CHARLESTON, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871.

AFFAIRS IN ORANGEBURG. THE RECENT RADICAL MEETING AND THE "KU-KLUX" RAID.

An luteresting and Trustworthy

Account.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.] ORANGEBURG, September 3.

Yesterday the Radicals had what they called a "mass meeting," that is to say, they drummed up a large number of poor colored devils from their work in the surrounding country, who were summoned to meet together to discuss what the Radical paper calls an "event, the like of which never was in the history of Orangeburg County." Who called this meetyou would like to know? I can't you. What was the object, I am at a loss to know, but will leave you to gather as you go on. The Radicals don't seem to think the authorship of the call any great things to brag about, for I see the clerk of the court came out very hastily, and emphatically repudiates any call on his part, and denies earnestly that he had any hand in it. It may have been Byass, who, I learn, is anxious to serve his country in the Legislature, another term. Or, it may have been that estimable and patriotic gentleman, Hoge, who, they say, gives out that his services are much needed in the National Assembly at Washington. If they didn't call the meeting, they were there. learn these two worthles charged and reared around in a most characteristic manner, and were prepared then and there to devour every K. K. in the country. I could not fathom the object of the meeting, and would leave you to hunt it up. I therefore enclose you a copy of the resolutions then and there adopted, which a gentleman on the committee har ::d me. THE ANTI-KU-KLUX RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, We, the citizens of Orangeburg County, in mass meeting assembled, do recog-nize with profound regret that an organiza-tion, whose avowed purpose is inimical to all the best interests of the county and the State, has recently made its appearance among us;

therefore, be it therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting.

first, that all offences against the laws should
be punished by the laws, and in no other way; cond, that we deprecate all crimes, whethe by night or b; day, in common with all good citizens; third, that we consider the organization of the Ku-Kiux Kian as opposed to the spirit and its action as against the letter of the law; tourth, that we continue to discharge all day various duties of life, social, commercial, dar various duties of life, social, commercial, political and otherwise, as if no such organization existed.

Resolved, That we, the people assembled, in order to prevent further violation of law, do urgently call upon Governor Scott to take such steps as he is in duty bound to take which will put a stop to the operations of this unlawful organization. That if the State Government refuse to take such preventive steps, that we as a people then call upon the National Government. That when, if ever, we shall have appealed in vain to all peaceable and quiet modes of defence and protection, that then we defend our sacred rights in the man-

ner customary among men and approved of by the Almighty.

Resolved, That these resolutions be publish-ed in the Orangeburg News, and that a copy the forwarded to Governor Scott by the chairs

man of this meeting. To read these resolutions, one at a distance, like Scott or Grant, or any one else who didn't want to know, or who did not really know any better, would suppose that on some very late occasion this dreadful body of men called K. K.'s had charged through this quiet town, THE TRUTH ABOUT THE KU-KLUX RAID.

My neighbor says that some week or ten days since he saw about one hundred or one hundred and fifty men (numbers guessed at) on horses, riding by his house on Main street (time about midnight, or little after.) Horses were covered with blankets, and the men had some white covering over the caps. There was no noise or disturbance of any kind whatwas no noise or disturbance of any kind whatgyer. No arms that he could see. No word
was spoken that he heard. They rode silently
along, passed his house, and disappeared from
sight. Now what did these mysterious beings
do? What act did this unholy and unlawful
organization perform? Why, in the morning,
a notice was discovered posted on the Postoffice, one on the door of the clerk's office,
and a third on a telegraph pole. It was also
discovered that the postmaster was safe and
uninjured, the clerk enjoying good health, and
the telegraph pole without a single mark of
injury. This is everything that thus far we
have learned was the sum and substance of
the night's performance of this neisrious and the night's performance of this netarious and unlawful institution.

THE KU-KLUX PROCLAMATION. What do you suppose these notices contained? They amounted simply to this: The rescals throughout the community were genily reminded that their rascality was getting monotonous; that dishonest office-holders and height and incompetent and inefficient office-holders and action purphasers in the dce-holders, and cotton purchasers in the night time, and plunderers and villains gene-rally, had better keep a weather-eye well open-ed, for if they continued with their "cusseded, 1971 they continued with their "classed-ness" the climate might prove unhealthy for further residence. They also intimated, in tolerably strong terms, that if the laws falled to redress honest citizens the writers might take a notion to adjudicate all these little difficula notion to adjudicate all these little difficulties themselves. They also informed the colored people who were disposed to do what
was right and tar, and who never belonged to
the thiering crowd, or having belonged had
seen the errors of their ways and left the
party; to unite with them in putting down the
existing villany.

It was realiy an interesting document,
and tall of instruction and group and speed

and full of instruction and good sound sense
It read well. But I was not struck with the
spelling. And I am by no means favorably
impressed with the attainments of that secretary. I don't think he spells at all well. Well,
that's ail of it. Now, where is there anything
so devilish about this to call for "arms and the
man" or warm a nocket knile? man," or even a pocket knife?

NOBODY SCARED OR HURT. Where was there anything to scare a fellow? If any one was scared, "my lord, this argues conscience." But I didn't see any one who confessed to being "frit." I did hear that the P. M., who is a Northern man, and may have had other reasons, was offering to sell out below cost and at a heavy sacrifice. Why, I don't know. The K. K.'s, according to their doctrines, can't have anything against him, for he is the best P. M. we have had here since my time, and deservedly enjoys the respect of

WHAT THE RADICAL OFFICIALS SAID.

