EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE GROWING CROPS.

LATEST REPORTS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA. .

The Union Times says: "The cold, wet weather of last month is beginning to show fearfully against the cotton crop in Union County. One gentleman informed us that two ago he thought his cotton looked as well as he ever saw it, in that stage of its growth, but now much of it is dying out, and his neighbors are making the same complaint. his neighbors are making the same complaint. This is preity much the account we obtained on Monday last from many other portions of the county. The wheat crop of this county will not turn out so bad as was anticipated. The long continued and heavy but partial rains last week have, no doubt, done much mischief to it in some sections, but where those rains did not occur a fair crop will be made. A few weeks ago it was feared the rust would completely ruin it, but we are glad to learn that it has not done so much damage as anticipated. pletely ruln it, but we are glad to learn that it has not done so much damage as anticipated. The oat crop is doing well, in lact, one or two larmers told us they never had better crops of oats. Corn is also doing well, and a large crop is confidently anticipated, unless something unforeseen occurs to it. There is one drawback to all the crops: The rains have given the grass such a start that it is feared it has got beyond the control of many. While the wet weather has given many days rest to farm hands, the grass has been industriously growing, night and day." ing, night and day."

Oconee County.

The Keowee Courier says: "It rains' is perhaps the most accurate statement of the weather for the past ten days. The grass and weeds are making good use of their privilege to grow. To these enemies of the larmer it is truly a 'forcing season.' It is to be regretted that with a light group of small grain, we are with a light crop of small grain, we are having a spring so uniavorable to fine sum-mer crops. We can only say to our farmers, to turn to account every moment which can be employed in their crops. The corn crop with us is a certainty if properly cultivated.
There is no rust or blight to defeat it. Grass and weeds are its only enemies, and indelence will aid these. Energy and industry will overcome them, and secure a good return."

Clarendon County.

The Clarendon Press, published at Manning, speaks thus of the crops in that section of the State: "We are pleased to note the revivitying effect which the recent rains, falling almost dally for a week past, has had upon the crops in our county. The prospect is truly flattering at this time that abundant corn crops will be made in our immediate county, and, as far as we can learn, in the adjoining counties. Cotton has also recovered very much from the ill effects of the recent cold much from the ill effects of the recent cold snaps, and promises well. We do not think, from all that we can learn, that as large an acreage in cotton has been planted in this county this year as last. The importance of a good cotton crop is not to be undervalued, but the evils of making it an exclusive one is very great; hence it is a hopeful sign to hear our planters almost invariably when speaking of their crops lay particular stress upon their cern crope. That's right, corn brings fat horses, fat hogs and exemption from the exactions and extortions of the factor and merchant. With our emoke-heuses and barns well filled, we can afford to snap our fingers well filled, we can afford to snap our fingers at hard times and go on our way rejoicing."

COTTON IN ALABAMA.

The Effect of the Continuous Rains

[From the Montgomery Mail.] . Never before in the history of Alabama have we had such discouraging accounts of the crop prospects as now flow in upon us from every side. During a late trip through Cherokee, Autanga, Elmore, Baker, Shelby, Talladega, Calhoun, DeKaib, Etowah, St. Clair and Jefferson Counties, we had an opportunity to see son Countries, we had an opportunity to set or ourselves the condition of the crops, and to learn from a personal inspection, the stenderness of the thread on which hang the hopes of the farming interests of Alabama for the present year. The wheat crop, always light in this State, is the best of the lot. Corn comes, ext in order, but even that crop is very unnext in order, but even that crop is very un-promising. The most that we saw was less than six inches high and but few fields could boast even exceptional spots in which the plant measured more than eighteen inches in heighth.

counties referred to is yet untouched by the hoe. We saw more cotton in Autauga and El-more that had been chopped out than in all the other counties put together. As a rule the plant looks rust eaten, hard and unpromising. Very little of it has more than two or three leaves to the stalk, and in many delds these

are dying off.

And still the rains continue to fall. In the northeastern portion of Jefferson County the heaviest rain of the season fell last Monday night. The creeks were raised by it a heighth greater by four feet than was ever known be-fore. Wednesday night a small flood fell in the centre of the county. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that averaging all the days together, there has not been three successive days of dry weather in Jefferson County du-

ring the last two months.

The farmers have almost lost both heart, and hope, and unless the sun comes out and the rain speedily disappears, one good train could bring to Montgomery, at one trip, all the cotton that will be made in the County of the cotton that will be made in the County of Jefferson this year. If the seasons change, however, a half crop may be made; but the change must come very soon, and the dry season continue some time if it would be effected. fective of good.

How it may be elsewhere we have no means of knowing definitely; but in North Alabama it will be but little less than a miracle if half as much cotton is made this year as was gathered last. If the same rule holds good in South Al-abama, those who spin cotton next fall will pay at least twenty-five cents for it.

THE RAINS IN GEORGIA.

Disastrous Effects on the Crops.

(Prom-the Augusta Constitutionalist.) Our exchanges from all parts of the State filled with accounts of the continued and damaging rains in their sections. Crops in many places have been utterly rained, and in others tuted. The traditional personage, "the oldest inhabitant," scarcely remembers so long a period of wet weather at this season of the year.

CROPS IN LOUISIANA.

From the New Orleans Times, June 8.]

A flying visit to the country, gives a very unfavorable idea of the growing crops, both of cane and cotton. Such continuous, drenching rains have not been known for many years, and the plants, both of cotton and cane, have a sickly hue. This damage, however, is not irreparable. With great vigor and activ-ity on the part of the hands, the grass may be kept down, in which case the plants are young enough to make a new start and become a good stand. It is, however, a condition pre-oedent to this improvement that the rains should cease; a long drought would now be a blessing, especially to the cotton growers. We are pleased to observe that the planters this year have gone more largely into the corn year nave gone more largely into the corn culture than usual, and the prospects are that they will be in a better condition next season to meet any of the emergencies of reduced prices, and other disasters of their occupation.

