The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME XI.—NUMBER 1605. CHARLESTON, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1871. EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

INVESTIGATING THE COUNTY COMMISSION.

Sheriff McDevitt Safe and Sound—Expected Arrival of the Financial Agent.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, February 12.

The report of the murder of Sheriff McDevitt, of Edgefield, is false. He arrived here this evening alive and well.

A messenger was sent to Charleston last night to summon witnesses to appear to testify before the committee appointed by the General Assembly to investigate the affairs of the Charleston County commission; also to bring all papers and records connected with the office.

Financial bodies expect Kimpton to-morrow afternoon.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Proceedings of Friday and Saturday.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, February 10.

The House, to-day, in spite of the "irrepressibles," who seldom allow a chance to "air" their oratory escape them, did considerable work. The first matter under consideration was the judiciary Committee report on

AID FOR FRANCE.

The following resolution, introduced by L. Cain, was adopted in the House.

Whereas, It appears that an appeal has been made to the people of the United States to come to the rescue of the suffering people of France, who, by the result of the war, have been reduced to the lowest extremities; and, whereas, in response thereto, J. T. Davis, a clerk of one of the Senate committees, is desirous of giving a lecture for the benefit of said sufferers; therefore,

Resolved, That this body hereby grant to the said J. T. Davis the use of the hall of the House of Representatives for the purposes aforesaid, to be at his service on Tuesday evening, 14th inst.

Resolved further, That the resolution adopted yesterday, providing for two sessions a day, be, and the same is hereby, rescinded, so far as it relates to the above mentioned evening.

A POOR JOKE.

Jones, who delights in making himself or others appear ridiculous, followed with a resolution granting the use of the hall to Whipper, to lecture upon the distressed condition of his native land. Whipper replied: If he lectured upon anything it would be temperance, and he would make Jones his subject. The speaker ruled the resolution out of order, inasmuch as Whipper had not applied for the privilege.

CHARLESTON FIRE INSURANCE BILL.

The bill granting power to the City Council of Charleston to issue policies of insurance against fire, came up for a second reading to-day. Hurley advocated the bill on the ground that it would be a source of revenue to the city, which it, in its present impoverished condition, was much in need of, and claimed that the amount realized therefrom would pay the interest on the city debt and the expenses of the Fire Department. Hunter moved to postpone the matter until next Thursday, so as to enable him to learn the wishes of the people. Adopted.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF BILLS.

The House to-day struck out the enacting and resolving clauses of the following bills and joint resolutions, and sent word thereof to the Senate:

A bill to amend "An act to revise, simplify and abridge the rules, practice, pleadings and forms of the courts of this State;" a bill to provide for a physician's lien on crops; a bill to empower the commissioners of pilotage of the City of Charleston to elect a clerk of the said board, and for other purposes; a bill to provide for the place of imprisonment of persons under the age of fifteen years; a joint resolution authorizing the county treasurer to pay teachers' accounts for the term commencing October, 1870; a joint resolution authorizing the county commissioners of Darlington County to levy a special tax; a bill to amend "An act to revise, simplify and abridge the rules, practice, pleadings and forms of the courts of this State;" a bill to authorize the clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas to take testimony in certain cases, and for other purposes therein mentioned; a joint resolution suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in various counties; a joint resolution to authorize the Governor to call out the militia in the County of Abbeville, and for other purposes; a joint resolution to authorize the county commissioners of Edgefield County, to levy a special tax; a joint resolution declaring various counties insurrectionary; a bill to amend "An act to organize and govern the militia of the State of South Carolina;" a bill to provide for the maintenance of the public schools of the City of Charleston, and to make an appropriation to pay teachers for services rendered; a joint resolution requiring the county commissioners of Charleston County to establish a farm for the poor; a bill to provide State aid to the indigent planters of Kershaw County; a bill to amend "An act to provide for the appointment of trial justices;" a bill to amend "An act to amend the criminal law," approved the 21st day of December, 1866; a bill to amend section 5, of article 10, of the constitution of this State; a bill to regulate the salaries of school commissioners; also, a Senate joint resolution to withhold the last quarter's salary, for the year 1870, from all county school commissioners (except the school commissioners of Newberry County) who have failed to make their annual report to the State superintendent of education for the year 1870, in conformity with law.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on ways and means recommended that the bill to compel county treasurers to receive county orders for taxes should pass with the following amendments: To change the title by making it read "to receive orders, checks or warrants," and, in Section 8, that the provisions of the bill shall not apply to orders, checks or warrants issued prior to the date of the passage of this bill. The committee also recommended that the county commissioners of Lancaster, Marlboro' and Spartanburg be authorized to levy a special tax.

