CHARLESTON, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1871.

## COLUMBIA IN A FERMENT.

MORE OUTRAGES IN THE UP-

A Jail Broken Open and Murderers Ku-Kluxed-Winchester Rifles Captured in York-1 County Commissioner Killed in Abbeville-The McIntyre Senstorship-DeLarge to Reveal the Land Commission Mystery.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, February 13. Mr. Hagood, the member from Pickens, arrived in the city this afternoon, and reports that a band of armed and disguised men, numbering about five hundred, surrounded the county jail of Union last night, tied and gagged the jailor opened the cells, and took therefrom ten negroes, ix of whom, arrested for the murder of Steven son, they shot. Two others, incarcerated for arson, they hung, and the other two are missing. The sheriff, who arrived here subsequently, con firms the report. .

A report from York states that the Ku-K'ux attacked the house of Captain Ferris, commanding white militia company at King's Mountain, and seized sixteen stacks of Winchester rifles.

A letter from Abbeville reports the killing of of the county commissioners. The Sengte adopted the House resolution, compelling DeLarge to make a report by the 15th. McIntyre's case is still under discussion. The

ergeant-at-arms is hunting up a quorum. The

friends of McIntyre refuse to adjourn. The House passed and sent to the Senate a bi establishing Aiken County. The Usury law bill was under discussion until the close of the after-

In the evening session Wh'pper introduced a resolution, directing Judge Taomas to make a report of all he knows concerning the parties k lle1 in Union last night, and he is now making a speech counselling immediate action.

GOSSIP BY MAIL.

[PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, February 12. It has been raining since last night, and everything looks extremely dull. Reports of imaginary murd-rs and Ku-Klux outrages are in abundance; but to show how much truth there is most of them, we merely call attention to the last sensation-the alleged murder of Sheriff Mc-Devitt, of Edgefield. The report, cooked up in a stable Radical style—how he attempted to carry out the behests of the law and was foully shot down in consequence-was the universal gossip on the streets yesterday. Everybody beleved the tale; the Radicals were rampant, and martial law and suspension of habeas corpus imbia expressed their indignation and orror at such deeds. The arrival of Mr. McDevand gory, like Banquo's apparition before Macwell and hearty and surprised at the story circulated about him, was a severe blow to

THE NEXT SENSATION is the expected arrival of Kinpton. Why every-body should be looking for ilmpton, but more especially railroad 'jobbers,' your correspondent is unable to fathom. It is said that one of the y" carries a certain in portant railroad bil-pocket awaiting his arrival and advice in. Time will probably divulge the secre-carrival this afternoon disappointed many. THE COLLETON SENATORSHIP.

final action of the Senate in McIntyre's case is set for to-morrow, and, judging from all your correspondent has heard in and about the Senate of the matter, he believes that McIntyre will be allowed to retain his seat.

committee appointed by the General Assem-investigate the alieged frauds of the Charles-lounty commissioners, is evidently in real st. A messenger was sent to Charleston last with summonses "to fail not at your peril,"

THE CONQUERORS IN PARIS.

The Kalser to Review his Victorious Battalions from the Tulleries-Provisions Pouring into the Fallen City-The French Elections, &c.

LONDON, February 18. The German Emperor will review the triumphal march of the Prussians through Paris, from the Tuileries on the 19th. The Emperor returns to Berlin on the first of March. The Orleanists are confident that Count de

Paris will be King of France within a few weeks. General Ducrot is sick. It is reported that the armistice will be prolonged to the 28th. Jules Favre has gone to Bordeaux. Provision trains for Paris, stopped by the Ger-

mans by mistake, are now forwarded by order from headquarters.

The Assembly holds a preparatory session today. Three hundred delegates were present, and secretaries were appointed. The government is still without information of the result of the elec-

The Puke D'Aumale is elected from Depart: ment Olse. Official returns from the Department of the Nord show the Monarchical to be one hundred and ninety-five thousand, and the Republican forty-seven thousand.

