CITY AFFAIRS.

CITIZENS' CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

For Mayor,
GENERAL JOHN A. WAGENER.

For Aldermen,

WARD 1.
B. O'NEILL, O. A. BOWEN.
WARD 2.
WM. B. SMITH, CHAS. MICHAEL.
WARD 3.
ALVA GAGE, S. B. GARRETT,
JOHN KENNY.
WARD 4.
C. VOIGT, GEO. A. GLOVER,
E. F. SWEEGAN, A. S. JOHNSTON,
JAS. H. TAYLOR.
WARD 5.
WM. MORAN, Rev. F. BROWN.
WARD 6.
ELIAS GARDEN, ANDREW SIMONDS.
WARD 7. WARD 8.
F. J PELZER. C. B. SIGWALD.

For School Commissioners.

WARD 1. WARD 2.
Rev. WM. B. YATES. N. R. MIDDLETON.
WARD 3. WARD 4.
GEO. L. BUIST. BENJAMIN LUCAS.
WARD 5. WARD 6.
WM. AIKEN. T. E. HOGAN.
WARD 7. WARD 8.
J. W. REED. A. L. TOBIAS.

Meetings This Day.

Charleston Board of Trade, at 8 P. M.
Fellowship Society, at 8 P. M.
Pioneer Fire Company, at 8 P. M.

THE OPPORTUNITY is given to-day to strike off the largest link of the chain forged about the limbs of Carolina by corruption and fraud. "Strike while the iron's hot."

MORTUARY RECORD.—The report of the city registrar for the week ending last Saturday, exhibits a total of twenty-one deaths, of which nine were of white and twelve of colored persons. Three still-births are also reported.

THE MOST dangerous enemy to the free suffrage is General Apathy. Let him be routed to day.

CLUBS AND STARS.—Henry Nelson, a colored rioter, lodged for safekeeping, was discharged.

John Francis, a colored youth, without a place of residence, and with no visible means of living, was sent to Sheriff Mackey's Hotel for thirty days under the vagrant law.

SIX DAYS for labor and one day for rest may legitimately be allotted in a week, and surely one day in two years may be devoted to the conservation of society and civilization.

CHALLENGING ALLOWED.—Because a "Jim Island Possum Hunter," or a Cainhoy watermelon dealer, has been allowed to register by Radical managers, this does not entitle him to vote. Have his place of residence looked after, and confront him at the polls with the witnesses necessary to establish his perjury. The commissioners have decided that challengers will be allowed at the polls to day. Take advantage of this and nail the interlopers to the cross.

EXCITEMENT IN TRADD STREET.—About half-past 11 o'clock last night, some excitement was created in Tradd street, near King, by a couple of shots fired by some alarmed individual at an unfortunate cur. The shots attracted a dusky gathering in short order, but on an explanation being given by the dog-killer, the black militia, who had made their appearance on the scene, rifles in hand, subsided.

AN "ARMED PEACE" has kept England happy and prosperous for many a year. The same thing is wanted here to-day.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS—MACON FREIGHTS.—The expeditious handling of freights this season between the interior cities and Philadelphia, is justly attracting a large share of patronage. Fifty-two bales of cotton left Macon last Wednesday morning and reached the consignees in the Quaker City on Monday A. M., say in less than five days from this large central distributing point in southwestern Georgia to the Delaware. With an active management of the Macon and Augusta Road and close connections between Macon and Charleston, there is no reason why freights should not seek the "short sea line" via Charleston to all the Northern cities as well as to Philadelphia. Charleston has a fully equipped steam fleet to all points, and can take with dispatch all freight offering northward or from Northern points to the South and Southwest.

EVERY NATURALIZED CITIZEN should be careful to bring his certificate of citizenship with him to the polls, as the Radicals are determined to leave no stone unturned to throw out votes.

MR. MILLER, who was so nearly murdered by the mob last Monday night, pluckily declares that he will have a carriage to take him to the polls this morning, and that he will deposit his vote despite the efforts of the Radical zealots to murder him. This is an example worthy of all emulation.

THE EARLY HOURS of the day are the best ones for voting, as for many other duties. Go early to the polls, and then stay there to repress disorder.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The District Court was opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Hon. George S. Bryan presiding.

The following having complied with all the requisites of the act of Congress were duly sworn and enrolled as citizens of the United States:

On motion of J. C. Minott, Esq.—Andrew Anderson, of Great Britain and Ireland; M. Barlow and John Curry, of Ireland; Archibald Cameron, of Scotland; Carl A. Juhl, of Brandenburg; Timothy Mcinharcy, Edward Rourke, H. Skerritt and Patrick Sullivan, of Ireland; Augustus Sachtleben, of Brunswick; Henry Toye, of Londonderry; Adolphus Claussen, of Holstein; Isaac Biller, of Vienna; Henry Buse, of Hanover; Walter Cade, of England; Fred'k Christie, of Copenhagen; Joseph Dougherty, David McDriscoll, of Ireland; Edmond Leo and Patrick Pender, of Ireland; Henry Meyers, of Hanover; Conn O'Neill, of Ireland; B. Schur, of Russia; Joseph Strauss, of Prussia; Patrick Sullivan, Daniel Sweeney, R. A. Tesky, James Touhey, Nicholas Wynne, P. Power and H. L. Green, of Ireland; Fred. Berkhan, of Austria; Adolph Nieman, of Prussia; Joseph Bock, of Saxony; Matthew Cossett, of Austria; Francis M. Pelon, of Spain; Mike Wallace, John Glascoe, P. Kennedy and John Smith, of Ireland; Charles Scheron, of Wurtemburg; John Parsons and William Forgartie, of Ireland; L. D. Shapiva, of Poland; H. Piskerson, of Poland; John Nunan and Chris. Gaghan, of Ireland; C. A. Patat, of France; F. W. Siedenberg, of Bremen; P. P. Murray and P. O'Neill, of Ireland; L. Benjamin, of Prussia; M. Holpen, of Ireland; John H. Staats, of Prussia; Peter Macquesen, of Great Britain and Ireland; Barnie Dominie, of Italy; J. H. Barrier, of Oldenburg; Thomas Boylan, of Great Britain and Ireland; J. Lawless, of Ireland; James Gage, of England; A. Griesbsch, of Prussia, and H. Schroder, of Mecklenburg.