The clerk of the court, on whose door the third notice was posted, said he was not scared, and, to show that he was not, and that he actually was favorably disposed to the whole thing, as a puble efficer, he wrote "approved," with his signature below with the magic C. C. P. aiter it, affixed his official seal, and filed away the document among the ecords. The local trial justice was not scared, that I know, because he told me so. I heard im say so confidently, and he ought to know, and I heard him say that while ne did not repudiate his Republican doctrines in the abstract, he meant to quit a party composed of such d—d infernal villains, and he agreed with the K. Ks. This occurred only on the morning the notices were discovered. So you see he the K. Ks. this occurred only on the morning the notices were discovered. So you see he knew what he was saying. Here, then, were three officials—not one frightened even. Who was scared? Why even Joseph Larkins, who is

seek office would be vain—who wears a beaver and tights, and carries a cane, who attends the trial justice's court as regularly as the justice himself, and who declares his object in justice himsell, and who declares his object in so doing is to superintend and see that everything is done fairly—even Joseph Larkins did not hesitate to pronounce these manifestoes "just the thing." "I go in for that," "that's the right thing," said Joseph Larkins, Esc. So that no one was hurt, no one was scared, unless it be those who are looking for punishment for something they know they deserve "who feer each bush an officer." But serve, "who fear each bush an officer." But they keep their scare in, and did keep it con-cealed until this call came out and the meet-

ing was had.
What this meeting and these resolutions will What this meeting and these resolutions will accomplish you can judge for yourself. I don't see any need for Governor Scott's help; still less for United States troops. If Scott will keep convicts in the penitentiary when sent there by the law, or will allew convicts to be hanged when sentenced by the law, then the law will prove strong enough to take care of the citizens, and the K. K.'s will ride about no the citizens, and the K. K.'s will race about no more. I don't know what else this meeting did. I am run out. I believe they did nothing. But somebody broke into the clerk's office and tried to force his safe the night before the meeting; and I learn that last night, after meeting, parties broke into Rich's store, and others into a colored man's here, (who is a deserving and industrious citizen.) robbing and others and industrious citizen.) robbing both, and beating the latter; and I have seen no one yet who ascribes either of the three acts to the K. K. K. party. Wider. P. S. Eventful week. Auditor pitched into

and pounded ex-treasurer of county, N. B. Town council fined auditor ten dollars. Auditor wishes he had taken out more for that N. D. W. Ex-treasurer's official bonds put in suit. When anything is realized out of sureties will certainly let you know.

"THE COMING RACE."

The Great Social Problem Solved at Last.

At a time like the present, when Socialism Fourierism, Communism, and many other 'isms" are in vogue, professing to furnish remedies for the ills which afflict mankind, the world is quite opportunely favored with a comprehensive solvent for all earthly difficulties in a pleasant little volume-a kind of cross between Peter Wilkins and Gulliver's Travels-which has just made its appearance under the title of "The Coming Race." In it the difficult subject of Woman's Rights is dealt with in a manner which will puzzle Mr. Tilton and Miss Anthony to dispose of. So will it treatment of the equally difficult subject of the rights of labor astonish the trade unions and the organizations of employers. It was a for tunate accident which revealed the true reme dies for these and all other human troubles.

A mining engineer, a friend of the author of

A mining engineer, a friend of the author of the book, in exploring a very deep mine, suddenly saw a bright light at a considerable depth below the lowest gallery, and resolved to ascertain what it was. Accompanied by the author, he descended by means of a rope, but lost his life in so doing. The author, more fortunate, reached a firm foundation, and beheld a vast region of beautiful country, lighted by lamps as far as the eye could see. Nared by lamps as far as the eye could see. Nar-rowly escaping being devoured by a hideous animal, he proceeded to explore this new country. He found it inhabited by a red race of beings, having human forms, but of larger proportions than mortals, with a terrible ex-pression of power in their faces (which re-sembled that of the Sphinx) blended with remarkable sweetness and gentieness. A superior race altogether, but it is a vexed question among them whether they are the Perfect type of the Frog, or whether the Frog is the highest development of themselves. They originally inhabited the outer crust of the earth, and in those days they had kings, statesmen, warriors, poets, and so on, like the poor deluded nations now occupying their place; but in one of those terrible convulslaying men, women and children, burning up and frying and torturing innocent babes and helpless old grannies, and tarring and feathering and mutilating and hanging, and grinding up to powder and blowing with his scared nose out of a public office. Buyou har enearer than those big fellows I mentioned above, and can understand the truth when you are told it; and I am here, and I was here, and I tell you there is not one particle of truth in anything you hear about outrages and the like. I tell you the tale as it was told me by my neighbor, who saw all and ought to know.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE KU-KLUX RAID. were no wars among them, and, of course, no soldiers; they were thenceforth emanci-pated from all taxes (such as are levied on earth) for the maintenance of standing armies and navies. They then devoted themselves to the study of nature, and how to promote the happiness of each other, and they have ever since adhered to this practice. All selfsh con-siderations being considered disgraceful, there are no politicians among them. Each commu-nity is governed by a magistrate elected for

nity is governed by a magistrate, elected for life; but it rarely happens that any one can be induced to hold the office when old age comes on. There are no honors or emoluments attached to it, so that nobody is anxious to hold it. But as there are no arduous duties to perform, it is filled from a sense of rectitu Crime being unknown on account of the general care of each one for the other, there are no lawyers, no police, no prisons and no courts. Civil disputes are referred to the arbitration of friends. Life is never taken for food or for sport. Every one is trained to the use of the "vril" and the study of nature—hence there are no doctors. Education is regulated by the Colleges of Sages, mainly composed of women—
to whom the training of children up to the
age of marriage is confided. In consequence
of their superior quickness of perception,
women take the lead in everything, and, by
dint of ages of study and practice of the arts,
especially that of flying in the air by means of
artificial wines they have become much larartificial wings, they have become much lar-ger and stronger than the males—their aver-age helght being seven feet, while that of the men is under six. They have the power of killing their husbands by a touch, and this keeps the latter in admirable order; but no instance of their having exercised this power is on record their having exercised this power is on record for several ages. It is their privilege to select their husbands, and, when one of them has made her choice, the male dares not refuse her; if he does, it is at the risk of his life. On the wedding day, the wife takes off her wings and lays them aside for the rest of her marked life, because she has undertaken to love, protect and provide for her husband. By this system perfect domestic bliss is secured. These people possess two strange peculiarities; they all believe in the religion, they profess, and practice all the precepts which their creed inculcates; consequently they have no need of churches or ministers. They believe that their ultimate destiny is to return to this world and supplant