The Itulian Parliament adopted a resolution declaring the libraries and galleries of the Vatican national property. This measure passed in spite

of ministerial opposition. The loss of life by the wreck of the Lecerf, off

La Hague, was greatly exaggerated. LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

LONDON, February 13. A dispatch from Paris says there are 200 candidates. The counting is consequently slow, and a second election will probably be necessary. Provisions continue to arrive in immense quantities. A commission of four Germans and three Frenchmen is in session at Versailles to arrange complications unprovided for by Bismarck and

Favre. BORDEAUX, February 13. The results of the recent elections in twenty departments, mostly occupied by the Germans, are unknown. Thiers has been returned from eighteen departments. Trochu from seven. Changarnier from four. Gambetta from three. Dufour from four. No news yet from the Paris

VIENNA, February 13. The flood of the Danube has subsided, but an

other is threatened.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Alice Carey, the popular American poet, is dead. Her age was fifty. An editorial in the Havana Diario says the damages inflicted by the insurgents aggregate two

The Cuba, which left Liverpool Saturday, brings the English Alabama commissioners. The commission is accompanied by a number of diplo-

matic attendants. Heavy and continuous rains have swollen the

Savannan River to such an extent as to cause serious apprehensions of a freshet in Augusta.

The number of ships now in the Turkish navy is such that Turkey may rank as one of the leading awal powers in Europe. Dividing the navy into iron-olad and wooden ships, there are the following vessels: The iron-clad fleet consists of following vessels: The iron-clan neet consists of five area-class frigates, eight corvettes, (one more building,) and five gunboats. The wooden fleet includes live ships of the line, five frigates, fifteen corvettes, and about sixty dispatch and gunboats. In addition to these there are four large steam minsports fitted up for immediate use.

SETTLING OLD SCORES.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION AND ITS WORK.

How Our Difficulties with John Bull are to be Adjusted.

The President sent to the Senate, on Thursday, a brief message enclosing the diplomatic correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Secretary Fish upon the subject of the Alabama claims and fishery questions. In a letter dated January 25 last, Sir Edward Thornton

In compliance with an instruction which I have received from Earl Granville, I have the honor to state unat her Majesty's Government deem it of importance to the good relations, which they are ever anxious should subsist and be strengthened importance to the good relations, which they are ever anxious should subsist and be strengthened between the United States and Great Britain, that a friendly and complete understanding smould be come to between the governments as to the execute of the rights which belong to the citizens of the United States and her Majesty's subjects, respectively, with reference to the fisheries on the coasts of her Majesty's possessions in North America, and as to any other questions between them which affect the relations of the United States towards those possessions. As the consideration of these matters would, however, involve investigations of a somewhat complicated nature, and as it is very desirable that they should be thoroughly examined, I am directed by Lord Granville to propose to the Government of the United States the appointment of a joint high commission, which shall be composed of members to be named by each government, shall hold its sessions at Washington, and shall treat of and discuss the mode of settling the different questions which have arisen out of the fisheries, as well as those which affect the relations of the United States towards her Majesty's possessions in North Americans. waten affect the relations of the United States to wards her Majesty's possessions in North Ameri-ca. I am confident that the proposal will be mel by your government in the same cordial splitt of Trianglester which has been cordial splitt of p which has induced her Majesty's Gov. hat case the result will not fall to con ribute to the maintenance of the good relations b-tween the two countries, which I am convinced the lovernment of the United States as well as her

Government of the United States as well as her Majesty's equally have at heart.

Mr. Pish replies, under date of January 3), after acknowledging the receipt of the above, as follows: "I have laid your note before the President, who instructs me to say that he stares with her Majesty's government the appreciation of the importance of a friendly and complete understanding between the two governments with reference to the subjects specially suggested for the consideration of the proposed joint high commission, and he fully recognizes the friendly spirit which has prompted the proposits. The President is, however, of the opinion that with out the adjustment of a class of questions not alluded to in your note, the proposed high commission. luded to in your note, the proposed high commis sion would fail to e-tablish the permanent rela sion would fall to e-tablish the permanent rela-tions, and the sincere, substantial and lasting friendship between the two governments which in common with her Majesty's gov-ernment, he desires should prevail. He thinks that the removal of the differences, which arose during the rebellion in the United States, and which have existed since then, growing out of the acts, committed by the several vessels which have given rise to the claims generally known as the Alabama claims, will also be essen-tial to the restoration of cordial and amicable re-lations between the two governments. He directs erdment will with much pleasure appoint high commissioners on the part of the United States

