circuit Court in Columbia.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, February 5. Reports have reached here of indignation meetings in Chesterdeld on account of the ousting of the Reform representatives in the House from that locality. There are also rumors of serious disturbances in Edgefield.

The United States Circuit Judge, Bond, is in the city, and will open court for this circuit to-morrow at Nickerson's Hotel.

A CONTESTED ELECTION.

A Supplementary Report not Known in Law -Injustice Again Triumphant-The Bank of the State - Important Revelations-A Summary of Legislative Business.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, February 3.

THE CHESTERFIELD CONTESTED ELECTION. The most important business transacted in the House to-day was the adoption of the minority report on privileges and elections, thereby ousting the Reform delegates from Chesterfield, Messrs. Hough and Evans, and seating Messrs. Littlefield and Singleton, Republicans. The majority report is favorable, and cites, that after considering the documentary testimony submitted by contestants' counsel to sustain his position, viz: "that the county canvassers had no right to make a supplementary report," they came to the conclusion:
"That the returns would not have been completed unless the supplementary report is counted; and, further, that the return of the whole number of votes cast in the county could not beknown if the supplementary report is excluded; for, in the opinion of your committee, the will of the voters of the county could not be ascertained unless they counted all the votes cast in the county; and that there was no intimidation used, and, if there was, it could not have been to such an extent as to

atter the votes polled."

The minority report submitted by Messrs.
Jervey, Whipper, Lee and Levy, states that
they believed the affidavits 'distinctly set forth and substantiated the ground set forth in the protest of the contestants. They allege that protest of the contestants. They allege that there was intimidation used, and we are of the opinion that there was intimidation. If there was no intimidation used—why should the managers of that precinct have submitted their report under a protest, besides affidavits setting forth that there have been intimidation, and that votes were taken out of the hands of the voters and others put in, and talling them they must vote that and no and telling them they must vote that and no other? The managers having submitted the box with the votes to the county board of can-vassers, they deem it their duty not to exclude that precinct with the others, but submitted a supplementary report. Now, we contend that the supplementary report is not known in the law. While the law says, they shall make such statements thereof as the nature of the such statements thereof as the nature of the election shall require,' we do not understand it to mean that they shall submit a supplementary report, if the managers say that there was intimidation used at such a precinct. It appears to us that the mere fact that the managers of election have submitted athidavits to the effect that there was intimidation used, is sufficient cause to exclude the supplementary. sufficient cause to exclude the supplementary report, for they certainly would not have taken affidaylts to the effect, unless there was good cause for doing so, and we certainly be-lieve that the supplementary report is un-known to the law. If the contestees are so much in the majority, as they contend they are, and as will appear by the records, why should they have intimidated voters? for they could

when the matter was brought up for consideration, Mr. Andell, one of the committee, requested permission to place his name on the majority report in favor of the Reform members. The chair ruled the request out of order and in this way suggisted by the Hunser. der, and in this was sustained by the House; thereupon Mr. Whipper offered the following

and commissioners of election for Chesterneld and commissioners of election for chesteralu. Cauntry, which constitute the statement contemplated and provided for by law, fully establish the right of the contestants to the seats now occupied by the contestees, and whereas, the supplementary statement upon which the sitting members base their right to said seats the contest introduction of the law. is entirely unknown to the law; therefore,

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that B. C. Evans and M. J. Hough, sitting members from the County of Chesterfield, are not legally entitled to said seats.

not legally entitled to said sears.

Resolved, further, That William Littlefield and S. P. Singleton (contestants) be seated in their stead, they having established their legal rights thereto.

After humorous speeches, some of them of a

most personal and partisan character, the resolution was adopted by a vote of fifty-three lot twenty-five. Mr. Jameson then moved that twenty-five. Mr. Jamson teen moved that the persons entitled to seats be at once seated, which, after some sparring, was also adopted. Wm. Litchfield, being on the floor, was aworn and seated. It is probably needless to say that impartiality and justice were secondary considerations with the large majority of the Renyillian rempers on the floor and ary considerations with the large majority of the Republican members on the floor, and that they oussed the Reform delegates purely on party principle. The following protest on party principle. The following process was, by request, entered on the journal:
We, the undersigned voted "No" on the resolution offered by Mr. Whipper to vacate the seafs of Messrs. Hough and Evans, and

to seat the contestants. 1st. Because the matter was submitted to

let. Because the matter was submitted to the State board of canvassers by the county canvassers for its action, and decided in savor of Messrs. Hough and Evans.

2d. The committee on privileges and elec-tions of this House was equally divided in its reports, thereby giving us no satisfaction as to who were entitled to seats under the cir-amatances.

we would have agreed readily to a resolution or some measure declaring the seats of Messrs. Hough and Evans vacant, and the ordering of a new election, inasmuch as we believe election was proven illegally carried out.
(Signed) LAWRENCE CAIN,

DAVID HARRIS. IN THE SPARTANBURG CONTEST.