ST. Louis, September 6. three officials—not one frightened even. Who was scared? Why even Joseph Larkins, who is a colored gentieman of great respectability and distinction here, who superintends every affairs, killed three of a party of men who attacked his home at Bloomfield.

THE RULE OF THE BAYONET.

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS ON MAR-TIAL LAW IN OUR STATE.

A Conspicuous Radical Failure.

From the N. Y. Com. Advertiser, Republican. That there should be any necessity for mar tial law in South Carolina is a most telling condemnation of the policy of Federal interference in the internal affairs of that State, and of the malignant influence of carpet-bag government. No better evidence is needed to show that the men foisted upon the people by violence or chicanery are as incompetent as they are corrupt.

A sad and Humiliating Spectacle.

[From the New York Sun, Radical.] What a sad and humiliating spectacle have we here. At the best, and taking Grant on his own showing, what a proof does his proposed intervention afford of the utter incapacity and worthlessness of the carpet-bag government of South Carolina. Viewing the case from Grant's own standpoint, to what a dilemms Grant's own standpoint, to what a dilemma does he reduce us—either to let one of the strongest Republican States in the Union lapse into chaos, or maintain order therein with the bayonet under a law of Congress whose main features are clearly unconstitutional and which clothes the President with the powers of a dictator. But when it is remembered that the case is to a large extent a simulated one, and that this use of unwarranted powers, and this display of the bayonet are mainly to enable display of the bayonet are mainly to enable the President to thwart the wishes of a ma-jority of the Republican party by obtaining a nomination for another term, not indepen-dent Republicans only, but all law-abiding people should consider what is necessary to preserve the libertles of the country.

The Fruits of Negro Rule.

[From the New York Herald.]
Many parts of the South are as peaceful and
prosperous as before the war. Why is it that
all the Southern States South Carolina is reduced to the humiliating attitude of chronic disorder? Is it because her dominant black population, under her reconstruction system, absolutely rule the State, or are they, with all their vain conceits, so utterly incompetent and ignorant that they have brought all these troubles upon the Commonwealth with their "fa_tastic tricks" in the State administration? It would seem so; for surely, with anything like a just, honest and reasonable administration, the State authorities, black or white, would be able to take care of themselves and their followers in the maintenance of law and order one in South Carelinance. order even in South Carolina.

The Downfall of Republican Govern-

[From the Boston Post.]

This is what a President in these times can do by authority of Congress; invade a peaceful State whenever and for such reasons as he chooses; trample on governors, judges, legislatures and courts; drive away political opponents from the ballot-box so that none but his own creatures may vote, and hold the State wholly as a sublugated province. And this is the downfall of Republican government. What the President may do in South Carolina he may do with equal authority in Massachusetts. At the first he will naturally make a flourish of a pretext in order to save appearances, but when he has once fairly begun to operate his military machine, he will pay little regard to such needless restrictions. We shall, without doubt, have the Federal bayonet in every State that threatens to repu-[From the Boston Post.] We shall, without doubt, have the reueral bayonet in every State that threatens to repudiate this usurping Executive next year, and nothing but a change of Congress by the vote of the people will secure the salvation of the Republic from a clean military dictatorship.

Poor South Carolina! [From the Richmond Dispatch] [From the Richmond Dispatch]
Poor South Carolina! Her case cannot be made much worse. She would be glad to be remanded to the territorial condition; and Congress has as much right to remand her to this condition as it had to pass the Ku-Klux law, under which the President proposes now to act. The territorial government would be infinitely preferable to the rule of barbarism. It is far more necessary that that wretched State should be put under territorial government than it was that the District of Columbia should be. The Badical party in Congress discovered that with the negro power in discovered that with the negro power in that district, there could be no peace nor rest without a change of government, and they did not hesitate to make the change. But South Carolina is not to receive the benefit of any considerate measure of Radicalism. She is reserved for penalties and punishments—to be exposed daily in her humiliation, and to receive her allotted stripes—to show the power Well, this relentless war party canno rule always—nor, let us all devoutly trust, will it be permitted to rule the country more than for a brief period. For the sake of the counry and humanity, its days should be soon

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, September 6. Information was received here to-day, by telegraph, that the American bark Harvest Home had been attacked by a force of Mexicans, off the bar of Santa Anna, on the night of the 27th of August, and her master obliged to put to sea without completing his cargo Another dispatch from Galveston, also dated to-day, mentions that the American bark Brothers, owned by a firm in Norfolk, Va., and of which James B. Thurston was mas-ter, was captured from him by an armed force of Mexicans on the 27th of Au-gust off Santa Anna, and that her captain was gust off Santa Anna, and that her captain was forced to abandon her. Also that, twenty-four hours afterward, he was picked up by the Harvest Home and arrived at Galveston yesterday. Captain Thurston will visit Washington and make a full statement of all the facts n the case to the government authorities.