THE RICE CROP.

[From the New Orleans Acayune.]

We are sorry to learn that the rice planters ave not used the same exertions to extend the culture of the staple as in former years. The planting this season was not larger than last year, and we cannot look for a crop than last year, and we cannot look in a cop-of over eighty thousand barrels, or sixteen million pounds. The same study and enter-arise which characterized the study of rize-culture during the first three years after the war would have soon placed our State beside the Carolinas, where the finest rice in the world is grown. The climate and soil of Louislana are admirably adapted to the growth of this article, and a judicious selection of seed insures a steady improvement in the quality. Its culture involves tittle labor and brig from total destruction.

only a small capital; and the prices received certainly afford, on the average, a very handsome profit. It is to be regretted that so few of our rich planters have ever tried the cultivation of rice on a large scale. Wherever this vation of rice on a large scale. Wherever this has been done, the quality of the product has been vastly improved.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

A Washington letter of Friday says: Judg-ing from the numerous telegrams received by the commissioner of agriculture seeking information on that subject, there must be a good mation on that subject, there must be a good deal of speculation in commercial circles in regard to the cotton crop. It is too early yet for the commissioner to give any exact statement, though the returns are expected to be all in shortly. It is surmised, however, that the number of acres planted is larger than lest year." last year."

GLIPSES OF GOTHAM

Greeley's Return and Reception-War of the Radical Factions-Politics of the Roughs-Great Meral Ideas-How Grant will Pass the Summer-The Rush to Long Branch-The Viaduct Railway and its Destructive Course.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, June 7.

Horace Greeley is to be back from his South western tour on Tuesday, and preparations are already being made by his political and personal friends to give him a serenade, a pyrotechnic display and a banquet. The old gentleman is expected to make a speech, which will be a sort of review of his experiences down among the Ku-Klux. Probably some mischievous people in the crowd will want to know the particulars of that cordial interview with Jefferson Davis at Memphis, and Mr Greeley will have the opportunity again of anathematizing the "blockheads" who call in question his right to fraternize with "rebels" whenever it suits his whims to do so.

The leading sensation daily has put up at its editorial head as the "farmers' candidate" for President, "the great and good Horace Greeley, of Texas." It is doubtful if Mr. Greeley will regard the ribald advocacy of the Sun as any advantage in his favor. But the evidences here and there that there are neonly who look here and there that there are people who look kindly upon his nomination for President, will no doubt flatter the susceptible old man into the belief that it is worth his while to contest be ent to the State Radical Convention. It is designed to have the next convention select the delegates to the national convention, which is to meet next spring to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. Of course the faction which gets possession of the State Convention will be able to put thirty-three votes into the national convention for its candidate. The Grant faction is engineered by Collector Membry of the quistomhouse the Greeley fac-Murphy, of the customhouse; the Greeley fac-tion by General John Cochrane and Rufus T. Andrews. The Times and Tribune represent

espectively these warring elements.

The feeling is very bitter. It may be well to correct here the popular impression that the ruffian classes in this great city affiliate with the Democrats. This idea is sedulously cultivated by the country Radical press for Parti-san purposes, but is no more true than that all the Philadelphia ruffians are Radicals. Both parties have their share of bad men as well as of good. The Radical leaders of this city keep in their employ a gang of "strikers," whose business it is to manage primaries, stand around the polls and intimidate voters, staff ballot-boxes, and, when necessary, "repeat." The leader of this gang is the notorious "The" Allen, the keeper of a liquor saloon in Spring street. He belongs to the Grant faction.

The Radicals are having an enrolment taken of the members of the party in each assembly district, preliminary to their primary elections next month. On Monday evening the Grant gang, led by "The" Allen, attempted to parties have their share of bad men as well as

Grant gang, led by "The" Allen, attempted to enroll a crowd of rufflans (Tammany Democrats, the Tribune says,) and was res the inspectors, whereupon they made a brutal attack on the Greeley-Fenton men in the room, and nearly nurdered them. One Winterbottom, the president of the district association, was selected as a victim by 'The' ot every five fields we passed through it was hard to say which had been planted, grass or cotton; and fully one-half of the crop in the counties referred to is yet untracked by the kind of the crop in the counties referred to is yet untracked by the crop in the counties referred to is yet untracked by the crop in th Mr. Butler, testifies that Allen struck him in the face with his fist, and that another Grant ruffian struck him several times on the head with some iron weapon. The gang then rush-ed upon him, knocked him down and kicked him in the head, Allen shouting, "kill him The rioters were arrested and taken before Democratic justice, who impartially commit-ted all hands to the Tombs. This is the way the brethren of the party of great moral

ideas" dwelltogether in unity.

President Grant and family, attended by their shadow, Collector Tom Murphy, passed through the city from Long Branch en route to West Point, on Tuesday. The President will remain at the Military Academy several days, as his eldest son, Fred., is about to graduate. He will then return to his cottage by the sen, and idle his time away until he is ready to make his California trip. Long Branch is to be the focus of all the faskionable and a large part of the political world during the nex three months. It will really be a sort of sum mer capital of the United States. The Presi mer capital of the United States. The Fresident has removed from Washington with his horses, dogs, cigars and relatives, and occupied his cottage for the season, just as the Queen goes to Osborne, or the ex-Emperor used to go to Biarritz. He troubles himself very jittle about the cares of State. His mornings are spent on his plazza, with a cigar and the New York newspapers, and his afternoons behind a fast trotter on the beach. Bores (Tom Murphy excepted) are excluded from his presence by the servants; but his Excellency may be seen from afar off by travellers on the road. This is the state that becomes a discate.

dictator.
The rush to Long Branch has already begun. It can be reached from the city in three hours. There are nearly a dozen first-class hotels on the beach, some of which are among the largest in the country. Most of our wealthy people have erected cottages there during the past two years. There is also a pleasant little past two years. There is also a pleasant little settlement of rich and lamous actors called Hoey Park. Among those who have cottages or "mansions" there are Mrs. Hoey, Edwin Booth, Lester Wallack, Frank Chanfrau, E. L. Davenport, Maggie Mitchell, J. W. Wallack, Henderson, (husband to Lydia Thompson, the blonde,) and Manager Duly, of the Fight Avenue Theatre. One of the largest real estate holders in Long Branch is Dr. Helmbold, the buchu man, who was shrewd enough to the buchu man, who was shrewd enough to invest early, and has realized enormous pro-fits by the rise in property. On the main road, land, which could have been bought four years

ago at 510 per acre, will now command \$30,000 per acre cut into house lots.

