EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

VOLUME XI .- NUMBER 1608.

CHARLESTON, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1871.

THE UNION TRAGEDY.

SPECIAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR SCOTT.

Federal Troops Expected-No New Legislation Necessary-Let the District have a Firm and Trusty Judge.

[SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA, February 15.

The following is a synopsis of Governor Scott's message, sent to both houses of the Gen-

eral Assembly to-day:

In response to the inquiry of the joint committre, what further legislation is needed for the suppression of outrages, I say, respectfully, that I know of no further legislation in addition to that already suggested. It is evident that the late deliberate murders were perpetrated to hide, graves of the victims of the assassins, all recognition of those engaged in them. It is of he utmost importance that measures should be adopted not only to deter the turbulent from committing crime, but to punish with the severest penalties those guilty of such outrages upon civilization. Of such measures I deem none of such importance as the election of an efficient presiding judge in the place of Judge Vernon, for

party prejudices and personal preferences be set aside, and that they select a man whose character is a guarantee for the faithful performance of his I have forwarded the resolution adopted by the General Assembly to the General Government, and have little doubt that the request will be granted by sending a sufficient force to garrison

that district. I would suggest the consolidation

of all those counties into one judicial district, and

appeal to the Legislature that, in their choice, all

these counties. I have confidence that the civil law will be amply sufficient to give protection. The Senate rejected the House resolution to send a committee to Washington, and passed a resolution instructing the representatives at the capital to lay the matter before the President and

transmit a copy of the resolutions adopted. The House passed a bill re-establishing the usury laws, by a vote of seventy-six to sixteen; also the Yemassee Railroad bill, and the bilrenewing the charter of Mount Pleasant. The resolution providing for two sessions each day was rescinded.

#### AFFAIRS IN COLUMBIA.

The Troubles in Union-What is to be Done-Report of Judge Themas-Tim Hurley and the Railroad Jobs-The Charleston County Commissioners.

[PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT,]

COLUMBIA, February 14. The excitement following the news from Union, at first immense, is now somewhat subsiding, and everybody is inquiring into the necessities of the case. Resolutions were adopted today, both in the Senate and House, appointing a joint committee to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, to inquire what action is necessary on the part of the General Assembly for the preter tion of the people in the upper countles and the ervation of peace. The committee waited on the Governor about two o'clock, and discussed the matter fully. The proposition of sending militia was rejected, and his Excellency finally soluded to think over the affair and send his nclusions in writing to the General Assembly. and so informed the gentlemen. He also advise them to select a committee, irrespective of polis, to proceed to Washington and present a true statement to the authorities of the state of affairs in this State, and to request the imercdiate preaence of troops. Resolutions to that effect were subsequently offered in both Houses, and made the special order for to morrow. The Governor throws somewhat of blame upon the Senate for their aluggish action on the resolution calling on the general government for protection.

SENATE-STATE PHNITENTIARY. A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a communication from Stolbrand, superinteneent of the State Penitentlary, suggesting numerous improvements for the comfort of prisoners and the prisperity of the institution. Referred to the committee on the penitentlary. THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

A concurrent resolution was also received in the Senate-from the House, appointing February 16, at 1 P. M., to meet in joint assembly, for the purpose of electing a judge for the Seventh Jodicial District. On motion of Nash, the resolution was, after a lengthy debate, participated in by Mesara-Maxwell, Smalls and Whittemore, adopted and returned to the House. returned to the House.

THE LAND COMMISSION.

The land commission was again the subject for a lively discussion in the Senate to-day. The House sent in a concurrent resolution instructing the attorney-general to institute legal proceedings against the several land commissioners for failure to make reports. Maxwell moved to lay the resolution on the table, and herein ensued a debate, participated in by Messrs. Maxwell, Smalls, Whittemore and Leslie. Motions to postpone consideration thi Monday and Thursday were lost, and the motion to lie on the table was carried by a youe of 11 to 6.