The present incumbents, said to be some of the most influential citizens of the county, and elected according to their certificates, from the board of managers, by a majority of eight bundred, will probably be ousted in a similar manner, should the matter be brought before the House. If so, trouble may be looked for

in that county. HOUSE-THE IMPEACHMENT ATTORNEY.

Mr. Whipper to-day introduced the following resolution, which, after a spley debate, participated in by Messrs. Wilkes and Whipper on one side favoring the claims, and Messrs. Crittenden, Mobley, Elliott and others against

it, was indefinitely postponed:

Resolved, That the clerk of the House of
Representatives be, and he is hereby authorized, to draw certificates for the sum of two thousand dollars in avor of H. G. Worthington, and for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars in favor of R. B. Elliott, the same being the amounts allowed by the board of managers for their professional services in the matter of impeachment of P.FO. P. Vernon.

THE SINKING FUND. Pursuant to concurrent resolution, Messrs.

Mimbush, Arnim and Wilson, on the part of Senate, and Messrs. Jones, Keith, Andell, Ad-amson and Reedish, on the part of the House, were appointed a committee to investigate the affairs of the sinking fond committee. THE CHARLESTON COUNTY COMMISSION.

The numerous reports and rumors of the rottenness of the Charleston County Com-missioners have finally had its effect upon the General Assembly. Both houses to-day appointed committees to work jointly in an investigation of the affairs of that institution. Investigation of the affairs of that institution. They are empowered to administer oaths and send for persons and papers, and are instructed to make a most strict examination into the many charges of alleged frauds and stealings. Senator McIntyre's case occupied the atten-

tion of the Senate, to-day, for several hours.

His friends, finding that they were in the majority, (the attendance being slim, and bareity a quorum being present.) decided to bring the matter up and dispose of it, and McIntyre would have probably been secured in his seat, the committee report and attorney-general's oninion potwithstanding, had not Mr. Leslie the committee report and attorney-general's opinion notwithstanding, had not Mr. Leslie so vigorously opposed the immediate consideration, (first in his abusive and then soft-soapall-over style.) His appeal, whether the senator could, in honor, accept judgment in his case from so small a number of his colleagues, had the desired effect, and the matter was postponed until next Monday a week.

THE STATE BANK. In reply to the corcurrent resolution adopted by both houses of the General Assembly, W. C. Courtney, Esq., submitted a report relative to the assets of "Bank of the State of South Carolina, which was ordered to be printed.

The report sets forth that, pursuant to order of court, Mr. Courtney, as receiver, filed his bond for \$30,000, with approved sureties, and thereupon received possession of all the assets, personal property, &c., belonging to the institution. A list of these assets is published.

The real estate has been disposed of as followed. The real estate has been disposed of as follows: The banking house in Columbia was sold for \$15,000 to the Carolina National Bank. Received, from four lots in Elliott street, Charleston, \$1300; from insurance on the Camden Branch Bank, destroyed by fire in Nosember, 1870, \$5000; received from Wilming on and Manchester Railroad bonds, at 15 cent on the dollar, \$21,628 03; from South Carolina State bonds, at \$2 cents, \$10,183 38; from South Carolina State stock, at 77 cents, \$93,393 65.
On 3d June, 1870, 350 shares of Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company stock were sold to J. B. Campbell at thirty-three cents in the dollar, and his note taken, payable on de-

mand, with seven per cent. interest, stock as The stering bonds of the Louisville, Cincin-nati and Charleston Railroad Company, bear-ing five per cent. Interest, and amounting to £7000, have been exchanged for \$40,000 in bonds of the South Carolina Railroad, seven collateral, for \$11,550.

per cent., first mortgage, and are still held by me as receiver. From personal bonds and bills dis-

stock, from 1st July, 1867, to 1st.

counted, I have received, in cur-There is due and unpaid interest on \$121,300 of State of South Carolina

January, 1870.

I have paid, by order of Judge Carpenter, for expenses of litigation in the suit of Dabney, Morgan & Co., and for professional services rendered the bank.

And I have paid, by order of Judge Graham, to the solicitors in said

sult, and for other expenses of 

1870, paid Hayne & Son and James
B. Campbell, to be charged in the
settle:nent with Baring Brothers &
Co., as on account of the sum to
which the fire loan bondholders
may be entitled under the final de-

of court, 17th June, 1870.....
The loans are as follows:
Under order of the court, dated 15th
June, 1879, I loaned to J. B. Campbell, on pledge of one thousand
shares of the Savannah and
Charleston Railroad Company as
collateral security, and also the
pledge of ten thousand dollars of
his interest in the fund for less as

his interest in the fund for iees, as one of the solicitors in the cause... 30,000 00 Appended to the said order of court, autho-H. DeLeon and J. H. Wilson that the Savan-nah and Charleston Rallroad stock is a perfectly safe collateral at twenty-five dollars per share. Mr. DeLeon has taken it as high as thirty dollars, as collateral. It has steadily advanced in price since March, 1969, and all the chances are in favor of a further advance in price. "We see no cause for a decline, as the road is doing a good business, with prospects of a great increase.