Grant's return has been fixed for the 10th of

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, September 6. The Georgia cyclone will probably move northeastward along the south Atlantic coast with general rain, and brisk, but not violent easterly winds. Northerly winds and pleasant weather are probable for Thursday from Ala-bama to Lake Erie and westward. Easterly winds, with threatening weather, from New Jersey southward, and southwesterly winds in the interior of New England.

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M.,

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dertaken to love, protect and provide for her husband. By this system perfect domestic bliss is secured. These people possess two strange peculiarities; they all believe in the religion, they profess, and practice all the precepts which their creed inculcates; consequently they have no need of churches or ministers. They believe that their ultimate	Place of Observation.	meter	Inermometer	Wind	Force of Wind	State of the Weather
or ministers. They believe that their ultimate destiny is to return to this world and supplant all the races now existing therein. Their principal occupations are the raising enough food to support life in comfort, investigating nature, inventing machines for economizing labor, and passing their time in ease and contentment. Wealth is despised, and the accumulation of it is forbidden. They live to the age of one hundred years. As for literature, they have very little, because there have not occurred, for thousands of years, any incidents to give rise to serious emotions. Speculations in theology and social questions have long since been extinct; so is poetry, except that which is descriptive of scenery and peacetul life. There are no paintings of a more modern date than six thousand years ago. And music is performed by means of water. All labor is paid by the State, and is done by children. Nevertheless the author, a native of New England, and the son of a statesman, who had been defeated in an election by his own tailor, plaed amid all this happiness for a cigar and a glass of toddy; he was also scared by being asked in marriage by one of the strong-ininded, gigantic women of "the coming race." but him off and restore him to earth and all its botherations! What an inglorious retreat! But is he the first of the prollife race of Utopian revolutionists who has run away affrighted at the realization of his own visions?	Baltimore. Boston. Buffalo, N. Y. Charleston. Cheyenne, W. T. Chicago Sincinnati. Cieveland. Corinne, Utah. Detroit. Duluth. Minn. Indianapolis. Key West, Fla. Knoxville, Tenn. Lake City. Fla. Memphis, Tenn. Milwaukee, Wis, Mosille. Nasnville. Nasnville	29. 76 29. 84 29. 84 29. 83 29. 89 29. 83 29. 89 29. 83 29. 90 29. 87 29. 84 29. 91 30. 03 29. 85 29. 91 29. 80 29. 81 29. 80 29. 81 29. 80 29. 81 29. 80 29. 81 29. 80 29. 81 29. 81 20. 81 20	81 83 75 77 76 87 77 80 87 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	NE SSW NA NE SSN	Fresh. Gentle. Fresh. Fresh. Fresh. Fresh. Gentle. Gentle. Gentle. Gentle. Gentle. Fresh. Fresh. Fresh. Fresh. Fresh. Gentle. Gentle. Fresh. Gentle.	Hy Rain Fair. Fair. Cloudy. Hy Rain Hazv. Clear. Fair. Fair. Hazy. Cloudy. Thr'ng. Cloudy. Thr'ng. Clear. Fair. Fair. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Thr'ng. Clear. Fair. Fair. Clear. Clear. Fair. Fair. Clear. Clear. Clear. Fair. Thr'ng. Clear. Fair. Clear. Clear. Thr'ng. Clear. Thr'ng. Clear. Thr'ng. Lear. Clear. Clear
A SAVAGE DISTILLER. ST. Louis, Sentember 6.	Lynchburg. Leavenworth. Cape Mav. Mt. Washington	29.92 30.09 29.96	78 77 75	SE SE W	Gentle. Light. Fresh. Gentle. Gentle.	Cloudy Cloudy Clear. Fair. Clear.

Note.—The weather report dated 7.47 o'clock, this morning, will be posted in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock A. M., and, together with the weather chart, may (by the courtesy of the Chamber) be examined by shipmasters at any time during the day.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Rumored Appointment of Lorne as Governor General of India and Lansdowne as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland-Victo. ria Still Sick-Cholera at Liverpool-The Duc D'Aumale Appointed Govern or of Algiers-Petroleuses Sentenced-Convicts Appeal to Civil Courts.

LONDON, September 6. It is reported that the Marquis of Lorne is appointed Governor-General of India, and the Marquis of Lansdowne Lord-Lleutenant of Ireland. Queen Victoria is still ill and unable to attend Divine service.

One case of cholera has appeared at Liverpool. Mount Vesuvius has commenced to

eject lava. An explosion occurred this morning in coal mine near Wigan, in Lancashire. Some flity persons in the seam of the mine at the time of the catastrophe were cut off, and it is feared they have all been suffocated by the foul air. A party sent down to ascertain the condition of the men buried alive are still in the mine, and have, it is thought, perished. The neighborhood of the disaster is thronged with the relatives and acquaintances of the supposed victims, and scenes of the most heart-rending description occur. The details of the harrowing event are awaited with anxiety.

The Republican committee has issued a programme which embodies the application of federation to the kingdom, the abolition of titles and privileges, the suppression of monopolies, the abolition of standing armies, compulsory education, a State provision for laborers able to work, and sustenance for those incapacitated, the nationalization of land, popular legislation, and the diffusion of Re-

VERSAILLES, September 6. Rouher accepts the candidature for a seat in the Assembly. The discussion of the removal of the government to Paris continues to-day. Thiers has appointed the Duc d'Aumale Gov

The trial of female incendiaries is concluded Four were sentenced to death, one to life imprisonment in a fortress, and one to ten years' solitary confinement.

Paris, September 6. The condemned convicts appeal from the court-martial to the civil courts. The Assembly vacation begins on the 16th of September.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, September 6.

The anniversary of Lafayette's birth was celebrated to-day by the French societies.

A mate of the ship Euterpe, charged with scuttling the ship, has been balled in the sum of three thousand dollars.