The directors of the great viaduct railway have decided to build their lower depot on Chambers street, facing Printing House Equare, on the site of what has been known for three agent acres. ago at \$10 per acre, will now command \$30,000 three-quarters of a century as Tryon The old row was being torn down by the owner. Oswald Ottendoffer, of the Staats Zeitung, German newspaper, to be replaced by a mag nificent printing office, but the viaduct people have concluded to take it, which they have a right to do under their charter. The depot is to be a very spacious affair inside, and orna-mental exteriorly. The cost will be some-where near a half million of dollars. The where hear a half minion of dollars. The route of the road, as now faild out, will pass through a number of important public buildings, and they will necessarily have to give way before the improvement. Among the victims will be Booth's splendid new theatre, victims will be Booth's splendid new theatre, Archbishop McCloskey's palace, St. Catharine's Convent. the new club-house of the Beethoven Mannerchor, the Fourteenth street theatre (Theatre Francais.) Dan Bryant's Operationse, the Church of the Holy Innocents in Thirty-seventh street, the new Ritualistic Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in Forty-fifth street, the Olympic Theatre, on Broadway, Maillard's Hotel, Wheeler & Wilson's building, and propably St. George's Church, of which Rev. Dr. Tyng is pastor. This programme is almost as 'destructive as the great Communist conflagrations in Paris.

nist conflagrations in Paris. -Rats in a match locker fired the brig Carlew, at New York. Loss \$2000. The crew of a Prussian war steamer in .port saved the FRANCE SETTLING DOWN.

THE POLICY OF THIERS ENDORSED BY THE PARIS PRESS.

Parls Again the French Capital-Visit of the Orleans Princes to Thiers-The Finances - General European Sum-

· VERSAILLES, June 10. The seat of the government will shortly be transferred to Paris. The idea of a convention has been abandoned. Bodies will be exhumed and buried beyond Fort Vanvres.

The committee on the reorganization of the army will favor compulsory service. DeJoinville and d'Aumale visited Thiers and other officials. They were received with the utmost courtesy. Thiers afterwards returned the visit. The Princes, during these visits, formally declined seate in the Assembly, and disclaimed any intention of intriguing against the Republic.

The official journal assures the people that deposits in the Bank of France are uninjured. The Minister of Finance, in presenting to the Assembly the bill making provision for the oan of one hundred millions sterling, urged payment of the war indemnity in order that France may be rid of the Germans. The Minister said he relied for success in raising of the loan upon foreign confidence in the ability of France to meet her obligations, and in the internal energy of the nation. - He promised the exercise of strict economy in all expenditures of the government.

London, June 10. Paris papers continue to uphold the administration and policy of Thiers, and affirm that monarchy is a synonym for revolution. They also appear to think the supplemental elections may charge the majority of the Assem-

The Times' editorial reviewing the question of Canadian opposition to the treaty of Washington, says the treaty sacrifices the interests of a small community to the convenience of powerful States. That portion of the Empire is made the scapegoat for the peace of the whole, and that the possessions of the maritime provinces have been bartered away the prize with Grant. The two actions of the Radical party in this city are new engaged in a struggle to control the delegation which will be sent to the State Radical Convention. It is the boon of American free trade, which is

rapidly gaining ground in the United States. The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise landed at Deal this morning, on their return from their tour on the Continent.

FLORENCE, June 10. It is officially announced that the capital of Italy will be transferred to Rome July 1st. The Chamber of Deputies have adopted a treaty o commerce with the United States.

VIENNA, June 10. Prince Hohenlohe goes to Rune to congratplate the Pope on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his election.

BERLIN, June 10. The Czar has departed.

Count Walderze has been appointed Minister to France.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

BALTIMORE, June 10. The Typographical Union adopted a resolulon providing that no money shall, under any circumstances, be endorsed on travelling cards. Fitzwilliams, of Washington, moved to expunge a resolution passed by the Albany Convention in reference to the attempt to force upon the Columbia Union L. F. Douglass, an avowed rat, &c. An excited discussion ensued, the sentiment of the majority being evidently to lay the matter on the table. The president finally decided that the motion to expunge could not be entertained. Mr. knocking him down." One of the inspectors, Fitzwilliams, in a personal explanation, stated in behalf of the Columbia Union, that they had never desired to force this negro question on the International Union. Two years ago, at Albany, a delegate from the Columbia Union introduced the subject without instructions to that effect, and his motion was to relieve the Columbia Union of the ouns of having originated the question. A resolution that the Albany Convention did not intend to censure the Washington Union, passed in reference to L. F. Dougiass, was passed by a large majority. The convention then went into secret session The Union, before adjournment, adopted a resolution placing men and women on the same footing in the profession.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Mrs. Fair's Death Warrant Signed-The Wool Market Active-Coal in

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11. Mrs. Fair's death warrant has been signed and is in the hands of the sheriff. The activity in the wool market continues.

The low grades are almost exhausted. Immense deposits of cannel coal have been discovered in Alaska.