The following order of court was thereupon entered on 1st July, 1870: "William C. Courtney, receiver, is hereby authorized to loan, pending the appeal to she Sarannah and Charleston Railroad Company, payable on demand for distribution, twenty sand dollars from the money now idle in his cured by a deposit, as collateral thereto, of first a motion to adjourn. The friends of the

mortgage seven per cent. bonds of said com-pany, at the rate of ninety per cent. of their present market value. This tem per cent. margin to be kept good, in case of decline in market value, by a deposit of more bonds, or by a raduction of the debt. The receiver is turther authorized to deposit remainder of said further authorized to deposit remainder of sal money with Messrs. James Adger & Co., upon security satifactory to the receiver, to bear in-terest in like manner, and payable on demand for distribution."

for distribution."

In accordance with this order, I icaned to the Savannah and Charleston Railroa i Company, secured by \$28,500 first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, the sum of \$20,000.

And deposited with James Adger & Consequency by understand realists.

Co., secured by undoubted collate-rals, payable on demand for distri-bution.

And with the Bank of Charleston,

50,000 amply secured upon same terms. 20,000 The sales of property and steck above-mentioned were deemed judicious at the time, and subsequent events have proved

highly advantageous. The proceeds in no instance, been loaned, except have, in no instance, under order of court, and en collaterals which were and stiff are amply sufficient to cover the loans, while the interest amounts to much more than the income from the property BILLS READ. . .

A bill to amend "An act to incorporate the Enterprise Railroad Company, of Charleston, S. C.," approved March 1, 1870, was read a second time and engrossed?

The bill to regulate the granting of divorces was taken up and made the special order for Wednesday.

Vednesday.

By Mr. Cardozo: "A bill to provide for the overnment of the South Carolina Institution government of the South Carolina historion for the education of the deaf and dumb and the blind," and "A joint resolution to make an ap-propriation for the Lunatic Asylum." By Mr. Nash: "A bill to incorporate the Co-lumbia Street Bailway Company," and "A bill to incorporate the Hampton Chemical and Sonn Company."

oap Company."
Mr. Hurley has purchased the exclusive right to manufacture the Hampton Chemical Soap in North Carolina and parts of this State.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. The report of the committee to investigate The report of the committee to investigate the sileged penitentiary wood swindle, came up for discussion. The report exonerates the superintendent from any blemish. After considerable debate between Messrs. Hayne, Swalls, Nash and Leslie, the ayes and mays were called on the report, which was adopted, Leslie being the only one voting against it.

The committee on the juriciary made a favorable report on the bill to authorize clerks of Courts of Common Pleas to take testimony. of Courts of Common Pleas to take testimony in certain cases, and for other purposes.

NOTICE OF BILLS. Levy gave notice of a bill to establish the Charleston Charitable Association for the be-nefit of the free school fund for the State of

South Carolina.

Mr. Mobley gave notice of a bill to repeal an act to provide for the appointment of a land commissioner, and to define his powers and duties, and for other purp sees. Mr. Moore introduced a joint resolution pro-

viding for the free transportation of State stu-dents in State institutions over all rallroads in the State to and from their homes. Read of

first time. RECEIVED FROM THE SENATE.

The following bills were received by the House from the Senate and read a first time: A bill to amend the charter of the Garman Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Charleston. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act t plate the agencies of insurance companies not incorporated in the State of South Caro-lina.

GOV - RNOR'S RECEPTION. The Governor's reception on Thursday even-ing was very largely attended, and proved to be a very pleasant affair.

THE IMPENDING CONTEST. It is generally conceded by the members of the Generally Assembly (at least by those who know) that the impending contest, to carry through the various railroad schemes, will be

Considerable caucussing is also in progress for the judgeship of the reventh Judicial Circuit. A consultation, to which about fifty were invited, took place on Thursday evening. The proceedings are kept strictly secret. While the caucus was in session a member of the House stumbled in upon them, but he no being deemed sufficiently discreet, gentle efforts were used to get rid of him, and those proving fruitless, the traternity adjourned.

Colonel Montgomery Moses is spoken of as the most suitable candidate for the position. He is identified with the interests of the people of that section, and seems to be universally

PAPERS AND RECORDS LOST DURING THE WAR. The bill to renew and extend an act to provide a mode by which to perpetuate testimony in relation to deeds, wills, choses in action and other papers and records destroyed or lost during the recent war, was amended to-day by adding the following additional section,

iter which it was engrossed:
SECTION 2. That said act be further amended so as to dispense with the personal service of any notice required under the provisions of said act, and in all cases in which such notice shall be left at the usual place of residence or business of the detendant, the same shall be valid in law, to all intents and purposes, a served upon the person of such defendant.