President thinks that the removal of the differences which arose during the rebellion in the United States, and which have existed since then, growing out of the acts committed by the several els which have given rise to the claims, gene rally known as the Alabama claims, will also be ssential to the restoration of cordia! and am nave the monor to morm you take have, sac-mitted to Lord Granville the opinion thus ex-pressed by the President of the United Stares, the friendliness of which I beg you to believe I fully appreciate. I am now authorized by his lordship to state that it would give her Majesto the same of the case of the relating to the British possessions in North Ametica should be discussed, provided that all other claims, both of British subjects and cluzens of the United States, arising out of the acts committed during the recent civil war in this country, are similarly referred to the same commission. The expressions made use of, in the name of the President, in your above-mentioned note, with regard to the Alabima claims, convince me that the government of the Tuited States will consider it of importance that these causes of dispute between the two countries should also and at the same time be done away with, and that you will enable me to convey to my government the assent of the President to the addition which they thus propose to the duties of the high commission, and which cannot fall to make it more certain that its labors will lead to the removal of all differences between the two countries.

On the 3d instant Mr. Fish responds: "I have laid your note before the President, and he has directed me to express the satisfaction with which he has received the intelligence that Earl Granville has authorized you to state that her Majesty's government has accepted the views of this government as to the disposition to be made of the so-called Alabams claims. He also directs me to say, with reference to the remainager of your tote that if there has deread further delaims of

of the so-called Alabama claims. He also directs me to say, with reference to the remainder of your note, that if there be other and further claims of British subjects or of American citizens growing out of acts committed during the recent civil war in this country, he assents to the propriety of their reference to the same high commissioners; but he suggests that the high commissioners shall consider only such claims of this description as may be presented by the governments of the respective claimants at an early day, to be agreed upon by the commissioners."

THE COMMISSION. The American commission consists of Fish. Minister Schenck, Judge Nelson, ex-Attorney-General Hoar and Senator Williams.

Five commissioners on the part of Great Britain have been appointed, as follows: Earl De Grey, Professor Montague Bernard, Sir Edward Thornton, Sir John A. McDonald, of Canada, and Sir John Rose. The secretary of the commissioners will be Lord Tenterden.

THE QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

The questions which have arisen from time to time between Great Britain and the United States, and which are to form the subjects of discussion and adjustment by the joint high commission just appointed by the two governments, are as follows: First. The Alabama claims and all matters con-lected with the conduct of England during our civil war.

Second. The fisheries question, which embraces our claims for illegal seizures and imprischment of our citizens since the abrogation by Canada of the license system last year. The commission will also determine the question of the rights of American fishermen under the treaty of 1818, and adjust, if possible, the pretensions of the Dominion to the headland construction, by which they claim the right under the treaty to exclude our fishermen from the Bay of Fundy, the Bay of Chaleur, and outside of a line drawn from the extreme headlands of the Nova Scotia coast—a construction which; if enforced, would, in many instances, exclude our fishermen from going within sixty miles of the absolute coast, and thus mullify that provision of the treaty which provided that, in cases of distress by weather, &c., our vessels can seek shelter in the harbors of the British North American possessions, with the exception of the Bay of Fundy. This extraordinary "headland" construction was never attempted to be enforced, and as regards the Bay of Fundy, Lord Aberdeen, on the part of England, in 1843, waived the enforcement, (while claiming, nevertheless, that it was correct Jupon the spirited remonstrance of the American government in the case of the seizure of the American government in the case of the seizure of the American government in the case of the seizure of the American government in the case of the seizure of the treaty of 1818 should be definitively adjusted. In the disposition of this question the privileges the Canadians now enjoy of fishing in certain American waters will prebably be continued.

Third, The claim of Canada for alleged dam-Second. The fisheries question, which embraces

fishing in certain American waters will precauly be continued.

Third. The claim of Canada for alleged damages from Fenian raids.

Fourth. The navigation of St. Lawrence and the rights of the United States to the free ingress and egress of the lak s.

Fifth. The san Juan question, which has remained unsetted for several years, the American Government claiming the Island and harbor of San Juan as belonging to the United States under the treaty, while Great Britain maintains that it is included in British Columbia.