THE IMPEACHMENT ATTORNEYS.

The following resolution, introduced by Wilkes, was, after considerable debate, adopted:

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 favor of H. G. Worthington, and for the sum of fourteen hundred and ninety-five dollars in favor of R. B. Elliott, the same being the amounts allowed by the board of managers for their professional services in matter of impeachment of T. O. P. Vernon.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Wilkes gave notice of a bill to amend an act to organize the Supreme Court, ratified the 18th day of September, A. D. 1868.

Moore gave notice of a bill to exempt ministers and other officers (?) from working roads.

THE COLUMBIA GAS COMPANY.

Levy introduced a resolution in the House to inquire into the extravagant charges of the Columbia Gas Company, which was adopted and subsequently laid on the table in the Senate. An inquiry into the useless expenditure of gas in the former branch of the General Assembly during business hours might be beneficial.

THAT APPROPRIATION.

The special committee appointed to investigate the disposition made of the last $135,000 appropriation having failed to make a report, Mr. Humbert introduced a resolution discharging them and appointing a new committee for the same purpose, to report on Monday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Adopted.

RULE SUSPENDED.

The rule requiring that one day's notice be given in the introduction of bills, was suspended in the House for the balance of the session.

PASSED AND ENROLLED.

A Senate bill to provide for the protection of persons, property and the public peace; a bill to regulate the measurement and inspection of timber and lumber in the City of Charleston; a bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Union Society, No. 1, of the City of Charleston.

The bill to repeal the act repealing usury laws of this State was taken up for second reading and discussed until the House adjourned.

THE WAR DEBT.

The bill to abrogate and sink the debt of the State of South Carolina, incurred during the late rebellion, which was introduced in the House to-day, makes it an offence punishable with $1000 fine and one year imprisonment for any person to pay any of the obligations incurred during the late war, for the carrying on of the same, and directs the comptroller general to disavow any such obligations of the State.

THE COMING ELECTION.

The joint resolution, introduced in the House, suspending so much of the act regulating general elections, as relates to the counting of the votes, only applies to the elections now ordered, and instructs the board of canvassers to proceed, immediately on receipt of the ballots, to count the same and declare the election.

SENATE.

The Senate immediately after roll call went into executive session and confirmed the following appointments:

Chester County — County Treasurer, David Hemphill; Trial Justices, John Hemphill, Wm. M. McDonald, R. S. Crockett, R. Warren Boyd, James G. McAlilly, H. C. Brawley, David Hyatt and John Dickey. Spartanburg County—Trial Justice, Joseph G. Gaffney. Oconee County—Trial Justice, W. C. Lee. Anderson County—Trial Justices, George W. Marsh, W. H. D. Gaillard, R. N. Wright, John Wilson, James McLesky, Warren D. Wilkes, E. J. Pinson, J. C. Whitefield, Andrew Todd, R. W. Simpson and Thomas H. Russell. Fairfield County—Trial Justices, Hewell Edmunds, John J. Neil, David Elkins, James Beatty, C. W. Faucett, D. B. Kirkland, Robert Hawthorne and Richard Flannigan.

THE CHARLESTON COUNTY COMMISSION.

The committee on county officers and offices reported that they had under consideration the report of the Charleston County commissioners and the Governor's message relating thereto, and request authority to send for persons and papers, so as to enable them to make a full report. Authority was granted.

HOUSE—FEBRUARY 11.

The House has adopted a new plan to clear the calendar, probably more speedy than wise in some cases. It yesterday, killed twenty-three bills, and to-day, after some debate, it struck out the enacting clause of the bill to amend an act to establish and maintain a system of free and common schools, and also the resolving clause of the joint resolution to provide transportation for State students over the railroads in the State.

THE LAND COMMISSION.