THE DUBARD AND BAILEY MURDERS. Two colored men were arrested to-day by Chief Constable Hubbard, charged with the murder of Messrs. Dubard and Bailey, near this The evidence against them leaves no doubt of their guilt.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, February 4. In the Supreme Court of the District, by full bench, the verdict giving Carolina, Brown \$1500 for forcible ejectment from a car at

Alexandria, in 1868, was affirmed. Nominations: Alexander Rives, judge; R. W. Hughes, attorney, and A. E. Gray marshal, for the Western Virginia District; also, H. H. Helper, of Saulsbury, N. C., and E. R. Brink, of Wilmington, N. C., postmasters.

The Senate, in executive session, rejected Winch for district judge and Hicks for attor-"ney for the Eastern District of Texas, and confirmed Creamer M nister to Denmark.

Maynard will on Monday move to suspend the rules to take from the speaker's table the Southern Pacific Railroad bill, passed by the Senate last session, in order to have action on It at the present session. It is doubtful, however, whether the motion can get the neces eary two-thirds majority. If not, the bill will probably fail in this Congress.

In the Senate, a resolution requesting the President to place one or more vessels at 'New York to convey provisions to Germany and France, passed. The bill to revise, consolidate and amend the postal laws occupied the balance of the session.

A bill relieving the disabilities of John Williams, of Savannah, Ga., passed,

In the House, Van Trump, of Ohlo, asked but falled to obtain leave to introduce a resolution reciting, that on the 8th of December the House adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed statement of the amount of money covered into the Treasury, the proceeds of the sales of vessels of war, transports, cotton, &c., &c., and that the said resolution had not been responded to; therefore, that the clerk be directed to address a note to the Secretary of the Treasury reminding him that no reply had Been received, and request a reply at the earllest practicable moment.

The rest of the day was devoted to private

bills and Territories. Senator Brooks has been seated in the Arkansas Legislature. The Democrats defeated Lieutenant-Governor are determined to con tinue the session until the dispute regarding Clayton's successor is definitely settled.

The Ohio Legislature instructs the Ohio Congressional delegation to oppose future land

WASHINGTON, February 5. The Court of Claims was engaged yesterday trying cotton cases, under the act relating to captured and abandoned property. Several cases wherein foreigners are interested were waived to abide the decision of the Supreme Court in several test cases. The Court of Claims has adopted a rule requiring the allegagation of loyalty to be expressed in the lan guage of the statute. Some cases have been withdrawn to amend the petitions in that particular.

Schenck will be detained here several weeks.

# COTTON MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, February 5. The cotton movements of the week have been very heavy, receipts being in excess of last week, and exports far below those of last week, but still in advance of the total of last year. The heavy receipts have increased the stocks at the seaports and interior towns. These are now materially in excess of last year The increase in exports for the expired portion of the present cotton year are plainly reflected in the large supply in Liverpool as compared with last year, and also in the great-

ly increased amount aftont for Great Britain. The receipts at all the ports for the week are 254,482 bales, against 150,800 bales last week; 146;887 bales previous week and 132,585 bales three weeks since; total receipts since September 2-3,452,297 bales, against 1,835,290 bales corresponding period previous year. The exports from all ports for the week 73,-528 bales, against 7260 bales same week last year; total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year 1,402,746 bales, against 979,331 bales same time last year; stock at all the ports 617,117 bales, against 529,248 bales last year; stocks at interior towns 124,310 bales, against 103,623 bales last year; stock in Liverpool 565,000 bales, against 348,000 bales last year; amount of Indian cotton affoat for Europe 93,685 bales, against 103,340 bales last

The weather at the South during the week was less favorable for picking operations, owing to the fall of considerable rain in many sections.

# AID FOR FRANCE.

NEW YORK, February 4. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed to extend aid to France held an adjourned meeting to-day. It was resolved that the treasurer be instructed to notify the American Minister at Paris that twenty thousand dollars will be placed to his credit at once, to be used by him in the purchase of supplies. A special committee of five was appointed to receive supplies of grain, provisions, &c., and take charge of shipments of the same. An appeal to the American people, urging them to contribute funds and supplies for the starving people of France, was adopted. Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. Lanier, treasurer, No. 27 Pine street, or to any member of the committre, walch includes several prominent mera hot one. Caucusses, at which splendid sup- chants and bankers.

THE SWORD SHEATHED!

Armistice-About the Euxine. Loxnov February 3 .- All the signifries to

Conference this afternoon except France: .The World says the Conference granted Russia's pretensions. Russia yielded nothing.

Favre will not go himself or name a repre sentative from France to the Conference. The Terms of Surrender.

LONDON, February 4.-It has been ascer tained that the Times' statement of the conditions of peace, as regards the cession of Lorraine and Pondicherry, and the transfer of twenty ships of war to Germany, is incorrect. twenty ships of war to Germany, is incorrect. SUCCESSFUL FERTILIER proposed terms, to keep Alsace and the fortress of Metz. The indemnity demanded of Thiers in November was four thousand million francs, a figure which, it is possible, has

The Times, speaking of Bismarck's peace terms, says that anything so exorbitant is unknown in the history of modern wartere. The armistice does not include the depart ments of Doubs, Jura and Cote D'Or.

The Political Situation. BRUSSELS, February 4. The Galois says the Paris Government flas

BORDEAUX, February 4.