THE NEW ORLEANS FLOOD.

New Orleans, June 16. The overflow is fitteen inches below high

water mark. It has fallen three inches in the past twenty-four hours. Twelve steam fire engines are throwing out water to-day, but a heavy rain this afternoon, with a half gale from the southeast, prevented a further deofine. Several additional pumps of great capacity will be at work to-morrow. A strong southeast wind now prevailing, will probably cause a hirther rise in the lake.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 11. It is probable that fresh and brisk winds from the northwest and southwest will be experienced to-night from the lakes to the gulf coast, and threatening and rainy weather from North Carolina to Maine, followed up by clear ing and pleasant weather on Monday morning, very generally, east of the Mississippi, but later in the day in the New England States.

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service. U. S. A.

Place of Observation.	leight of Baro- meter	nermoneter	Wind	orre of Wind	Weather
Augusta	29.86			Gentle.	Stormy
Baltimore	29.76	77	SW	Fresh.	Cl'g Up
Boston	29.62			Fresh.	Stormy
Charleston	29.91	87	SW	Fresh.	Clear.
Chicago	29.74			Gentle.	Fair.
Key West, Fla	30.07	85	G.	Light. Gentle.	Clear. Fair.
Mobile	29.92	68	SW	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Nastiville	29.82			Gentle.	Stormy
New Orleans	27.9			Fresh.	Fair.
New York	29.72	71	SW	Fresh.	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.04			Brisk.	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.92			Fresh.	Fair.
St. Louis	29.72			Brisk.	Fair.
Washington, D.C.	29.72			Bentle.	ondy.
Wilmington, S.C.	29.58			Fresh.	Fair.
Norfolk	29.85	71	MA	BIL.K.	H'y R'n
Galveston					

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

CHARLESTON, MONDAY MORNING JUNE 12, 1871.

The Methodists at Union Courthouse are

. Oconee.

in height.

There was a larger attendance of the citi-

There was a larger attendance of the citizens of the county on sales day than usual, sars the Courier, regulting, doubtless, from the wet weather, preventing work in the farm. Report makes the wheat crop a comparative failure. Corn looks well, but is threatened with injury to lowlands from foul, and wet. The sheriff sold several tracts of land at good prices. The following is the result of sales: 85 acres for \$1140; 100 acres for \$260; 600 acres for \$100 acres for \$270.

for \$99; 400 agres for \$70; 750 acres for \$200, and one storehouse and one-quarter acre lot in the Town of Walhalla for \$1550.

Abbeville. .

in their possession."

In regard to sales-day, it says: "There was

Laurens.

Considering that Laurens, the home of Joe

Crews, has all along been considered the very hotbed of the Ku-Kiux, the following paragraph, from the Laurensville Herald, will

carcely prove palatable in the high places of

"Major Stewart has marching orders, and

expects to leave here to-day with his com-mand. He goes to Newberry. While here the major showed himself a true soldier, and

by his courteous bearing won the respect of

authorizing the sale of the Laurens Railroad to the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Com-

Greenville.

The bonds of Greenville and Spartanburg Counties, given in aid of the Air Line Raif-road, have been taken by the company at seventy-five cents in the dollar, says the Greenville Enterprise. The negotiation was

made by General Easly, at the late meeting of directors in Charlotte. The very able article of our correspondent as to the validity of these bonds settles the question, it seems to us, and

emonstrates that it would be useless to op-

Air Line Road by the Central Pennsylvania in-

sures its early completion. Greenville will soon be one of the greatest highways of the United States. The road will bring emigration

ommunity."

Herald publishes the order of the court

small attendance on sales-day last, and but

Pickens. Mr. John Bowen, a prominent citizen of Pickens County, died on Saturday afternoon

Columbia. The cavalry companies that have been stationed near the Charlotte Rallroad depot left early Saturday morning for their posts in the upper part of the State. Troop L, ander com-mand of Lieutenant Nowlan, has been ordered to Winnsboro'. Union.

Barnwell. The colored citizens of Barnwell Village are forming a hook and ladder company.

The Sentinel says: "On Sanday night last, Mr. Joseph W. Hair, while on his way home trom his father's house, flear Mims's, was seized by two rufflans, who attempted to stab him, cutting through one of his suspenders and shirt with a knife. Mr. Hair had nothing with which to defend himself but a knife, which he drew, and it is supposed stabbed one which he drew, and it is supposed stabbed one of them with, causing him to relax his hold. Mr. Hair then fled, and was fired at, but fortunately the ball did not take effect. Our informant states they were strange beings."

Captain Henry W. McMillian, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Barnwell County, fell dead on Wednesday morning last while at work in his field near Graham's.

and wealth into the State.

On Monday last a National Bank was organized at Spartanburg, with a capital of \$60,000. The following are the officers elected: Hon. Gabriel Cannon, president; D. C. Judd, vice-president; George Codleid, cashier. Directors—Colonel Paimer and C. Gregg, of Columbia; Cotonel Evins, D. E. Converse, David Duncan, Colonel Joseph Walker and S. Bobb, of Spartanburg. All the stock has been taken and the bank will go into operation as soon as possible. The Bivingsville Cotton Factory, owned and conducted by Messrs. Converse & Co., now have 2700 spingles centinually running on cothers.

have 2700 spingles centinually running on cot ton yarn, but these are found insufficient to meet the demands upon the factory. The company will, therefore, increase the number to 4000 this summer.

Chesterfield.