Dr. Mary Frenches Sealer, of Clevyland, Dr. Mary Frenches, Dr. Mary Frenches, Dr. Mary Frenches, Dr. Mary Frenche

Dr. Mary Francis Seeley, of Cleveland, Dr. Sarah C. Steward, of Philadelphia, and Miss Guthrie, of Philadelphia, have sailed for Calcutta as missionaries, under the auspices of the Woman Union Mission Society for Heathen

THE AMERICAN POMOLOGISTS.

RICHMOND, VA., September 6. The American Pomological cociety com-nenced its annual session this morning. Twenty-old Deales and represented by delega-tions of distinguished men and by contributions of the finest fruits ever exhibited here. President Wilder delivered the annual address, after which the delegates had an excursion down the James River. Many strangers from all parts of Virginia and the United States are in the city, and the exhibition is being visited

WHO BURNED COLUMBIA?

A New Version of an Old Story.

A writer in the Atlanta, Ga., Plantation, writing over the signature of "R. A. A.," says:

of the sudden death of Mr. T. S. Nickerson, the former proprietor of Nickerson's Hotel, at Columbia, S. C., and more recently in charge of the Screven House, Savannah. I saw this news with regret, as he was a warm-hearted, amiable and benevolent man, and his aptitude for his profession was remarkable. I have heard it said that there were more men born to make good presidents of the United States than there were to be good hotel-keepers. Mr. than there were to be good hotel-keepers. Mr. Nickerson certainly was one. During the war, he kept the best house in the Confederate States, and although he was known to be a Unionist, yet his uniform kindness to our soldiers made him very popular. He accumulated an independent fortune, much of which was invested in his hotel. When Sherman was at Dalton, I happened to be in Columbia, and Mr. Nickerson asked me if I thought Sherman would ever reach Atlanta? I replied, "Yes." He then said:
"Do you think he will get to Columbia?"
I replied: "If he ever passes Kennesaw Mountain, he will sweep over the country like the waters of a mill-dam broke loose, and the very point he will make for will be Columbia."
At this Mr. Nickerson looked concerned, and he asked me, in a very earnest manner, what I would advise him to do, in such an event.

I would advise him to do, in such an event.

"When Sherman gets here, make friends of the mammon of unrighteousness; place your house, your horses, your wines, and everything else that you have, at his disposai, and ask him to protect you. This is the only course for you to pursue. This may save you; I know of nothing else."

In due time Sherman reached Columbia; the city was sacked and burned, and Nickerson, like everybody else, lost all he had. After the surrender at Charlotte, I was returning home, and in passing through Columbia called or Nickerson. He was living in a small house or the outskirts of what was once the city. He

the outskirts of what was once the city. He looked haggard, and I may almost say despairing. After bidding me welcome, he said: "Well, Colonel, I took your advice. When Sherman got here, I turned over all I had to him and his staff. I wore myself down in waiting on them, and at eight o'clock in the evening I went to my room and put on my and threat myself on the bed for a slippers and threw myself on the bed for short nap. I had scarcely composed myself when Isaac, whom you knew well as my billard-marker, came rushing lato my room and sald to me: "Mr. Nickerson, you had better get Mrs. Nickerson out of this hotel; they are going to burn this town at nine o'clock!" He says he was so heavildered that, he simply resays he was so bewildered that he simply re-

says he was so bewildered that he simply remarked: "Great God, no!"
"Yes they are," said Isaac, "because I heard General Barnes and the officers say that the fire would commence at 9 o'clock, while I was waiting on them at supper."
Nickerson said the boy's manner was so earnest, and his expression so indicative of alarm, that he rushed down starls, and as he approached the officers with a target officers.

approached the office, he saw the staff officers examining his horse blankets. "Great heavens, gentlemen, what does this mean?" They sneeringly replied: "We just thought They sneeringly replied: "We just thought we would appropriate these, as you will not need them any more." He then went to General Barnes and begged him to save his house, which he agreed to do, and ordered a detachment of men to be in readiness. Nickerson then commenced to collect all the blankets, and had them saturated, and even procured an engine.

Sure enough, at nine o'clock, the rockets sure enough, at this octobe, the focaes went up, and in ten minutes the whole city was in frames, and thousands of poor women and children were running to and fro, shrieking and screaming in despair and alarm. Nickerson succeeded in preventing the flames from reaching his house for some time, until a band of soldiers came rushing into the house and called for him to bring out a Considerate and called for him to bring out a Conlederate flag which they had heard he had. "Bring it out, d—n you, or we will murder you." He brought it out, and they trampled it under foot and then proceeded to cut the hose and fire his house. He said :

his house. He said:
"In ten minutes more I was a ruined man.
I stood bewildered and broken-spirited, looking upon the charred ruins of all that was left me of a long life of energy and toil."
And yet Sherman says Hampton burned Columbia:

THE WOMAN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT.