Instructions were issued yesterday by Gambetta to the prefects of departments to request a strict execution of the electoral dismalification decrees. Delegates from Republication decrees. Delegates from Republication decrees. lican committees throughout France are arriving daily at Bordeaux,

Garibaldi has accepted the candidacy as corresentative of Nice in the National Assem-

Count Bismarck having protested against he electoral disqualification decree of the Bordeaux Government, Gambetta has made a reply, in which he warmly defends that document, and says it frustrates the plans of Bismarck and his accomplices, the fallen dynasty, and the insolent pretension of the Prussian Minister to interfere with the constitution of the French Assembly. The best justification of the Bordeaux Government is the public meeting of last night, which resolved on a mass demonstration to-morrow to formally request Gambetta to accept the presidency of the committee of public safety, and prosecute the

VERSAILLES, February 3 .- An official note from Count Bismarck points Gambetta to the decree issued by him declaring the ineligibility to the Assembly of functionaries under the Empire, as corroborative of the fears expressed by M. Favre that the elections would not be free, "In consequence of which," continues the Count, "I proposed the convecation of the Corps Legislatif, which was refused by M. Favre." .The note concludes with a protest from Bismarck against the decree, and the statement that the Germans will only recognize an Assembly composed of freely elected

It is now said that the Orleans Princes will

embly meets at Bordeaux on the 12th. Favre's decree for the elections is published. makes no disqualifications.

The preliminary electoral meeting held in Paris decided in favor of the following candiites for the National Assembly: Victor Hugo Garibaldi, Quinct, Gambetta, Boissat and Dorian.

The report that Eugenie left Chiselhurst for the Continent proves without foundation, as does also another report that Mr. Henry Contl had arrived in England on a special mission.

# Some Prospects of Peace.

the Emperor to the loyal and congratulatory address upon the occasion of his assumption ed his thanks to the Diet for the sentime nts in their address, and a fervent hope for the peace and prosperity of the new Empire. Though there is now, he says, some prospect that the severe struggle into which Germany was forced will soon be finished, it can as yet only be considered that there is ground for hope of the re-establishment of peace. It is not impossible that the war will continue, and great sacrifices still be necessary from the German people.

LONDON, February 4. made another levee from the landwehr, and 300,000 men are ready to march into France non short notice.

The Americans in Dresden have sent funds for their destitute countrymen by the bearer of dispatches to Wachhume. Bourbaki's retreat into Switzerland has

veakened the war party at Bordeaux. Thomas William Robertson, the distinguish-

death.

ed dramatist, is dead. There is no confirmation of Bourbaki's

It is reported here that an attempt to assas sinate Trochu resulted in the death of Trochu's orderly. Trochu was unhurt.

BRUSSELS, February 3.

thousands of whom assembled in public meetings and paraded the streets with shouts of Vive la Guerre and Vive la Commune.

It is known now that about 180,000 prison ers were taken in Paris, with 15,000 cannon, and 400 field pieces and mitrailleurs. The gunboa's in the Seine and rolling stock of rallways were also appropriated by the Germans.

The Foreign Office announces that an offer has been made to place English resources to supply Paris at the disposal of Bismarck ax d Favre, under the superintendence of German and French agents.

At a meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to-day, remarks were made by

born Americans cherish affection for England,

at Brussels to-day. They report the city quiet; some slight disorder occurred upon the receipt of the news of the armistice, but the floters were eastly appeased. There was great difficulty in procuring food, and twenty-three thousand persons have already asked permis sion to leave the city.

It is said that the government of Servia has submitted a proposition to Perite for the feasible discussion by the two governments of the annexation of Bosnia and Hersegovina to

FOR THE

It will be observed that our Prospense has an ample supply of the all important and vital cropproducing elements, viz; soluble Phosphate, Ammonia and Potash, and in view of this fact; and the strong testimonials which have been given in its favor by so many planters who have given the "Magnum Bonum" an impartial test production the past sesson may we prose with

UNEQUALLED COTTON FERTILIZER, And urge each planter to give it a trial the com-

DUGDALE & GIRVIN. TESTIMONIALS,

FULLY EQUAL TO PERUVIAN FOR COTTON.
STATESVILLE, N. C., August 17, 1870.

Messrs, Dugdale & Girvin, Baltimore, Md.:
Gentlemen—Our Mr. C. A. Cariton tried under Cotton, this year, your "Magnum Bonum Soluble l'hosphate" alongside of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and thinks your Phosphate fully equal to the Guano, and believes that if he had used the same money value of each, the "Magnum Bonum" would not only have equalized the Peruvian, but far surpassed it. Yours truly,
CARLTON BROS. & CO:

EDENTON, N. C., August 20, 1998.

Mr. A. H. Bond:

Dear sir—The "Magnum Bonum" made by Messrs. Dugdale & Girvin, of Baltimore, and purchased of you, was used under a portion of my Cotton, alongside of Peruvian Guano, and the Cotton is much better squared, and will produce more than that under which I used the Guano, Yours, most obedient, W. W. HOSKINS.