The Democrat, published in Cheraw, gives the following liem: "We learn that a few days ago two strange negro men appeared at a store at a place called Hamburg, in Mariboro' County, between Gardner's Binfi and Bennettsville, and commenced trading, when they settled for what they had purchased, one of them produced a large roll of greenbacks, supposed to be several hundred dollars; the other immediately gave him. other immediately gave him a nudge, when they went to the door and held a consultation they came back to the counter, having conthey came back to the counter, naving our-cealed the roll of greenbacks and paid for the articles bought from a roll of small bills, pro-duced from the vest pocket. On inquiring, they said they were from the upper part of Chesterfield County, near White's Store, and were going to Wilmington. The storekeeper suspected they were part of the gang that murdered Mr. Rediearn at White's Store, some weeks ago, and inquired if they had heard of that gentleman's murder; they said they had not, and left, going in the direction of Wilmington. As only about \$500 has been or willington. As only about \$590 has been recovered of the \$2000 or \$3000 supposed to have been in the possession of Mr. Redfearn at the time of his murder, some suppose that these nen were of the party who committed the deed." Lancaster.

The Lancaster Ledget, in its last issue, says:
"It will be remembered that a committee of
gentlemen, representing a large public meeting of the citizens of this county, waited upon
Governor Scott about two months ago, and
requested, among other things, the removal of
the arms in the possession of the militia to Columbia. The Covernor assured the committee. une arms in the possession of the militia to Co lumbia. The Governor assured the committee with every consideration of respect, that their requests would be immediately granted, and that he would instruct General Anderson to send an officer at once to this county, with authority to collect them up. Mr. R. W. Cousart, acting under authority, published a notice a few weeks ago calling in the arms, but one of the companies refused to deliver up. We have just learned from these who have just learned from these who have inst learned from those who have the best right to know, that at the time they were ordered to deliver them up they were advised by the same party to disobey the order; and also that about two weeks ago, each member of the that about two weeks ago, each member of the Waxhaw company received twenty rounds of ammunition. It can be no longer denied that there is ammunition for these guns. We have seen it and can lay our hands upon it at any time. These are serious charges, and in giving them publicity we are careful to state nothing but what can be proven. We do not believe the Governor is to blame. We are led to think that the responsibility resis with Gengal anderson in not carrying out the orders. eral Anderson in not carrying out the orders of his Excellency.

The same paper, speaking of last sales-day,

The same paper, spearing of last sate-aly, says: "Quite a number of persons were here on Monday last, drawn hither by the races, &c. The sheriff disposed of two parcels of land, 220 acres, belonging to the estate of Neal Juhnson, brought \$475—Edy Haile purchaser. One lot, known as the "jail lot," situate in the village, brought \$405—J. W. Porter purchaser."

Georgetown.

ed the other—both of which were sold in the market in Georgesswn. If the oxen were wanted to cultivate the crop at the farm, it appears to us they are particularly wanted at this season of the year when grass is growing and the necessity for ploughing is urgent. We learn that certainly one of the animals was killed without the knowledge or consent of the chairman of the hoard of county commisthe chairman of the board of county commis-sioners. We also learn that so far no account has been rendered of the proceeds of the sales of the over?

of the oxen."

The grand jury of Georgetown County last week made its presentment, and, as usual, found the Angean stable, otherwise known as the county commissioners' office, full of all manner of filth. Here are a few of the things the grand jury did not like in the doings of First The commissioners have kept ope

or methodists at Union Courthouse are building a handsome new church entirely of granite rock.

The Union Times urges upon the citizens of that county to organize one or more cotton factories. There is an abundance of splendid accounts with several stores in the Town of Georgetown, in which their own private acwater power in the county, particularly in the hem are intermixed with the accounts of the The Keowee (Walhalla) Courier mentions a fine clover field in that county, a specimen stalk of which measures four and a haif feet county; this necessarily leads to confusion. Second. There has been extravagance on the

we find from the accounts examined by us hat the bills for medicines and medical prescriptions amount to seventeen hundred and seventeen dollars and three cents, within the space of a little more than two years, and that the accounts for medical attendance in the same time amount to fifteen hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents, presenting the strange anomaly of having the costs of medicine considerably larger than that of medical attendance. There has been retrenchment in this respect—as they have engaged a physician's services at a salary of dre hundred dollars per annum, and that for one hundred dollars they had bought medi-cines which will last them over one year.

The Abbeville Press and Banner publishes the following: "Two colored men, Geo. Beard and Willis Heard, were lodged in Jail on Monday last, under commitment from Eeq. McCaslan, charged with robbery in breaking into Mr. W. D. Mar's store, at Calhoun's Mils, about two weeks ago, and abstracting about \$140 worth of goods. The stolen articles were found in their possession." We find the bills of lumber amount to fifteen hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-two cents. This amount appears to be large when we consider the amount of repairs on bridges, &c., several complaints having been made to the grand jury in regard to the

matter of briges and roads.

We have been unable to find out what use has been made of a large quantity of the dressed boards and first-class lumber which were

charged in bills.
Third. The commissioners, besides paying a small attendance on sales-day last, and but little property was sold. 2624 acres of land, the property of Mr. Thos. Robinson, was sold by the sheriff under order for forecessure of mortgage, at \$500—a buggy and carriage—also 6 bales of cotton at 14 cents per pound. hemselves the utmost that is allowed them by the law as commissioners of the county, have paid themselves two hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifteen cents for four thousand one donars and theen cents for but thousand six hundred and twenty-three miles which they have travelled in the service of the county.

Fourth. The amount of eight dollars was paid by the county for election tickets for the county commissioners, and that one of the ommissioners who charged, and received pay. for the full amount for every day allowed by the General Assembly, presented a bill as su-perintendent of a road for a part of the time harged as doing duty as a commissioner.
In regard to the "Poor Farm," the grand

lury says:

"Although the apothecary and other bills show that a liberal amount of stimulants in the way of whiskey and brandy were provided, testimony evidences that but a single bottle of spirits ever found its way to the

The grand jury find, upon careful examina-tion of the records, the total amount of the tion of the records, the total amount of the county commissioners' checks on the treasurer of the county to be \$34,322 75, of which the treasurer reports as paid \$22 046 40, leaving unpaid and outstanding \$12.276 35; to which add amount due on Poor Farm \$3000; amount due on jury tickets \$1,334 25; due county commissioners \$600; deduct cash in hand of clerk \$90; which shows a balance of indebtedness of \$17,100 50; now add amount due school teach. \$17,120 60; now add amount due school teachers \$1,178 32, which shows a grand total of pose the right of the county to levy a tax to ers \$1,178 32, which shows a grain pay the interest. The interest taken in the \$18,298 92, now due by the county.