Garey offered the following resolution, which was adopted, and sent to the Senate for concurrence:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the land commissioner of this State is hereby requested and instructed to report to this House a full statement of his operations, as such commissioner, by the 15th day of February, 1871.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were also adopted appointing committees to examine the accounts of the treasurer, and instruct the chairmen of all standing committees to report within five days on all bills referred to them.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The Senate bill to alter and amend the charter of the City of Greenville occupied the attention of the House for more than an hour, and was finally passed to a third reading, with the following amendment: "The said Mayor and Aldermen of the city shall have power to open new streets, and to widen, straighten or alter streets now in use, upon payment of damages to the owner of property affected thereby, the damages to be assessed by five freeholders of said city, two to be selected by the City Council, and two by the owner or owners of the property, and the fifth by the persons so selected."

SENT TO THE SENATE.

The following bills and joint resolutions were passed by the House and sent to the Senate:

A joint resolution to provide for the payment of mileage certificates of members of the State board of education of the State of South Carolina; a bill to renew the charter of Strawberry Ferry, over the Cooper River; a bill requiring the county treasurers of the respective counties of the State to attend at each polling precinct in the county for the collection of taxes.

The latter bill was amended as follows: "Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not be construed to mean that county treasurers shall attend at each polling precinct in any corporated cities and towns; and, provided, further, that it shall not apply to the City of Charleston."

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Whipper, a bill to authorize the county commissioners of Greenville, Spartanburg, Pickens and Oconee Counties to levy an additional tax, not exceeding two mills, for the purpose of paying interest upon bonds of said counties, now or hereafter to be issued, to meet subscriptions to capital stock of Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad Company.

By Logan, a bill to hold persons responsible for selling property of defective, unsound or doubtful title.

By Moore, a bill to exempt ministers, physicians and attorneys from the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the construction and keeping in repair of public highways and roads."

By Shanklin, a joint resolution to authorize the State treasurer to issue a renewal of six per cent. State bonds issued in funding past due interest on six per cent. State stock.

All of the above bills received a first reading.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on the judiciary recommended that a bill to authorize county commissioners to bind to service illegitimate children of paupers, with the following amendments: That county commissioners shall make semi-annual reports to probate judges of the number of children bound over, and that any such contract can be annulled by probate judges. Also, to give the father or mother the right to recover their children, providing they prove that they lead upright lives.

The committee on railroads reported in favor of a bill to protect travellers on railway cars in this State. It provides that all railway companies within the State shall hereafter be required to have on all passenger trains a second-class car, wherein no smoking is allowed. Also, a Senate bill to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Enterprise Railroad Company of Charleston, South Carolina," approved March 1, 1870.

The committee on military affairs reported favorably upon a Senate bill to incorporate the Charleston Riflemen Club; a bill to incorporate the Edisto Light Guard; and a joint resolution authorizing the quartermaster-general to purchase the necessary camp and garrison equipage to complete the organization of the State militia.

SENATE, FEBRUARY 11—THAT LAND SCRIP.

After roll call and prayer the president read the following telegram in reply to the questions asked by the Senate concerning the Agricultural College land scrip: "Mr. Kimpton is on his way South and can answer questions." He is expected in this city to-morrow.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

The House concurrent resolution to meet in joint assembly to elect a judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit, was, on motion, laid on the table, and a report of the judiciary committee recommends that the circuit be abolished.

MORE INVESTIGATIONS.

Arnim introduced a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of one from the Senate and two from the House, to examine the books and papers of the comptroller-general, treasurer and financial agent of the State. The discrepancies in the treasurer's and financial agent's reports have suggested this idea.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill to regulate the granting of divorces passed its third reading, and was sent to the House; the bill to charter the Town of Hamburg was enrolled for ratification.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Wilson, a bill to provide for the appointment of trial justices and to define their jurisdiction, also for the election of justices of the peace and constables.

By Smalls, a bill to amend the charter of Georgetown, granting the town council the power to cause fences to be put around lots.

By Duncan, a bill to repeal the act providing for the publication of legal and public papers.

By Allen, a bill to authorize the county commissioners of Spartanburg, Greenville and Oconee Counties to levy a special tax. This is the same bill alluded to and explained in the House proceedings.

PASSED TO THIRD READING.

A bill to authorize the county commissioners of Darlington to issue bonds to the amount of $25,000 to pay off the debt of the county; a bill providing for the erection of a courthouse and jail in the Town of Manning; a bill to more effectually provide for the recording of conveyances of real estate, limiting the time wherein to record a mortgage (formerly sixty days) to three days; a bill to protect the rights of parents, and to prevent the carrying from the State persons under the age of twenty-one; a bill to regulate the fees of probate judges, clerks of courts, trial justices and magistrates, and a bill to enforce the payment of an enrolment tax.