WHAT THE COMMISSION WILL DO.

WHAT THE COMMISSION WILL DO. The commission will meet in Washington in March, and will proceed at once to the considera. tion of the fishery questions, the Alabama ques-

other claims between American citizens and British subjects growing out of the Confederate war. It is understood that the commission is not to ad-

judicate any of the claims, but will simply discuss and decide the mode of settling them. An important account, which will be presented by Mr. Thornton, will be the claims for damages by British subjects who were South during the late war, and suffered losses from the military and naval operations of the Union forces.

THE RADICAL KU-KBUX. Further Outrages by the Radical

The Wilmington Star learns that four of the

The Wilmington Star learns that four of the Negro Radical Ku-Klux, known as the Lowrey gang, went to the house of Mr. Richard Wooten, in Columbus Connty, about seven miles from Brown Marsh, and near the line between Bladen and Columbus, about 4 o'clock on Thursday afterno

n Thursday afternoon. Mr. W. was in his field at the time, and only Air, w. was in his field at the time, and only his wife and a colored woman were in the house. Two of the men went in, while the other two watched at the gate. One of the men stood guard over the two women, while heavy the two women, while the other ransacked the house, opening trunks, drawers and boxes, and scattering trunks, drawers and boxes, and scattering everything over the floor. They demanded of Mrs. W.. upon going into the house, the money which belonged to her husband, and upon her replying that she knew nothing about it, they rejoined that they knew everybody in the county that had any money and were determined to have it. It was money for which they were probably searching, as they carried off nothing of any consequence. They tried to force Mrs. W. to give them the keys to the bureau drawer, which really contained money, but this she refused to do, and screamed for help. Her husband heard her screamed for help. Her husband heard he and started towards the house, when the rob

They had at the outset silenced the colored woman by telling her that if she cried out they would shoot her. They were heavily rimed, having several revolvers about their persons.

After leaving Mr. Wooten's, they started in the direction of Abbottsburg. A company of men got together and started after them, tracking them as ar as Abbotsburg, but failed g them as iar as Abbotsburg, but failed

to get up with them.

There is no doubt that they were a portlor of Lowrey's gang. The two who went in the house were both colored. The young man Briggs, who killed McLauchlin, is engaged at work at Abbottsburg, and it is surmised that their princial object was to get a chance to re-venge McLauchlin's death.

The Wilmington Star, of Saturday, says:
Intelligence was received here yesterday to the effect that Henry Berry Lowrey has added another crime to the long catalogue which will one day be brought in judgment against him. Yesterday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, as Mr. John McNair was going along the road between Argile and Red Banks, in Robeson County, he was suddenly confronted Robeson County, he was suddenly confronte by Henry Berry Lowrey and two or three of his gang, who forthwith demanded his "money or his life." To resist under the circumstances would have been the height of folly, so he would have been the height or folly, so ne succutibed with the best grace he could command, and delivered over to the robbers all the money he had in his possession, together with a number of valuable papers. He was then allowed to proceed on his journey without further molestation. Mr. McNair has been peculiarly unfortunate, having, we understand, been robbed on several occasions previous to this by Lowrey and members of his gang of

THE COST OF GROWING COTTON.

A correspondent of a Manchester (England) paper, under date of January 13th, prints the following extract from a letter received by the writer from a Southerner, "who has spent all his life in the cotton States, and thoroughly knows the South and its people:"

I am informed by a planter running three large plantations that he can raise cotton at 8c. per pound—a low estimate, I think, as it is generally estimated at 12c. (sixpence;) but, with abundance of fixed labor, I believe it can be raised under 10c. This refers to Alabama and Georgia, in this neighborhood. In Missia-time Arbaness and Tayes, were the soil will sippl, Arkansas and Texas, were the soll will yield more than the producer can pick, it raised at 8c., as is here stated, we may depend upon it that planters, having netted fully 20c. this year, will put more ground under cotton than they did last, and I think twenty per cent. not at all an unlikely increase. The cent. not at all an unikely increase. The only ofreumstance that will deter them from greatly increasing their production is the knowledge that if they grow 5,000,000 bales they will not less money for it than if they grew 3,000,000 bales, and their succeeding year's chance of u good price would also be injured.