> A DEMOCRAT ELECIED GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

> CONCORD. N. H., June 10. The loint session balloted for Governor with the following result: James A. Weston, (Democrat.) 167; James Pike, (Republican,)

when Weston will be inaugurated. THE TURF.

159. The Legislature adjourned to Tuesday,

NEW YORK, June 10. At Jerome Park, Fordham stakes, mile and quarter, thirteen started. Chilicothe won; ime 2:131. Belmont stakes, three year olds, mile, five furlongs, Harry Basset won; time, 2:26. The race at Prospect Park yesterday, be-tween double team, for \$2000, Honest Allen looks; ladies are usually content with a man is and George Wilkes were winners, beating Monitor and Black Harry, Darkness and Jesse Wales. Darkness and Jesse Wales were favorites, but were withdrawn after the first heat in which they had second place; time, 2:314, 2:30, 2:28. Third race, two miles, open to all ages, premium \$800. Hamburg won in 3:40; Delender second; Judge Durrell third. Eight ran. The fourth and last race was a steeple chase, open to all ages, welter weights, about two and a quarter miles, premium \$800, won by Oysterman, Jr.; time 5:12; Tammany

THE COTTON MOVEMENT

NEW YORK, June 11. The cotton movement shows a continued lecrease, especially in the receipts, which are the smallest for any week since the heighth of the season. The exports are a little below last week, but nearly double for the correpending week last year. The receipts at all f the ports have been 28,136 bales, against 36,402 last week, 40,178 the previous week and 45,067 three weeks since. The total receipts since September are 3,821,180 bales against 2,792,879 for the corresponding period of the previous year, showing an increase of 1,028,301 in favor of the present season. The exports from all the ports have been 42,323 bales, against 22,962 last year. The total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year have been 2,982,841 bales, against 1,982, 341 for the same time last year. The stock at all of the ports amounts to 235,508 bales, against 263,886 for the same time last year. The stocks at all of the interior towns amounts to 21,511 bales, against 48,324 last year. The stock in Liverpool amounts to 914,000 bales, against 603,000 last year. The American cotton affoat for Great Britain amounts to 206,-000 bales, against 155,000 last year. The Indian cotton afloat for Europe amounts to

415,147 bales, against 328,180 last year. The weather South has been rainy in some sections. Severe storms visited portions of Lonisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and North and South Carolina. These have done much damage to the growing plant, and undoubtedly decreased the yield of cotton. Southern planters have had nothing but reverses and drawbacks since the growing crop was planted, and it would seem from the weekly reports of weather that rain enough had fallen in the Southern States to deluge the whole country. These reports must be exaggerated to some extent, because if true in detail, then it would be unreasonable to expect anything but a total failure of the cotton crop.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.—Now that the season has arrived when numbers of Southerners, who are fortunate enough to pos sess the ways and means wherewith to travel, will start for the North, we take this occasion to call the attention of the travelling public to the Charleston line of steamships, and especially to the line of which Mr. William A pecially to the line of which Mr. William A. Courtenay, to Charleston, is the agent. The vessels of the line that Mr. Courtenay represents have iron hulls, and their state-rooms are large, airy, and all above deck, increasing the comfort of a sea voyage immeasurably. The "Georgia," of this line, is the finest vessel that leaves New York. Her cabin is all that money, taste and skill could make it, while her tables are loaded with everything that the New York and Charleston markets can fir-The Times, speaking of "The Poor Farm" of Georgetown County, says: "We state on unquestionable authority that during the setting of the grand jury one of two oxen that had been purchased for the use of the Poor Farm was slaughtered by Job Mazyck, one of the commissioners, and that he subsequently kill· TRADE OF MATCHMAKING.

English Speculations in Love Affairs-The Mode and Profits.

We learn from our London weekly contem

porary, the Spectator, that a new line of jour-nalistic adventure has been recently opened in nalistic adventure has been recently opened in the metropolis. The newsboys have, it seems, recently taken to selling all along the Strand a publication called the Matrimonial News. This paper is sold at the extravagant price of twopence. It is "perfectly respectable," but contains nothing save advertisements, and those of one kind alone—namely, the tenders of ladies and gentlemen who desire to get married. The Spectator conceives that the mass of the tenders in the Matrimonial News are "honest, thick-skinnedsdavertisements for are "honest, thick-skinnediadvertisements for goods—namely, husbands and wives—inserted by persons who really want the articles they profess to want." Our contemporary discusses the matter with becoming grayity, but fails to satisfy himself as to the proper explanation of the phenomenon. He finds many excuses for after all seems to think that "marriage-is a matter of too much worth to be dealt with by attorneyship." "What, for example," he asks, "can be the meaning of this advertise mant?"

ment?"—
A gentleman holding the rank of major in the Indian army, having an income of £1200 per anmm, wishes to meet with a lady, aged from twenty-five to thirty, who would not object to go to India in a few months. She must be a lady by birth and education, musical, of an affectionate disposition, who could annrectate a kind dusband. disposition, who could appreciate a kind husband with private means, which would be settled upon herself. As this is a *bonar fide* advertisement every inquiry will be accorded to the family so

The major, it is true, may be bashful or lan-

The major, it is true, may be bashful or languid, or is, perhaps, under orders to loin; but what can by possibility be the meaning of this other the Spectator falls to realize:

A gentleman, aged thirty-seven, barrister-atlaw, holding a very important appointment (upwards of £1500 a year) in her Majesty's civil service, and haxing early prospects of yet higher distinction, would be happy to correspond with a lady (not a widow), who would appreciate a really good husband. This advertisement being genuine, the advertiser will afford the utmost facility for any inquiry through the agency of solicitors.