Price—\$57 Per Ton Cash, \$62 Per Ton Payable (with 7 Per Cent, Interest Added) on November 1.

STANDARD MAINTAINED.

COTTON FACTORS.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS!

DURE GYPSUMI

lan23-mwfp&c3mos

CONTAINING 80 PER CENT. OF SOLUBLE MATTER!

MATTER!

GROUND AND PREPARED IN THIS CITY, AND WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

The annexed communication from Prof. Charles U. Shepard, Jr., of the purty of this article, is a guarantee of its highly valuable qualities to the farmer, being available when mixed with other manures, to the great advantage of any kind of crop. Unequalled as a top-dressing for wheat, rye, barley, &c., and the grasses, one peck of which will show visible improvement on an acre of ground.

which will snow visible improvement of ground.

This valuable Mannre is offered for sale at the low price of \$15 per ton cash, or on time for city acceptance with interest added.

Put up for shipment in bags of 200 pounds each. All orders by mail in accordance with above terms will be promptly executed by JOHN H. HOLMES,

Commission Merchant,

Boyce's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

OFFICE OF STATE INSPECTOR OF FERTILIZERS,
LABORATORY OF MEDICAL COLLEGE, QUEEN ST.,
CHARLESTON, S. C., November 24, 1870.

Mr. John H. Holmes:
Dear Str.—The gypsum submitted by you for
analysis is the most remarkable I have ever seen
for its freedom from impurities of every kind,
containing as it does but one-third of one per cent.
of insoluble matter. If it can be supplied of similar quality it cannot fail to prove a great boon to
Southern agriculture, as there is no crop to which
it is not beneficial, whether applied alone or in
confunction with other manures.

Junction with other manures.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant, med) CHARLES U. SHEPPARD, JR., M. D. (Signed) CHA jan11-wfm22 DACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S (CAPITAL \$1,000,000)

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

This GUANO is now so well known in all the Southern States for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor, as not to require especial commendation from us. Its use for five years past has established its character for reliable excellence. The large fixed capital invested by the Company in this trade, affords the surest guarantee of the continued excellence of its Guano.

J. N. ROBSON, Selling Agent, Charleston, S. O., JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore.

COMPOUND ACID
PHOSPHATE OF LIME, FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

Shipping.

POR NEW YORK. OLD LINE NEW YORK AND CHARLES-TON STEAMSHIPS.

RSTARLISHED 1946.

SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT DECK STATE-ROOMS.

The very fast and splendld Side-Wheel Ste

MANHATTAN, SATURDAY, 1924, o'clock P. M. O'clock P. M. JAMES ADGER TOESPAY, 21st, at 7 o'clock P. M. CHAMPRON, SATURDAY, 25th, at 7 o'clock P. M. CHARLESTON, TÜESPAY, 25th, at 12 o'clock M. Tarough Bills of Lading given on Gotton to Liverpool, Boston, Providence and the New England manufacturing towns at the lowest market

For Freight or Passage engagements, apply to feb1-1mo JAMES ADGER & CO. THROUGH BILLS . LADING TO SALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA, BOS.

TON, BREMEN, AND THE CITIES OF THE NORTHWEST.

The fine Steamship MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander, will sail for Baltimore on Waphraday, 8th February, at O'clock P. M. o'clock P. M.

Philadelphia Freights forwarded to that city by railroad from Baltimore without adultional insurance, and Consigness are allowed ample time to sample and sell their Goods from the Railroad Depot in Philadelphia.

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent,

1604-4 No. 2 Union Wharves.

FOR PHILADELPHIA THE REGULAR STEAM LINE WEEKLY.

The Iron Screw Steamship VIRGINIA. HUNTER, Commander,

Will be dispatched for Philadelphia on THURSDAY, 9th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Brown's North Wharf.
Through Bills Lading will be issued to Bosfor Freight engagements or passage, having good cabin accommodations, apply to WM A. OURTENAY, feb6-4. So. 1 Union Wharf.

· PALATRA AND POINTS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. The Steamer ELIZA HANCOX, Captain L. W. Burns, will receive Freight for the above points, at South Atlantic Winst To-Morrow, (Tuesday) the 7th instant, and leaven Wednesday Morwing, the 8th instant, at oldow

FOR FERNANDINA, JACKSONVIELE

o'clock. Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers Passengers and Froight will have dispatch to al points in Florida at as low rates as by any other For engagements, apply to RAVENEL, HOLMES & CO., feb6-2 No. 177 East Bay.

FOR GARDNER'S BLUFF,

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE PEE DEE RIVER, VIA GEORGETOWN, S. C. The Steamer PLANTER, Capt. J. T.
Poster, is now receiving freight at
Accommodation wharf, and will leave on ToMORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, the 7th instant, at

o'clock. Freight and wharfage prepaid. For freight or passag apply to RAVENEL, HOLMES & CO., fet6-1 No. 177 East Bay. FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF

SANTEE RIVER. The steamer MARION, Captain W.
F. Adair, will receive Freight at Accommodation Wharf To-Morrow, (Tuesday) the
th instant, and leave on Wednesday Niger, the

th instaut.