ACTS SIGNED.

The following acts were signed by the Governor during the past week:

An act 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 destroyed or lost during the recent war; an act to recharter Moor's Ferry, under the name of Dinkins's Ferry, over the Catawba River; an act to incorporate the Charleston Cleansing Company, of the City of Charleston; an act to incorporate the South Carolina Savings and Building Association, No. 2; an act to regulate the right of traverse; an act to incorporate the National Independent Blues Association, of the City of Charleston, South Carolina; an act to renew and amend the charter of the Town of Spartanburg; an act ceding the jurisdiction of the State of South Carolina to the United States of America over such lands as may be acquired for public purposes by the said United States of America; joint resolution authorizing the executive to commission Ridley K. Carlton as coroner of Beaufort County; an act to repeal so much of the act of 1839 as prohibits clerks of the courts from practicing as attorneys; to regulate the appointment, jurisdiction and duties of notaries public: and an act to establish a State orphan asylum.

BILLS PASSED IN THE HOUSE AND SENT TO THE SENATE.

A bill to incorporate the Sons and Daughters of Zion of the Providence Baptist Church, Hamburg, S. C.; a bill to amend section 15 of an act entitled "An act to organize and govern the militia of South Carolina;" a bill to prevent accidents from flats and rafts; a bill to incorporate the Young Men's Africanus Debating Club; a bill to require the State treasurer to pay county treasurers the apportionment of the State school fund belonging to the respective counties, and for other purposes; a bill to renew and amend the charter of certain religious associations heretofore granted; a bill to prohibit disguises; a Senate bill to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the support and maintenance of free schools for 1870; a Senate bill to authorize circuit judges to hold court in other circuits than their own; a Senate bill to charter the Town of Hamburg.

The last three were returned with amendments.

NOW READY FOR RATIFICATION.

An act to amend the charter of the Columbia Building and Loan Association; an act to incorporate the Scott Rifle Guards of Sumter County; and act to incorporate the Salamanda Hook and Ladder Company of Georgetown, South Carolina; an act to incorporate the Whipper Guards of Christ Church Parish; joint resolution authorizing the State Librarian to purchase certain volumes of State reports; joint resolution ordering that James L Orr, judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, be allowed extra compensation for holding extra courts; joint resolution directing that the funds known as the Canby School funds, remaining in the hands of county treasurers, be appropriated to the free school fund.

A message was sent to the speaker of the House of Representatives inviting him to attend in the Senate to assist in the ratification of the above acts and joint resolutions.

NOT SIGNED.

The act 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, destroyed or lost during the recent war, was presented to the Governor for signature, but has not been returned.

NEW STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

The Independent Company of firemen, of this city, have purchased a handsomely finished, third-class steam fire engine, of the Silsby pattern. The whole fire department turned out yesterday to witness the trial, which proved more than satisfactory. Mr. Sylla, the agent for the manufacturing company, came with the apparatus, and goes from here to Charleston.

TROTTING MATCH.

Articles of agreement were signed yesterday between Messrs Gardner and Boyce, the former on behalf of the famous gelding "Little Mack," and the latter for the well-known stallion "Grey Eagle," to trot the best two out of three over the Congaree Race Course, for five hundred dollars aside, on March 4th.

REPORTED MURDER IN EDGEFIELD.

A report reached this city, to-day, of the murder of Sheriff McDevitt, of Edgefield. It is said he was killed by a planter while attempting to levy on property for non-payment of taxes.

Rumors are also rife here of anticipated troubles in Union. A trial justice from that locality is in the city, counselling the removal of the parties lately arrested for arson to safer quarters.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, February 11.

The conference committee will report a bill on Tuesday giving the District a territorial government.

A meeting of the members of the Supreme Court Bar to relieve the surviving members of Judge Taney's family, appointed a committee—Blair, Evarts, Carpenter, Carlisle and Bristow—to take general charge of the matter and secure concert of action.

There are now 211 members of the House—only three vacant seats.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Secretary Boutwell-Prosecution against Commissioner Parker—Secretary Creswell—A Sensible Speech from Revels, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, February 8.

Mr. Boutwell must be a sterner man than he is generally thought to be if he resists the earnest advices of political friends (?) to resign. He does not seem to realize that it is Grant asking him to vacate the Cabinet through other men. The views of the two—Grant and Boutwell—on the income tax and the hoarding of gold, are diametrically opposite, and yet they harmonize, to all outward appearances. It can be truly said that among those here who consider changes in the Cabinet *certain*, there are few, if any, who believe Boutwell *will* resign.