There is infinite variety in the articles of fered to nublic competition. It may perhaps.

fered to public competition. It may, perhaps, amuse our readers, possibly instruct some of them, it we give a few specimens culled ready to our hand by the Spectator. Thus: A young merchant in Munchester, aged twenty-four, and having a comfortable income wants to settle; he would like a young lady about twenty, fair and nice looking; must be of good family and well educated

Here is another of the most business-like A gentleman, aged about fifty, and having an

income of about £500 a year, would like to correspond with some lady of a suitable age and posi-

And another, in which the advertiser posi

tively belongs to the class most "run after" by marriageable young women, is a man who has only to pick and choose among the embroidered slippers sent to him:

only to pick and choose among the embroidered slippers sent to him:

A clergyman, aged twenty-eight, with a nice living, good residence and well connected, wishes to marry, and would like to correspond with a young lady under thirty years of age, and having some private property of her own.

A clergyman, tall, dark, handsome, aged about thirty, whose present income is fish, would like to correspond with a loveable lady, from twenty to thirty-five years of age, with some means in her own right. He would like to exchange carles with 747 or 491.

A gentleman, aged thirty-six, with a good business and a nice private property, would like to correspond with some nice young lady, under thirty, with a view to marrisge.

A clergyman of the Established Church, aged twenty-six, tall and good looking, but with only floo per annum, wishes to marry, and would like to correspond with a young lady of good family, pleasing appearance and some good means.

A gentleman, aged thirty five, highly connected, and in business as a wine merchant, would like to correspond with some young lady, under thirty. He has a good income and a private country house.

A gentleman, twenty-nine years of age, of mod-

A gentleman, twenty-nine years of age, of mod erate height, considered good looking, and having an income of £400 a year, would like to correspond with some young lady of good family,
under thirty, with a view to marriage.

A young gentleman, twenty-seven, Christian
principles, highly respected, good appearance,
and healthy, would like to correspond with a senwith young lady with a view to marrimony.

the nearthy, would like to correspond with a sen-ible young lady, with a view to matrimony, Vill No. 821 oblice? These tempting offers have all been taken almost at random from a single number of the Matrimoulal News, barely a week old. The Spectator considers the demonstration to be "a curious leature in the society of 1871." The proposals of the fair portion of the customers of the Matrimonial News are simple in their features. All their is asked in "magan" and features. All that is asked is "means" and he he "tall:" seldom making any con

he be "tall;" seigon managers to age or beauty.

A young lady, aged twenty-five, well connected, accomplished and of good appearance, would correspond with a gentleman having means to maintain a wife. She has no property, but is of an affectionate disposition, and would devote hersell what husband. and a wife. She has no property, but is of an affectionate disposition, and would devote herself to the interests of a kind husband.

A young lady, under twenty-five, of good-family and education, amiable, cheerful, warm hearted and loveable, would like to correspond with some gentleman with comfortable means, willing to marry a lady on the basis of love only. She has no money.

o money.

It is a maxim of political economy that deand brings supply, and, possibly, the "strong necessity of loving" may have produced the Matrimonial News. It is no less a true maxim that supply creates demand, and if the Matrimonial News lives and thrives the marriage registrars of England may soon expect to drive a roaring trade.

THE RABBINICAL CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI, June 10. The Rabbinical Conference adopted a resolution declaring itself permanent. All rabble preachers, religious teachers and readers are eligible to membership. Drs. Lillenthal, Wise, Eppstein, Wechtler, Sonneschelm and Welsch, were appointed a committee. Adjourned.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-Seward and his party arrived at Suez on the 9th of May. -Colonel Whiteley returned to New York rom California with Volney Wright, a notori-

ous counterfeiter. -The little ship City of Ragusa was speken June 1st in latitude 41 27, longitude 59 25, nine days out, for Liverpool.

-Dr. Oliver W. Ried, of Philadelphia, convicted of abortion without fatal result to the mother, was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years.

-Two negroes were hanged on Friday, at Marion, Arkansas, for murder. Both struggled violently and had to be carried to the scaffold. -Japan will send specimens of all industries to the coming Mechanics' Institute Fair, at San Francisco.

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION TO VOTE FOR COUNTY STATE SENATOR .- The Greenville Enerprise in its last issue, speaking of this modileation of the constitution, says:

If the press and leading men of this State would advocate this measure, in our opinion it would be made a part of the constitution. Its justice and fairness and necessity, to protes justice and fairness and necessity, to protect the property and taxpayers of the State, is so obvious that we believe it would not be strenuously opnosed by the influential men of the political majority in South Carolina. It the political majority in South Carolina. It would wrong no one, and leave every citizen with the full rights of suffrage for every other representative and officer of the State and the United States that he now possesses. It would only secure the great principle of taxation and representation united, the principle upon which the Republic of the United States was originally founded. Now is a favorable time to edited (his measure before the people. time to agitate this measure before the people. It will test the sincerity of those who profess willingness to protect all classes, and who a winingness to hoter an exact, and who pronounce themselves opposed to corruption. The late taxpayers' convention ignored the proposition. Cumulative voting seemed to be their only plan, but that will fail to accomplish the end desired, although good may

UST RECEIVED, CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,

(Helmbold's,) DR. H. BAER, No. 131 Meeting street.

Special Notices.