This next season the new era of cotton

This next season the new era of cotton planting is about to be more fully developed, and proof given that free labor (whether white or black be employed) is followed by much better results than under the old system much better results than under the old system of forced labor. Not only is free labor more productive from the employees working better, but it is cheaper. Formerly, a good field hand cost at least \$1200, and was generally held on borrowed capital, on which ten per cent. Interest was paid. This gives \$120 per annum. Keen may be taken at another \$10 per month, or \$120; clothing and medicine, \$20; and allowance for insurance and waste of strength, say 7½ per cent., or \$90, (as if the negro died under the old; system he was a total loss.) This gives us \$350, or £70 per annum. Now the negro owns himself; his wages calculated fully are \$15 per month; keep, say \$10; in all, \$300, £60 owns himseli; his wages calculated fully are \$15 per month; keep, say \$10; In all, \$300, £60 per annum. The conclusion seems reason-able, therefore, that as planters in former years made large fortunes with middling Or-ieans ruling at 6d.to 8d. in Liverpool, and with the wasteful system of borrowing, they can now when they have capital of their own can now, when they have capital of their own to work on, afford to sell at these rates, and find cotton pay them handsomely. Cotton planting is so profitable that the tide of immigration into the more southerly cotton States will steadily continue increasing.

THE POPE AND THE BALTIMORE CATHOLICS.

The Catholic Mirror states that during the last The Catholic Mirror states that during the last week Most Rev. Archbishop Spalding received a letter from the Pope expressing his great joy and satisfaction at the resolutions of sympathy passed by the immense meeting held in Baltimore, November 10th, the day of the Archbishop's return to the city from the Vatican Council. The following is the letter:

To our Venerable Brother, Martin John, Arch

bishop of Baitimore:
Venerable brother, health and the apostolic benediction. We congratulate you, venerable brother, for this, that your return was greeted with those indications of joy which, while they testified that your flock with their whole heart sympathized with the fuith of their pastor, were at the same time redolent of the most open devotion to the Church and to this See of Peter. We congratulate likewise the entire body of the Baltimore Catholics, who, not satisfied with so brilliant an expression of their filial piety, wished to avail themselves of this occasion of their meeting together that they might with one voice and in a more solemn manner condemn and reprobate the attempts by which we have been despoiled of our temporal principality and subjected to a hostile power. And certainly all subjected to a hostile power. And certainly all praise is due to the weight of the reasons alleged, with which they, after tracing the character of the outrage, its adjuncts, purpose and arts, and the injury it inflicted on the whole Catholic family, held it up to the execration of all honest men, and showed themselves ready to oppose the wicked attempt with all their strength, and especially to obtain from God, by persevering and earnest prayer, a speedy abatement of so great a crime, with the triumph of religion and of justice now trampled under foot.

and while we are consoled and lifted up by
And while we are consoled and lifted up by
And while we are consoled and lifted up by
And while we rejoice
that your archiepiscopal city and your people,
by so splendid an indication of their faith,
have deserved so very well of the christian
commonwealth, which devotion certainly will
not fail to receive its merited recompense.
With a most grateful heart, we augur to you
and to them this most abundant reward, and
we ask you venerable prother, that you would under foot. we ask you, venerable brother, that you would please to signify to all these our sentiments and good wishes in their behalf. Meantime, as an earnest of the Divine favor, and as a pledge of our abounding good will, we loving-ly impart to you and to all your diocese the Apostolical benediction.

Given from Rome, at St. Peter's, this 22d day of December, in the year 1870, of our Poutificate the twenty-fifth.

Prus IX, Pope.

tions, the San Juan boundary questions, and all THE BOWEN BIGAMY CASE.

THE TRIAL BEGUN-THE ACCUSED PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

The First Day's Evidence-The Florida Marriage-Newspaper Influence upon Jurors-What the Judge Said.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

The Bowen bigamy case came up in the Criminal Court to-day before Judge Wylle. Bowen is represented by Messrs Merrick and Riddls. Mr. Riddle, in explaining the case to the jury, wanted to know how far newspaper publica-

tions had blased their minds, and the judge stat-

ed that if any of the jurors were influenced thereby they should retire. Bowen pleaded "net guilty" and the trial pre-

ceeded. The main testimony to-day was from the clerk of the Circuit Court of Wankela County. Plorida, one H. L. Henderson, who identified Bowen and Tabitha Parke, his Florida wife, both parties being present in court. Henderson testified that the pair came to Tallahassee together, when Bowen procured a license, and he (Hender son) married them at a tavern. The prosecution abmitted the laws of Florida, giving the judges of probate the right to solemnize marriages. ELE RIDGE.

