VOLUME XI .--- NUMBER 1816.

CHARLESTON, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1871.

FLAMES IN WISCONSIN. The Destruction of Peshtigo-The Fire Blown by a Tornado Entirely Across the Village-Great Loss of Life.

A correspondent, writing from Menasha, Wis., on the 11th instant, describes the de-

struction of Peshtigo: The village was situated on Peshtigo River

The village was situated on Peshtigo River seven miles from Green Bay. It was a nice little town of about two thousand inhabitants, quite regularly laid out, had fine hotels, stores, churches, schools, &c., besides the large factory owned by the Peshtigo Manufacturing Company, a sash, door and blind factory and foundry also owned by the same company, who owned nearly every building in the town. The factory was devoted to the manufacture of pails, tubs, broom handles, &c., and gave employment to about seven hundred hands in the different branches. The town is nearly surthe different branches. The town is nearly sur-rounded by pine forests, the suburban portions being built "among the pines." The inhabit-ants have for the past ten days been fighting fire ants have for the past ten days been fighting fre in the woods, trying to save the town, and had settled down into a feeling of comparative security, since the woods on all sides had been more or less burned over. On Sunday night they were awakened from this feeling of security by a noise like distant thunder, which increased in volume until the crash of failing trees and the roar of the wind and fre falling trees and the roar of the wind and fre could be plainly heard. Scon after a tornado burst upon the town, unroofing a number of buildings, and quickly followed by a solid sheet of flame, extending the whole length of the village and far beyond each way. In an instant the whole exposed side of the place wash flames. Men, women and children mushed into the street, and, surrounded by fire on all sides, were soon either smothered or burned to death. In the less exposed portions the people fied to the river, and, jumptions the people fled to the river, and, jump ing in, many were drowned. Some saved their lives by keeping their bodies well under water, end once in awhile putting their heads under as the heat became insufferable. Others took re-The heat became insunerable. Others took refuge in wells and cisterns and were saved. Quite a large portion of the inhabitants ran to a field to the leeward of the fire, and by lying on the ground were saved, although some of these were badly burned. There is but one house

left standing, and that is isolated and lately built of green lumber. As near as can at pres-ent be ascertained, 250 lives have been lost,

ostly women and children. Although a good many men have perished, there are 75 who are badly burned, many of whom will die, and nearly all are more or less burned. The denearly all are more or less burned. The destruction has been so complete that the streets cannot be traced, all being covered with sand, which was swept in great clouds by the tornado. In some instances bodies have been found completely covered by sand.

I could fill columns with heart-rending incledents of this confiagration, but will only give a few as illustrative of the rest. In one instance a man took, his family and fled to the bridge apparatus the river. The hidder was stance a man took. In staminy and new other bridge spanning the river. The bridge was soon on fire, and the poor unfortunate family were nearly roasted alive, and then jumped into the river and were drowned. A woman, on seeing the fire approaching, put her little girl, a child of six years, in a well, which was nearly dry, and ran to the river herself for sacurity. The woman was saved, and, as soon as she could, found out the locality, and her joy was so great at finding the little one her joy was so great at moning the inter one alive and well, that she swooned, and on recovering clasped her child in her arms, and ran off crying for joy. Two few, alas, were so fortunate. In many cases whole families have perished. In other cases men have lost their families, they being, at the time of the fire, working to save the factories. In other instances men perished in their endeavor to save their families. In one case to which my attention was called, a little boy of seven years is the only surviving member of a numerous family.

As soon as the fire had sufficiently subsided, all that were able went to the relief of the sufferers. Blackened, charred corpses were lying in every direction, with their clothing, as a general thing, nearly or quite burned off. Many dead bodies were found in the river, and many more have since been recovered. A number have died from their bruises, while others are crippled or fearfully disfigured. The most imaginative mind cannot be ured. The most imaginative mind cannot begin to realize this fearful calamity, much less my poor pen to describe it. The shrieks and groans of the dying, and of those who had lost near and dear friends; the ghastly aspect of the blackened corpses; the shocking appearance of many who, badly burned and almost destitute of clothing, were running they knew not where; others in the last agonies of death

where; others in the last agonies of death made a picture too horrid for contemplation. The sufferers have all been taken to Green Bay and other towns, where they will be kindly cared for, as hospitality is one of the marked traits of the West. The loss to the Peshtigo Company, who owned the factories and most of the town, besides large pine lands, is estimated at three million dollars, besides the loss of their extensive warehouses in Chicago. Mennekaunee, a town of seven or eight hundred inhabitants, is all destroyed but three houses. Fortunately, no lives were lost here. houses. Fortunately, no lives were lost here.

Mainette is also nearly all destroyed. Business in this section is partially suspended. All the saw mills and factories at Oskosh, Fon du Lac, and other neighboring towns, are stopped by an order of the authorities.

FROM CHICAGO.

More Scenes and Incidents of the Great Conflagration.