Freight and Warfage prepaid.
Freight and Warfage prepaid.
N. B. No freight received after sunset.
For engagements, apply to
RAVENEL, HOLMES & CO.,
No. 177 East Bay.

GEORGETOWN STEAM PACKET. The Steamer EMILIE, Captain C.
C. White, will receive Freight at
Commercial Wharf, every Saturday and WedNESDAY, and leave each port as follows:
Charleston, on Sunday and Wednesday Night
at 10 o'clock.
Georgetown, on Tuesday and Friday Morning
tt 6 o'clock.

at 6 o'clock.

On SATURDAY River Freight will be received for Keithfield and Weymouth Mills, and on WEDNES-DAY for Brookgreen Mills.

For engagements, apply to SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents, jam30-mth No. 1 Boyce's Wharf. FOR SAVANNAH VIA BEAUFORT AND

PACIFIC LANDING. The Steamer PHLOT BOY, Oaptain
J. W. Sly, will leave Central Wharf
for above points every MONDAY MORNING, at
o'clock, and for Beaufort and Pacific Landiag
every THURSDAY, leaving here at 8 o'clock A. M. very Thursday, leaving at apply to For Freight or Passage, apply to J. D. AlKEN, Agent, No. 5 Central Wharf.

WEERLY LINE TO SAVANNAH. THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT. FOR PACIFIC LANDING, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD, SAVANNAH, DARIEN AND BRUNSWICK, GA. The favorite Steamer

ELIZA HANCOX, Captain L. W. BURNS,
will receive Freight at South Atlantic wharf for above points every
TUBSDAY, and leave on every WEDNESDAY HORNING, at 7 o'clock, arriving at Savannah the name
evening, and leaving for Darien, &c., the following morning. Returning, will leave Savannah for
Charleston every MONDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock.
Err Freight of Dassage, andly to For Freight or passage, apply to
RAVENEL, HOLMES & CO.,
NO. 177 East Bay.

FOR SAVANNAH. ELEGANT STATE ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Steamer DICTATOR, Captain The Steamer Dictator, Captain
L.M. Coxetter, will leave on Turs.
DAY EVENING, February 7th, 1871, at 8 o'clock.
The Splendid Steamer CITY POINT, Captain D.
B. Vincent, will leave Central Wharf for the above
place on Friday Evening, February 10th, 1871, at RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

TOR FORT SUMTER.

The Steamer POCOSIN, Captain W. H. Gannou, will leave as above the steamer Tuesbay, at 12 o'clock, from Market Wharf, foot of Market street. Process, from Market Wharf, foot of Market Street Returning at a quarter-past 2 o'clock. jan25-1mo J. H. MURRAY, Agent. FORFLORIDA.

TWICE A WEEK. FOR SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACKSON VILLE, PILATKA AND ALL POINTS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

The Steamer DICTATOR, Captain

L. M. COXETTER, will sail from
Central Wharf for above points overy Tursbay
EVENING, at 8 o'clock, arriving back at Charleston every Sunday Afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

The Steamer CITY POINT, Captain D. B. Vincent, will sail from Central Wharf for above points
every FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, arriving
back at Charleston Wednesday Afternoon, at 8 RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR. . Shipping.

FOR LIVERPOOL

ONE BUNDRED BANES WANTED TO FILL UP. The First class Bark SALBRA 1805 ES.

O. Killens, Master, wants 100 bales Gotton to complete her cargo, and will be dispatched mediately.

For engagements apply to gements apply to ENSLOW & CO., No. 141 East Bay

TOR LIVERPOOL. The British Ship MUSCONGUS, John Gover, Master, having a portion of her cargo sengaged, will have dispatch.

BAVENEL & OS.

POR LIVERPOOL The First class British Sork, YUMURI, ampholl, Master.
For Freight enragement, apply to janie R. T. WALKER, Boyce & Co. a What

Proclamation.



CITATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ber of the Senate of South Carolina, for the Elec tion District of Abbeville County, to serve the term of four years, has deceased; and thereas, the Constitution of the State of South Carolina directs that in such cases a Writtof Election shall be issued by the President of the Senate, for the purpose of filling the vacancy thus occusioned for

so dece sed was elected: so deceased was elected:

Now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby
required after due advertisement, and with strict regard to all the provisions of the Constitut and laws of said State, touching your duty in such case, to hold an ELECTION FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE of the State of South Carolina, for the County of Abbeville, to serve for the remainder of the term for which said member, Hon. H. G. Lomax, was elected; the Polis to be opened the various places of election in said district, on THURSDAY, 16th day of Pebrusry, 1971; by the various Managers of Election, for those places re-spectively, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act providing for the General Election, and the manner of conducting the same," approved March 1st, 1870; and this writ, together with your efore the Senate at its pext meeting after the

ALONZO J. RANSIER, President Sensta Attest: J. Woodruff, Clerk of Senate.