WHAT CONGRESS 18 DOING.

WASHINGTON, Pebruary 13. Secretary Robeson, writing to the House, The secretary thus concludes his letter : "Sugges tions of her loss, made without information an maintained without cause, are as weak as the are cruel."

In the Senate, Sherman, presented a memoria for the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad through Kenkucky, permission to do which had been withheld by the Kentucky State-Senate. He advocated Congressional Interven-

Among the bills introduced in the House is one by Cobb, of North Carolina, for a commissioner in each county of the Southern States, to take cognizance of Ku-Klux outrages.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. H. WELCH announces, in to-day's News. that he has succeeded to the business of the late Pioneer Co-operative Grocery. Those in need of family supplies should consult his announce ment, as his long connection with the grocery trade enables him to meet all demands for arti cles in that line.

DATE OF SAILING CHANGED .- The steam ship Falcon will sail for Baltimore to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3 P. Mi, instead of to-day, a heretofore advertised.

THE ALABAMA IMMIGRANT ASSOCIATION .- WE are authorized to say that the grand drawing of the "Alabama Immigrant Association," at Mont gomery, Ala., will positively take place on February 22d. Their advertisement is in another col-umn. Send on your money at once and procure tickets. There is plenty of time. Address Stoke Greene, managers, Montgomery, Ala. The scheme is a good one, add, as we have every rea

"TRUTH LIES IN A WELL;" but the mis fortune is some will not use the means to draw her up. If "'twere done, 'twere well done twere done quickly." So say we who know the beneficial effects experienced by the used of the TITIAN'S DAUGHTER Subscribers to the

affle of this beautiful picture are notified that it

will take place at Kinsman's Saloon, King street this day, 14th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS CHEAPER THAN EVER In Velvet and Leather bindings, 75 cents; old price 90 cents. In Velvet and Leather bindings, 85 cents; old price \$1. In Velvet and Leather indings, \$1: old price \$1 25. In Velve

ther bindings, \$1 20; old price \$1 50. HASEL ST. BAZAAR, AND No. 161 KING ST. PAPER DOLLS! PAPER DOLLS!-Sold at 3, 6, and 12 cents each ; former prices, 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents.

No. 161 KING ST., AND HASEL ST. BAZAAR. THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS, a pleasant

and effective care for very many of the Ills that desh is heir to. SMALL CHROMOS! SMALL CHROMOS!-Chromos in Walnut Frames at 75 cents each; formerly

No. 161 KING STREET. sold at \$1 50. BILL HEADS printed on fine paper at \$3, \$4, \$5. \$6.50 and \$8.50 per thousand, according to size, at TAE NEWS Job Office.

ATTENTION, TOURISTS .- Stereoscopic views of Charleston and vicinity, at No. 161 King street or at the Hasel street Bazaar. nov12

WHY USE foreign mixtures when you have reliable remedy at home, such as the Great Southern Tonic, Old Carolina Bitters.

A New Lor of mercantlle Note Paper, five quires for 500., at the Hasel street Bazaar and No. oct10-mtu 161 King street. BUSINESS ENVELOPES .- THE NEWS Job Office

s now prepared to furnish good envelopes, with business cards printed thereon, at \$4 per and. Send your orders. Every merchant and onsiness wan should have his card printed or his envelopes.

RUSTIC GOODS! RUSTIC GOODS !-A reduction of twenty per cent. on Side and Corner Brackets, book Racks, &c., at our stores. CHAS. C. RIGHTER & Co.,

Hasel street Bazaar, and No. 161 King street. AT COST ! AT COST !- Large size Chromos.

HASEL STREET BAZAAR. Men's Underwear.