The full horrors of the Chicago fire will probably never be accurately known. For a long time to come they will not be adequately depicted, even if entirely realized. We append some extracts from the accounts in the Northern papers :

THE SCENE IN THE TUNNEL. One of the most dramatic and impressive scenes of the fire, not yet reported, was the flight through the new LaSalle street tunnel under the river during Sunday night. It was about 2 o'clock when this strange hegira begun, and in ten minutes it became a curious route. The bridges on both sides were on fire, and the decree withing over the decks. and the flames were writhing over the decks of the brigs in the river, and winding their flerce arms of flame around the masts and herce arms of flame around the masts and through the rigging like a monstrous, luminus devil-fish. The awful canopy of fire drew down and closed over Water street as the shricking multitude rushed for the tunnel, the only avenue of escape. The gas works had already blown up, and there was no light in any house save the illumination which lighted are rely to desired. But line the derivative of the same constraints and the same constraints are save to the same constraints. up only to destroy. But into the darkened cave rushed pell-mell, from all directions, the fren zled crowd—bankers, thieves, draymen, wives, children—in every stage of undress, as they had leaped from burning 'odgings, a howling, imploring, cursing, praying, waiting mob, making their desperate dive under the river. It was as dark in the tunnel as it is in the cen-It was as dark in the tunnel as it is in the centre of the earth, perhaps darker. Hundreds of the fugitives were laden with lurniture, household goods, utensils, loaves of bread and pieces of meat, and their rush through the almost suffocating tunnel was learful in the extreme. They knocked each other down, and the strong trod on the helpless. Nothing was heard at the mouth of the cavernous prison but a muffied howl of rage and anguish. Several came forth with broken limbs and terrible bruises, as they scattered and resumed their flight unas they scattered and resumed their flight un-der the blazing sky in the North Ward. · A CONSUMING FIRE.

There is an amazing absence of debris, for the fire seems to have literally swallowed all these huge houses, leaving nothing behind but heaps of ashes and a few scraps of iren. I had expected to find the streets encumbered with huge masses of bricks, iron, and other refuse, the found them almost entirely clear, and nobut found them almost entirely clear, and no but found them almost entirely clear, and alwhere so blocked as to be impassable for vehicles. It seemed as if the fire devoured the buildings so rapidly that only in-ignificant fragments lell to the ground, and I can readily believe the statement that the flames spread from block to blobk faster than a man could read the flames are the statement that the flames spread from block to blobk faster than a man could from block to blobk faster than a man could walk. But, complete as is the destruction in the South bivision, it is as nothing compared with that in the North Division. There, with one exception, everything is levelled even with the streets. Not a timber remains, nor one single brick in its place. The one exception is another marvel of this great conflagration, as it is a frame house that was in the midst of the fire, and yet it is scarcely touched.

NO SABBATH. There was practically no Sabbath on the

WORK OF THE FIRE FIEND. North Side. Hundreds were engaged in putting up shantles to shelter them from the rigors of winter, of which the temperature of to day was a sharp reminder. Thus far some two hundred of these improvised dwellings have been put up or been commenced, and only a few days hence Chicago will closely resemble those temporary towns which marked the progress of the Pacific Railroad. It is required that these shantles shall not be more quired that these shantles shall not be more than one story high, and the requirement is generally obeyed; but I saw three which were two stories high. In several cases, while the father was building the house, the mother and children were gathered near by arranging remnants of household goods saved from the flames ready to be placed in the new domicile when flamed. Only a few hours are required. when finished. Only a few hours are required to complete these make-shifts for dwellings. I saw just now a mother, worried by five small wailing children, under a shed quietly engaged in cooking their noonday meal of lood, fur-nished by a generous nation, using a shattered stove picked up somewhere among the ruins. Scenes like this can be encountered at every

THE DEAD BODIES. It is an impossibility for the human mind to onceive of a sight more heartrending than he one presented at No. 64 Milwaukee avenue, he temporary morgue for the reception of the rictims of the conflagration. The place is in charge of Officer Mitchell, and guarded by a strong posse of police, but despite the stren-uous exertions it is impossible to maintain anything like system or regularity in the exhibition of the bodies. Thousands of people are congregated thereabouts, and fairly besiege the building. Mothers in search of their missing children, wives for their husbands, and husbands for their wives and families, children sobbing for their lost parents and friends—all sunk to the very depth of human missive and description. The number of hodies misery and desolation. The number of bodies so far brought in reaches nearly or quite eighty, but it is not possible to recognize more than half a dozen, being for the most part actually burned to a crisp. THE LAND AND COURT RECORDS.

Next to the fearful loss of life and the terrible destruction of property the questions which most concern the people of Chicago are those relating to the land and court records. All the records of deeds and mortgages are destroyed. This includes all the real estate not only in Chicago, but in Cook County, with its numerous suburban towns. Fortunately, the abstracts of titles in the office of Shortal & Hoar, conveyancers, are known to be tail & Hoar, conveyancers, are known to be safe. A leading member of the Chicago bar gives it as his opinion that the title to all the property in the county can re re-established by means of these abstracts. The legislature will probably pass some enabling act to cover the case. As to the value of real estate, it is now entirely indeterminate, because it is impossible to divine where the future business centre will be. The latter will depend upon the location selected by the leading business houses, which are already in consultation. There is which are already in consultation. There not a law office nor a law library left in Chi-chago, except the lew small duplicate libraries at the residences of the leading lawyers. There is not a paper showing that there is a suit pending in any of the six courts of record in Cook County, including the Federal Court. Cook County, including the Federal Court. There is not an indictment in existence in the county against any one—not a judgment, not a petition in bankruptcy, in the Federal courts. Even the duplicate files that the lawyers kept in their offices are all gone. A few may have escaped by being taken to the houses for Sunday or night work. We may add that there are in Chicago about five hundred lawyers. The fire seized the upper portion of the central part of the courthouse, and sent the great bell crashing down through and sent the great bell crashing down through the building to the place where the records were kept, and the mass of ruins thus created made it impossible to preserve the county records, upon which the establishment of proofs of ownership to real property depended. Nevertheless, one fact will doubtless prevent the confusion which must otherwise attend the loss of these valuable papers. The two abstract firms of Messrs. Chase, Brothers & Co.; and F. W. Jones & Co., succeeded in saving all of their books, which contain an allusion, by way of index, to every pending suit, every judgment, and nearly every execution. They have also preserved their map books. ted made it impossible to preserve the books.

CRIME IN THE STATE.

Robbery in Newberry. The Herald says: "Last Wednesday night a negro man, who gives his name as Limus Ruff, alias Limus Suber, alias Bill Holloway, entered the second story window of Mr. Foot's entered the second story window of Mr. Foot's residence, by ascending a tree and getting upon the porch. He raised the window and entered the chamber of the young ladies, who were aroused from sleep by the villain's placing his band upon the throat of one of the young ladies. Their screams awoke the family, when the fellow made his escape. He was soon after tracked and taken by the young men of the family, and lodged in jail. The outrage will serve as a warning to our citizens to be watchful."

Homicide in Williamsburg.

The Star says: "Tom McCottry, sometimes called Tom McEiveen, shot and killed a young negro girl called Clarinda on last Wednesday. Tom, we learn, was in an altercation with his Tom, we learn, was in an altercation with his wife, who was the mother of the girl by a former husband. The girl took part for her mother and said something to Tom, who deliberately shot her, the contents of his guntaking effect about her neck, killing her instantly. He immediately made his escape, and has not been arrested up to this time. The jury of inquest returned a wardet of willow. The jury of inquest returned a verdict of wilful murder. We think a reward of five hundred murder. We think a reward of five hundred dollars, Governor Scott's price for murderers in this district, would bring Tom to justice."

A SINGULAR CASE.

A case of unusual interest has just been de-A case of unusual interest has just been decided in the Supreme Court of Illinois. During the first year of the war, when General S. B. Buckner, of Kentuckey, entered the Confederate service, in order to protect himself against confiscation he and Mrs. Buckner con veyed to the brother of the latter, Henry Kingsbury, the large estate in Illinois which Mrs. Buckner had inherited from her father. Mr. Kingsbury was an officer in the United States army, and was killed at the battle of Mr. Kingabury was an officer in the United States army, and was killed at the battle of Sharpsburg. A month or two after his death his widow gave birth to a son, whose guardians claimed that he was entitled to the whole property, there being no documentary proof of any trust to Colonel Kingsbury on behalf of his sister, Mrs. Buckner, and the court so adjudged. It appeared subsequently that Colonel Kingsbury, before going to Sharpsburg, made a written disposition of the whole property, which amounted to a will, in which he bequeathed one-third of the estate to his sister, Mrs. Buckner. This will was admitted to probate and duly recorded, and Mrs. Buckner instituted proceedings for the recovery of her property, alleging that the deed which she and General Buckner made to her brother was in reality only a deed of trust, and that the bequest of the will was a fulfilment of it, though it only gave her one-third, while, in fact, she was entitled to one-half, accounting for the discrepancy by the mistaken bellef of her brother, that he, Mrs. B. and their mother were entitled to equal portions. The guardians of the child insisted that the will was not a valid one, and that the deed of conveyance to Colonel Kingsbury was absolute, and not a trust deed. The Supreme Court of Illinois have quite recently decided that the deed to Kingsbury was a trust deed, and ordered the restoration of the estate to Mrs. Buckner. The property was situated in Chicago, and before the fire was valued at upwards of a millino of dollars. We are sincerely glad that tore the fire was valued at upwards of a mil-lion of dollars. We are sincerely glad that General Buckner has recovered his property, and hope that it was not included in the late devastating fire.

EMANCIPATION IN BRAZIL.

NEW YORK, October 19. The steamer Alps reports that a bill abolishing slavery in Brazil passed the Senate by an overwhelming majority.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, October 19.

Wholesale dry goods houses are advancing orices on account of the Chicago fire.

Eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars worth of vouchers found were paid on ac-count of Keyser, which Keyser pronounces forgeries. They were paid by the Tenth National Bank.

The insurance convention adopted a resolution to memorialize Congress to exempt life policies from the bankrupt act. A committee of three were appointed to report the best method of breaking up insolvent companies.

The Presidential Election-South Carolina in Hot Water-An Angry Discussion and Almost a Row-Judge Wright Gives the Convention a Dinner-Who Were There, &c.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS] COLUMBIA, October 19.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The convention was called to order to-day at 10 o'clock. There were a great many resolutions introduced to-day, which foreshadov the work of the convention. All the resolu-

tions submitted were referred to the commit tee on communications and resolutions except one on the endorsement of carpet-baggers, which was adopted unanimously amid great cheering. Resolutions endorsing Grant's administration were reterred, also a resolution by Rapier, of Alabama, that a committee to consist of one from each State and territory represented in the convention be appointed to select a suitof the colored people of the South for the Presidency of the United States; by Quarles, of Georgia, that Congress be urged to pass the supplemental civil rights bill, introduced in the Senate of the United States by Mr. Sumner. Resolutions favoring the annexation of St. Domingo and the admission of lady visitors, to seats on the floor were also introduced and referred. All the standing committees were appointed and were busy all day preparing their work to be submitted to the convention tomorrow. A lively discussion took place to-day between members of the South Carolina delegation and some members of the Georgia and Louisiana delegations. Burch, of Louisiana said that the South Carolina delegation were making efforts to control the convention. Congressman Rainey rose, repelled the accusation, and disavowed any intention on the part of his colleagues to do so. An angry discussion followed, which was participated in by delegates from other States. The president, however, checked the debate, which a one time threatened to assume a dangerous

Associate Justice Wright, of the Supreme Bench, gave a sumptuous dinner this evening to the members of the convention, at which there were many invited guests, among whom were Chief Justice Moses, Associate Justice

Willard and Senator Robertson. A CASE OF RADICAL "JUSTICE."

Judez Damnatur Cum Nocens Abso britur."

> BRANCHVILLE, S. C., October 16. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

None of the people in this neighborhood wish to step ouiside of the law to obtain redress for wrongs, but we want sufficient and adequate punishment inflicted when crime is committed, and we hold that the judge who denies us this is a party to any uniawiul acts that may in consequence arise. A case in point has created quite an excitement in this point has created quite an excitement in this community. On or about the 4th of July last, Mr. F., (who had lately been married,) on his return from work, found his wile nearly dead from wounds inflicted by an axe in the hands of Nelly Grimes, colored. Like a law-abiding citizen, instead of taking the matter in his own hands, he immediately applied for a warrant of arrest for the said Nelly Grimes. The rant of arrest for the said Nelly Grimes. The arrest was made the next night as she was attempting to escape on the cars, and she was sent to jail at Orangeburg to await trial for "assault and battery with intent to kill." On the case being called at the October session of the court, she plead guilty to the entire charge, and was sentenced to thirty days in jail. Is this an adequate punishment for a crime like this? A young, inoffensive and estimable lady nearly killed; laid up in bed for a long time, her health perhaps permanently blured. time, her health perhaps permanently injured and her flendish assailant, with the stamp of evil passions on her face, punished for her little indiscretion with thirty days in jail. Verily, mercy was a little too heavy in the scales of justice in this case.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, October 19.

In the Supreme Court, No. 96, the State of Louisiana, ex rel. W. W. Handlin, plaintiff in error, vs. G. M. Wickliffe, auditor, &c. This cause was argued by Mr. W. W. Handlin, the plaintiff in error. The court declined to hear any further argument in this cause.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

 The Taxpayers' party carry the San Francisco judicial and school elections.
 Aaron Johnson, a Mormon bishop, has been arrested as accessory to a murder.

-A San Francisco dispatch says that 50,000 sheep are scattered and lost in the mountains mear Fort Tijor by sand storms.

—The passenger steamer *R. G. Colburn foundered in Saginaw Bay. Two boats, with the efficers and a part of the crew, are missing. Three passengers and some of the crew

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, October 19. The low pressure will probably move over New England to-night, with brisk winds and but little cloudiness. The winds will probably diminish on the lower lakes, and pleasant

weather continue on Friday very generally Vesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M. Local Time.

Place of Observation.	meter	Thermometer	Wind of	Force of Wind	Weather
Augusta Balumore Boston Buffalo, N. Y	30 22 30.02 29.83 29.63		Calm. SW S W	Brisk. Fresh. High.	Clear. Hazy. Cloudy. Fair.
Charleston Cheyenne, W. T	30.27 29.30	70 70 71	E	Light. Fresh.	Clear. Clear.
Cleveland		68	SW	Fresh. Fresh.	Clear. Clear. Fair.
Corinne, Utah Detroit Duluth. Minn	29.6- 29.77 50.14		W NW	Gentle. High. Gentle.	Fair. Fair. Fair.
Indianapolis Key West, Fia Enoxville, Tenn.	30.00 30.22	83	NE SW	Brisk. Brisk. Gentle.	Clear. Cloudy. Clear.
Lake City, Fla Memphis, Tenn	30.17 30.23	75 67 71	E Calm. NW	Fresh. Brisk.	Fair. Clear. Clear.
Milwaukee, Wis, Mobile Nashville	30.22	71	N S	Gentle. Light.	Clear. Hazy.
New Corleans New York	30.22	74 54	NE SW	Brisk. Gentle. High.	Fair. Clear. Fair.
Omaha, Neb Oswego, N. Y Philadelphia	29.95 29.55 29.96	77 60 56		Brisk. Brisk.	Fair. Fair.
Portland, Me Rochester, N. Y.	29.94 29.82 29.5	64	SW SW	Fresh. Fresh. High.	Cloudy.
St. Louis St. Paul, Minn	30.26 30.0. 30.11	71 75 62		Gentle. Light. Gentle.	Fair.
Washington, D.C. Wismington, N.C.	29.84 30.02	71 62 70	W S	Brisk. Fresh Fresh.	Fair. Hazy. C ear.
Norfolk Lynchburg Leavenworth	30.13	63	SW	Brisk. Brisk.	Fair.
Mt. Washington	13 1.03	5	SW NW	Brisk. Gentle.	Clear. Clear. Cloudy.

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 shipnessers at any time during the day.

THE TRIENNIAL EPISCOPAL CON-

Representation of Missionary Jurisdictions-Theological Education.

TWELFTH DAY-OCTOBER 17. The committee on unfinished business, through the Rev. Wm. Payne, D. D., of the Diocese of Albany, reported that upon review of the journal of 1868, they find the following are the principal matters which require action on the part of this honse:

1. The proposed additional cycle, (see p. 79, Journal, 1868.) Journal, 1868.)

2. The proposed amendment to the 5th article of the constitution, (see p. 136.)

Several subjects are in the hands of committees, who may be expected to report to this convention, viz:

"On communication with the Russo-Greek Church," (p. 140.)

thurch." (p. 140.)
"On Italian reform movement," (p. 108.)
"On republication of early journals," (pp.

113, 114.)
"On a new hymnal," (p. 147.)
"To examine proof-sheets of standard Bible," (pp. 120, 121.)
"On friendly intercourse with the Church of Sweden," (p. 167.)
Committees were also appointed to report to

convention be appointed to select a suitable person to be supported in the next National Republican Convention, as the choice of the colored people of the South for the south for the prayer-

book." (p. 161.)

"The Swedish translation of the prayer-book." (p. 161.)

The committee on the prayer-book were ordered to report to this convention on several subjects which it is thought unnecessary to enumerate.

enumerate. REPRESENTATION OF MISSIONARY JURISDICTION. Rev. Mr. McNamara, of Nebraska, moved to take up the canon reported from the commit-tee on canons, admitting to seats in the house deputies from missionary jurisdictions,

house deputies from missionary jurisdictions, which was agreed to.

The chair announced as the committee to prepare a fraternal address to the Disestablished Church of Ireland: Rev. Drs. Perry and Adams and Mr. McCrady.

Judge Battle, of North Carolina, being entitled to the floor on the pending question, contended that to admit representatives of missionary jurisdictions would be contrary to the constitution, and claimed further that there was no necessity for such admission. there was no necessity for such admission.

Mr. Ruggles, of New York, combatted the ar

guments of Judge Battle, declaring that there was no constitutional prohibition, and that it will be for the good and the benefit of the church to admit these representatives. THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION.

The subject was then laid over to consider the order of the day, which was the report of the joint committee on theological education,

as follows:

"The joint committee appointed at the last
General Convention, to consider the present
state of theological education in this church,
and the means for its facilitation and improvement, and to report thereon at the next Gen-eral Convention, ask leave to respectfully re-

ort:
"No more important topic can engage the attention of this convention or of this church than that of the training of our clergy. No age and no country has made or can make attended demands upon our heat efforts to see sge and no country has made or can make stronger demands upon our best efforts to secure the best results in this regard than our own sge and our own country. The committee do not care to weary the convention with details or arguments. They simply desire to call attention to the immense importance of the subject committed to them, and to urge the necessity of advancing interests so vital "After careful deliberation they have arrived

at the conclusion that the only effectual mode of reaching the desired end is by a revision of the canons relating to holy orders and to ordination. These resolutions are of small avail. They repose in the journal of the convention, for the most part unseen and unheard of, and exercising no living, working influence on the church "The committee, therefore, respectfully

submit the accompanying projet of revised ca-nons, and recommend their adoption by the convention."

Rev. Dr. Hare, of Pennsylvania, said the

regulations as to the admission of persons as candidates for holy orders, as to the grounds of desire for admission to the ministry, attainments, character, the manner of application for admission, &c., attachment to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Rev. Dr. Hare said the present canon on the delever of candidates to the ministry was

admission of candidates to the ministry was almost unintelligible, and the committee had desired in the amended canon to simplify the regulations, and to provide as far as possible against the admission of improper candidates. Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania, moved to strike out "postulant" wherever it occurs, and insert "applicant." He did not think it expedient that young men desiring admission to holy orders should be met at the threshold with these learned words, which are seldom used. He did not think the inward desire which might be felt by any one for admission to the ministry made him a "postniant."

Rev. Dr. Hare said the committee had not instructed him to be tenaclous of words, but instructed him to be tenacious of words, but he would say in reference to the criticism on the word "postulant," that if any one desiring admission to the ministry knew so little of the Latin tongue as to be ignorant of the meaning of the word "postulant," it might well suggest doubts as to the sufficiency of his attainments.

The amendment of Rev. Dr. Goodwin was then reflected.

The amendment of Rev. Dr. Goodwin was then rejected.
[The Right Rev. Dr. Howson, Dean of Chester, here entered escorted by the Rev. Dr. Leeds, and was conducted to a seat on the right hand of the president,]
Considerable discussion was had as to the propriety of requiring the applicant for admission to receive a letter of approval from his spiritual pastor or rector before giving notice of his intention to the bishop of the diocese, and it was said that a rector might at some time be in a morbid state of mind and discourage those who might seek his counsel as to age those who might seek his counsel as to entering the ministry. Finally an amendment, offered by Judge Sheffey, ot Virginia, providing that the bishop may, for satisfactory reasons to himself, admit the applicant to candidateship without a letter of approval- from his reactor, was adopted.

the house adjourned at 3 P. M., with canon two still under consideration. The amended canons, as proposed, cover thirty-two printed pages, and at the adjournment the fourth page only had been reached. The subject comes up again on Thursday as the order of the day.

Latest. BALTIMORE, October ...

The committee on canons reported adversely to amending canon 13, title 2, of marriage and divorce. The committee reported adversely to creating the office of suffragan bishops. The several reports on uniformity in the ritual was made the special order for to-morrow. THE ENGLISHMAN WINS A RACE.

NEW YORK, October 19.

The Columbia and Livonia started again to day. The Columbia lost five minutes in the start. When they passed the fort the Livonia was a good mile ahead, with a stiff breeze; when they rounded the lightship the Livonia was five miles ahead, when the breeze slack-ened. The Livonia won by ten minutes.

NEW ORLEANS ITEMS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19. Volte Hammack's bank box containing about fifty thousand dollars worth of securi

ties was stolen.

A wagon load of Union torpedoes exploded this morning, killing the driver instantly. The driver's leg was blown several hundred feet. The windows in the vicinity were shattered by the concussion. The explosion killed one, expressly wounded one, and several slightly. by the concussion. The explosion kined one, severely wounded one, and several slightly. The contents of a saloon in the vicinity were shattered. The torpedoes were manufactured by Kluber & Goldsmith, New York, and were discharged from the ship George Huribut.
Two hundred cases are still on board the vessel which will probably be ordered off. THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Acquittal of Victor Place-A Bonapartist Scare in France.

Paris, October 19. Victor Piace, who has been on trial at Ver-salles for alleged frauds in the purchase of arms for the government while filling the position of French Consul at New York, has been ionorably acquitted.

The government has issued an order to

The government has issued an order to commandants of military and naval posts and stations of the coast of France warning them to keep a careful watch on the movements of all suspicious or suspected persons, and to be prepared for prompt action to suppress any disturbance. The object of the order is to prevent the country from being disturbed or excited by a Bonapartist descent which it is feared may be underst descent which it is feared may be under-

taken.
The court-martial held in this city for the trial of the Communists, has sentenced ninety-ty-one of the accused brought before it and has acquitted nine thousand.

BURSTING A KU-KLUX BUBBLE. The Alleged Whipping of Mr. Rytten-

berg-An Indignant Denial from the Victim.

The following letters appear in the last issue of the Sumter News:

SUMTER, October 16, 1871.

Mr. Editor-The Columbia Daily Union, in its issue of the 2d inst., contained an extract (as he says) from a letter from Sumter, written on Saturday, September 30th, saying that a store-keeper by name of Ryttenberg, liv-ing fifteen miles from Sumter, was taken on Friday night previous, and terribly whipped by the Ku-Klux, and for no other reason than his being a Republican. My attention was first called to that article by Mr. Paxton, of the Sumter Watchman; and being satisfied that the malicious and slanderous report alluded to me, I requested him to deny the same through his paper, and made the same request of the editors of the Sumter News, both as regards the whipping and my being a both as regards the whipping and my being a Republican, and stated to them at that time that I was called upon three weeks previously by some gentlemen in disguise, (whoever they were I do not know) who requested to see me, and assured me they would not harm me in the least, in either person or property, and merely requested me to stop buying seed cotton. And on my giving them an affirmative answer, they rode off, and I have never seen them since.

tive answer, they rode off, and I have never seen them since.

Both the Sumter Watchman and the Sumter News have done me the justice to deny my being whipped through their columns, but the Columbia Union still sticks to the lie. On the 5th instant, I wrote L. Cass Carpenter, the editor and proprietor of the Union, requesting him to give me the name of his correspondent who wrote that letter, but receiving no reply. who wrote that letter, but receiving no reply on the 9th inst., I learned from Mr. J. N. Cor-bett, who had just returned from Columbia that Mr. Carpenter was not there, and advised that Mr. Carpenter was not there, and advised me to write to Mr. Everson, who was then editing the Union, which I did that day, and made the same request from him as I did from Mr. Carpenter. And on the 11th instant, I received the following rerly from Mr. Carpenter, [see letter.] On the 12th instant, I turnished nim sufficient proof that I was the person alluded to, by letter from J. N. Corbett, county auditor, certifying there being but one family of Ryttenbergs in this county, and denying the outrageous report. Also, by a letter from Maoutrageous report. Also, by a letter from Ma-jor Wm. F. DeKnight, assistant assessor inter-nal revenue, [see his letter below,] who is a personal friend of E. W. Everson, sub-editor of the Union, and yet to this date, ample time, he certainly had, to give me the correspondent's name, but has not. Why? Because he knows it to be a lie, and tries to shield him by

not giving his name.

Now, Mr. Editor, having tried, but in vain, to obtain the correspondent's name, who wrote that slanderous and untruthful report about me, I denounce him, whoever he may be, as no gentleman, but a mean, contempta-ble scoundrel and liar, and the editor who affirms the responsibility of his correspondent and still refuses to give his name, thereby in-flicting upon me the grossest injustice and wrong, as unworthy the confidence of high-toned or honest men. H. RYTTENBERG.

Rev. Dr. Hare, of Pennsylvania, said the amended canons proposed by the committee had been written by Bishop Whittingham. He might say that they met the unanimous approval of the committee, and he moved that they be taken up in regular order. The canons proposed to be amended are from canon 2 to canon 9, inclusive

Canon 2, as proposed to be amended, was then read by the secretary, which provides then read by the secretary, which provides the regulations as to the admission of persons as regulations as to the admission of persons as regulations as to the admission of persons as the damission of persons as regulations as to the damission of persons as the damission of persons as the damission of persons as regulations. L. Cass Carpenter.

[Letter from Major Wm. F. DeKnight]

[Letter from Major Wm. F. DeKnight.]

SUMTER, October 11, 1871.

Major E. W. Everson—Dear Friend: In an informal way I will state to you all I know about the Ryttenberg affair. That he has been visited by K. K. he himself made no secret. He openly stated that they called on, and constrained him to stop buying seed cotton, threatening to compel him if he refused, but on his complying using no violence. That, however, occurred some time (at least three weeks) before the report of the whipping, which is positively denied, and has for some time been generally discredited here. It certainly does great harm to so hastily give publicity to such a report, without it being positively known to be true. Hearing the rumor myself in the morning your correspondent myself in the morning your correspondent wrote, I questioned Mr. Ryttenberg's prother here as to the fact, and he at once denied the whole occurrence.

(Signed)

Truly, yours,

WM. F. DEKNIGHT.

MARTIAL LAW IN TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19. The Galveston News has an Austin special saying that General Reynolds finds no necessity for Governor Davis's proclamation of martial law in Limestone County.

A RAILROAD CELEBRATION.

BANGOR, ME., October 19. The European and North American Railroad was opened with great eclat. The Canadian officials were present and made conciliatory speeches and lauded the Washington treaty.

Datent Medicines. SPONGES! SPONGES!

Just received a fine assortment
BATHING SPONGE
Carriage Sponge
Toilet Sponge
Surgeon's Sponge, &c., &c.
For sale by
may16
No. 131 Meeting street. PRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

Prepared by Grimault & Co., Paris:
SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHATE OF LIME, a soverign remedy in phthisis—relieves, Coughs.
Nightsweats, &c.
Pepsine, &r indigestion, loss of appetite, &c.
Digestive Lozenges of the Alkaline Lactates, a pleasant and effective remedy for functional derangement of the digestive organs.
Troches of Pepsine and Paucreatine.
ALSO,

Troches of Pepsine and Paucrestine.

ALSO,
PURGATIF LE ROY, Pharmacie Cottin.
VOMITIF LE ROY, Pharmacie Cottin.
Dragees de Santonine.
Dragees de Morphine.
Lancelot's Asthma Cigarettes.
For sale by Dr. H. BAER.
may30 No. 131 Meeting street

THE FOUNTAIN SYRINGS

SFLF ACTING .- NO PUMPING .- NO AIB INJECTED. The best universal SYRINGE in the market it is recommended by the drst Physicians of th

It is recommended by the dist. Physicians of the country.

It is so simple that it cannot get out of order? There are no valves, and nothing that will corrode. One will last a life time.

Dr. JOS. II. WARREN, an eminent Phisician, of Boston writes to the manufacturers:

"From the fact of its en. plusty and correct principle in the structure of you. "Fountain Syringe," and for the easy manipulation, practicable result, and comfort to the patient, I have recommended this instrument extensively."

The Profession are invited to call and examine the apparatus.

The Profession and retail, by For sale, wholesale and retail, by Dr. H. BAER, do. 131 Meeting street, Agent for south carolina,

Obitnarn.

JAMISON.—Died in St. Matthew's, at "Sunny Side," the residence of Thomas H. Zimmerman, Esq., on the 28th day of S-ptember, 1871, DANIEL HARPER JAMISON, only son of David R. and Ella E. Jamison, aged 11 years, 1 month and 22 days. How heavy falls the burthen when relentless Death enters a home, the abode of happiness and peace, and strikes down one loved one of the fod. But how grievous, indeed, the blow, when he hovers over that fold where but one lamb is "watched and tended," and ruthlessly chooses his victim! This thought is suggested by the event which it is now our mournful duty to announce. Death has entered a happy home, where a fond father and a tender mother have been called upon to bid farewell to their young, and beautiful, and promising offspring—the only child of their affection—in the early dawn of his life, lent to them for a brief season only, and taken from them as a bud here, to blosseem in Heaven. Noble and manly we knew him in life. Gentle and pere and lovely were his character and disposition. Truly may it be said, "Mone knew him but to love him." We see him now in the "Father's Mansion." where Christ rules, safe from temptation, safe from sin'e pollution. There he lives, clothed with celestial grace, and there he waits to greet his loved ones of this world, when their earthy course is run.

While we mourn with the stricken and bereav-

when their earthly course is run.

While we mourn with the stricken and bereaved, and mingle our tears with theirs over the grave of their only child, we would remind them

"These severe afflictions
Not from the ground arise,
But oftentimes celestial benedictions
Assume this dark disguise."
J. V

MORNING, at half-past 10 o'clock.

The Charleston Courier and Southern Christian Advocate please copy.

Juneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. Frank L. Frost and of their families, are lavited to attend the Funeral Services of EDWARD, the youngest sor of the former, at St. Michael's Church, Tars

oct20

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT-ANCES of Mrs. C. C. DASS and of her sons, E and G. Dass, are respectfully invited to attend No. 376 King street, This Afternoon, at 3 o'clock oct20-*

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. B. A. KODRI. GUES, and also the members of the Associations of which he was a member, are tovited to attend the Funeral of the former, from his late residence No. 101 Meeting street, at 3 o'clock This AFTER-

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP JAMES ADGER, from New York, are notified that she will discharge cargo THIS DAY at Adger's Wharf. Goods uncalled for at sunset will remain on the wharf at owners' risk. JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents. oct20-1

\$30,000.—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS will draw prize in "Empire Cash Frize Company." Address ROSS & CO., No. 146 Fulton street, [with two stamps for Circular. Fortune for Agents. oct20-1* CHARLESTON, S. C., OCTOBER

19, 1871.—Mr. OSWELL McMILLAN is authorized to act as my Attorney during my absence from F. VON SANTEN. the State. NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS HAV ING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late

ier them in, legally attested; and those indebte to the said Estate will make immediate payment J. H. STEINMEYER. A. J. BARTON, Executors. THE CHARLESTON CHARITA

HENRY CLARK, deceased, are requested to ren-

BLE ASSOCIATION, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FREE SCHOOL FUND .- OFFICAL RAFFLEE CLASS NO. 150-MORNING. 3-33-32-73-11-12-28-20-3-67-10-30

As witness our hand at Columbia this 19th day of FENN PECK,

sepl

October, 1871. JAMES GILLILAND. Sworn Commissioners.

DISINFECTANTS.-THOSE IN vant of DISINFECTANTS will find a full assort ent at the Drug Store of Dr. H. BAER, in Meet

ing street.

HABIT, IF NOT NECESSITY make a Hair Dressing indispensable to many. The new "VIGOR," which Dr. AYER's laboratory issues, is one of the most delightful we have ever used. It restores not only the color, but gloss and luxuriance to faded and gray hair.

ON MARRIAGE. Happy relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cure i. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedles. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South

Ninth street. Philadelphia, Pa.

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 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, Treasurer C. B. S. apr28-6mos CHARLESTON COLLEGE, JULY 1871 .- At a meeting of the Board of Trustees,

the following resolution was adopted: the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair, who shall be authorized to consult with the Faculty of the College and take proper steps to present the names of such gentlemen who shall be deemed qualified to fill the Professorship of Classical Literature, recently vacated by Rev. Mr. Miles, and report at the anniversary meeting of the trustees in October next. viz: on the Monday preceding the third wednesday.

MR. ALONZO WHITE,
MR. W. A. PRINGLE,
MR. WM. RAVENEL. N. B .- Persons destrous of filling the above named Professorship will please confer with the augl4-mf committee.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF CHARLESTON-Trial Justice's Summons.—By JOHN C. MINOTT, Esq., Trial Tustice in and for said County of the said State—To any lawful Constable: Complaint having been made unto me by T. D. CLANCY and R. W. LOCKWOOD, Copartners in trade, under the name and style of T. D. CLANCY & CO., that one LOUIS MCLAIN is indebted to them in the sum of eighty-two 29-100 dollars, upon an account for goods furnished for Yacht "Meta," a copy of which is herewith filed, and refuses payment-

These are, therefore, to require you to summon the said Defendant to appear before me in my office, No. 14 Broad street, Charleston, S. C., on the twenty-eighta day of November, 871, at 12 o'clock M., to answer to the said complaint, or judgment will be given against him by default. Given under my hand and seal, at Charleston, the tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JOHN C. MINOTT. Trial Justice.

To the Defendant, LOUIS McLAIN: Take notice, that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in this office on the 10th day of October, 1871. JOHN C. MINOIT,

Special Notices.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT .- By an Order of the Hon. GEO. BRYAN, United States District Judge, the hear! of all petitions and motions in Bankruptcy, or the general business of the District Court is postoned until the first Monday of November next.

DANL. HORLBECK, Clerk. SHAVING SALOON.-MR. J. H. WEICHMAN will superintend the business lately conducted by Mr. LOMBARDO, and will be pleased to see his friends and the patrons of the establishment, at the Old Stand, in Market street, where no pains will be spared to please.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.-THIS SUPERB HAIR DYE is the best in the world-perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not stain the skin, but saves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The only Safe and Perfect Dye. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 16 Bond street, New York. jan23-mwflyr

SPECIAL NOTICE .- SOUTH CARO-LINA RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C., OCTOBER 11, 1871.—The following Fairs will mmence on the dates mentioned below:

Atlanta.....October 16 Macon.....October 23 Orangeburg......October 24 Augusta.....Octobe: 31 All Freight shipped over this Road for the above Fairs will be returned FREE, upon the Certificates

of the Secretaries that they were on exhibition.

Return Tickets for one PARE will be sold to

visitors, commencing sale three days before the

date of each Fair, and good for fifteen days. J. M. SELKIRK. Superintendent G. S. F. Line. S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CARO-LINA-COUNTY OF GEORGETOWN-COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- WARNER K. HESTON, Plaintiff, against JAMES M. COOK and HARRY P. CROWELL, Defendants. Summons for Relief. O: aplaint not served.

To the defendants, JAMES M. COOK and HARRY P. CROWELL: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the effice of the Clerk of Common Rieas, for the said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at their office, in Georgetown, South Carolina; within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

WILSON & DOZIER, July 18th, 1871. Plaintiff 's Attorneys.

To the defendants, JAMES M. COOK and HARRY P. CROWELL: Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, with complaint annexed, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas at Georgetown, in the County of Georgetown, and State of South Carolina on the eighteenth day of July WILSON & DOZIER

Plaintiff's Attorneys, Georgetown, S. C.

Railroads.

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 2, 1871.
On and after this date the NIGHT TRAIN on his Road will be discontinued until further no-The MORNING TRAIN will leave as usual at

The MORNING TRAIN will leave as usual at 88.30 A. M., Sundays excepted.
Freights destined for points beyond Savannah will be carried through without detention, daily.
C. S. GADSDEN,
Engineer and Superintendent.
S. C. BOYLSTON, G. F. & T. Agent. sep20

CAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAIL-

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 6, 1871.

The GEORGIA STATE FAIR opens at Macon on 23d October, and will continue eight days.
All articles shipped for exhibition will be returned FREE upon certificate of the Secretary of the state Fair Association that the Goods or Animals have actually been on exhibition.
Fail Fare for Visitors and Exhibitors going, and to return "free." C. S. GADSDEN,
General superintendent and Engineer.
S. C. BUYLSTON, G. F. and T. Agent. oct7-16

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COM-

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 11, 1871.
Trains will leave Charleston Daily at 6:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston 7:30 A. M. (Mondays ex-epted) and 2:30 P. M.
Train does not leave Charleston 6 P. M., Sum-

Train does not leave Charleston 6 P. M., SUMATS.

Train leaving 6:30 A. M. makes through connection to New York, via Richmond and Acquia
Creek only, going through in 40 hours.

Passengers leaving by 6 P. M. Train have
choice of route, via Richmond and Washington,
or via Portsmouth and Baltimore. Those leaving
ferday by this Train lay over on Sunday in Baiimore. Those leaving on Saturday remain Sumpay in Wilmington, N. C.

This is the cheapest, quickest and most pleasant
coute to Cincinnati, Chicago and other points
West and Northwest, both Trains making connections at Washington with Western trains
of Baltimore and 0 hio Railroad.

S. S. SOLOMONS,
Engineer and Superintendent.
P. L. CLEAPOR, General Ticket Agent.

COUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

PART THE PERSON CHARLESTON, S. C., June 8, 1871.
On and after SUNDAY, June 11, the Passenger Trains on the South Caronna Railroad with

run as followa:

POB AUGUSTA.

Rulroad. Night Train connects with Macon and Augusta

Night Train connects with Macca and Augusta Railread.
Commbia Night Train connects with Greenville and Columbia Railroad.
Camden Train connects at Kingville daily (exept Sundays) with Day Passerger Train, and runs through to Columbia and returns on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

A. L. TYLER, Vice-President.
S. B. PICKENS, G. T. A. janua