The prosecution against the Indian commissioner is still progressing here. The chief prosecutor is Mr. Welch, a philanthropic merchant of Philadelphia, with a fortune of eight millions of dollars. He seems imbued with more than his usual amount of energy in this case. Parker's friends, who were at first afraid he would be dismissed by the President, have gathered hope, and now think the prosecution will be abandoned. The fight has been a bitter one, and the sole charge is cheating Indians. Parker is a protege of the President, and has served as a disbursing officer in several important works. It will be extremely gratifying to Grant if the prosecutors fail to make up a case.

Secretary Creswell will be made the subject of additional legislation in the House of Representatives, and will find it difficult to escape the thrusts upon his official integrity, made in the House, of his political friends.

Mr. Revels, the negro senator from Mississippi, gave vent to some very sensible remarks in the Senate to-day. The question was upon a motion to strike out a clause in the school bill in this district to compel a mixture of races. Revels took the broad ground that this effort of legislatures to foist social equality upon communities was the very thing that operated disadvantageously to the negro race. This astonished his senatorial friends from Massachusetts, and Wilson, who has just been re-elected for six years, came out strong on his "*isms*" again; remarked to Revels that his were the same arguments used against the negro race that prevailed when the abolition movement first started.

The West Point outrages have created intense excitement in army circles here. Although the Congressional committee who investigated them have recommended the punishment of the entire first class, who committed the disorders, there is no idea that anything beyond a reprimand will be enforced. The noble conduct of all the cadets at the fire which occurred there a few nights since, will be offered as an atonement for the offence of the "first class." ELK RIDGE.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

CINCINNATI, February 11.

The Board of Trade adopted a resolution declaring the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad a national work, and demanding national legislation, and appointed a committee of seven to go to Washington and ask national legislation. The Georgia commissioners to the Kentucky Legislature were present.

ANOTHER BLOW-UP.

VICKSBURG, February 12.

The steamboat Judge Wheeler exploded her boilers, and was burnt and sunk at 6 A. M., near Bell's Landing, forty-five miles above Vicksburg. Three deck hands were killed. Captain Nolan was seriously, and C. W. Pope, of Little Rock, badly wounded. Very little of the cargo was saved.

THE TENNESSEE.

WASHINGTON, February 11.

Nothing from the Tennessee. Dispatches from New York giving full details of the route and weather reported by incoming vessels argue that there is no serious cause for anxiety.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.

The bark Anderson, from Memel, reports that on 19th ultimo—blowing strong gale from N. E., with heavy sea—passed a large bark-rigged man-of-war, standing south, under close reefed topsails, latitude 36, longitude 72.50, steaming slow. The captain is sure it was the Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, February 12.

Nothing has been heard from the Tennessee. A packet will leave San Domingo on the 8th, and will be due in Havana on the 16th, before which time the naval authorities think it is unreasonable to expect tidings. No apprehensions are felt in naval circles.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

S. C. Newton, a prominent merchant of Cincinnati, is dead.

Charles J. Delomel, professor of French in St. Theresa School, New Orleans, fell dead from heart disease.

The subscriptions to the French relief fund, at Boston, amount to sixty-seven thousand dollars.

Ice stopped the ferries at New York, on Saturday, for two hours

Lucius Hart, a New York merchant, is dead, aged 68.

Warm weather is reported in New Orleans. The mercury yesterday was at 76.

The revenue officers in San Francisco have captured fourteen unlicensed Chinese cigar manufactories, which ran only at night.

Immensely rich silver mines have been discovered near Prescott, Arizona.

FRANCE FOR PARIS.

A LAST CHANCE FOR THE ORLEANISTS.

Conservative Victories in the French Elections—Terrible Distress in Paris—The London Times Throws Cold Water on the Joint Commission.

LONDON, February 11.

The Gaulois reports that Favre has gone to Antwerp to consult with the Orleans Princes.

Bismarck's illness causes uneasiness.

A dispatch from Brussels says alarming distress continues in Paris. The Germans permit few provisions to enter; suppress, at Versailles, all letters from Paris; allow no telegrams, and few letters to enter the city.

A decree issued by the Bordeaux Government calls out the military class of 1871 immediately.

Bismarck declines to treat with Switzerland for the return of the French who entered that State.