THE CHEAPEST

STAR SHIRTS AND COLLARS

## IN THE CITY ARE TO BE FOUND AT

STAR SHIRT EMPORIUM,

MEETING STREET, OPPOSITE MARKET.

Prices Greatly Reduced

STAR SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT

NOTICE, AND A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

SHAMPOOING AND HAIR CUTTING. LADIES AND CHILDREN Attended at their residences promptly and at reasonable rates. Send orders to

W. E. MARSHALL, Barber,

Broad street, next door to Telegraph office.

Proclamation.



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR THE ELECTION DISTRICT OF ABBRUILLE COUNTY: Whereas, Hon. H. G. Lowax, who at the General Election held in October, 1870, was chosen a memtion 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 purpose of filling the vacancy thus occusioned 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 sald 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 remain der of the term for which said member, Hon. H. G. Lomax, was elected; the Polla 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 re spectively, in accordance with the provisions of he Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act providing for the General Election, and the March 1st. 1870: and this writ, together with your return of the election to be held under it, have

ALONZO J. RANSIER, President Senate. Attest: J. WOODRUFF, Clerk of Senate. jan30-16



CTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, the Hon. J. H. Bainey, who at the General Election held in April, 1868, was chosen a nember of the Senate of the State of South Carolins, 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 o filling the vacancy thus occasioned, for the re mainder of the term for which said member was elected:

Now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby equired, after due advertisement, and with strice regard to all the provisions of the Constitutio 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 re-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.



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 Cotober, 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 vacanos 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 neld 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.

Lumber, fnel, &c. UMBER! LUMBER!

Lumber of all sizes and descriptions, sawed and delivered at Charleston, or any point on the South Carolina Railroad.

Orders addressed to THOS. S. BROWNING, jan26-thstulm\*

26 Station, S. C. Railroad.

Builders' DEPOT,

No. 94 CHURCH STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. SLATES TILE TIN LIME PLASTER CEMENT

HAIR SAND, &c., &c., &c.

a substitute for Laths and Plaster, at less than JUST RECEIVED, 300 boxes best L. C. Charcoal TIN 100 bbis. Empire Mills Plaster. E. M. GRIMKE. Postoffice Box 374.

BUILDING PAPER,

fine Groceries, &c.

REDFORD'S (LATE CORWIN'S) GROCEBI

WAREHOUSE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SELECTED DAIRY BUTTER

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CRACKERS, and

BISCUITS, &c., &c.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

N. B .- I CLAIM TO KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK AND MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

E. E. BEDFORD,

PRIME FACTORY AND ENGLISH CHEBERS

BRANDIES. WINE WILLIAM S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 KING STREET,

-OPPOSITE HASEL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

Fine Teas, Coffees, Sugars Provisions, Spices, isc

HERMETICALLY SEALED PRUITS. VEGETABLES, MEATS, SOUPS, &c. All articles sold from this establishment are of the VERY BEST QUALITY and WARRASTED

VERY

FAMILY

FLOUR

CHOICE

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!

THE MARYLAND

THE NAME OF

COTTON FOOD!

EQUAL IN ITS RESULTS TO PERUVIAN GUANO, AND OF MORE PERMANENT BENEFIT TO THE SOIL.

It has been used by SEVERAL HUNDRED PLANTERS in North and South Carolina and Georgia, for two Seasons, with the following results;

weeks later, even as late as the lat of June, with a certainty of success.

It produces a better quality of Cotton.

Looking at the low price of Cotton, the intelligent planter will readily comprehend the most of using nothing both the highest grade of Fertilizers, and of strictly avoiding those whose view been reduced by adulteration or the use of cheap materials under pretence of meeting the low-

crop is only doubled by the use of "COTTON FOOD" it will give him from one to the tun-cent, profit on his outlay, with Cotton at 12% centra per pound, and it will enable him to er acres with a corresponding reduction of labor and expense with better results.

AT \$60 PER TON, IN SACKS, 19 TO THE TON. LAWRENCE SANGSTON, President,

J. R. PRINGLE & SON, Agents, Charleston, S. C. in the second of the second control of the second

BALANCE OF OUR

WINTER GOODS.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

NAMELY :

BEAVER OVER SACKS, \$35, to \$28

REAVER OVER SACKS, \$30 and \$22, to \$25

BEAVER, KING WILLIAM, \$28, to \$20

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

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

WE HAVE IN STOCK,

SUITABLE

Dry Goods, &c.