\$100,000 IN PRIZES !- READER. FORTUNE MAY BE YOURS FOR FIVE DOL-LARS.-Fair, Square and Honest. Aiken Premium Land Sale. Ninety-four Real Estate Prizes from \$300 to \$25,000 each. Five hundred and twenty-two Cash Prizes from \$5 to \$1000 each Only 19,000 Shares at \$5 each. A Premium Re-graving worth \$5 with each share. Twenty five dollars will secure six engravings, with an equal chance to all the prizes. For shares and full particulars, address J. C. DERBY, General Manager, Augusts, Ga. . Far juns

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNI-TED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- IN BANKRUPTCY .- In the matter of THOMAS BASKINS, Bankrapt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THUMAS BASKINS, of the County of Sumier, and State of South Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Rankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District, dated March 20th; A. D. 1971. D. J. WINN, Assignee.

MESSRS. EDITORS-PLEASE AN-NOUNCE as a Candidate for Mayor, at the next Municipal Election, the name of General JOHN A. WAGENER, and oblige A FRIEND TO REFORM. may17 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

o all Sub-Agents of the Land Commission, that,

from and after the first day of March, 1871, they

will report all their proceedings, to Hon. P. L. CARDOZO, Secretary of the Advisory Board. ROBT. C. DELARGE, L. C. S. S. C. Columbia, February 28, 1871.

CHARLESTON BIBLE SOCIETY. The Treasurer of the Charleston Bible Society will receive Subscriptions or Donations at his office, No. 68 East Bay, corner of Atlantic Wharf. The payment of Two Dollars will constitue a person a member for one year. Bibles are kept on hand for distribution. The Society has one Colportour in the field, and solicits aid to introduce another. Persons interested in the work of seeking further information will please call on the Treasurer." J. N. ROBSON, WO. Treasurer O. B. S.C.

NO REMEDY IN THE WORLD ever came into such universal use, or has so fully won the confidence of mankind, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

GETTING MARRIED. ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN on great SOCIAL EVILS AND ABUSES which interfere with MARRIAGE-with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. may13-8mos

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S GENU-

INE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.—ESTABLISH-ED 1830.—Acknowledged by eminent physicians to be the best in the world. Sold by Druggists enerally. JNO. C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia, A full supply on hand by DR. H. BAER. No. 131 Meeting street. feb8-mwf8mos

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SUPERB HAIR DYE is the best in the world-perectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No isappointment. No ridiculous tints or unpleasint odor. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not stain the skin, but leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The only Safe and Perfect Dye. Sold by all Drugdists. Factory No. 16 Bond street, New York. ran23-mwflyr

THE SEASON IS APPROACHING for Children's Summer Complaints, especially in those who are Teething. A safe and secure remedy is all important, and mothers will find such a one in Dr. BAER'S GERMAN SOOTHING COR-DIAL. To be had of all Druggists. apr24-mwf

New Publications. FOGARTIE'S BOOK DEPOSITORY. FAMILY AND POUKET BIBLES.

FAMILY AND FUCKET BIBLES.

We have recently made large additions to our stock of BiBLES. The prices are greatly reduced. We are now oriering at unusual large variety of English and American Family Bibles, Pocket Bibles and the Episcopal Prayer Book at extremelion prices.

Bibles and the Episcopai Frayer Book as extensive ly low prices.

NEW CATALOGUE, No. 8.

OHAMBERS' ENOYCLOP EDIA.—This valuable work has now reached the completion of its third volume. Subscribers to the semi-monthly parts can be furnished with their numbers up to No. 24.

OHAMBERS' ENGYCLOPEDIA.—This valuable work has now reached the completion of its third volume. Subscribers to the semi-monthly parts can be surplied with their numbers up to No. 24. New subscribers can be supplied with the three volumes, bound in substantial liditary binding, at \$5.50 per volume, and continue to receive the numbers or bound volumes, as they prefer.

Allilione's Dictionary of Authors, a critical Dictionary of English Literature and British and American authors, living and deceased, from the earliest accounts to the latter hair of the Nineteenth Century, by S. Austin Allibone, now complete in § vols., Library sheep \$25.50.

Robs di Roma, by Wm. W. Story, sixth edition, with additions, \$4; The Pligrims and the Shrine, or Passages from the Life and Correspondence of Herbert Alnsile, B.A., \$175; Ginx's Baby (a Satire,) his birth and other misfortunes, \$125; A Book of Memories of Great Men and Women of the Age, from personal acquaintance, by S. C. Hall, F. L. &., &c., profusely illustrated with portraits, fac similes and other highly finished engravings, \$10.50; John Esten Cooke's Life, of General Robert E. Let., Illustrations, portraits and maps, \$5; Enuxley's Lay Sermons, addresses and reviews, \$1.75; The Recovery of Jerusalem, by Captains Wilson: and Warren, with an introductory by Dean Stanley, \$3.50; Professor Darwin's New Book: The Descent of Man, and Selection in relation to Sex, by Charles Darwin with illustrations, vol. 2, inst. received, \$2; Third Yolume of Max Muller's Chips, from a German workshop, containing essays on literature, blography and containing essays on literature, blography and containing the Andes and of the Orinoco, Romon and Amazons, by H. M. and P. V. N. Myers, \$2; The Arenicar Sportsman, containing hins to Sportsman, containing hins to Sportsman, notes on Shooting, and the habits of the Game Birds and of the Orinoco, Rowero, and Amazons, by H. M. and P. V. N. Myers, \$2; The Arenicar Sportsman, containing hins to Sportsman, notes on Shooting, and the habits of the Game Bi

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CARBOLATE OF LIME, the best Disinfectant and destroyer of Rats, M ce Bugs Cockroaches, &c. A small quantity placed where they frequent t once disperse them. dieton's Panacea, or Vegetable Pain Ex-

tractor.
A fresh supply of Fleming's Worm Confections, the most reliable in use.
Also, a fresh supply of SEAL OLEUM, the great remedy for Rheumatism.
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