## ENGROSSED.

The bill to grant to certain persons therein named, and their associates, the right to dig and mine in the navigable streams and waters of the State of South Carolina for phosphatic recks and phosphatic deposits; the bill to alter and amend the code of procedure of the State of South Carolina, and the bill to dispose of lands forfeited to the State, passed their second reading and were ordered to be engrossed. SPECIAL ORDERS.

The joint resolution making an appropriation of forty-seven thousand donars for the State Lunatic Asylum was discussed at some length. Lesile opposed the resolution as a "job" for the benefit of a few individuals mader the guise of all for the poor. On motion its further consideration was made the special order for Eriday. THE LOAN OFFICE BILL

The bill authorizing Mr. Jacobs, of Charleston, to open and carry on a loan office next came up. Lesio saft the passage of the bill would confer no privilege in this matter, as there was a constitutional prohibi ion against it, and moved to strike out the enacting clause. Adopted.

. . BILLS INTROBUÇID. Nash introduced a bill to incorporate the Union

Saving Society's Bank. It is proposed to estab-lish and conduct the affairs of this institution after the style of the Freedmen's Savings Bank.

HOUSE. The first matter that came before the House was JUDGE THOMAS'S ANSWER.

In response to the resolution adopted by the House, calling on Judge Thomas to report to that body all he knows concerning the prisoners in Union jail, lately killed by Ku-Kiux, he states that on the 'th instant, Mr. Dunoar, attorney for the prisoners, presented a petition of habeas corpus in their behalf, on the pea that their lives were inscenre, and asked for their removal to quarters of safety. The petition was granted and the writterved upon the sheriff. No return having been received at the expected time, and hearing the latter had refused to obly the same, he issued an attachment for contempt against the sheriff, returnable on the 14th. Since resing this rule, the sheriff appeared before him, stating he had not been served with a rule to show cause, and tendering his return on the writ of habeas corpus, which, or resuling; it caused him to believe the sheriff had not been guity of contempt, and to discharge the rule.

sheriff had not been guitty of confempt, and to

discharge the rule, SHERIFF DUNN'S REPORT.

SHESIFF DUNN'S REPORT.

The return of sheriff Dunn to the writ of haceas corpus, states that the writ reached him late on last Thursday. Some of the prisoners having been paintingly wounded before they came into his possession, were confined to their beds annual no condition to be immediately removed by any means in his power. The only safe means for transportation, was the Spartanburg and Snion Railroad, on which no train passed till the morning of the 13th. Between the hours of one and two o'clock on the morning of the 13th, the jail was surrounded by a large body of armed men, all unknown to him; the jailor was everpowered and the prisoners were taken forcibly from his possession, and thereafter snot or hung, (as reported by your correspondent by telegraph.)

After the rea ing of the documents they were laid ever for further amidavits. laid over for further amdavits.

The committee on education made a report on the Senate bill to establish and maintain a systen of free schools, recommending that the same beammended, giving the auperintendent \$2500, like and of \$1300, as adopted by the Senato, and the county school-commissioners \$1000, except Charleston County, where the commissioner is to bill to provide for compulsory attendance of shildren, reported unfavorably. The committee also recommended that the school year shall continue for a period of nine months, commencing and ending as thought best by the county board of examiners. The committee on roads, ridges and ferries, recommended the passage of he Senate bill to vest in the Charleston Land Company, the charter of a ferry from Hamilin's wharf, in the City of Charleston, to the following points on the Wando River, to wit: Scanlonsville, Remiey's Point, Venning's Landing and Daniel's Island Landing.

IXTRODUCED. The following bills and petitions were introduc-ed without notice, and referred to the proper

A bill to regulare the manufacture and sale of lina; a bill to charter the Ninety-Six and Aiken Railroad Company; a bill to prohibit the bring-ing of paupers into the State of South Carolina.

RESOLUTIONS. Humbert introduced the following resolution, which was made the special order for 2 P. M. to-

morrow:

Whereas, It is apparent for the self-protection of the people in the various countles in which the state multiwhas been organized that they should be properly armed and equipped; therefore, be it Resolved, That Governor Scott be forthwith rehe properly armed and equipped. Resolved, That Governor Scott be forthwith requested to restore the arms recently, by his order, taken away from said militia companies, and that he, without delay, furnish the necessary arms and equipments to all other companies or a contract to receive the same

arms and equipments to all other companies organized and ready to receive the same.