1871 GREAT OPENING 1821

SPRING GOODS

PURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

Nos. 944 and 437 KING STREET

TO SUIT THE DECREASE IN DUTIES WADE

100 pieces Black Appacas, 20 per conservation of the property of the press Goods of the property of t

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT. 8 cases of 4-4 FINE LONGGLOTH, only 10c, formerly 12%c 4 cases of 4-4 Fine Longcloth, only 8%c, former-

ly 10c
10 cases of 44 Fine Longcioth, only 12% to 30c,
formerly 15 to 25c
3 cases 104 Fine Sheeting, only 37%c, formerly
50c

DRESS GOODS.

es Black Alpacas, 20 per cent. lower than

PRICES ACCORDINGLY.

FERTILIZING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAVE PREPARED A SPECIAL FERTILIZER ADAPTED TO THE COTTON PLANT, UNDER

WHICH THEY CLAIM TO BE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE OF FERTILIZERS SOLD IN THE SOUTH

IT INCREASES THE GROP FROM 100 TO 200 PER CENT.

It resists drought in all cases. The crop is not affected by rust.

It matures the crop three to four weeks in advance, thus insuring the crop against early frost, a between 0.1 a backward season for planing enables the planer to put in his crop three or dealer, even as late as the 1st of June, with a certainty of success.

58 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE,

Clothing and Enrnishing Goods.

REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER THE REDUCED PRICES!

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

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, \$25 and

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, \$18 and

UNION BEAVER OVER SACKS, \$10, to \$7 UNION BEAVER OVER SACKS, \$7, to \$5

BEAVER, KING WILLIAM, \$20, to \$15

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

A FULL LINE OF GOODS,

FOR MENS' WEAR.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC BUILDING.

A new FRENCH DYE HOUSE has been council 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 tyle.

L BILLER, French Dyer,

No. 359 King street, near corner George str sep16-lyr

The finest stock of RIBBONS ever brought to
this market have been imported by our Firm,
which will be sold to milliners and consumers at
prices unprecedentedly low. We beg such to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
100 dozen celebrated Vidette Kid Gloves, at \$1
per pair—each pair guaranteed
Pinest Challey's, Alexandre's, Felix's, and other
celebrated Seamless Kid Gloves, only \$1.76
50 dozen English Hose, only \$3.50 and \$4
per
dozen, worth \$6
Greatest selection of Hosiery in the city, from
\$1 per dozen up. \$1 per dozen up. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT. 500 pieces Marseilles, from 20 to 50 cents, worth 80 to 75 cents 100 pieces Tarietan, only 25 cents, worth 40 cents 500 pieces Swiss, Cambrics and Jaconets, from 15 to 50 cents, worth 20 to 75 cents. FURCHGOTT, BENEDIOT & OO. CHINCHILLA D. B. SACKS, \$12, to \$10

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.
20 pieces 6-4 Fine Water-proof Cloth, only \$1,
worth \$150
Men's and Bey's Cassimeres, from 50 cents to \$1
Jeans from 15 cents up
Large variety of Black Cloths, Doeskins and
Beavers.
FURCHGOIT, BENEDICT 4 CO. PURCHGOIT, BENEDICT & CO.

CARPETS, MATTING OILCLOTH AND BUGS, At such prices as defy competition. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

No. 244 AND 437 KING STREET. Dpeing, &c. SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

2 cases 10-4 Brown Sheeting, only 37%c, former. ly 50c 2 cases 45 in. Pillow-case Sheeting, only 17%c. ly 50c
2 cases 46 in. Pillow-case Sheeting, only 17%c,
formerly 20c.
500 dozen, All-Linen, Huck Towels, \$1 per dozen,
worth \$1 25
500 dozen, All-Linen, Damask Towels, \$1 25 and
\$4, worth \$1 60 and \$5 50
100 pieces 22 ineh Diaper, \$1 30, worth \$1 60.
A large and well selected stock of TABLE DAMASKS, Crashes, Napkins and Doylies, at correspondingly low prices. REAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, \$14 and RIBBON, GLOVE AND HOSIERY DEPART-