COMMITTEE REPORTS.

INTRODUCED. . '

Mr. Jervey, of Charleston, presented the petition of the People's Bank for renewal of charter, which was referred to the appropriate committee. Mr. Farr introduced a bill to change the names of Columbus, Samuel and Simon Dogan, to Farr, respectively. Referred to the committee on the judiciary.

# INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE

VOLUME XI .-- NUMBER 1609.

TRIAL OF BOWEN FOR BIGAMY. The Evidence and the Arguments of

Counsel-The Court Excludes the Tes-timony of Wife No. 1-The Jury Fails

From the following reports of the trial of Congressman Bowen for bigamy, as published in the Washington papers, we condense the follow-

The case having been opened on Monday, and the acoused having pleaded "not guilty" to the

indictment—

Mr. Harringtod opened the case for the government in a brief address, reciting portions of the indictment, contending that the charge could and would be proved. The defence reserved its opening. Mr. Hardon L. Henderson was first called and sworn. He testified that in 1850 he was clerk of the Circuit Court and judge of the Probate Court in Tallahassee, Florida. Mr. Harrington offered a copy of a certificate of marriage and iteense granted to Tablitha Parke and C. C. Bowen, and asked the witness if it was a true copy from the records as kept by him in the court. The question was objected to, and objection overruled. Witness. It is a true-copy; it think I know the defendant; was present at his marriage; the marriagelicense was obtained of me, and I performed the inarriage caremony; saw Mrs. Bowen to-day; (Mrs. Bowen was proced); in the court; recognized her as the lady; Mr. Bowen came to his town and put up at the tavern; he told me that he wanted to get married, and so I performed the name of Tablitha Parke; I am a lawyer by profession, and issued to be livense as clerk of the come. and wife for twelve months, to my know-m. Mr. Merrick entered an exception to the nce. Mr. Hasrington offered a certificate the sectary of State of Florida, showing that lenderson held a position at the time as judge Probate Court. Objected to, and objection ate Court. Objected to, and objection Mr. Riddle then objected to the evi-ference to the certificate and license.

mined At the time of the marriso examined. At the time of the marriage of in Newport, Fig., where he had lived nor twenty years. I read law twenty-inths; was admitted to practipe in Georgias in the afternoon. I ringe; it took place in the afternoon. I

went to her suggested that the admission of the defence in reference to the second marriage had better be in writing and filed as evidence in the case, which was accordingly (done. The government here closed their case.

THE DEPENCE OPENED, and Mrs. Parke Bower as incompetent as a witness in this case, benefic it is a case against her hasband.

TRICKING THE DEPENCE OPENED, and Mrs. Parke Bower as incompetent as a witness in this case, benefic it is a case against her hasband.

TRICKING THE DEPENCE OPENED, and the witness called was Bowwife. Until that was decided it was an open lon, and the witness was competent. Harrington urged that where the gray gamy the first wife constant where the gray the first wife constant where the gray wife. The proposed that was an open lon, and the witness was competent.

Harrington urged that where the gray gamy the first wife constant where the gray gamy the gray gamy the first wife constant where the gray gamy the gray gamy the first wife constant where the gray gamy the gray gamy

lestion, and the wissess was competent.

Mr. Harrington urged that where the charge
as bigamy the first wife could not be evidence,
it after prima facte proof of the first marriage
e second wife might be introduced.

Mr. Merrick said that the precedents authorized,
e court to exercises a discretion upon the admis-

to be withdrawn. The policy of the law

jection to be withdrawn. The policy of the law, as laid down by the authorities, was decidedly against allowing the reputed wife to testify, and he would exclude the witness.

Mr. Merrick meved that the court instruct the jury to find for the defence, on the ground that the indictment did not state the place at which the first marriage occurred.

Judge Wylle said he would take this objection into consideration, and decide the question in the morning.

morning. Tuesday's Proceedings.

Tuesday's Proceedings.

Mr. Riddle, in making the opening speech for the defence, said that he would willingly have been spared the recitaior the facts he felt it his duty to disclose. This case does not come at the instance or motion of any rirend of the alleged first wife. The district attorney and his assistant, he would say, appear in the discharge of tight duty. The law is sometimes used as an instrument of oppression. The defendant is unfortunately in public life, has been successful, but has rivals who are net-successful, and he must be got out of the way, judicially, if possible. He had only to refer to the remarkable statements made by the press of Washington, to show that his rivals were at work. Truth is sometimes stranger than dection. They had the alleged first wife, who was brought in yesterday, and he regretted that he had to say something in regard to her. This woman, twelve or fifteen years ago, was the keeper of a place of public resort for men, in Macon, Georgia, and in Columbus, Georgia. She and the defendant had associated together, but he never was united to her by marriage. He went to Fernandina, and he never went with her to Newport. He never saw Judge Henderson, and to Tallana's see, she followed thin; he left and went to Fernandina, and he never went with her to Newport. He never saw Judge Henderson, and the first time he saw him was in this court room. Having about her a Mr. Wilkinson, she proposed that he should personate C. C. Bowen, and with him she went to Newport and went, through the forin of marriage, and he received from her \$200; remained with her a few days; went to New Orleans, then to Buenos Ayres, to New York, and to Chicago. After defendants return from Fernandina he lived with her a few mouths; never acknowledged himse as her his sand, but gradually broke out from her, and here keen that she claimed to have been married to him until some statements were published in the papers a few morths ago. He would put on the stand a Mr. Woodward, who was with the defendant in Fernandina; and, in conclusion, referred to defendant's present wife as an imocent party, who anxiously awaited the decision of the jury.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Etheldred Woodward testified for the defendant, and swore that for about two weeks Bowen was with witness at the time of the alleged first marriage. Witness said he was a speculator in coting, connected with one of the best houses in New York; was so engaged during the war; had a contract for 17,000 bdles, which he bought in North Carolina; the maney was furnished by Hoyt, Sprague & Co.; bought 12,000 to 15,000 bales, and got them through on a permit from the President of the United States, (laughter;) witness had never been charged with the crime of arson, but had dealt faro.

Mr. Henderson, the prodate indee, who had performed the marriage ceremony, asked to explain his testimony given yesterday, and stated that in his youthful days he dealt faro—not for eighteen years past. At the time he went to Taliahassee, EVIDENCE FOR THE DEPENCE.

years past. At the time he went to Taliahassee, Bowen dealt and he bet.

Bowen dealt and he bet.

John Wikinson sworn. Witness has known Mrs. Parke Bowen as Tabitha Bromailo, and Mrs. Parke and Mrs. Bewen; witness believed he married her, or supposed that old gentleman (Henderson) married them, in July, 1850. She had a house in Columbus, and she went to Tallahassee and telegraphed witness to come down.

SHE WANTED TO GET MARRIED.

and have C. C. Bowen's name before he came back. She odered me \$300, and I took it; witness went down to Newport with her; got the license, and they were married; there was no one present but an old gentleman and thie lady who kept the hotel; witness at that time wore a mustache and chin whiskers; returned to Tallahassee, and he put up under his own name and she as Mrs. C. C. Bowen; told ber that he was going to California, and when he got his \$200 he went away, but not to California.

Cross-examined by Jange Fisher. Did not reexamined by Judge Fisher. Did not re

Cross-examined by Judge Fisher. Did not remain with her; never saw her again until yestelegraphs the Secreta terday; witness had no particular business; of the Tennessee. Doi played cards—keeps a faro bank. Is 34 years old now. Became acquainted with Mrs. Parke about of the moath, when the not conserved as a Newport before or since. Was pretty sure that Judge Henderson was the man from whom he got the license and by whom he was married. Never performed the ceremony before or since-fortsoor, didn't know whether he was her husband or not. [This witness in features]

somewhat resembles Bowen, especially about the nose, forehead and eyes, but is much younger.] George M. Smith sworn. Whness resides here; has lived in Baltimore, and has been approached and offered \$1000 to furnish evidence against Mr.

Bowen.

Mr. Merrick said that the only witness before the grand jury was one T. J. Mackey, and it was proposed to show that Mackey was the life of the prosecution: that such offer had been made; that Mackey was in the courtroom advising the prosecution as to the mode of procedure by notes sent the prosecution through the baillins.

The court ruled the offer out, and the defence noted an exception. oted an exception.
The defence rested the case here.

MR. HENDERSON POSITIVE.

The prosecution recalled.
Mr. Henderson. Witness never saw Wilkinson before; did not marry him to Tabitha Parke.
Tabitha Bowen was called, but the court ruled Mr. Harrington offered to put a witness on the

stand to prove that in the spring of INTRODUCED MRS. PARKE AS HIS WIFE.

The defence objected.

The defence said they would agree that this evidence should be taken if they would admit an explanatory letter of the alleged first wife.

The court ruled this evidence as competent.

Henry Matthews, recalled. Witness was sent for and went to Mrs. Bowen's house in Louisville, on the 21st or 22d of August, and was there introduced to Mr. Bowen; saw

LETTERS OF MR. BOWEN handwriting addressed to her as Mrs. Bowen.
Mr. Harrington having handed over a letter to Mr. Bowen's counsel, Mr. B. sald it was a forgery.
Mr. H. then called attention to the fact that counsel agreed to the authenticity of the letter. The letter was read, dated "Washington. February 8th, 1870," saying "I will send you \$150 by the first of March," addressed by C. C. Bowen to Mrs.

T. Bowen.
Witness was asked as to the character of Mrs.
Parke-Bowen, when the defence said that they
admitted that she was living a disreputable life.
W. P. Larrimore sworn. Witness lives in Americus, Ga.; aw defendant in Lee County, Ga., in
the spring of 1880; heard him speak of her as Mrs.
Parkers in 1879. Cross-examined by Mr. Merrick. Witness will be twenty years of age next December; was eight years old when Bowen was there.
Gideon Keilor sworn. Witness saw Bowen during the last of March in Dooly County, Ga.; it was a long way from Fernandina, Fia.; they came to his house, and he introduced that lady (Mrs. Parke-Bowen) as his wife; it was between January and corn-planting, (which is generally

January and corn-planting, (which is generally in March.) Cross-examined. Bowen was farming at the time. and came to see him on a visit; w married Mrs. T. Bowen's brother's widow. THE PROSECUTION CLOSED,

nd defence callled Mr. H. Matthews.

and defence called Mr. H. Matthews, who testified that a letter handed to him was in the handwriting of Mrs. Parke Bowen.]

The prosecution objected to the introduction of the letter, and the court sustained the objection. The following is the excluded letter.

"En. Bowen—Yours of the 13th has just been received. Judge of my surprise on recognizing your handwriting, but how much more at its contents. What on earth could have induced James Gordon to make such an affidavit as you speak of? He never knew me that I know of, neither did I know him; but enough. You ask me to make a statement of the truth or falsity of this report or affidavit. You say justice demands. I hope you will be satisfied with this brief confession, as such it must be; therefore let it be remembered that I have known and lived with you several years. We were never married. The affidavit is false. I have no claim upon you. I hope this will be sufficient. I also hope I may never be called upon to pen another line on this unpleasant subject. Sincerely your friend.

"Mr. Tabutta Parke."

quittal. They, therefore, came into court this norming and were discharged. Judge Wylle, in lischarging them, said, if the prosecution failed to obtain a verdict on that evidence, he did not hink they would ever have a verdict. He said that one bribed juror was more than a match for his eleven fellows, but he did not mean to instnuoment in finding a verdict in a case like this and he thought that the evidence of two witnesses, who testified to their own infamy, should not have much weight. A wretch of that kind-

ought not to be believed. Bowen has been arrested on another charge of igamy, at the instance of Frances Hicks, whom the charges allege he married in Augusta, Ga., in 1852.

### WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

WASHINGTON, February 15. The committee on reconstruction ordered the chairman to report a bill repealing the test oath according to the President's r. con nendation. There were two negative votes, Chas. H. Porter and Hamilton Ward.

The committee also reported, but had recommitted, with the privilege to print, Cobb's bill creating a Ku-Klux commissioner in each county of the States lately in insurrection and Kentucky. The bill gives the commissioner extraordinary judicial powers. - He can call a posse comitatus or the militia, or the nearest army or naval forces to serve his processes. In the House, Wheeler, chairman of the com-

mittee on Pacific Railroads, gave notice that he would on Tuesday call up the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The West Point case was resumed. The resolutions were finally adopted as reported by the committee on military affairs. It restores three de serters and orders a court of inquiry.

The bill for the safety of travellers carried by steam was taken up. It contains seventy-one sections and covers fifty-five printed pages. It establishes regulations to guard against fire, leaking, explosion and other accidents. It passed and goes to the Senate. Adjourned.

### THE IRISH PATRIOTS. .

NEW YORK, February 16.

The Irish exiles unanimously resolved to appoint a committee, with full powers to deal with questions of organization. The following committee were appointed: Rossa, Mulcahy, Burke, Power, St. Clair and McClure. The committee organized with Rossa as chalrman and McClure secretary. By resolution, the committee assume control of the various Irish organizations in America willing to place themselves under the committee's guidance. The committee asks societies to continue their organizations in present form until the committee's plans are matured. Reports of the strength and efficiency of each soclety are requested without delay.

### THE CARNIVAL AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Pebruary 16.

Nearly all the windows on the avenue are engaged. All the reservations on the avenue have been equipped with seats for the accommo dation of spectators. A large force is engaged in putting the avenue in condition for the carnival. The preparations for the masquerade at the National Theatre promises a brilliant result.

### IS THE TENNESSEE SAFE?

WASHINGTON, Pebruary 16. Admiral Lee has reached Key West, and elegraphs the Secretary of the Navy: "No news of the Tennessee. Don't expect news till the last of the month, when the Tybee returns." Lee has no doubt that the Tennessee is all right.

-There was perfect quiet, so far as heard from

### THE STATE CAPITAL.

ELECTION OF A JUDGE FOR THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Chagrin and Protests of the Defeated Aspirants-A Committee of Representatives to go to Washington and Inter-

view Grant-Fatal Affray. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, February 16. Both Houses met in joint assembly at 1 belock to-day to elect a judge for the Seventh Judivial Circuit. Eight names were put in nomination, of whom all but W. B. Earle, Republican, Montgomery Moses, (Conservative,) J. C. Winsmith, (Republican,) and Simeon Fair, (Demo crat.) withdrew.

First Ballot-One hundred and forty-five voting; eventy-three necessary to a choice : Earle, 37, Moses, 57, Winsmith 38, Fair, 13. Second ballot-One hundred and thirty voting;

sixty-six necessary to a choice: Moses, 70, Earle, 34. Fair, 13. Winsmith, 13. The election of Moses was quite unexpected,

and caused much excitement among his opponents, who claim that made were practiced in counting the votes, and demand of Governor Scott not to issue the commission. He has con-The Senate failing to concur, the House appoint

ed Whipper, Wilkes and Nuckles to proceed to Washington to interview the President, and de-A shooting affair occurred this evening, in Main street, between two young men named Ven Behman and Grey. The latter was fatally wounded

in the right side. Causes of a private character led to the encounter. THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

. COLUMBIA. February 15. The proceedings of both branches of the General Assembly were, with the exception of a iew vehement interruptions, conducted in a peaceful and business-like manner. One of the most important subjects was the reception of the Governor's message, relative to the outrages in Union, which was read in both houses, and symppsis of which were sent you by telegraph.

Next to the Governor's message, came the proposition to appoint a committee to proceed to Washington to procure Federal troops, on which the House had already acted. Leslie opposed the measure, and made a most severe speech, denouncing the policy of the Governor, 'who, he de-

clared was shirking responsibilities behind the committee unnecessary, as our representatives at all that is required on this occasion. Whittemore ollowed in the same strain, declaring that our senators and representatives in Congress would than any committee they could select, and offer-

ed the following substitute:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That our senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States be requested to wait upon the President of the United States, "and make a true statement of the outrages recently visited upon our people, by an organization of disguisel and murderous outlaws, and present him with a copy of the concurrent resolution adopted by both Houses, and also with a copy of so much of the Governor's message in answer to the same, as relates to the outrages committed, and request the Fresident to sender detachment of troops to protect the lives and property of the upper part of the State, and present a copy of the resolution and the message of the Governor to both branches of Congress."

On this the ayes and noes were called, and the substitute adopted by a vote of 13 to 5.

NICE QUESTIONS. Mr. Whittemore introduced resolutions to-day upon the financial agent, Mr. Kimpton, to the Senate by to-morrow, to wit: First, was the Agricultural College Land Scrip To whom was it sold? At what price was sold? To whom was it sold? At what price was it sold? In whose hards are the bonds of the State purchased by the proceeds of said sale? What has been done with the interests on said bonds? Second. Have the bonds issued for the purchase of land by the land commissioners been sold? If

LAND COMMISSION. LAND COMMISSION.

A dispatch was received by Mr. Whittemore, and by him submitted to the Senate, from Mr. DeLarge, land commissioner, in which he states that he had been soverely wounded by a gunshot, but would be in Columbia on Sunday next, and would then make his report. Subsequently the following dispatch was received in the Senate and also read:

CHARLESTON, February 15.

The Hon. W. B. Nash:

I came to Charleston to wind up my affairs, did so, and would have returned to Columbia last Wednesday evening, made my land commission report and given sa isfaction to my friends and the public immediately, so as to leave for Washington honorably. But unfortunately I received a very serious and almost fatal gunshot would a few hours before the train left. I am now out of danger from my injuries. To give satisfaction to my enemies I am arranging with a surgion to accompany me on the train, and if nothing extra occurs, will leave Friday for Columbia and make my report. There is nothing wrong with my affairs. My friends can feel secure. My honor is safe. Acknowledge the receipt of this.

The bill authorizing the county treasurers to

ROBERT C. DELARGE.

The bill authorizing the county treasurers to take charge of the lands of the State purchased by the land commissioner of the State of South Carolina, was discussed at length. Motions to strike out the enacting clause and to lie on the table were lost, and finally consideration was postponed until the 25th.

DILLS PASSED.

The following bills passed third reading, and were sent to the House: Bill to charter the South Carolina Phosphate and Phosphate River Minig Company, in the State of South Carolina; bill to amend an act entitled "An act to define the crim-inal jurisdiction of trial justices;" bill to alter and amend the code of procedure of the State of South BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Whittemore, a bill providing that the land dommissioner shall in future be entitled to no fee outside of his salary. He also gave notice that he would introduce a bill providing for a board of superwisors for the State treasury.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE. A concurrent resolution appointing a committee to examine the accounts of the treasurer, was made the special order for Monday next.

A bill declaring a tract of land consisting of one hundred acres in the County of Fairfield, as eschealed to the State, and to yest the title to the cheared to the State, and to vest the title to the same in the trustees of the Ridgeway Academy; a bill to regulate the measurement and inspection of timber and lumber in the City of Charleston, and a bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to repeal the usury laws of the State," were read a first time, and ordered for consideration to mor-

The Senate also receiv d notice that the bill to amend the charter of the Columbia Building and Loan Association was tabled in the House. COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on finance recommended that the 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, be laid on the table.

The committee on the judiciary made a similar report on the bill prohibiting disgulars. MOUSE-A NEW PLAN PROPOSED.

Whitper proposed a new plan to quell the dis-turbance and to afford protection in the upper counties:—His resolution, offered by him to-day, directs the Governor to arm and equip a regi-ment of State troops, to be mounted and station-ed in the counties where outrages occur, and to be under experienced and efficient officers. He supported the same with a long argument, during which he declared delay criminal, and counselled the most rigorous measures. Several others spoke in favor of the resolution, which was finally adopted and sent to the Senate, where it was adopted and sent to the Senate, where it was, without much debate; laid on the table.

The following bills and resolutions were returned to the House by the Senate: House concurrent resolution for making a contract to light the Statehouse; House concurrent resolution to meeb in joint assembly Thursday, 16th, for an election of indge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. The Senate insisted on refusal to concur in payment of claim of J. H. Leland, for services as school teacher; the House insisted, and a committee of conference asked; a bill to charter the South Carolina Phosphate and Phosphatic River Mining Company, and to grant to certain persons therein named the right to dig and mine in the navigable streams and rivers of the State; also, bills to alter and amend the act defining the jurisdiction of trial justices; and a bill to alter and amend the code of procedure of the State.

BILLS PASSED. A bill to repeal the act abolishing the usury rian church; a bill to amend the act to regulate the measurement and inspection of timber and lumber in the City of Charleston; a bill to alter and amend the charter of the City of Greenville;

and ament the charter of the other three, a bill to permit Wm. S. Wood to adopt N. B. Smith, and to change his name to N. B. Wood; a bill to provide for the protection of property and the public peace; a bill declaring one hundred acres of land in Fairfield County escheated to the State, and vesting the title thereto in the Fairfield Acad-

PASSED SECOND READING. The bill to charter the Yemassee and Millen Rall-oad, after a lengthy debate, was ordered to be agrossed, as was also the bill to incorporate the

Walterboro' and Yemasse Columbia, Walterbord and Yemassee Railroad Company; Joint resolution to provide for the compensation of State librarian; a Bill to amend the first clause of Section 25, Title 38, of an act to revise, simplify and abridge the rules, practice, pleadings and forms of the courts of the State; bill to incorporate the Town of Timmonsville, and Senate bill to renew and amend the charter of the Town of Mount Pleasant.

The adoption of a resolution, offered by Davis, rescinded the resolution providing for two sessions daily. Gary affered a resolution instructing all standing committees to report what number of bills remain in their hands not reported on yer, which was also adopted. Under this resolution the various railroads bills will have to come forth.

The election for a judge, to fill the vacancy left by Judge Vernon's resignation, takes place tomorrow. The friends of the parties seeking the position are actively engaged in interviewing members and making themselves agreeable. The candidates named are: Colonel Montgomery Moses, of Sunter; W. E. Earle, E.-q., of Greenville; L. J. Jones, Esq., of Newberry, and J. C. Winsmith, Esq., of Spartanburg—all of them represented as men of one personal endowments. CAUCUS.

A cancus, attended by the Governor and a grea number of the colored members of the General Assembly, was held this evening in the Senate cloak-room. The matter under discussion was the condition of the State and the russage of bills yet in the hands of committees. It is said the Governor made an app-al to the members pres-ent, to do all in their power to defeat the railroad bills about to be brought up.

### THE PROSPECT OF PEACE.

The New French Government-Appre hensions in Regard to the Triumphal Entry of Kaiser Wilhelm into Paris.

NEW YORK, February 16. The Herald special from Bordeaux, February 15th, says the Deputies manifestly intend to overthrow the violent Republicans, and remove the capital from Paris to shield the government from the mob. A personal conversation with Deputies induces the belief that a temporary pro visional government will be first established. Thiers, Grevey, Trochu, Descluz and Darceu, are favorably mentioned, and, in connection with prominent citizens through the provinces. Will certainly be placed in power. The Radicals are tinuance of the war and no surrender have evi-

LONDON, February 16. The special correspondent of the Times at Ber in telegraphs that Bismarck's terms of peace are

to nav. the mayors are arrested as hostages. The Echo says Prince Napoleon will make London his caused by excess of traffic. Registered letters

are now allowed to pass to and from Paris. VERSAILLES, February 16. The surrender of arms by the Paris garrison is

completed. Prodent men of all parties are apprehensive about the triumphal march. A single pistol shot fired by an insane fanatic might result in fearful

consequences. LONDON, February-16.

It is asserted that the husband of ex-Queen Isabella offered to swear allegiance to Asmadeus.

COTTON SHIPS ARRIVED OUT.

Arrived, the Sabine, from Galveston; China, from New Orleans; Eblana, Mobile; Peerless, from Savannah; Elizabeth, from New Orleans; Belgravia, from New Orleans; Sidney, from Charleston Talisman, from Mobile; Gibson, from Mobile; Great Western, from New York; Nile, from Savannah.

city, to date is \$77,680. The damages awarded signings the Cunard steamer Russia, for sinking the Italian brig Figdia Mysiori two years ago, was \$150,000. Nearly a square of Helena, Arkansas, was de stroyed, yesterday, by fire. Loss \$82,000. The Mechanics' Cotton Mill, at Swift Creek. near Petersburg, Va., was totally destroyed by fire, on Wednesday night. Loss \$75,000. Insured

graphs the Secretary of War his apprehension of the renewal of Indian hostilities on the frontier

without much debate; laid on the table.

A ivdicrous scans.

A most indicrous scene occurred in the House to-day, during which Mr. Byas's equilibrium was considerably shaken. It is generally the habit of the members of this branch of the General Assembly, when they get a member in the chair, during the temporary absence of the speaker, to multiply motions and questions of all kinds. This was the case to-day with Byas, who shortly after ascending the speaker's stand found himself mixed up in a perfect whirl-pool of motions, points of order and questions of privilege, from which it is hard to tell how he would have extricated

A Strong Utterance.

The committee on the indictary reported various amendments on the bill to define the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, and the mode of procedure of the same. The committee on commerce reported favorably upon a bill authorizing J. C. Rundlett and S. Mayo to build wharves at Beaufort S. C. At a meeting of the citizens of Chesterfield County, held on the 9th instant, the following pre-

> was designed to secure to them, to shard them with jealous care and denounce with unhealtaking boldness any perversion of the one or infringement of the other; and whereas, their own self-respect demands some expression-of indignant condemnation of the conduct of those—whoever they may be—who dare, in defiance of law, of justice and of reason, to perpetrate upon them so gross an outrage as to stife the voice of the people at the ballot-box, and deprive them of representation in the government by their own chosen delegates; and whereas, it would be unmanly and unpatriotic to refrain from the public utterance of our true and decided sentiment or reprobation and disgust induced by the recent outrageous action of the House of Representatives at Columbia, in ejecting the representatives from Chesterfield. in ejecting the representatives from Chesterfield, and imposing upon us by fraud, by bribery and by tyramy, incompetent and unworthy substitutes who are not the choice of the large majority of the voters, but were rejected by them at the ballot-box.

the will of the people.

2. Resolved, That we protest against the admission of one Lattlefield, who never was a citizen of Chestefield, but a political adventurer, who was, at the date of the election, and long after, a mem-

intionary proceedings, we cannot help deploring the mischlevous effects which must result to the people of our community and State, in exciting lealousies, provoking bitterness, of feeling and stirring up strife between the different classes of citizens. Instead of repairing the unbappy breeches, healing divisions, harmodizing condicting opinions and interests, and assuring every citizen of the loviolability of his vested rights, in order the society may be firmly feetablished upon the basis of peace, order and permanence, we cannot doubt that it is the purpose of the actors in this outrage to perpetuate, as fair as may be in their power, the reign of discord and corruption. Yet, as good, citizens, we earmestly deprecate sny action on the part of our people to which, as men under musual provocation, they might be tempted to resort, in order to right their own wrongs, outside of the law.

5. Resolved, That we attribute the assaults which are especially made upon the rights of the influence of one R. James Donaldson, who, ever since he came among us, in the guise of a minister of religion, has busied humself in sowing the seeds to dissension between the white and colored races, reaping for himself a harvest of fatomices and lucrative positions, and betraying his deluded followers, and was the ingenious though base contriver of all the machinery of fraud put in operation at the recoat election here—a disgrace and 'as burden to his own party, and a forment of discord in the corr qualty.

Railroads. NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COM-**李郎山田田田田** 

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON BAIL

PASSENGER TRAINS on this Road run daily as

points in Florids.

With Central Rallroad for Macon, Atlanta, Mobile, New Orleans and the West.

With Steamboats for points on the Savannah

River.

At Charleston with the Northeastern and South

At Charleston with the Northeastern and Souta Carolina Railroads, and Steamships for all points North and West.

Through Tickets over this line on sale at Hotels in Charleston; Screven House, Savannah; and all principal Ticket offices North and South.

Freights forwarded daily to and from Savannah all points beyond.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Jacksonville, Palatka, &c.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charleston 4.80 P. M Arrive at Summerville 6.00 P. M Leave Summerville. 7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston 8.16 A. M.
Leave Camden BRANCH. 9.50 A. M.
Arrive at Kingville 1.20 P. M.
Leave Kingville 2.80 P. M.
Arrive at Camden 6.00 P. M.
jan19 A. L. TYLER, Vice-President.

SHAMPOOING AND HAIR CUTTING. LADIES AND CHILDREN

himself, had not Speaker Moses come to his | THE PROTEST OF CHESTERFIELD. | Clothing and Jurnishing Goods.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

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 .....\$4and \$4 50

Lot Black Cloth Vests......\$2 and \$3 50 Boys' Cassimere and Tweed Sufts (Jacket and Pants).....\$ Waterproof Over Sacks......\$7 50 Star Brand Shirts. S2 and \$2 50 DUGDALE & GIRVIN'S Patterns of Gentlemen's Garments cut at short

Pants cut, made and trimmed at \$2 50 per pair, O. E. & A. S. JOHNSON.

TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER THE

BALANCE OF OUR

BEAVER OVER SACES, \$38 and \$40, to \$85 REAVER OVER SACKS, \$35, to \$28

65

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, \$25 and

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, \$18 and

BEAVER AND MELTON OVER SACKS, \$14 and

\$15, to \$11

UNION BEAVER OVER SACES, \$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. \$15.40 \$12

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

WE HAVE IN STOCK.

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

19: +1 A FULL LINE OF GOODS.

SUITABLE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC BUILDING.

WEED" FAMILY FAVORITE LOCK-STITCH

are the best in use.

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, Scap, &c., &c.

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

D. B. HASELTOR,

General Dealer in First Class Sewing machines and Material, No. 807 King street, augil

Gientworth's Roach Exterminator
Costar's Rat Poison
Isaacsen's Sure Pop—Death to Musquitoes.
For sale by Dr. H. BABB,
uly6 No. 131 Meeting street

FOR CLEANING CLOTHES. For sale wholesale and retail by Dr. H. BAER, No. 181 Meeting street. Fertiligers.

DACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S

(CAPITAL \$1,000,000)

This GUANO is now so well known in the Southern States for its remarkable effects as a agency for increasing the products of Tablet, not to require especial commendation from I its use for five years past has established character for reliable excellence. The large flux capital juvested by the Company in this steel affords the surest paramite of the canting as a cellence of 4ts Guano.

Selling Agent, Charleston, N. C.

Selling Agent, Charleston, it. Co., JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Ba

NOMPOUND ACID

PHOSPHATE OF LIME FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

This article is manufactured by the PAULFIR GUANO COMPANY, at Charleston, S. C. mades the superintendings of Dr. ST. JULIEN RAWS. NEL. When composed with an equal religious Cotton Seed, its results have been found fully equal to the best standard fertilizers. Six company of the company of t Cotton Seed, its results investigated with seed out to the best standard fartilizers, with seed out to the notice of Plants generally. For specific directions for composite and for supplies, apply to J. N. ROBSON, Seiling Agent, Charleston, S. C. JOHN S. REFSE & CO., General Agents, Bederich and Composite and

THE MOST

MAGNUM BONUM

COTTON CROP.

ANALYSIS 

UNEQUALLED COTTON FEBRILIZES

TESTIMONIALS. EQUAL TO PERUVIAN QUANO POUND FOR

POUND.

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

BIR. JOHN METER'S SONS:

FULLY EQUAL TO PERUVIAN FOR COTTON. FULLY EQUAL TO PERUVIAN FOR COTTON.
STATESVILLE, N. C., August II, 1879.

Messrs. Dugdale & Gisvin, Baltimore, Md.:
Gentlemen—Our Mr. C. A. Cariton tried under Cotton, this year, your "Margunm Bohum Soluble Phosphate" alongside of No. 1 Peruvian Guzhe, and thinks your Phosphate fully equal to the Guano, and believes that if he had used the same money value of each, the "Magnum Bohumb" would not only have evalued the Peruvian bust far surpassed it. Yours truly,

OARLITON BROS. & CQ.

MUCH BETTER FOR COTTON THAN PERUVIAN

EBENTON, N. C., August 20, 1870. Mr. A. H. Bons:

Dear Sir-The "Magnum Bonum" made by Messrs. Dugdale & Girvin, of Baitimore, and purchased of you, was used under a portion of my lotton, alongside of Peruvian Guane, and the Cotton is much better squared, and will produce more than that under which I used the Guane, Yours, most obedient,

W. W. HOSKINS.

Price-457 Per Ton Cash, \$69 Per Ton Payable (with T Per Cent, Interest Added) on November L.

JAS. M. CALDWELL & SON,

SEND FOR CIRCULARS!

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, Ir., of the purity of this article, is guarantee of its highly valuable enablities 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 pheat, rye, barley, &c., and the grasses, one peck of which will show visible improvement on an attending the contraction.

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.

cceptance with interest added.
Put up for shipment in bags of 300 pounds each.
All orders by mail in accordance with above.
erms will be promptly executed by
JOHN H. HOLMES. Commission Merchant, Boyce's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed) CHARLES U. SHEPARD, Jr., M. D. janli-wim22

AMMONIATED BONE

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, PUT UP IN BAGS OF 150 POUNDS EACH.

CASH, \$57 50; APPROVED ACCEPTANCE, PAYABLE 15TH NOVEMBER, 362 50.

COHEN, HANCKEL & CO.,

No. 46 EAST BAY.

exercises a discretion upon the admir-alleged wife in this case. In some timess was examined by the court. If was married she was a good witness; d the marriage she was then compe-fy. Harrington said that the calling of Mrs

> proceeds of the sale of sale bonds? What was the aggregate amount realized on the sale of sale bonds? Both resolutions were adopted. quiet and confident. Thiers is a strong undercurrent in favor of the Orleanist. The election of the Orleans Princes will likely be declared valid. UNION BEAVER OVER SACKS, \$10, to \$7

> > comparatively moderate. It is stated the Madrid Government will postpone the elections in Caba A World special from Dijon, the 15th, says Belfort surrendered with the honors of war. The armistice has been extended to the departments of Cote d'Or and Doubs. A World special from Rordeaux, the 15th, says affairs are more promising for the Republicans. There have arrived 481 delegates. A majority seem inclined to confirm the action of the Assembly to a ratification of the terms of peace and postpone other matters till adjournment to Paris. A special from Havre says the Prussians continue to violate the armistice and still exact contribu tions from the people. Where districts are unable

permanent residence. The excitement in Roumanta has considerably abated. The Paris press anticipates bloody scenes should the Prassians persist in a triumphant march through the city Count Mensdorf is dead. The interruption p communication between Lille and Paris was

The Queen of Spain is at Nice, en route to Mad-

LIVERPOOL, February 16.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. The total French subscription, in New York

for \$ 50,000. The commandant at Fort Dodge, Kansas, tele-

amble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It becomes a people who are attached to the form of government under which they have been reared, and who value the political rights it was designed to secure to them, to guard them with jealous care and denounce with unhealtating

1. Resolved, That, as citizens of Chesterfield, we do solemnly profest against the unwarranted ejection of Messrs. M. I. Hough and B. C. Evans from their seats in the House of Representatives, to which they were fairly jegally and triumphantly ejected, notwithstanding the opposition of unscrupulous partisan tricksters, and the operation of laws designed to defeat a fair expression of the will of the people.

at the date of the election, and long after, a member of the constabulary force, and one sligieton, neither of whom received a majority of the votes cast, or even a majority of the votes counted out of the ballot-boxes, after they had been shamefully tampered with aid altered, with a view to change the manifest result of the election.

3. Resolved, 'That we denounce the action of the House of Representatives as being without the semblance of law, or even of common decency; against the evidence of the official return of the board of canyasers, and the sworn state.

sentation; and as indicative of a deliberate and settled purpose, on the part of those in power, notwithstanding the recent and repeated protestations of their Governor and other political leaders and organs, of moderation, amendment and reform, to carry out the system of fraud and oppression they have inaugurated, to its final and inevitable result of snarchy and ruin.

4. Resolved, That while we denounce the corruption which tolerates such injustions and revolutionary proceedings, we cannot help deploring the misohlevous effects which must result to the neonle of our community and State, in excelling

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

base contriver of all the machinery of fraud put in operation at the recont election here—a disgrace and a burden to his own party, and a fomenter of discord in the community.

6. Resolved, That we cannot recognize the individuals now occupying the seats of our ejected members, as the representatives of Chesterfield. On motion of E. F. Malloy.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions, with this motion affixed to those adopted, be sent to the Governor of the State, the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, with the request that they be read before the House, and to G. W. Duvall, Esq., our senator.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 11, 1871. Trains leave Charleston Dally at 12 M. and 6:30 Arrive at Charleston 7:30 A. M. (Mondays ex-

Train does not leave Charleston 6:30°P. M., SUNDAYS.

Train leaving at 12 M. makes through connection to New York, via Richmond and Acquia Greek only, going through in 42 hours, wirthout DETENTION ON SUNDAYS.

Passengers leaving by 6:30 P. M. Train have choice of route, via Richmond and Washington, or via Portsmouth and Baltimore. Those leaving FRIDAY by this Train lay over on SUNDAY in Baltimore. Those leaving on SATURDAY remain SUNDAY in Wilmington, N. C.

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

S. S. SOLOMONS,

Engineer and Superintendent. Engineer and Superintendent.

P. L. CLEAPOR, General Ticket Agent.

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

12.50 P. M.

Attended at their residences promptly and at reasonable rates.

Send orders to W. E. MARSHALL, Barber,
Broad street, next door to Telegraph office, may 23

Tariff as low as by any other line.

C. S. GADSDEN,

octs Engineer and Superintendent.

Sewing Machines.

PROFESSOR BERGER'S BED-BUQ Costar's INSECT POWDER

BENZINE, DOUBLE DISTILLED.

DUGDALE & GIRVIN.

essus John Mayers Sons:
I used the "Magnam Bonum Soluble Phos-ato" beught of you alongside of Perutian ato", on Cotton, and find the product equal to gravian Guano—pound for pound. I am much pleased also with the meets on Corn-WILLIAM J. ARCHBELL:

W. W. HOSKINS

STANDARD MAINTAINED.

COTTON FACTORS, ACCOMMODATION WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C.,

DURB GYPSUM! CONTAINING 80 PER CENT. OF SOLUBLE

OFFICE OF STATE INSPECTOR OF FRATILIZERS,
LABORATORY OF MEDICAL COLLEGE, QUIEN ST.,
CHARLESTON, S. C., November 24, 1876.

Mr. John H. Holmes:
DEAR SIR—The gypsum submitted by you for analysis is the most remarkable I have ever seem for its freedom from inpurities of every kind, containing as it does but one-third of easy per cent, of insoluble matter. If it can be supplied of similar quality it cannot fall to preve a great book to Southern agriculture, as there is no ofer to which it is not beneficial, whether applied glone ex. inconjunction with other manures.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RUSSEL COE'S

PRICE PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS:

FOR SALE BY

feb16-thstulmo

at the French elections in all the departments. The Germans in no wise interfered with the