Preparations for a Raid on Congress-The Status of the Woman's Rights Agitation-The Question in all Branches of the Government.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.] WASHINGTON, September 4. The leading isms of the country will make a

bold demand upon Congress for recognition as soon as it assembles, and will send here the foremost advocates of their theories. Woman's rights, national prohibition of the liquor traffic. and the "recognition of God in the constitution," are all moving advance guards hitherward, and reconnoitering for position. Pro-fessor Taylor Lewis, who leads the movement in favor of a national religion, will make a fly-ing visit here early in the session. A half dezen delegations of prohibitionists have made arrangements to come, and last, though far from least, the advocates of woman's suffrage will maintain here an able and determined lobby throughout the whole of the session. The leaders of this latter movement have prepared for a vigorous onslaught upon all the branches of the government at once. They claim to have substantially won the executive, as woman's rights are now fully recognized in the executive departments; but the effort in this direction will be to secure the appoint-ment of some woman to a prominent execu-tive position, at least to the headship of a

Upon Congress the main pressure will be Upon Congress the main pressure will be brought to bear. The surprising vote in the House of Representatives upon the motion to strike the word "male" out of the section of the District of Columbia bill regulating suffrage, has unduly excited the hope of the sanguine and impressible ladies who lead the movement, or has at least given them an opportunity of impressing uninformed friends of the movement with the notion that the new doctrine has now a fair chance of being recognized by the national government. nized by the national government. The case for the courts is already prepared

The case for the courts is already prepared, and two suits at law for damages have been entered against certain registrars and commissioners of election for refusing to register or allow to vote certain ladies who in May last applied to them for that purpose. The suit against the registrars is brought by Mrs. Sarah J. Spencer, and that against the commissioners of election by Sarah E. Webster. Messrs. Biddle and Miller have been retained as counsel for the plaintiffs in these causes, and, by consent of parties, the trial in the Circuit Court has been walved, and the cases are set down for argument at the coming general down for argument at the coming general term of the Supreme Court of this District, which begins its term on the 27th instant. As yet no appearance has been entered by the defendants. Should the decision there be adverse, the cases will be carried at once to the Supreme Court of the United States, and an effort made to have them advanced on the calendar so as to be heard this winter.

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The argument in tavor of the right, which will be urged before the general term, is substantially this: The fourthteenth amendment declares that "all persons born or naturalized in the United States are subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the States wherein they reside." Women being persons, thus become, by birth or naturalization, citizens of the United States and of the States. In the fourth article of the constitution it is declared that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to the rights and immunities of the citizens of the several States," and the fourteenth amendment forbids any State to "make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immuniwhich shall abridge the privileges or immuni-ties of citizens of the United States." That these constitutional "privileges and immuni-ties" include suffrage was decided in the Cir-cuit Court of the District of Columbia many years ago, and, remaining unquestioned to ist in this argument, it is in substance the one which will be relied upon in the coming argument.

There will, however, be a technical difficulty in procuring a decision of any appellate tri-bunal upon these cases as they now stand. As neither the judges nor commissioners of elecneither the judges for commissioners of elec-tion entered an appearance in the suit, judg-ment by default has been taken against them, and the ordinary method of proceeding would be too numerous for a jury to assess the dam-ages which the ladies had suffered in the de-nial of suffrage alleged in their declaration. The case having been certified to the general term under these circumstances, it is difficult to see how that court, can make any decision to see how that court can make any decision at all in the case, and without a decision of the district general term it will be impossible to carry the case to the Supreme Court of United States. Legal acumen may, however, discover an unbeaten path for this purpose.
While the question is before the Executive, while the question is before the Executive, Congress, or the Supreme Court, a grand demonstration will be made by a Woman't Rights Convention, which will meet on the 10th of January at the Young Men's Christian Association building. Mrs. Victoria Woodhull will keep open house during the whole winter, and thus make a social and political centre, from whence will radiate the ideas that vivil'y the programment and where will be arranged. the movement, and where will be arranged the demonstrations that will, the sanguine among its friends believe, eventuate in its

uccess It is expected that Miss Anthony, Mrs. Beecher Hooker, Mrs. Paulina Wright, Ernestine L. Rose, Mary Jaslin Gage, Miss Cozzens, and others, will be here during no inconsiderable portion of the time, while the active support of Senator Carpenter, General Butler, Geo. W. Julian and others, is relied upon to support the movement.

> CRIME IN THE STATE. More Incendiarism.

The Marion Star says: "We learn that a barn beit oring to Mr. W. J. Wilder, of this district, has destroyed by fire on Saturday night last it contained about 3000 pounds of fodder, a saddle, &c., which were destroyed. Mr. Wilder says he reached the building in time to see that it had been fired by an in-

The Negro Ku-Klux.

The Kingstree Star says: "We saw a negro yesterday morning that was ku-kluxed at Salters' Depot on Friday night last. Cæsar Timmons, a negro, shot Ellis Knight, another negro. Eills says he was shot in the dark, and that thirteen shot took effect in his thigh. He did not appear to be disabled, but his pants were bloody. Guns and ammunition are cheap, law is scarce, and objects to be shot are plentiful. Let us have peace."

Shot At.

The Phoenix of yesterday says: "A few nights ago, as Mr. Hornsby, who resides several miles above Columbia, arrived in the vicinity of Cane Creek bridge, he saw a fox and emptied his revolver at the animal. He had only passed a few rods farther, when an unknown individual presented a pistol at him and exploded a cap. As his pistol was empty, Mr. H. put spurs to his horse and rapidly moved off. It was in this immediate vicinity that Mr. Dubard lost his lite several months that Mr. Dubard lost his life several months since.'

A NOTABLE INAUGURATION.

FRANKFORT, September 6.

Governor Leslie was inaugurated by Judge Robertson, aged eighty. After the inauguration Judge Robertson resigned the Kentucky chief justiceship. Robertson was supported by two men during the inaugural. The scene was touching.

SMART PIGS.—The Chester Reporter says:
"Mr. Jerome B. Stokes tells us of a very
strange discovery he made on his plantation
a few days ago. For some time past, he had strange discovery he made on his plantation a few days ago. For some time past, he had noticed a very great diminution in the supply of milk furnished by his cows. On making inquiries into the cause, of the woman who had charge of the cows, she accounted for it by stating that the milk was sucked from the cows by a litter of pigs that stayed at night in the same yard in which the cows were kept. This improbable story only fixed deeper in his mind the suspicion that the woman was using This improbable story only fixed deeper in his mind the suspicion that the woman was using the milk for her own purposes. She persisting, though, in her story, he went to his cow lot early in the morning, and there he found the cows lying quietly on their sides, and the pigs tugging away for their breakfast. Afterwards, when the cows were standing up, he saw the pigs running around and under them, jumping up, and doing all they could to reach the teats. These pigs, that had been forced to learn so early the lesson of 'root hog or die,' had lost their maternal progenitor at an early day. If any county has any smarter pigs than these, trot'em out." NEW YORK CITY FINANCES.