Bowley introduced a resolution to appoint a mail carrier for the House. Laid on the table. Thompson, a joint resolution providing for attachment of property in judgments against moneys, choses in action, or merchandise in the hands of the sheriff or any third party. Singleton introduced a resolution that after Wedneskay the House do meet at 11 A. M., and adjourn at 5 P. M., which was on mution of Whinper postponed until which was on motion of Whipper postponed until which was on and December 31, 1871.

A fire broke out this morning, about half-past 1 o'clock, on Plain street, which consumed the stores of Messrs, Goodman, Wehrman and Plumer. The property was only partly insured. Loss from ten thousand to fifteen thousand dollars.

ONE OF TIM'S PUNS. The following was intended as a telegram for THE NEWS, but the office being closed, was handed to your correspondent for publication:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

"Last feather" not yet broken back of Legisla tive camel. Majority House railroad committee is not wavering. Credit State is of as much importance to committee as to any citizen. As an individual, no greenback feathers will bear me down to the endorsement of any railroad scheme. As ever, in favor of good government, TIMOTHY HURLEY.

INVESTIGATING THE CHARLESTON COUNTY COM-The investigation of the affairs of the county

commissioners of Charleston commenced last eve-ning. Donovan gave his testimony, in which he admitted that for lumber and timber used for repairing bridges, which was given to him gratis, he signed bills against the State for payment, at the rate of \$10 per thousand, but that he never received the money. That's where the shoe pinches,

GRANT AND THE TEST OATH.

What Congress is Doing.

WASHINGTON, February 14. The President allowed the test oath bill to become a law without his signature. He says: "If this were a bill repealing the test oath required of persons appointed or elected to offices of prefit or onor, it would meet my approval. The effect of this law, however, is to relieve from taking a prescribed oath all those persons whom it was intended to exclude from such offices, and to reonire it from all others. By this law, the soldier who fought and bled for his country is to swear to his loyalty, while the general who led hosts to overthrow the government's admitte I without it. cannot amx my name to a law which discrimnates against the upholders of the government. believe, however, that It is not wise to exclude those by an oath of office who are not excluded. by the constitution, who are the choice of loyal

voters." The calculations of New York papers are untayorable to the identification of the Tennessee as the vessel seen on the 28th ult. The Herald thinks it was the Severn, while the Philadelphia Record places the fillibuster Hornet in that position on that day. No reliable news of the Tennessee has been received at the Navy, State or Executive Departments, though every appliance has been

The feature in the Gulf ster.m line bill directing steamers outgoing and incoming to touch at Galveston, exolies much opposition, and the interpolation may defeat the measure in this Congress. SENATE.

The House resolutions declaring national cem teries the property of the national government orever, and forbidding their taxation or control by State governments, were presented, but went over under objections.

Morton called up the joint resolution of the Iudiana Legislature, withdrawing its assent to the Fifteenth amendment. Morton speke in favor of and Blair against the principles of the amend-

ment. The Senate is in session to-night. HOUSE.

A bill to amend the enforcement act was taken up, and a long debate ensued. The twelfth secion was amended to strike out all that, requires the military authorities to obey a call made by United States marshal or his deputy, and the bill passed by a nearly party vote-144 to 64. It contains nineteen sections, covering twenty-four printed pages, and is principally an amendment some of the details of the bill of 31st May, 1870, on the same subject. It provides for the appointment by the United States Circuit Judge of two supervisors of elections, of different politics, in éliles and towns having over twenty thousand inhabitants, and prescribes their form and duties. It also authorizes the United States marshal to appoint special deputy marshals to assist the supervisors of election, and prescribes their powers and duties, and authorizes them to call to their aid the bystanders or posse comitatus of the district. It also provides for the appointment, in

ach 'udicial district, of a chief supervisor of class tions, and prescribes his powers and duties. It extends the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court to all cases in law or in equity, arising under the act. It also provides that hereafter all elections for representatives in Congress, to which elections the whole bill is confined, shall be by ballot, written or printed-anything in the laws of any State to the contrary notwithstand ing. The House is in session to night.