No extension of the armistice will be declared until it is known whether the National Assembly is in favor of peace.

The prolongation of the armistice depends entirely upon the temper of the French Assembly regarding Prussian demands for territory, money and dismantlement of the frontier forts.

It is ascertained, undoubtedly, that the French election results in a Conservative triumph. Routes to Paris are all open, and travel restored.

Generals Changarnier and Faidherbe are elected from Somme. A dispatch from Lille says the monarchical triumph in the Department of the North is certain. Dijon and Toulon have elected Republicans. Nantes, Cahors and Auch, and the departments of Crense, Dordogne, Mayence, Vendee and Loire have chosen Conservative, Moderate or Liberal Union candidates. The Conservatives were successful in Rouen by a large majority.

PARIS, February 11.

The elections certainly favor the Orleanists.

VERSAILLES, February 10.

A strong belief prevails at Prussian headquarters that the French Assembly will form a Provisional Government under the Count de Paris as President, and provide by plebiscite a future government.

VERSAILLES, February 8.

Yesterday 80 field guns and 140,000 rifles were delivered at Ivry and Vanvres. Things look gloomy to-day, and an explanation of the cause is that Paris may be entered before the 19th. Preparations are making for a heavy bombardment should possible complications occur. The attitude of the city is apathetic, and a reaction is expected. Arrangements for supplying food are working tolerably. Should the Assembly reject peace the war will be resumed with unsparing vigor, and Paris will be heavily mulcted.

BREST, February 11.

The veritable cattle plague has appeared among immense herds of cattle going to Paris. It is impossible to bury the dead cattle. The carcasses were loaded in war vessels and taken to sea and sunk.

The Joint Commission.

LONDON, February 11.

The Times views with mixed feelings the appointment of a commission for the settlement of intangible grievances. A settlement is desirable, but unhappily a treaty has already been rejected by the American Senate, indicating but a slight desire on the part of Americans to remove the grounds of difference between the two countries. When the principle of the Alabama claims is determined, the settlement of individual claims will be an easy matter. The Times adds: The tone of the American discussion must change in all respects before good feeling is restored.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, February 11.

The Liverpool Courier reports the loss of a French transport off Cape La Hague, with 1250 persons aboard—all lost.

LONDON, February 11.

Violent gale along the Eastern shore. Six ships are ashore near South Shields—several lives lost. Numerous wrecks apprehended.

The following English Consular appointments were gazetted to-day: Archibald, New York; Kotright, Philadelphia; Murray, Portland; Henderson, Boston; Booker, San Francisco; Donohue, New Orleans; Rainols, Baltimore.

The brig J. L. Bowen has arrived at Boulogne with food—the first vessel that visited that port within ten years.

A message was received from the Queen asking a dower for the Princess Louise suitable to the dignity of the Crown. The message was made the order of the day for Monday.

MADRID, February 10.

The Cortes passed a law making the sale of Cuban tobacco a monopoly in the hands of the government.

COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, February 12.

The movement of cotton for the week is heavy in receipts and exports, the former being unusually large. Receipts at all the ports 161,095 bales, against 154,482 bales last week, 150,800 bales the previous week, and 146,887 bales three weeks since. Total receipts since September 2,510,651 bales, against 1,933,834 bales the previous year. Exports from all the ports for the week 95,982 bales, against 63,188 bales the same week last year. Total exports for the expired portion of the year 1,504,993 bales, against 1,037,914 bales the same time last year. Stock at all the ports 661,594 bales, against 583,068 bales at this date last year. Stock at interior towns 129,060 bales, against 108,836 bales last year. Stock in Liverpool 610,000 bales, against 352,000 bales last year. Amount of American afloat for Great Britain 379,000 bales, against 177,000 bales last year. Amount of Indian cotton afloat for Europe 89,107 bales, against 103,339 bales last year.

ARRIVAL OF COTTON SHIPS.

LIVERPOOL, February 11—Noon.

Arrived—Schofield, from Savannah; Peruvian, from Savannah; Douglas Castle, from Savannah, with cotton. Total 9567 bales.

Optical.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!!

The DIAMOND GLASSES, manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., New York, which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the world to be the most Perfect, Natural Artificial help to the human eye ever known.

They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

The scientific principle on which they are constructed brings the core or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use.

They are mounted in the finest manner, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. Their finish and durability cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.

JAMES ALLAN, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silverware and Optical Goods, No. 307 King street. Charleston, S. C.