NEW YORK, September 6. NEW YORK, September 6.

It is understood that to-day applications will be made before Judge Barnard for an injunction against the heads of the city government to restrain them from collecting taxes, issuing any more bonds and transferring any more real estate. These are the principal points to be inserted in the legal document. This movement is inaugurated by an association called the executive committee of the citizens and laxingues for the first the City. s for the financial reform of the City

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

-Marion wants a rifle corps. -Cotton stealing has begun in Williams

—Bears are very numerous along the Santee, and the hogs, in disgust, have left the neighborhood of the river.

—A Columbia man sold a watch for one hundred dollars in gold, four pounds of salt, six mackerel, three pounds of soap, a hat, a paper of carpet tacks, and an ounce of sulphur.

Obitnarn.

LOGAN.—Died at Greenville, S. C., September, 1871, EDWARD CHARLES LOGAN, Jr., aged two ears, eight months and two days, son of Roswell and Alice Plowden Logan.

Juneral Notices.

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT-NCES of Mr. JOHN H. L. FULLER and family are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral Ser vices, from the Waverley House, at Three o'clock

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT-ANCES of the late THOMAS R. WARING and family, are respectfully invited to attend his Fune:al Services, at the Church of the Holy Commu nion, Cannonsboro', This Morning, at 10 o'clock sep7-*

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT-NCES of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jowitt. and of his brothers, T. C. and W. G. Jowitt, and Mr. T. Cordes and family, are respectfully invited to at-tend the Funeral of the INFANT DAUGHTER of street, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. sep7

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND quaintances of Mrs. Ann Nealon, and also of Mrs. C. O'Connell and Family, are respectfully in vited to attend the Funeral of JAMES ANTHONY the only son of the former, at 3 o'clock This AF TERNOON, from their residence, No. 66 Queen street, without further invitation. _ sep7-*

Special Notices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE STEAM-R CITY POINT having been quarantined at Jacksonville, Fla., for ten days from the time of ner departure, (Thursday last,) no Freight will be received until further notice.

RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

THE SEASON IS APPROACHING for Children's Summer Complaints, especially in hose who are Teething. A safe and secure rem dy 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

NOTICE.-FOR THE PRESENT he Steamers of the New York and South Carolina rom Charleston to New York, in order to insure ispatch and avoid detention of Freights at New WAGNER, HUGER & CO., } Agents. York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN 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. F. L. CARDOZO, Secretary of the Advisory Board. ROBT. C. DELARGE, L. C. S. S. C.

Columbia, February 28, 1871. marl1 MEDICAL NOTICE.—PATIENTS suffering from Diseases pertaining to the GENITO tific treatment by placing themselves under the

care of Dr. T. REENSTJERNA, office No. 74 Hasel street, three doors from the Postoffice. sep20-tuthlyr ON MARRIAGE.-ESSAYS FOR

oung men on great Social Evils and Abuses, which interfere with Marriage, and ruin the hap piness of thousands-with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. sep4-3

NOTICE-OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C .- The Coupons on the Bonds of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Comnany, for Funded Interest, which mature Septem per 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at the Banking House of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent State South Carolina, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, or at the First National Bank of Charleston, at the option of holders. aug31-thfstuth5 S. W. FISHER, Treasurer.

ANYBODY IN WANT OF A FINE lead of Hair should use at once JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC. It will excite the scalp to new and healthy action, cleanse it from scurf and dandruff, prevent the hair from falling off, cure those eruptive diseases which often appear on the head, and in most cases produce a fine growth of new hair. As a dressing, no better preparation can be obtained for imparting a rich and glossy appearance to the hair. Sold everywhere, and by GOUD RICH, WINEMAN & CO., Wholesale Agents, Charleston, S. C. sep2-stuth3

CHARLESTON BIBLE SCCIETY. The Treasurer of the Charleston Bible Society Wil receive Subscriptions or Donations at his 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 band for distribution. The Society has one Colporteur in the field, and solicits aid to introduce another. Persons interested in the work or seeking further information will please call on the Treasurer. J. N. ROBSON.

apr28-6mos Treasurer C. B. S. STILL ONWARD AND UPWARD.

The extraordinary increase that has taken place in the sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past year is another proof that an intelligent people, although they may try all things, hold fast only to that which is good. No amount of puffery can lift inferior articles to the position of standard specifics. To use the words of Tom Paine they may go up like a rocket, but are sure to come down ignominiously like its extinguished stick. Hundreds of such nostrums have gone up and come down since the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, nearly the fifth of a century ago. Yet it still remains the supreme tonic of the age. It has not, and never has had a rival in efficacy or popularity, and now stands at the head of all proprietary remedies manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. In every civilized communityon this Continent, or in South America, it is the accepted remedy for dyspesia, billous complaints, constipation, general debility, nervous weakness and many other unpleasant or dangerous maladies. A medicine so widely extended is of course pirated and imitated by dealers without conscience or in egrity.

Therefore, let every man and woman who designs to purchase the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters see to it that they have what they pay for, and not the results of an infamous imposture. Look carefully at label, stamp and name blown in the glass, and do not forget that the true Bitters is sold in bottles only. sep2-stuth3D&C

Special Notices.

EIGHT DOLLARS A VEAR.

CITY TAXES .- OFFICE OF CITY TREASURY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1871.—The third and last instalment of CORPORATION TAX for 1871 will be received during the present month.

S. THOMAS. sep7-thstu3 City Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICE.-FRANCIS AULSPRIN, Champion of the Lunatic Asylum, Columbia, scaled the walls on the 3d of Septemer, and escaped to Charleston on the 5th of Sepember, arriving there safe. Published by P. T. A. 8ep7-1*

DISINECTANTS.-THOSE IN want of DISINFECTANTS will find a full assortment at the Drug Store of DR. H. BAER, in Meeting street.

NOTICE-OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, OHARLESTON, S. C .- The Coupons for interest on the Bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, guaranteed by the State of South Carolina, which mature September 1st, 1871, will be paid on presentation at the First National Bank of Charleston. S. W. FISHER, aug31-thfstuth5

**OFFICE HOWARD ASSOCIATION. MARKET HALL, CHARLESTON, SEPTEMBER, 1, 1871.—The office of this Association will be opened daily from 7 o'clock A. M. untill 10 o'clock P. M. Mr. DANIEL S. HART, Clerk of the Board, will be in constant attendance to meet all applications for relief, receive contributions, &c. The Secretary will be at the office daily at I o'clock P. M., to examine and select nurses, and those who desire situations as nurses must apply

DIRECTORY

at this office. GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D.,

OF THE

OFFICERS OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION OF CHARLESTON.

PRESIDENT. JAMES H. TAYLOR, Residence No. 7 Rutledge street; office corner SENIOR VIOE-PRESIDENT. THOMAS S. BUDD,

Residence No. 7 Water street; office 15 Boyce's JUNIOR VICE-PRESIDENT. W. G. DESAUSSURE.

Residence No. 25 East Battery; office 23 Broad TREASURER GEORGE H. MOFFETT, Office Adger & Co.'s Hardware Store, Meeting

SECRETARY. GEORGE S. PELZER,

Office in Market Hall. DIRECTORS-WARD 1. H. F. Baker, residence No. 27 Queen street; office No. 20 Cumberland street, (H. F. Baker & Co's. Coal Yard.) W. G. DeSaussure, residence No. 25 East Bat

tery; office No. 23 Bread street. WARD 2. T. P. Lowndes, residence Limehouse stre office No. 26 Broad street. W. H. Peronneau, residence Smith's lane; office

Bank of Charleston. WARD S. Thomas M. Hanckel, residence No. 47 Has street; office No. 4 Broad street.

H. C. Robertson, residence No. 1 Maiden lane; wharfinger, Atlantic wharf.

WARD 4.

Jacob Small, residence No. 4 Bull street; office corner King and Princess streets. S. A. Nelson, residence No. 21 Archdale street; office No. 2 Hayne street. WARD 5.

S. Y. Tupper, residence No. 2 Ann street; office Planters' and Mechanics' Bank. J. H. Devereux, residence No. 28 Reid street; Mce corner Broad and East Pay. WARD 6. Joseph A. Sanders, residence No. 68 Pitt street,

F. S. Holmes, residence corner Pitt and Vander horst streets: office Holmes's Bock Store. WARD 7.

B. F. Evans, residence No. 7 Drake street; office Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Broad street.

James M. Eason, residence No. 15 Drake street; office corner Columbus and Nassau streets. WARD 8.

W. G. Whilden, residence southwest corner Ashley and Spring streets; office corner King and Reenfeln streets W. S. Henerey, residence southeast corner

Spring and St. Philip streets. Drugs and Medicines.

MEDICINE & FOOD COMBINED.

MOST WONDERFUL CURES EF-

FECTED, BOTH OF MIND AND BODY.

DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS HEALTH RE-STORING

REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD

Will cure DYSPEPSIA, Constipation, *cidity, Cramps, Fits, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Nervousness, Billousness, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Flatulency, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Irritability, Noises in Head and Ears, Giddiness, Pain between the Shoulders, and in the Chest, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Stomach, Eruptions on the Skin, Scurvy, Fevers, Scrofula, Impurities, Poverty of Blood, Incipient Consumption, Dropsy, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Influenza, Grippe Nausea and Vomiting during Pregnancy, after eating or at sea, Low Spirits, General Debility. Paralysis, Cough, As:hma, Tightness Across the Chest, Phiegm, Sleeplessness, Tremors, Vertigo Blood to the Head, Exhaustion, &c. The best food for invalids, generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, like arrow root, but im parts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion and nervous and

A few out of 69,000 Testimonials of Cure are given below : THE POPE'S HEALTH RESTORED BY DU BAR-

adapted to rear delicate infants.

muscu ar energy to the most enfeebled. Likewise

RY'S FOOD. Cure No. 68,413-"ROME, July 21, 1866.-The health of the Holy Father is excellent, especially since, abandoning all other remedies, he has confined himself entirely to Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, of which he consumes a plateful at every meal. It has produced a surprisingly beneficial effect on his health, and his Holines cannot praise this excellent food too highly."-From the Gazette Du Midi, July 25.

FROM THE DOWAGER COUNTESS OF CASTLE-STUART.

Cure No. 52,612 .- "ROSSTREVOR, COUNTY OF DOWN, IRELAND, December 9, 1854 .- The Downger Countess of Castlestuart feels induced, in the interest of suffering humanity, to state that Du Barry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food has cured her, after all medicines had failed, of Indigestion, Bile, Great Nervousness. Irritability, and Hysteria of many years' standing. This Food deserves the confidence of all sufferers, and may be considered a real blessing.

For sale in one and two pound packages by DR. H. BAER, SOLE AGENT, MEETING STREET.

Directions with every package.