GENERAL NEWS. The trustees of the Peabody educational fund are in session at Philadelphia, and will continue

The New Jersey Senate has ratified the Fifteenth

The jury in the Bowen case have been out since

so four days.

The following nominations have been made John Bruce, judge of the Eastern District of Texas; E. W. Foster, of Arkansas, surveyor-general of Louislana; R. H. Isadelle, pension agent for New Orleans; Cyrus R. Osgood, postmaster at Sa-

Among the festivities of the carnival will be a grand masquerade ball at the National Theatre. experts in decoration and arrangements for affairs of this kind are coming from abroad for the purpose. The journalists of this city have excellent arrangements for the entertainment of editorial visitors.

## COTTON SHIPS.

LIVERPOOL, February 15, Arrived, Indiana, from Orleans; Campbell and British Lion, from Mobile; Nova Scotian and Ryland, from Orleans; Belvidere, from Savannah; Mary Durkee, from Mobile; Fayal Charter, Avondale and Canada, from Orleans; Helen Angier, from Mobile; Atm sphere and G. Strickland,

from Orleans. -General Beauregard, now in Louisiana, is said to be very much annoyed at the persistent attempts of the newspapers to locate him in various parts of Europe. He thinks they might let him live in peace at home, instead of compelling we \$1200 annually. The committee on the him to take part in the French war.

FEARS OF A RUPTURE.

APPREHEND RESUMPTION OF HOS-TILITIES.

Preparations for the Triumphal March -Kaiser Wilhelm to Camp in the Tuileries-Progress of the Elections.

VERSAILLES, February 10, Upon the entry of the Prussians into Paris roops will be told off to occupy the houses along route adopted for the passage of the Emperor. On the 19th, at noon, the Emperor will enter Paris by a train from Versailles, taking horses at the Paris station, and proceeding to the Tulleries, where he will lunch and hold court. The general officers of the army will then inspect the army of investment, which will march with bands playing, and colors flying, along the line indicated. His Majesty will then return to Versailles, where visit the Tulleries, and then return to Germany, if nothing occurs during the rest of the week or month. If it is impossible to prepare the Tuileries for the Emperor's reception, his Majesty will put up at the Elysee. From trustworthy information received, the Prussian police are encouraged to hope that no untoward demonstration will occur during the Emperor's sojourn in Paris, and the triumphal defile of troops. The Emperor is suffering from an attack of lumbago.

Prepared for Emergencies. If the terms of peace determined upon by Bismarck, and confidentially communicated to Favre are not agreed upon by the Assembly, hostilities will be renewed immediately upon the expiration of the armistice. Vigorous procedure is to be pledge for war indemnity. It is believed the latter will be fixed at least four milliards, but concessions from other points are anticipated. All troops before Paris have been fully reinforced to the utmost war strength. Many have received new uniforms to enter Paris, and are looking as smart as if they were on a church-parade at Potsdam. The new draft is composed of unusually fine young fellows, even for the Prussian army. They present a splendid appearance; the landwehr especially are of wonderful form. The fourth corps is ordered to Chartres. Should peace be proclaimed, all land wehr regiments of infantry, reserve cavalry and artillery will be immediately sent home and broken up. The troops of the line will remain in the annexed provinces and such parts as are to be retained until the war indemnity is paid. The garrison of the fortresses of Alsace and Lorraine will require about 60 000

BORDEAUX, February 18. A quorum of the Assembly has not arrived yet. There was a caucus to-day of Orleanists, who believe they possess a clear majority. Subsequently at a meeting of all deputies who have arrived, it was resolved to adjourn over until such a day as a quorum is in the city. Many Bonapartist agents

Everything has been arranged at Bordeaux. A committee to negotiate a treaty of peace has been pr. ved by Bismarck and Moltke. The treaty is to be signed immediately, and the German troops will then march through Parls to the Strasbourg station, and then take the train for home. Trains will follow each other as rapidly as possible. The Assembly will then adjourn to Paris and proceed with the reorganization of France.

Departments not occupied by the Germans are avaged by binds of Franc lireurs, who are pilaging travellers and houses. Terror reigns in those departments. Discreditable revelations are made concern

the Provisional Government. It is said that the members hold immense sums made out of contracts; that they secretly disposed of stores and provisions, and in the flotel de Ville 43,000 bottles of wine were drank. Provisions are pouring in and prices are low. LONDON, February 14.

Faidherbe, Cochin and Gambon, who have not btained requisite majorities. Minister Cremieux has ordered the liberation of Bergowski, imprisoned for attempting to take the life of the Emperor of Prussia.

A second ballot will be required in Paris to de-

termine the election of Favre, Uhlrich, Fouville,

BORDEAUX, February 14. Garibaldi, seeing his mission fluished, resigns command of the army of the Vorges. The government accepts the resignation. Garibaldi has gone to Caprera. Trains from Lille, bound Parisward, are stopped; trains thence northward are uninterrupted. The Republicans were badly beaten

in the department of Somme. LONDON, February 14. Granville said in the House of Lords that the Anglo-American high commission was without power to settle questions, and was only authorized to frame a plan of adjustment.

VERSAILLES, February 14. The Emperor is very un well, but persists in his

The resumption of hostilities is strongly apprehended at heatquarters. The destruction of the nonster guns at Fort Valerien has been ordered. It is reported that the City of Algiers has been leclared in a state of slege.
Advices from France show that both Imperialists and Republicans were badly beaten by the

AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 15. The steamsphip England has arrived. The aggregate collections in this city for French sufferers reach \$70,000.

The Montr al express train hence, at midnight, collided with the Yonkers train at Spuyten Duy rel Creek. Several persons were hurt, but none

MISSISSIPPI AFFAIRS. JACKSON, MISS., February 15.

Governor Alcorn, who was elected to the United States Senate a year ago, to succeed Revels on the fourth of March next, announces his intention to decline the senatorship. The Legislature has passed a bill giving equal rights to all at licensed hotels. A bill is now introduced to repeal the law by which hotels are required to

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE. Shooting of the Engineer of the Greenville Train.

[From the Columbia Phoenix of yesterday.] A terrible outrage was committed, yesteraday morning, which will probably cause the loss
of the life of an elderly and ladustrious, straightforward clitzen—Mr. Archie Gribble, an engineer
on the Greenville and Columbia Rallroad. Shortly
after the passenger train went out yesterday
morning, a construction train also departed.
When this train neared Smith's branch trestle,
the anglineer discovered a man on the treat-When this train neared Smith's branch trestle, the engineer discovered a man on the track; he immediately blew his whistle, when the individual (who carried a double-burreled gun) went down the embankment, and as the train passed, deliberately discharged both barrels into the cab—wounding the engineer, Mr. Gribble, fataily, as is supposed—one charge striking him in the face, as he looked from the wholew; the two fremen were also slightly injuried. Both of Mr. Gribble's ages were not out, and his face so two fremen were also slightly injured. Both of Mr. Gribble's eyes were put out, and his face so disfigured as to be unrecognizable. After firing, the man walked ashort distance, when he stopped and reloaded his gun. As soon as possible, the train was reversed and backed to Columbia, where the wounded man was properly carel for. Sheriff Frazee was promptly notified, when he immediately summoned a posse and proceeded to the spot where the outrage was committed. Tracks were discovere: and followed up a road leading into the Winnsbord' road, directly opposite the residence of Mr. Hornsby, about three miles from Columbia. As the tracks corresponded with the shoes of Mr. William Hornsby, the sheriff arrested him and brought him to Columbia, Mr. H. signifying his willingness to Hornsby, the sheriff arrested nim and orought him to Columbia, Mr. H. signifying his willingness to accompany him, although persisting in his innocence of the crune. The prisoner had an examination before Trial Justice Solomon in the afternoon. It is generally believed that Mr. H. will prove an alth, as he is known to be an honest, quiet, upright man. It is hoped the perpetrator of the outrage will be discovered, and made to pay the just penalty of his crime.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Tennessee-Repeal of the Test Oath -Prospects of the New Loan-The Taney Fund-The International Commission-Income Tax, &c.

> [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, February 11.

The sensations created by the rumors of Cabinet changes have paied before those attending the rumors and apprehensions concerning the safety of the steamer Tennessee, with its precious freight of San Domingo commissioners and well known newspaper men, to say nothing of her officers and crew. As yet there are no apprehen sions in-official circles of disaster, but nevertheless there is a most earnest anxiety to hear from her. The President is now in daily expectation of news, and representatives of this government in the West Indies have been directed to communicate any reports concerning her at the earliest

nicate any reports concerning her at the earliest possible moment.

There is now some speculation as to the fate of the bill to repeal the test oath. As it did not reach the president until two or three days after its passage he will have longer constitutional limit within which to sign it—if so he intends to do—than was at first supposed. I can assert with official sanction that there is no intention to veto it, unless the President permits the present status of his intentions to be changed; but as heretofore indicated in this correspondence, there are st.ll reasons for thinking that the repeal will become a law by expiration of time,

Mr. Boutwell is highly encouraged at the flattering prospects of the new load. Bankers from Eurose, have communicated with him, both by mall and telegraph, assuring him that he can rely upon a speedy and complete subscription.

rely upon a speedy and complete subscription Ten-forties have already gone up, and it is be lieved at the treasury department that all other lieved at the treasury department that all other classes of United States bonds will have their values enhanced under the present undences.

The meeting of menshers of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States to day, with reference to the Taney fund, argues happly for the fluer feelings of furner associates of the decreach jurist. The eulogiums passed upon his character as a citizen as well as a distinguished lawyer, form a bright contrast with the mouthings and rantings which we are accustomed to hear from the politicians of the day.

Trouble is auticipated in the first meetings of the commission to regulate the differences existing between England and the United States, as it is believed that the representatives of Great Striain will introduce claims arising out of Fenian incursions.

inian incursions.

It is considered certain that the income tax will not be repealed during the present session of Congress. The indications are that there will be at least twenty-five majority against it in the House. This will be quite a triumph for the Secretary of

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The St. Louis committee, regarding the canal from the Mississippi to the coast of Plorida report favorably. A delegation goes to Washing ton to ask Congressional aid in the surveys. A committee to urge Congressional action against Kentucky in favor of the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad left Cincinnati last night. A passenger named Robert F. Coffin died on the Salvador, from Savannah to New York;

GERMANY'S PEACE TERMS.—A recent cable dispatch has given another version of the German ultimatum to the French people, and, according to the correspondent, 'on the best authority possible." Germany, says this dispatch, demands the whole of Alsace and sixty German square miles of Lorraine, a piece of territory in all comprising four hundred and thirty-sevén square miles, and including, among many others, the fortress of Metz. She demands also one and one half million francs for past war expenses, thirty million francs for captured ships, forty million francs as indemnity for losses sustained by German workmen, and some millions more for the maimed and orphans. Hard terms, very hard, all will say; but as France began this war, Germany does not mean to lose any more than she can'help.

Clothing and furnishing Goods.

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

REAVER OVER SACKS, \$30 and \$32, to \$25 BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, \$25 and

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, \$18 and

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, \$14 and

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.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC BUILDING.

Proclamation.



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR THE FLECTION DISTRICT OF ABBEVILLE COUNTY: Whereas, Hon. H. G. Lowax, 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 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 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 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 return of the election to be held under it, have before the Senate at its next meeting after the

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



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

O 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 re mainder 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 ing 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.



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 Ootober, 1570, 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.

Drngs, Chemicals, &c. GERMAN SOOTHING CORDIAL!

AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR INFANTS! This is the best Medicine for young children,

suffering with Colic, Diarrhea, or any other complaint, in ident to Teething. It may be given with safety, as it contains no opium, or other injurious anodyne. Price, 25 cents a bottle. Manufacture 1 and for sale by DR. H. BAER.

Also by the following Druggists:

And by Druggists generally.

AND BY CHE L & CO.,
Dr. W. A. SKRINE,
W. T. LITTLE & CO.,
P. M. COHEN,
E. S. BORNHAM,
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BENZINE, DOUBLE DISTILLED, FOR CLEANING CLOTHES. For sale wholesale and retail by
Dr. H. BAER,

No. 131 Meeting street,

fertilizers. AUGUSTA, GA".



WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION. 

Time (City acceptance).....

GEO. W. WITTE, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

THE MARYLAND

PERTILIZING AND MANUPACTURING COMPANY HAVE PREPARED A SPECIAL FERTILIZER ADAPTED TO THE-COTTON PLANT, UNDER

COTTON FOOD! WHICH THEY CLAIM TO BE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE OF PERTILIZERS SOLD IN THE SOUTH;

EQUAL AN ITS RESULTS TO PERUVIAN GUANO, AND OF MORE PERMANENT

It has been used by SEVERAL HUNDRED PLANTERS in North and South

Carolina and Georgia, for two Seasons, with the following results : INCREASES THE CROP 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 frosts, or the event of a backward season for planting enables the planter to put in his crop three or four

It matures the crop three to four weeks in advance, thus insuring the crop against early items, in the event of a backward season for planting enables the planter to put in his crop three or four 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 necessity of using no hing but the highest grade of Fertilizers, and of strictly avoiding those whose value has been reduced by adulteration or the use of cheap materials under pretence of meeting the low price of Cotton.

of Cotton.

If his crop is only doubled by the use of "COTTON FOOD" it will give him from one to two hundred per cent, profit on his outlay, with Cotton at 12% cents per pound, and it will enable him to plant fewer acres with a corresponding reduction of labor and expense with better results. \$5 \$60 PER TON, IN SACKS, 19 TO THE TON.

LAWRENCE SANGSTON, President,

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fertilizers.

RUSSEL COE'S AMMONIATED BONE

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,

PRICE PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS: CASH, 457 50; APPROVED ACCEPTANCE, PAYABLE 15TH NOVEMBER, \$62 50.

COHEN, HANCKEL & CO.,

No. 46 EAST BAY.

feb16-thstulmo DERUVIAN GUANO. For sale a lot of A No. 1 Chincha Island GUANO, n store and to arrive. LOUIS McLAIN, No. 31 Broad street. in store and to arrive. jan4 FERTILIZERS.

100 tons No. 1 PERUVIAN (Chincha) GUANO,
warranted pure.
1500 bbla. Land Plaster, ground from the best
Nova Scotla Rock, and warranted pure.
100 tons Pure Dissolved and Ground Bone.
150 tons Whitelock's Vegetator. The Vegetator
has been successfully used, and bears a
very high reputation. It is second to no
other Fertilizer, except Peruvian Guano,
ordered in this market. offered in this market.

100 tons "Raiston's" Dissolved Bone and Ammo

nia. 100 bbls. Eastern Island Fish Guano, at \$35 per ton of 2000 pounds. sale by T. J. KERR & CO. For sale by TLANTIC PHOSPHATE COMPANY OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

F. J. PORCHER,
President.
DIRECTORS.—W. LESBY, W. P. HALL, L. D. DE
SAUSSURE, B. G. PINCKNEY. The ATLANTIC PHOSPHATES are now being manufactured at their works on Ashley River, under the direction of an experienced and practical chemist.

The Company intend this to be a first-class fer-tilizer, and one which can be recommended to

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

The Company are also prepared to manufacture ACID PHOSPHATE for composting with cotton This preparation is highly recommended by nists, as with it Planters are enabled to make their own fertilizers.
The ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE is sold at \$55 per ton, cash, or \$60 on time, with interest at the rate of one per cent, per month. The ACID PHOSPHATE is sold at \$35 per ton, ash, or \$40 on time, with interest at the rate of ne per cent. per month. pre per cent. per month.

PELZER, RODGERS & CO., General Agents,
dec31-4mos Brown's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

SURE POP!



DEATH TO RATS, ROACHES, BEDBUGS, &c.,

NEVER FAILING. BOXES DOUBLE THE SIZE AS OTHERS. HERMETICALLY SEALED AND ALWAYS FRESH.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS,

And at retal by all Druggi?'s. febl-smo

Sold at Wholesale by

NORTHEASTERN RAILEGAD DOM-

Arrive at Charleston 7:80 A. M. (Mondays ex-lepted) and 3:30 P. M. Train does not leave Charleston 6:30 P. M., SEM-

Train leaving at 12 M: makes through connection to New York, via Richmond and Acquistored only, going through in 42 hours, WITHOUT DETENTION ON SUNDAYS.

DETENTION ON SUNDAYS.

Passengers leaving by 6:30 P. M. Train have choice of route, via Richmond and Washington, or via Portamouth and Ealtimore. Those leaving Friday by this Train lay over on Sunday in Baltimore. Those leaving on Saturday remain Sunday in Wilmington, N. G.

This is the cheapest, quickest and most pleasant, route to Cincinnati, Chicago and other points West and Northwest, both Trains making closs-connections at Washington with Western trains of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

S. S. SOLOMONS,

Engineer and Superintendent.

P. L. CLEAPOE, General Ticket Agent.

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAIL-

Leave Charleston .......... 6.30 A. M. Leave Charleston ... s. 30 A. M.
Arrive at Savannah ... 8.00 P. M.
Leave Savannah ... 11.15 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston ... 5.20 P. M.
Connects at Savannah with the Atlantic & Gulf
Railroad for Jacksonville, St. Angustine, and all
points in Florida.
With Central Railroad for Macon, Atlanta, Mobile, New Grieans and the West.
With Steamboaks for points on the Savannah.
River.

River, At Charleston with the Northeastern and South Caro'ina Railroads, and Steamships for all points Uaro'una stallroads, and Steamships for all posats
North and West.
Through Tickets over this line on sale at Hotels
in Charleston; Screven House, Savannan; and all
principal Ticket offices North and South.
Freights forwarded dall; to and from Savannah and all points beyond.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Jacksonville,
Palatka, &c.

Tariff as low as by any other line.
C. S. GADSDEN,
octs Engineer and Superintendent.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILEOAD. 

VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
CHARLESTON, S. C., January 18, 1871.
On and after SUNDAY, January 22, the Passenger Trains on the South Caroana Railroad will rue as follows:
FOR AUGUSTA. 

Leave Augusta. 7.40 A. M. Arrive at Charleston 3.20 P. M. Arrive at Charleston 3.20 P. M.
Leave Columbia 12.16 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston 7.50 P. M.
AUGUSTA FIGHT EXPRESS.
(Sundays excepted.)
Leave Charleston 8.20 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta 8.20 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston 5.60 P. M.

Arrive at Charleston. 5.40 A. M.
OOLUMBIA MIGHT EXPRESS.
(Sundays excepted.)
Leave Charleston. 7.10 P. M.
Arrive at Columbia. 7.50 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston. 6.45 A. M.

Leave Charleston. 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Summerville. 6.00 P. M.
Leave Summerville. 7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston. 8.15 A. M.

CANDEN BRANCH. CAMDEN BRANCH. Leave Camden. 9.50 A. M.
Arrive at Kingville. 1.20 P. M.
Leave Kingville. 2.50 P. M.
Arrive at Camden. 6.00 P. M.
jan19 A. L. TYLEE, Vice-President.

Spool Cotton.

& P. COATS' SPOOL COTTON.

We have in Stock and will always keep an assortment of COATS' THERAD for sale at. New York trade prices.
JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., feb11-stuthsmos No. 185 Meeting street. DR. BING'S PILE REMEDY.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!