131-mwslyr

Proclamation.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR THE ELECTION DISTRICT OF ABBEVILLE COUNTY:

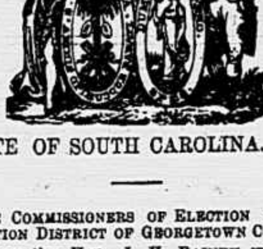
Whereas, Hon. H. G. LOMAX, who at the General Election held in October, 1870, was chosen a member of the Senate of South Carolina, for the Election District of Abbeville County, to serve the term of four years, has deceased; and whereas, the Constitution of the State of South Carolina directs that in such cases 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 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 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 Abbeville, to serve for the remainder of the term for which said member, Hon. H. G. Lomax, was elected; the Polls to be opened at the various places of election in said district, on THURSDAY, 16th day of February, 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.

ALONZO J. RANSIER, President Senate.

Attest: J. WOODRUFF, Clerk of Senate.

jan30-16



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR THE ELECTION DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN COUNTY:

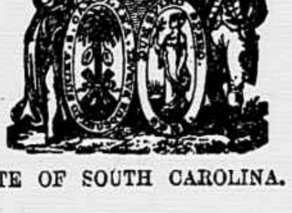
Whereas, the Hon. J. H. RAINEY, who at the General Election held in April, 1868, was chosen a member of the Senate of the State of South Carolina, for the Election District of Georgetown County, and drew a ballot to serve for the term of four years, has resigned; and whereas, the Constitution of the 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 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 required, after due advertisement, and with strict 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 remainder of the term for which said member, Hon. J. H. Rainey, was elected; the Polls to be opened at the various places of election, in said District, on THURSDAY, February 16th, 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.

ALONZO J. RANSIER, President of Senate.

Attest: J. WOODRUFF, Clerk of Senate.

jan24-21



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

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 required, after due advertisement, and with strict 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 Charleston, to serve for the remainder of the term for which said member, Hon. W. H. Mishaw, was elected; the Polls 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.

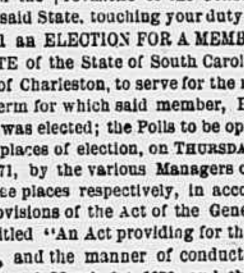
A. J. RANSIER, President of Senate.

Attest: J. WOODRUFF, Clerk of Senate.

jan23-22

Sewing Machines.

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS SILENT FAMILY SEWING MACHINE



AND THE "WEED" FAMILY FAVORITE LOCK-STITCH MACHINE,

are the best in use.

For sale on the Lease Plan, with monthly payments, on easy terms, or for cash. All kinds of Machine attachments, Needles, Cotton, (white, black and colored,) Silk, Oil, Soap, &c., &c.

Repairing as usual. Circulars and samples of work sent on application.

D. B. HASELTON, General Dealer in First Class Sewing machines and Material, No. 307 King street, Charleston, S. C.

aug17

HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received by DR. H. BAER, No 131 Meeting street.

'uly6

Fertilizers.

THE MOST

SUCCESSFUL FERTILIZER

OF THE DAY.

DUGDALE & GIRVIN'S

MAGNUM BONUM

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE

FOR THE

COTTON CROP.

ANALYSIS.

Soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime.............15.33
Bone Phosphate of Lime.....................19.64
Ammonia......................................3.16
(Equivalent to 12 per cent, of Sulphate of Ammonia.)
Potash.......................................4.62

It will be observed that our Phosphate has an ample supply of the all important and vital crop-producing 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 under Cotton the past season, may we not, with perfect candor, assert that we have an

UNEQUALLED COTTON FERTILIZER,

And urge each planter to give it a trial the coming season?

DUGDALE & GIRVIN.

TESTIMONIALS,

EQUAL TO PERUVIAN GUANO—POUND FOR POUND.

WASHINGTON, N. C., September 13, 1870.

Messrs. JOHN MEYER'S SONS:

I used the "Magnum Bonum Soluble Phosphate" bought of you, alongside of Peruvian Guano, on Cotton, and find the product equal to Peruvian Guano—pound for pound.

I am much pleased also with its effects on Corn.

WILLIAM J. ARCHBELL.

FULLY EQUAL TO PERUVIAN FOR COTTON.

STATESVILLE, N. C., August 17, 1870.