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR THE ELECTION DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN COUNTY: Whereas, the Hon. J. H. RAINEY, who at the eneral Election held in April, 1868, was chosen a ember of the Senate of the State of South Careling, for the Election District of Georgetown inty, and drew a ballot to serve for the term of four years, has resigned; and whereas, the Constitution of the State of South Carolina directs that in such case a Writ of Election shall be issued by the President of the Senate for the purpose of ling the vacancy thus occasioned, for the remainder of the term for which said member wa

Now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby equired, after due advertisement, and with street regard to all the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said State, touching your duty in such case, to hold an ELECTION FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE of the State of South Carolina, for the County of Georgetown, to serve for the renainder of the term for which said member, Hon. . H. Bainey, was elected; the Polls to be opened at the various places of election, in said District, en HURSDAY, February 16th, 1871, by the various Managers of Election for those places respe in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act providing for the General Election, and the manner of conduct ing the same," approved March 1st, 1870; and the writ, together with your return of the election to

be held under it, have before the Senate at its ext meeting after the election. ALONZO J. RANSIER, President of Senate.



TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR THE ELECTION DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON COUNTY: Whereas, Hon. WM. H. MISHAW, Who, at the General Election held in October, 1870, was chosen a member of the Senate of the State of South Carolina, for the Election District of Charleston County, to serve for the term of four years, has

deceased; and whereas, the Constitution of the State of South Carolina directs that in such a case a Writ of Election shall be issued by the President of the Senate for the purpose of filling the vacancy thus occasioned, for the remainder of the term for which said member was elected: Now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby equired, after due advertisement, and with strict regard to all the previsions of the Constitution and laws of said State, touching your duty in such case, to held an ELECTION FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE of the State of South Carolina, for the County of Charleston, to serve for the remainder of the term for which said member, Hon. W. H. Mishaw, was elected; the Polis to be opened at

the various places of election, on THURSDAY, February 16, 1871, by the various Managers of Election for those places respectively, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act providing for the General Election, and the manner of conducting the same," approved March 1st, 1870; and this writ, together with your return of the election to be held under it, have before the Senate at its next meeting after the election. A. J. BANSIER, President of Senate.

Attest: J. WOODRUFF, Clerk of Senate.

WARNER'S IODOFORM AND IRON PILLS. Dr. H. BAER, No. 131 Meet

KAISER WILLIAM'S HOPES OF

PEACE. Temper of the French-The Terms of

the Paris treaty were present in the Euxine

Turkey obtains no new guarantees.

been doubled since.

withdrawn the powers of the Bordeaux dele-

war to the death. .

not accept the candidature for the National Paris elects delegates on the 5th. The As-

BERLIN, February 3. The President of the Lower House of the Prussian Diet read to that body the reply of JAS. M. CALDWELL & SON of the Imperial crown. The Emperor express-

General News. The slege of Belfort continues. Prussla has

It is reported that the Prussians, violating the armistice, have entered Fecamp. General Billot, commander of the Eighteenth Army Corps, has arrived at Lyons. He reports the retreat of the army of the east caused by want of provisions and munitions. The effect of the armistice there has been demonstrations of an extremely warlike character on the part of the people of Lyons,

LONDON, February 3.

Samuel Robert Graves and Wm. Rathbone, members of Parliament from Liverpool, the former Conservative and the latter Liberal, in which the hope is expressed that Schenck will be enabled to settle the Alabama claims in a manner satisfactory to the United States and Great Britain. Both gentlemen agreed in the expression of the conviction that all native

and that allen residents of the United States

are alone hostile to this country. Travellers who left Parls Wednesday arrived

St. Petersburg, February 4.

fertiligers. THE MOST

OF THE DAY.

DUGDALE & GIRVIN'S MAGNUM BONUM

ANALYSIS. (Equivalent to 12 per cent. of Sulphate of Am-

given the "Magnum Bonum" an imp ander Cotton the past season, may we perfect candor, assert that we have an

EQUAL TO PERUVIAN GUANO-POUND FOR POUND. WASHINGTON, N. C., September 13, 1870. 
Messrs. John Mayer's Sons:
I used the "Magnum Bonum Soluble Phosphate" bought of you, alongside of Peruyian Guano, on Cotton, and that the product equal to Peruyian Guino—pound for pound.
I am much pleased also with its effects on Corn.
WILLIAM J. ARUHBEILL.

MUCH BETTER FOR COTTON THAN PERUVIAN GUANO. EDENTON, N. C., August 20, 1870.

ACCOMMODATION WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C. GENERAL AGENTS.

This article is manufactured by the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY, at Charleston, S. C., under the superintendence of Dr. ST. JULIEN RAVE-NEL. When composted with an equal weight of Cotton Seed, its results have been found fully equal to the best standard fertilizers. Its economy must commend it to the notice of Planters generally. For specific directions for composting, and for supplies, apply to J. N. ROB-ON, Selling Agent, Charleston, S.-O. JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore.