THE CROPS ON THE TOOGOODOO.

Brave Accounts from Colleton-A Cheerful Prospect-The Political Outlook.

[PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

St. Paul's Parish, June 13. Politically, "ail's quiet along the Toogoodoo," and our colored fellow-citizens who had hung up "the shovel and the hoe," and Rip Van Winkle-like had fallen into a long sleep, a sleep full of bright and happy dreams of Kentucky mules and lands favored with showers prostrating fences and uproofing trees." tucky mules and lands favored with showers of milk and honey, now commence to awaken to the fact that republics are ungrateful, and the sons of Hern not to die must root. Accepting the sluasiton, they have again spring to the hoe, and with willing hand are once more doing their duy. They appear to think that tha "star" of the "Prince of Beggars" is sinking, and that the coming man is one who told the world "What I know about farming," that upon his shoulders will fall the mantle once that upon his sociaters will fail the manue once so modestly and honestly worn by the Father of his Country. The Tom, Dick, Harry "Grants" of our section, numbering hundreds, have changed, in disgust, their names. The Venus limbs of the tree now wear white aprons edged with brown ribbon, and Adonis branches sport the white togs of the "Tribune."

A tew words now about the growing crops.

A few words now about the growing crops he area in cotton is a small per centage The area in cotton is a small per centage arger than that of last year, and the average in corn about equal to that of 1871. Those who planted early have generally splendid stands of cotton and flattering prospected in the planted early have generally splendid stands of cotton and flattering prospected in the planter. pects of large yield; many, however, planted late, or rather just as the dry weather beand repeated plantings became neces-to obtain a good stand. This cotton is I, but is healthy, and is growing rapidly. The corn crop, so far, is promising, and mong the most flourishing fields are many by "de bottom rail now on de top." is jubilant, sings Old Hundred, and whis own mule. "Guant done fool dis

Commercial fertilizers have been generally used, and in quantity, perhaps, in excess of that of the past season. The contract system of labor is the one adopted here, and works well; the cost of the cotton crop will not differ from that of last

will buy his own mule.

year.

The first cotton blossom seen by us this season was on the plantation of Messrs. C. P. and G. W. Aimar, the first exhibited being on the cotton on this place is really 3d of June. The cotton on this place is really splendid; almost uniform in size, it stands twenty inches is vigorous and loaded with forms. This field, when seen by us, was as clean as a well-kept garden, and reflects no

At some future day, we may, perhaps, again ask the privilege of a little corner in the columns of your ably conducted journal. PALMETTO.

THE CROPS IN SPARTANRURG.

A Cheerful Prospect-The Area and Con dition of the Cotton Crop-No Politics Till the Crop is Made-The Vote for Greeley and Brown.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.] SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 11. Since my last communication, business has called me to many parts of our county, and the result of many a pleasant chit-chat with our farmers and planiers, has caused this second communication from your occasional correspondent, as I learned from them some in regard to the present growing crop together with what I have seen of the This, together with what I have seen of the same, I will give you for what it is worth. On a direct line running through our county due east and west, I find on the fouth of said line near three-fourths of the land is planted in cotton, and on inquiry I learn that about one-third was for linear three fourths of the land that should be said. ton, and on inquiry I learn that about one-third more fertilizers have been used on the same than at any previous year. North of said line, which has usually been considered as least adapted for grain, nearly one-balt is now in cotton, and fully one-fourth more fertilizers used than has ever been before at any period, and the results of the same are almost already visible. And I have never seen crops everywhere in any better condition for growing. The long drought of May and part of April has given the laborers a good apportuity to destroy all weeds and grass. opportunity to destroy all weeds and grass, and most of the farms I have passed appear more in the condition of well-cultivated gardens, rather than farms or plantations; and I learned that all laborers, without regard to color or sext, were doing well their duty. No polior sext, were doing well their duty. No political gatherings or causeles barbecues to detract their attention or distract their minds. Thus iar no candidate for any office, either State or county, have announced themselves, and I hope they have wisely thought to await the finishing up of the cultivation of the croper they would do so. As regards the political condition of our county, our people generally are lukewarm. Our county will be ranked in the present convention in Columbia as one of the do-nothings, as she will not be represented by any regular appointees. But she will show in October next, though apparently quiet, yet at labor in mind as well as in body, and will tell her tale, not in words, but in votes for Greeley and Brown, and in a heavy crop to sustain them in their bereavement over heavy taxes caused by a present corrupted and an expected rotten State government. Well may it be said with such a prospect of a full crop ahead, and a few more such reiresning showers as we have received generally within the past few days, with grounds well prepared, with all earnest in labor, and fertilizers used in abundance, well may we expect in the lall goluen results, and loued with the expectation of seeing our tical gatherings or causeles barbeques to de tract their attention or distract their minds may we expect in the fall golden results, and joined with the expectation of seeing our government offices at Washington once more filled with honest patriots. What blackers government officers and the state of the state of the state of the state government which blasts all hope of

own state government which the blight of death.

The president and directors of the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Ballway will meet tomorrow in convention in our town. Most of them have already arrived. Should anything occur of interest I will in orm you in another

# THE GROWING CROPS.

The Mountaineer says: "This is with us the season of wheat and oat harvest, and our farmers are very busy cutting the same. Wheat, in all sections, is reported as being remarkably fine; but the oat crop is very variable, some will scarcely make seed, while others enjoy an abundant yield. We have seen speciment of red rust proof and black oats ruleed. enjoy an abundant yield. We have seen specimens of red rust proof and black oats, raised in this county, which average more than five pounds to the ordinary bundle, many bundles weighing as much as ten pounds, and none less than five. These cats ware planted by less than 1ve. It have been the lands. Re-freshing showers, which have been very gen-eral throughout the county, have, for the time being, relieved the apprehensions of the far-mers, caused by the lengthened term of hot and dry weather.'

The Enterprise says: "One or two showers morning last the rain was a very good one, and of great advantage to the growing crops. The warm weather is what is needed, provided it is not too dry. The crops generally, we think, are doing well. Colonel McCullough, of the lower portion of Greenville, speaks well of corn, cotton and wheat. Wheat is being rapidly cut, and the quality is said to be very good, although much will be difficult to save on account of the shortness of the

The Intelligencer says: "Refreshing rains fell in many portions of this county on Sun-day and Monday last, including this immediate

Marlboro'. The Times says: "The weather continues dry, and the crops are burning up. Last Sat-urday night we had a slight rain at this place, but not enough to do any good of consequence. The same is true of every other place in the county that we have heard from, except the neighborhood of the Burnt Factory. There was a pretty good season in that neighborhood. Our farmers are generally low-spirited to group the county to group the county to compare the county of the present to compare the county of the county to compare the county of the county to compare the county of t

in regard to crop prospects. Kershaw. The Journal says: "From Lynche's Creeks, Very truly,

Big and Little, we learn that the crops, corn and cotton though small, look healthy, and will produce fluely if rain falls by the first of July. From Liberty Hill and Flat Rock we glean the same tidiugs. Western Waterec also is dry, and rain is much needed, but as yet the crops have not been materially affected by the drought."

The Story of his Abduction from Cana-COTTON AND THE CEREALS.

Lancaster. . The Ledger says: "The accounts from the cotton and corn crops in this county are encouraging. With good seasons from this out there will be no cause for complaint with the industrious farmer. Oats in some sections are not very good. A violent gust of wind, accompanied by a few minutes fall of heavy rain, passed over this place on Monday last.

EPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DE-PARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 14. The report of the agriculturel department, to be published early next month, will show an increase of cotton acreage. The computation is not yet made of the probable amount of the crop. The signal service weather re-ports, which were only intended for the benefit of commerce, have proved so useful to the agricultural interests of the country also, that Congress has authorized the war depart-ment to extend the working of the system so as to provide specially for those interests by collection of reports from the various points

COTTON MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK.

NEW YORK, June 14. The receipts at all of the ports for the week were 12,165 bales, against 24,677 for the same week last year. The total receipts for the year have been 2,668,769 bales, against 3,663,691 for the same time 14st year. The exports for the week were 11,238 bales, against 15,595 for the same week last year. The total exports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the transports for the year amount to 1,907,889, against 1020,675 by the y 2.922,653 up to the same time last year. The present stock, as compared with that of the corresponding period of the preceding year, is as follows:

June 14, 1872. June 14, 1872. At all ports. 164,416 231,922 At the Interior towns. 14,467 18,610 11 Liverpool. 923,000 945,000 Gt. Britain......91,000 132,000

OUR PERIPATETIC PRESIDENT.

The Great Gift-Taker on His Annual Round of Pleasure-He Interviews 8 Herald Reporter.

LONG BRANCH, June 14. little credit on the young planter who here wields the baton of field marshal. Grant is again domicilled here. He goes to Washington Tuesday for a Cabinet meeting, thence to Boston to attend a meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Institute. He will also visit the jubilee on the 25th, and then come home to Long Branch.
NEW YORK, June 14.

A Herald correspondent reports an inter-view with President Grant at Long Branch. The President said that the release of Dr. Howard had been demanded of the Spanish Government, and he presumed it would be acceded to. On being luterrogated on the President dential question he said he thought Greeley's chances for nomination at Baltimore were about even, and his chances of election lay with the Baltimore Convention. He believed Greeley would withdraw it a straight-out Democratic ticket was nominated, and he hoped Greeley would be endorsed at Baltimore, as he would then know whom he was fighting. The President remarked at the close of the interview that the Cabinet had not discussed what ne in case Spain refuses to release Dr. Howard.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Departure-The Latest Hitch in the Washington Treaty-Habeas Corpus Himself Again.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, June 11. WASHINGTON, June 11.

The President's departure for Long Branch
this morning created a feeling of bluer disappolation among senators and members, delegates to the Philadelphia convention and
others having business with the Executive.
The ante-room of the White House was full
most of the day with callers who are good. most of the day with callers, who very generally were under the "impression that the President would not desert the White House quite as soon as Congress deserted the Capl-lol." Some indignant Republicans who had important business to transact, and could find neither the President nor either of his secredeclared that there was more truth than they had supposed in Mr. Sumner charge that the Executive spent most of h Alme in "seaside loiterings." A great many had purposely delayed pressing their matters on the President until Congress had gone, in order that he might have more time.

On Sunday the greatest confidence was felt in administration quarters that the Treaty of Washington had been saved. Indeed, one or two Capinet officials declared that they did not see how there could be any room to doubt that an amicable settlement had been reached at last. England, however, on Monday intertration insisted had been already covered, and to which it replied that it could go no further and would not be a party to the postponement of the arbitration. The Precident and Secretary of State will, therefore, await the decision of the English ministry, which just now indicates either a long postponement of the treaty or its absolute abandonment. The President was of the opinion last night that the treaty had failed, but Earl Granville's promised explanation in Parliament to-morrow is awaited with interest. ration insisted had been already covered, and

Tow is a waited with interest.

The power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus expired at nine o'ciock last night, with the end of the session of Congress, to which it was, by the fourth section of the Ku-Klux act, restricted. Some of the South Carolina delegates to Philadelphia, who are here, are already prophesying, with characteristic em-phasis, a remanguration of outrages in the district so recently under the control of martial law.

The President wrote his letter of acceptance

The President wrote his letter of acceptance on the Philadelphia nomination while at the capitol yesterday afternoon, after his return from the Executive Mansion, where he had received the presidents and vice-presidents of the convention. Sitting down at a table, he carefully read the letter formally notifying him of the selection, and taking up a lead pencil, he commenced writing his reply on a hall-sheet of letter paper. Senators Wilson and Logan, Solicitor-General Bristow, Secretary Robeson, Judge Wm. A. Richardson, General Cowan, assistant secretary of the interior, General Babcock, and Mr. Lubkey, of the executive department, being present, and terior, General Babcock, and Mr. Luckey, of the executive department, being present, and engaged in conversation. The President wrote rapidly, and when he had finished the letter, read it aloud to those present, upon which they all expressed themselves highly pleased with it. A vertal alteration suggested by one of the gentlemen present was accepted by the President, but with this exception the original draught of the letter bears no erasure. After press copies had been made, the President gave the original draught to Solicitor-General Bristow, at the latter's re-Solicitor-General Bristow, at the latter's re-

A thatch of sorehead Democrats, about twenty-five in number, representing Vir-ginla, Texas, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Arkansas and New York, held a secret meet ing last evening at the Owen House, and re-solved that, in the event of the Baltimore Convention endorsing the nomineess of the cinnati Convention, immediate steps be taken cinnati Convention, immediate steps be taken to call another convention for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. Their head-quarters are at Indianapolis, with Colonel Course their challenges. Grey as their chairman.

FERNANDO WOOD ON GREELEY .- The following letter from the Hon. Fernando Wood. written to a friend in Alabama, appears In the Montgomery Advertiser:

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1872.

My Dear Friend—In reply to your letter I am confident that the general acquiescence in the nomination of Mr. Greeley by the Democratic party will secure his election, and that such a result will remove all the difficulties which the South now rest under. I hope the delegation from Alabama to the Baltimore Convention will be the way of thinking. It is Convention will be this way of thinking. It is the only means of removing from power the odious party now afflicting the whole country.

da-A Nut for John Bull to Crack

The identity of the mysterious prisoner who was recently kidnapped in Canada and carried to Detroit, where he was arrested, is established at last. He was no other than Dr. J. Rufus Bratton, of Yorkville, in this State, who left his home in October last about the time President Grant delegated to Merrill the power that had been delegated to him by Congress to arrest and imprison citizens at his will and pleasure. At the December term of the United States Court a true bill for conspiracy and for being connected with the hanging of Jim Williams was found against Dr. Bratton by the grand jury. He was brought to Yorkville on Monday last in charge of the somewhat notorious detective, Joseph H. Hester, and lodged in jail.

On Wednesday last, as already reported in THE NEWS, a motion was made before Judge Bryan for the release of Dr. Bratton on bail, and the amount was fixed at twelve thousand dollars. The required security being promptly furnished, the doctor was released, and now awaits his turn for trial at the August term of the court.

A Grant Newspaper Account of the Kidnapping-Chloroform Used-The Victim Pronounced Guilty of Eleven Reporter who Saw it in his Face. [From the Detroit Post, June 6.]

[From the Detroit Post, June 8.]

Upon the arrival of the Great Western Raifferry boat Union at the Michigan Central dock in this city, about ten o'clock Tuesday night, three men left the boat, and, entering a hack, were driven rapidly to the Central Police Station, where two of them alighted, the third remaining in the carriage. Approaching the serguant in charge, one of the strangers amounced himself as a United States detective, and stated that his companion was his pris-soner, at the same time exhibiting a requisition for his arrest from Governor Robert K. Scott, f South Carolina. The officer was Joseph G Hester, of the United States Secret Se and his companion was one of the most note rious Ku-Kiux leaders in South Carolina whose operations at the head of an organized rang of outlaws have been a long series of murders, outrages and acts of violence upon the persons and property of loyal and peacea-ble citizens of that state. The third stranger —who remained seated in the hack—was S. B. Corneil, an officer from Columbia, S. C., who had been on the track of the outlaw chief since his hurried departure from the South several weeks ago, and to whose detective skill may be attributed in a great measure the credit of this important capture.

The prisoner was a tall, gaunt Southerner, about forty-five years of age. His hair was slightly tinged with gray, and he had keen, plereing black eyes, which indicated shrewdss, intelligence and determination. He was ness, intelligence and determination. He was dressed in a plain suit of gray mixed cloth, with a black slouch hat, and his whole appearance was that of a respectable well-to-do larmer. When ssked his name he replied that he was a prisoner and would not divulge his true name, but for the present would be known as James Simpson. He gave his nativity as Alamera, and his occupation as that of a furmer. bama, and his occupation as that of a farmer. "Simpson" was then taken in the captain's office and carefully searched, when it was found that he had \$108 85 in money, a watch, found that he had \$108 85 in money, a watch, pocketbook, and a surgeon's lancet, but carried no arms and had no papers which gave any clue as to his right name. He steadlastly persisted in denying his identity, but it vis evident to the most casual observer that he was not an innocent man. He seemed greaty dejected by his capture, and his whole demeanor was that of a desperate man hunted down by his pursuers and seeing no means of escape. Simpson was placed in a cell and permitted to remain until shortly after midnight. Then detectives Hester and Cornell took him away in a close carriage, stating took him away in a close carriage, stating that they would place him in Jali for safe-keep-ing until morning, when they would bring him before United States Commissioner Davison. In detective parlance, however, this vision. In detective paraside, nowever, this was only a "stall," as they at once drove to the Russell House, where they quietly registered and were shown to room 111 and remained until morning, when the trio were driven to the Lake Shore and Michigan South-

ern depot and took the Buffelo express, which leaves at half-past seven o'clock. The officers were very uncommunicative in regard to their prisoner, and seemed extremely fearful lest he should by some means escape them, or be taken from their custody by a writ of habeas corpus. This doubtless counts for the secrecy of their movements and their sudden departure. In regard to the manner in which Simpson's capture was effected, the following facts have come to the knowledge of our reporter, despite the strenu-ous efforts which were made to keep the affair lark. It seems that the Ku-Klux leader had been closely tracked since his departure from South Carolina, but had succeeded in keeping out of the way of his pursuers until safely in Canada. For some two weeks past he has been stopping in London, Ontario, on the line of the Great Western Railway, although close-ly under the surveillance of the officers all this me. When the decisive moment arrived, Simpson was arrested and hurrled on board the cars, and in order to insure a quiet trip, and prevent "accidents," he was kept under the influence of chloroform until safely on this

he innience of the line is well on his way toward South Carolina, where, if he does not escape, or is not rescued by his friends, he will be tried under the "Ku-Klux act." He!s suid to be one of the most desporate of the horde of outlaws and desperadoes whose acts of bloodshed and violence have filled the meas ure to repletion for months past, there being no less than eleven indicaments pending against him for the crime of murder alone.

A HARROWING SCENE. The Arrival in New York of Twenty-

Three South Carolinians Consigned to the Albany Penttentiary - Sentenced to Rot to Death.

[From the New York Sun, June 12.]

The steamship Champion, from Charleston, arrived at Pier 29, North River, last night, having on board twenty-three Ku-Kiux prisoners. Among them were gray-balred men and beardless boys; strong men and cripples. They were under a guard of United States soldiers, and on their way to the Albany Penitentiary to serve out a term of imprisonment. All of them professed to be farmers or farm workmen, and their sunburned faces and hardened hands gave proof of it.

The terms of imprisonment are: three for The terms of imprisonment are: three for ten years, and \$1000 fine; six, eight years and \$100 fine; two, four years and \$100 fine; one, four years and \$500 fine; three, three years and \$100 fine; four, two years and \$100 fine; three, a year and a half and \$100 fine; and one, one year and \$10 fine.
All of these men lived in York County, S.

C., one of the nine counties in which martial law was declared last October. Some of them have already been imprisoned for months.

STOWED AWAY BETWEEN DECKS. A reporter went on board the Champion A reporter went on board the Champion, and found the prisoners stowed away between decks in the fore part of the ship. No air circulated through the place, and the thermome ter indicated ninety-eight degrees. They are rough-looking men, haggard and tattered, but have not a vicious look. The reporter's questions were promptly answered, and, by many of the great with much linelly water. They will of the men, with much intelligence. They said they had been arrested "for belonging to the order." A gray-haired man told the following

When martial law was declared last October, no outrages had been committed for a year, and none since, in our county at least. But the military authorities have been making ar-rests for the past eight months. The prisoners are taken before Judge Bond, in the United States Circuit Court, and the charges are alike nall cases. They are accused of being, or having been, members of the Ku-Klux, and are told that this can be proven by members of from power the of the tan who are witnesses for the prosecugine whole country.
FERNANDO WOOD.

Knowing how useless resistance is, the poor wretches plead guilty to avoid a severer penalty. Thus, twenty-two of these men are suffering the penalties of convicts through fear, and not from any evidence of their crime. One man of fluy years approached the reporter and said vehemently:

UNFORTUNATELY AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. "I did not plead guilty. I am not guilty, and I would not make such a confession for the world. They tried me on two charges, but no evidence was addaced to convict me. Tet it was meant that I should be punished. and they gave me two years. Two years for being an American citizen unfortunate enough to live in South Carolina! I am not, nor ever to live in South Carolina: I am not, nor ever was, a Ku-Klux, whatever that may be, and have always been a peaceable, law-abliding citizen. I go to prison an innocent man, but the hardest criminal never left his prison with the hardest criminal never lett his prison with a worse heart than I shall leave mine. If my life is spared, this indignity shall be avenged." The men complained bitterly of being sent North for confinement. They thought it bad enough to be summarily arrested by soldiers, illegally iried, and unjustly convicted, without being taken so far from home, and where their eing taken so far from home, and where their

friends cannot visit them. RELEASED BY DEATH. They are to remain in prison until the fines are paid. Some of them are without money or friends that have means, and they see no

or friends that have means, and they see no limit to their nonarceration.

The reporter said to one:

"How will you pay your fine?"

"By death," was the answer.

He was a cripple, pale and emaciated, and evidently rapidly falling away through the ravages of a hidden disease. Death no doubt will pay his fine, and cheat the prison of a tenant.
At seven o'clock the men were put into a street oar and taken to the Grand C-ntral depot, and they embarked for Albany on the eight o'clock train.

Murders on the Authority of a Detroit POLITICAL NOTES BY TELEGRAPH. The Loyal Leaguers for Grant.

NEW YORK, June 14.
The Union League Club have unanimously ndorsed the proceedings and nominations of the Philadelphia Convention.

The Democratic State Convention passed resolutions endorsing the Cincinnati platform and nominees.

A Non-Committal Convention. SALEM, MASS., June 14. The Congressional Democratic Convention refused to instruct its delegates to Baltimore for or against the Cincinnati platform and

Gubernatorial Nomination in New Hampshire.
Concord, June 14. A Republican caucus has nominated Bain

bridge Wadlelgh for Governor on the fifth bal-lot. On the first ballot the vote stood : Patter-son 102, Rollins 67, Wadlelgh none. Wadlelgh is a prominent lawyer, aged 41 years. The Louisiana Governorship.

NEW OBLEANS, June 14. Warmoth declines the numination of the Baton Rouge Convention for Governor.

THE SCHUYLKILL REGATTA. Victory for Savannah Muscle-The Savannah Crew Win the Four-Oared Shell Race by a Foul.

Savannah is in high feather over the success of her crack boat club in the great national regatta which took place at Philadelphia on Thursday last. We copy the Advertiser's ac-

count of the race : Although the most sanguine hopes had been cherished by many, the result as announced last evening was too glorious for belief at first. At four o'clock pesterday a dispatch was re-ceived announcing that the Savannah crew

two favorite clubs entered.

To those who are unacquainted with the plan of the regatta it will be necessary to explain that, as there were eight entries, it was impossible for all to row at once on the nar-row Schuylkill River. The successful boats in the trial heats entered the floal or decisive est. The following boats, eight in all, an omprising the best amateur crews in the

comprising the best-amateur crews in the East were entered:

1. Vesper Rowing Association. of Yonkers.

2. Nassau Boat Club, of New York city.

3. Friendship Boat Club, of New York city.

4. Princeton College Boat Club,

5. Quaker City Boat Club, of Philadelphia.

6. Crescent Boat Club, of Philadelphia.

7. Gulick, of New York City. 8. Couper Boat Cinb, of Savannah, Ga. Stroke, Hal Scniey; G. G. Kimbail, George Schley, James Schley, bow. PARTICULARS OF THE RACE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13. This afternoon the race came off on the Schuylkill. On account of there being so many entries there were three heats. Those in the first heat were the Nassau, Couper, Princeton and Quaker City. At twenty minutes of four o'clock the boats were started They got off well, with the Couper slightly ahead and the Quaker City second. They then ahead and the Quaker City second. They then kept to that position throughout the race, the Couper crew passing the stake boat one and a haif lengths ahead, time 9.5; Quaker City second, time 9.08; Nassau third, time 9.11; Princeton tourth, time 9.16. The heat was fine throughout. There were not three lengths difference between the last and the fine throughout.

Second Heat .- The entries were the Nep Second Heat.—The entries were the Nep-nae, Vesper and Gullek. They got off in tine style, but after about twelve strokes B. B. Buley broke his oar and had to stop. The other two kept on their course, the Vesper leading three lengths. Unfortunately for the Neptune, they scored last, and kept pulling from the middle to the shore, giving the Ves-per every advantage, and which they took, and passed the score in 9 minutes and 3 se-conds. the Neptune coming in in 9 minutes conds, the Neptune coming in in 9 minutes 25½ seconds. The Couper crew being the winners of the

first heat, and the Vesper of the second, they shot away, and before reaching the head of the island the Vespers were about a length ahead, with the Savannah boys hugging the ahead, with the Savannah boys hugging the shore and pulling away at forty-five strokes per minute. Atter getting a haif a mile from the stake boat the Vesper fouled the Coupers, while attempting to pull across their bow, getting entangled. On reaching the turn stake boat the Couper boys claimed a foul, which was given with the race. Time: Vesper, 9 minutes 534 seconds; Couper, 10 minutes 354 seconds.

minutes 35½ seconds.

The conclusion of the day's sport was a race of three miles and a half to stake boat and return, between six oar barges. There were three entries as follows: The Onelda, of Jersey City; Crescent Club, of Philadelphia; Malta Club, of Philadelphia. This was the finest race of the day; from the start all the boats kept together, the Crescent slightly ahead. The Crescent turned the stake boat in fine style, but with the crew of the Onelda there appeared to be some trouble as to which stake appeared to be some trouble as to which stake boat of the three they should turn; however boat of the three they should that, now-ver, they got around after losing much valuable time, which, of course, the Crescent rejected. On the return the Oneida shipped her rudder, which materially interfered with her chances of winning. Time of Crescent 20 minutes 45 seconds; Oneida, 21 minutes 45 seconds; Malta, 21 minutes 42 seconds. Thus ended the first dark energy.

irst day's sport.
Following upon the above came a congratu atory dispatch to the Couper Club: "The Vesper congratulates the Couper on the glorious victory of their crew over the seven best amateur cross of the country."

seven best amateur circs of the country."

Cheers arose from the boys, who could hardly believe that so much good fortune had attended the Savannah crew. The victory is doubly glorious and gratifying in view of the many disadvantages under which the Coupers have labored. That a crew trained for a mile race could in ten days prepare for a three-mile contest, and go through it as victors over the best fours of the North, is indeed remarkable, and reflects the highest credit upon the gentlemen who compose it. The latter pulled at the following weights, which show that they rained hard after leaving here: Hal Schley, 160; G. G. Kimba'l, 150; George Schley, 149; James Schley, 137, being an average of near!y

PIRACY AND MURDER.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

THE BUNGLED TREATY.

The Failure of the Pending Negotiations Considered Certain.

WASHINGTON, June 14, The indications are almost positive, from special and regular sources and semi-official reports here, that the Washington treaty has alled. The British ministry have declined at present to answer to a question in Parliament as to whether the Geneva arbitration is a fiz-zle. The failure involves a flasco in the settlemest of the San Juan boundary question, in which Emperor William, of Germany, was LONDON, June 14.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Gregory gave notice that he should question the government as to the effect that the post nement of the arbitration will have on the settlement of the San Juan boundary and fish-lag questions, and on the Canadian loan, Gladstone replied that the papers concerning the recent negotiations with the United States would include everything except Sir Stafford Northcote'r declaration as to the responsibility of the British commissioners.

A CHAPTER OF CASUALTIES.

Six Men Killed by a Falling Building. PHILADELPHIA, June 14. Fourteen men were buried in the ruins of the new furnace building of J. B. Moorehead & Co., in West Conshohocken yesterday and six were killed. James Kelly, Nathan Morrissey, John Dunn, Freeman Powers and J. J. Ramsay were dangerously hurt; Thomas D-mpsey and four others seriously, and three slightly. The fall was caused by the pressure of cinders on one side of the arch.

Suicide or Railroad Accident. BALTIMORE, June 14.

A special dispatch from Havre de Grace says that a man on the train leaving Baltimore last night, at 11 o'clock, was killed by jumping from the car window. From papers lound in his possession, his name appears to be Wm. Chi son or Douglass, and he is lately from Charlestown, Va. He is supposed to have been going to New York as a reporter on some Glassworks Burned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 14.
The glassworks of Messrs. Ripley & Co. were o-day destroyed by fire.

THE EIGHT-HOUR WAR.

New York, June 14. Fifteen thousand iron and metal workers struck yesterday for eight hours and twenty per cent. advance on prices. This is the most formidable strike yet made. They are thoroughly organized and have a fund. The wheelwrights and blacksmiths have joined the

The police are guarding several rallroads and machine shops, the strikers having threatened to pull them down.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14. A large meeting of workingmen was held this evening. Nearly all the trades were represented, and it was resolved to form an eight-hour league.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-There were six sun-strokes in New York esterday.
—General D. W. Adams died yesterday in New Orleans of spoplexy.

—Miss Tennie U. Ciaflin has been elected

colonel of the 85th (colored) regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. thousand persons attended the Sængeriest in St. Louis yesterday.

—The Spanish Cortes has adjourned. There is as usual a "ministerial crisis" and a new cablest has been formed under the load of Don. -Notwithstanding a heavy rain, fifteen

ablnet has been formed under the lead of Don Ruez Zorilla.

—The Erie-Rallroad Company 4188 - comions. This is said to be the precursor of forty

other heavy suits.

—Albert Gornier has challenged John Deery to a game of French billiards, six hundred points, upon a carom table, for one thousand dollars aside, the game to take place in New

THE SUIT AGAINST TREASURER PAR-

(From the Columbia Phœnix.) The examination of Niles G. Parker, State treasurer, was commenced on Thursday, betreasurer, was commenced on Indisay, before John T. Rheit, Esq., as referee, appointed by his Honor Judge Willard, to take testimony in the case of T. J. & H. M. Gibson and Wm. B. Gullick, against the said state treasurer. The plaintiffs are represented by Messrs. Pope & Ha-kell, and the defendant by Mr. C. D. Metton and Mr. Chamberlain. The defendant not being ready to proceed, the case was ad-journed over to Friday at half-past ten o'clock. It is understood that the examination will be conducted at the Statehouse, so as to permit the treasurer to be near his office, as the investigation may be protracted, and probably will be for days. We l, there is enough to do. Let it all come out. We believe that Judge Willard means to probe this thing to the botiom. And every good citizen in South Caro-ina will say "God speed!" There is no poli-tics in this matter. It is law and order.

# THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 14. Partially cloudy weather will prevail on attriday north of the Onio Vailey, with light o fresh northerly to northwesterly and over the Southern States east of the Min sissippi, with light to fresh westerly to north-erly winds. Clearing but partially cloudy weather for the Middle and New England Graces with light to fresh southerly to north

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

Place of Observation.	ght of Baro-	rmometer	ind of	ce of Wind	eather	DOMESTIC GOODS  can be found at our Establishment.  The latest styles of CALICOS, Percales, Lawns, Muslins, Ginghams, Drills, Brown and Bleached
Charleston	29.75 29.70 29.89 29.88 29.97 29.79 29.94 29.91 29.83 29.74 29.72 29.70 29.88 29.74 29.72 29.89 29.89	75 73 86 60 79 83 84 71 38 84 64 90 67 80 1	NE W SW		Fair. Jloudy. L. Hain. Fair. Cloudy. Fair. Fair. Gloudy. L. Rain Cloudy. Lt. Rain Cloudy. Lt. Rain Gloudy. Lt. Rain Fair. Lt. Rain Gloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Fair. Cloudy. Fair.	Homespun, are offered at prices never before in this market.  Our complete and well-assorted Stock of HOUSEHOLD GOODS  Is the best and cheapest in the city. We are offering the following articles cheaper than any house in this town:  NAPKINS, Doylles, Towels, Bleached and Unbleached Tabling, Crash, White Linens, Sheetings, Pilloweasing, &c., &c.  Particular attention has been paid to the reduction in the prices of: Ladies' and Gents' Summer UNDERWEAR.

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 ogether with the weather chart, may (by the ourtesy of the Chamber) be examined by ship-nasters at any time during the day. GREAT RAILROAD CASE BROUGHT TO A CLOSE

The great case of the Atlantic and Gult Rail-road vs. the Central Railroad was brought to a close, before Judge Schley, in Savannah, on Wednesday. The delarations in this cause were first filed in December, 1866, but the case was continued from term to term until 1866 when a trial was commenced, which resulte in a verdict for the Atlantic and Gulf Railroa In a verdict for the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad. The attorneys of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, Messrs. Juckson, Lawton & Bassinger, moved for a new trial, which was granted, but the case was again continued. On Monday a motion to non-suit the cause was heard but not granted, and the trial was proceeded with. The action was brought for the recovery of the value of a certain label of railroad from pelopring to the Atbrought for the recovery of the value of a certain lot of railroad iron belonging to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, which was seized by the Confederate Government during the war, in pessession of the Central Railroad Company. The jury found a verdict in favor of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, plaintiffs in the cause, and awarding the sum steamship Cashmere was attacked at Bassorahi by pirates, who killed and wounded several of the persons on board and carried off forty-three thousand rupees.

Company. The jury found a verdict in tavor of the Atlantic and Gult Railroad Company, plaintiffs in the cause, and awarding the sum of \$49,268 21, with interest from the 23d of September, 1865. CHASING A CUBAN FILIBUSTER. Miscellaneons.

A Supposed Cuban Privateer Eludes the Vigilance of Two Governments.

The captain of the revenue cutter North-ener reports his chase after the alleged Cuban filbuster Fannie, to the treasury department. Other reports from custom officers contain no evidence of fillbustering intentions; but it appears that it was considered a matter of necessary caution to keep sight of her, and, accordingly, on the night of the 7th inst., the accordingly, on the night of the 7th inst., the Northerner, sighting the Fannie, kept astern chase for some time and found, also, a tug in in her wake, which, upon being overhaused, was found to contain a desective who was in the employ of the Spanish consul at New York. The master of the tug was fortified with documents in Spanish, designated to protect him from Spanish men-of-war, if overhaused by any of them. Late in the evening, however, the sea becoming rough, the tug was however, the sea becoming rough, the tug was compelled to seek shelter. The Northerner continued in pursuit of the Fannie, extinguishing lights; and at a later hour the Fannie did the same, and was lost sight of—she being at the time seventy-five miles southeast of Cape Henry and about thirty-five miles from the nearest land. The Northerner cruised all night, but found no sign of the Fannie in the night, but found no sign of the Fannie in the morning, and returned to Fortress Monroe.

## Inneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mr. John Price, and of Mrs Rosana Price, are respectfully invite t to attend the Funeral of their infant daughter, MARGA RET ELLEN, THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, from the corner of Wharf and Inspection streets.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mrs. LOUISA C. MARSH, and invited to attend the Funeral Servic s of the for mer from the Sullivan's Island Ferry Company's wharf, toot of Market street, at 9 o'clock A. M. jun15-\*

Obitnarp.

AVERILL.—Died in Columbia, on the 2d ounc, of Cho'era Infantum, HARRY. infant son o J. H. and S. H. Averill, aged 6 months and 16 days. "It is well with the child."

Relig ous Notices.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH .- The Rev. G. R. BRACKETT will be installed as Pastor of this Church To-Morrow Evening, services to commente at 8 o'clock. The Rev THOS. SMYTHE, D. D., will preside, propound the constitutional questions and deliver the charge to the Pastor. Rev. J. L. GIRAR-DEAU, D. D., will preach the sermon, and Rev. C. S. VEDDER will deliver the charge to the people. The public are respectfully invited.

CITADEL SQUARE BAPTIST CHUROH.-Preaching may be expected in this Church To-MORROW MORNING, by the Rev. J. A. CHAMBLISS, of Richmond, Va, commencing at half-past 10 o'clock. In the afternoon by the Rev. G. R. BRACKETT, at 6 o'clock, and at night, by the Rev. Mr. CHAMLBLISS, at half-past 8

Drp Goods, &t.

No. 244 KING STREET,

Offer on Monday, June 8, previous to taking Yearly Inventory, their entire Stock at great sacrifice. The greatest inducements of the season are

20 pieces Black SILK, at \$1 and \$1 25. 10 pieces Gros Grain, \$1 25 at

100 Japanese Silk Dresses, only \$8. All our Japanese Silks reduced to 75 cents. 10,000 yards of different new styles of Dress Goods, from 15 cents.

Black Liama Luce Shawls, reduced 25 per cent., (bargains.) Our entire Stock of White Goods has been

narked down. 100 pieces Swiss, 12, 15 and 20 cents. 200 pieces Swiss, 25, 30 and 40 cents.

100 pieces Saun-Stripe Pique, 20 cents, formerly 25 cents. 00 pieces Corded and Dotted at 25 and 35 cents reduced from 40 and 50 cents. 500 pieces Nainsooks, Jaconets, Cambrics, Checked

and Cross-Barred Cambrics at greatly reduced Our Linen Department is complete in all its

25 pieces Ladies' Dress Linen-4-4 wide-25 cents. 20 pieces Ladles' White 4-4 Battiste, from 25 cents. 20 pieces Gents' Brown Linen, from 20 cents up-A full line of White Linen Duck, Linen Drill and Striped Linens for Men's and Boys' Suits—sold at reat sacrifice.

Our Cloth Department has received additional supplies in the latest styles of CASSIMERES, Broadcloths, Drab d'Ete, &c., all of which have undergone an extraordinary reduction in the prices. We offer this line of good as great bargains, and can convince customers that the goods are the cheapest in this market. The most complete Stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS

Ladies' and Gents' Summer UNDERWEAR. Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs, Bows, Necktics. A fall line of all Widths, Shades and Colors of

Silk RIBBON at lower prices than ever before An additional reduction of 20 per cent. has

een made in the price of our complete line of HOSIERY: Ladies' Fine White HOSI'. Children's Fine White Hose. Men's Fine White Socks.

Boys' Fine White Socks. adies', Men's and Children's GLOVES, in White and Colored, Lace and Linen Cuffs and Collars, Ve.ls, Sets Sleeves and Collars, Fans, Parasols, Artificial Flowers, Straw Hats Marseilles Fringes and Trimmings-all at

# FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO

No. 244 KING STREET.

CHARLESTON PALACE ICE ORBAM SALOON.

> BILL OF PARE: ond Strawberry Pineapple Lemon V Almond

Orders for Cream from 2 to 500 quarts delivered t short notice. Also a fine lot of Pancy Shelis, at A. BROOKBANKS.

Meeting street, opposite the Old Circular Church. GREAT MASS MEETING OF THE PEOPLE !

A Great Mass Meeting in Favor of HON. A. J. WILLARD, FOR GOVERNOR,

AT WHITE POINT GARDEN, ON MONDAY, 17th INSTANT, AT 2 OCLOCK, P. M. Speaking to Commence at 8 o'clock precisely. The following gentlemen have been invited as Speakers on the occasion: General WORTHINGTON, Rev. E J. ADAMS, Hon. GILBERT PILLS-BURY, Hon. F. L. CARDOZO, Rev. R. H. CAIN, Hon. J. J. WRIGHT.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF ARBANGEMENTS: GENERAL COMMITTES OF ARRANGEMENTS:

M. R. DELANY, Chairman; J. B. MUNHINGTON, Jr., Scoretary; J. B. Rivers. Elias Geddes,
Alex. Johnson, P. G. Gibbes, P. A. Rivers. B.
Simons, Henry Green. B. C. McPherson. Alex.
Downca, Chas. R. Wilson, R. Nesbett. George
Mackey, James Nash, W. H. Fox. O. Thomas, W.
D. Buckethoff. Edw. Wethers. Chap. Simond, T.
B. Fraser, Wade Brown, Jacob Ladson, 'homas
Simonds, B. Mills, R. Martin, P. A. Provost, E.
W. Lee, L. J. Taylor, Charlies Jones, W. F. Redding, Paul Fraser, Edw. Matthews, A. Wyman, B.
Rodoll, G. W. Cutubert, R. A. Vesey, J. W. Miller,
M. Smith, R. H. Vanderhorst, Frank Ladson,
Lewis Bill, Andrew Withers, Danlel Legare, M.
D. Brown, J. B. Howard, John Vandetpool, W. J.
S. Jennings, W. Fields, S. G. Russell, J. P. Howard, J. W. Gibbes, J. F. Russell, W. F. Dover, P.
M. Williams.

SUB-COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
ALEX. WILLIAMS, Chairman; L. J. Taylor, D.
Legare, James Nash, B. C. McPherson, I-dward
Weth-rs, Jno. W. Miller, M. D. Brown, J. P. Howard, T. Divine, Lewis Hill.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Secretary of Committee of Arrangements.
All persons are cautioned against injuring
the Trees in the Garden, under the penatty of the
law. jun15

Railroads.

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON 

OHARLESTON, June 13, 1872.
On and after Monday, June 17th, the Pasenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:
EXPRESS TRAIN. 

Leave Charleston, Sundays excepted.. 7.40 A. M.
Arrive at Savannah, Sundays excepted.. 3.30 P. M.
Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted.. 3.10 A. M.
Arrive at Savannah, Sundays excepted.. 11 A. M.
Passengers from Charleston by 3.30 P. M. Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted.. 11 A. M.
Passengers from Charleston by 3.30 P. M. train
make close connection with Port Royal Railroad
for Beaufort, (Sundays excepted.)
Freight forwarded daily on turongh bills of lading to points in Florida and by Savannah line of
steamships to Boston. Prompt dispatch given to
freights for Beaufort and points on Port Royal
staliroad and a sa slow rates as by any other line.
Tickets on sale at this office for Beaufort over
Port Royal Railroad. U. S. GAIRSDEN,
Engineer and Superintendent.
9. C. BOYLSTON, Gen'l Ft. and Ticket Agent.
jun14

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COM-

SU'ERINT-NDENT'S OFFICE, OHARLESTON, June 8, 1812
On and after Sunday, the 9th instant, the Night

A. M, and leave day (SUNDAYS excepted) at 8

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILEOAD.

CHARLEST N, June 1, 1872.

FXCURSION TICKETS to Greenville, Anderson and Walkalla have been put on sale To-DAT, and will continue on sale until 1st September.

Good to return until 1st November.

Price to Greenville and Return \$17 80.

Price to Anderson and Return \$18 70.

Price to Walballa and Return \$19 20.

Excursion Tickets also on sale to Catoosa Springs (Ga.)—price \$24.

Bagg-ge checked through.

S. B. PJOKENS.

A. L. TYLER,

A. L. TYLER, Vice-President NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COM

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 11, 1871.
Trains will leave Unarieston Daily at 10.15 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.
Arrive at Unarieston 6.00 A. M. (Mondays excepted) and 2.45 P. M.
Train does not leave Charleston 5.00 P. M., SUN-

Train does not leave Charleston 5.00 F. M., SUNDAYS.

Train leaving 10.15 A. M. makes through connection to New York, via Richmond and Acquis Oreek only, going through in 44 hours.

Passengers leaving by 5.00 P. M. Train have choice of route, via Richmond and Washington, or via Portsmouth and Baltimore. Those leaving FRIDAY by this Train lay ever on SUNDAY in Baltimore. Those leaving on SATURDAY remain SUNDAY in Wilmington, N. C.

This is the cheapest, quickest and most pleasant route to Chocimnati, Chicago and other points West and No thwist, both Trains making connections at Washington with Western Trains of Baltimore and Ohio Railroat.

S. S. SOLOMONS.

Engineer and Superintendent.
P. L. CLEAPOR, Gen. Ticket Agent. may21 COUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. **沙谷鱼黄油** 

CHARLESTON, S. C., May IS, 1872.
On and after SUNDAY, May IS, the Passenger Trains on the South Carolina Railroad will run as follows: FOR AUGUSTA. 

Leave Columbia. 1.45 P M Arrive at Camden 6.22 P M Day and Night Trains make close connections at Augusta with Georgia Railroad and Central Night Train connects with Macon and Augusta Columbia Night Train connects with Greenville and Columbia Baliroad, and with Charlotte Road to points North.

Camden Train connects at Kingville daily (except Sundays) with Day Passenger Train, and runs through to Columbia. A. L. TYLER, Vice-President. 8. B. PICKENS, G. T. A. jan19

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS uperb Hair Dye is the best in the world. Perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, or unpleas-ant odor. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown. Does not stain the skin, but leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The

only safe and perfect Dye. Sold by all druggists.

Factory 16 Bond street, New York. mch5-tuthslyr-D40