Messrs. DUGDALE & GIRVIN, Baltimore, Md.:

Gentlemen—Our Mr. C. A. Carlton tried under Cotton, this year, your "Magnum Bonum Soluble Phosphate" 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 *equalled* the Peruvian, but far surpassed it. Yours truly,

CARLTON BROS. & CO.

MUCH BETTER FOR COTTON THAN PERUVIAN GUANO.

EDENTON, N. C., August 20, 1870.

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.

JAS. M. CALDWELL & SON,

COTTON FACTORS,

ACCOMMODATION WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS!

jan23-mwfDAC3mos

PURE GYPSUM!

CONTAINING 80 PER CENT. OF SOLUBLE MATTER!

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

The annexed communication from Prof. Charles U. Shepard, Jr., of the purity 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.

This valuable Manure 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 SIR—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 conjunction with other manures.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) CHARLES U. SHEPPARD, JR., M. D.

jan11-wfm22

PACIFIC 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. C.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore.

dec22-D&C

COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

This article is manufactured by the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY, at Charleston, S. C., under the superintendence of Dr. ST. JULIEN RAVENEL. 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. ROBSON, Selling Agent, Charleston, S. C.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore.

dec22-D&C-fmw3mos

RURAL CAROLINIAN.

FEBRUARY NUMBER.

High Farming Without Manure, E. M. Pendleton; Experiments with Fertilizers, E. B. Smith; Practical Experience in Planting, S. W. Evans; Common Sense applied to Farming, Hobkirk; Experience with Turnips, R. Chisolm; Is the South a Stock Country? D. W. Aiken; Nut Bearing Trees of the South, S. B. Buckley.

And numerous other articles and much valuable correspondence.

Subscription, $2 per annum.

Address RURAL CAROLINIAN, Charleston, S. C.

feb1

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

CLOTHING!

AT COST AND LESS THAN COST!

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE!

O. E. & A. S. JOHNSON

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

At Cost and Less than Cost

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING STOCK.

A CHOICE LOT OF COLORED CASSIMERE VESTS.....$2
Lot of Black Doeskin Pants.........$5, $6 and $7
Lot of Colored Cassimere Pants..$3 50, $4 and $5
Lot of Colored Tweed and Cassimere Sacks.........$4 and $4 50
Lot Black Cloth Vests..............$2 and $3 50
Boys' Cassimere and Tweed Suits (Jacket and Pants)....$5
Fine Black Beaver Over Sacks...............$10
Waterproof Over Sacks......................$7 50
Star Brand Shirts......................$2 and $2 50
Star Brand Collars................$2 50 per dozen.

Patterns of Gentlemen's Garments cut at shortest notice.

Pants cut, made and trimmed at $2 50 per pair, At

O. E. & A. S. JOHNSON.

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MARKED DOWN.

—o—

TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER THE

BALANCE OF OUR

WINTER GOODS.

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

NAMELY:

BEAVER OVER SACKS, $38 and $40, to $35

BEAVER OVER SACKS, $35, to $28

BEAVER OVER SACKS, $30 and $32, to $25

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, $25 and $28, to $20

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, $18 and $22, to $15

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, $14 and $15, to $11

UNION BEAVER OVER SACKS, $10, to $7

UNION BEAVER OVER SACKS, $7, to $5

BEAVER, KING WILLIAM, $28, to $20

BEAVER, KING WILLIAM, $20, to $15

CHINCHILLA D. B. SACKS, $25, to $20

CHINCHILLA D. B. SACKS, $15, to $12

CHINCHILLA D. B. SACKS, $12, to $10

CHINCHILLA D. B. SACKS, $10, to $8.

WE HAVE IN STOCK,

A FULL LINE OF GOODS,

SUITABLE

FOR MENS' WEAR.

—o—

J. H. LAWTON & CO.,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC BUILDING.

Men's Underwear.

THE CHEAPEST

STAR SHIRTS AND COLLARS

IN THE CITY

ARE TO BE FOUND AT

E. SCOTT'S

STAR SHIRT EMPORIUM,

MEETING STREET, OPPOSITE MARKET.

Prices Greatly Reduced.

STAR SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE, AND A

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Dyeing, &c.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A new FRENCH DYE HOUSE has been opened at No. 359 King street, where DYEING in all colors, and Cleaning of all kinds is done at the shortest notice and in the best style.

I. BILLER, French Dyer, No. 359 King street, near corner George street.

sep16-1yr