In the matter of George A. Bowman, bankrupt, of the firm of C. D. Carr & Co., proof having been made of the service of a rule upon H. W. Carr to show cause why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt, and no cause having been shown, H. W. Carr, of the firm of C. D. Carr & Co., was adjudged a bankrupt and allowed thirty days in which to file his schedule.

On petition of certain creditors, Alex. Smythe was ordered to show cause, on the 15th day of August, at Greenville, why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

THE *dernier resort* in the case of the Scripture feast was to bring in the halt, the lame and the blind. Bring them all in to-day and the Radical leeches will be deprived of their prodigal feast out of the public treasury.

THE ELECTION TURMOIL.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Exciting Scenes at the City Hall—T. J. Mackey as a Non-combatant—A White Citizen Badly Cut—The Murderous Attack of Monday—Outrageous Behavior of the Torchlight Procession—The Total Registered Vote.

The city was comparatively quiet yesterday, and, as the white citizens assembled at the polls in considerable force, the Radicals, for the most part, were on their good behavior. Deep indignation was excited by the report of the devilries of the torchlight procession of Monday, printed in yesterday's NEWS, and both native and adopted citizens vowed that they would, at the polls to-day, stop the Pillsbury Ring of the powers which they exercise to the detriment of the whole people. The result of the registration was regarded as highly favorable to the cause of good government. It is conceded on all sides that vigorous and steady work to-day will secure the triumph of the Citizens' pary.

ALMOST A FIGHT IN THE CITY HALL.

Profiting by the experience of the preceding day, the working committee of Ward 1 turned out in numbers, and at an early hour the City Hall, where the registration was going on, was filled with young men standing and sitting quietly around. Things looked threatening, but all passed off quietly until about 12 o'clock, when a seafaring white man presented himself for registration. Thomas Jefferson Mackey, the disinterested, immediately challenged the registration, as he was in the habit of doing every other about which he did not himself know all the facts. The candidate stated that he plied his trade between this port and Wilmington, had paid rent here for three years, and had a family in the city. Upon this one of the managers proposed to allow him to register. The disinterested here got furious and denounced the family of the candidate for registration in the coarsest terms, and putting on his fiercest look tried to make capital with his party by accusing the Citizens' party of the perpetration of all of the frauds in registration. One of the managers calmly told him this was not so, and suggested that the Radicals were to be blamed in almost every instance for illegal registrations. The Texan Ranger tried another bluff, and wound up an inflammatory harangue with, "It is you white scoundrels who flogged and lacerated the bare backs of negro slaves that caused this trouble." This was too much for flesh and blood to bear, and Mr. Moses Levy, jumping up, said to the Mexican hero: "You liar; you d—n lying puppy," and "went for that heathen Chinee." A tremendous row ensued, the negroes outside of the railing yelling out, "Stand up to him T. J., we will back you;" but, unsustained by morphine, Bombastes was unequal to the fray, and executed a flank movement out of the row in a manner most creditable to his prudence. The confusion lasted for a few minutes, and was considerably increased by the new special police, who knew nothing of their duty, and ran around brandishing their clubs with all the symptoms of helpless insanity. The managers did their utmost to stop the disturbance, and too much credit cannot be given to Lieutenant J. J. Young, whose prompt action did much toward restoring quiet in the hall.

RIOT IN FRONT OF THE GUARDHOUSE.

About half-past 7 o'clock in the evening, one of the most serious riots which occurred during the day originated in front of the Guardhouse, in Broad street. The crowd, which was composed mostly of colored men, were highly excited over the arrest of one of their number, when an altercation occurred between two white men. As one of them rushed upon the other, a negro struck him in the back part of the head, and the blow precipitated the riot. The crowd surged together, and swayed to and fro, cursing and yelling, and striking out wildly and indiscriminately. The police were convenient, and, hurrying out, seized several of the participants. These were pulled towards and into the large iron gate of the Guardhouse. The police, however, were unable to close the gates against the crowd, and they rushed in. A violent struggle now ensued just within the gate, and, as the dense mass moved about, the lamp-shades quivered, and the balustrade of the office threatened each moment to be broken down. By degrees, the disturbance grew less, and, as no one knew what they were fighting about, the participants soon gave up the sport. One colored policeman was severely cut in the neck and head, and one colored citizen was wounded in the head with a brick.

A SAMPLE OUTRAGE.

About 9 o'clock Monday evening, as Mr. John B. Miller was returning to his home in Bogard street through Rutledge avenue, his attention was arrested as the Radical mob approached him by seeing two persons quarrelling on the sidewalk. He stepped up and, while trying to make peace between them, the torchlight procession came up and he was assailed by a powerful negro. Mr. Miller defended himself unarmed, but was assailed on all sides by the infuriated mob, one of whom struck him across the head with a slung shot. They then trampled and beat him as he lay, and left him for dead upon the street. His friends took him up and carried him to his home near by, where he received medical assistance. He was unconscious for several hours, and but little hopes were entertained of his recovery. Yesterday morning several pieces of skull, which had been crushed in by the blow, were extracted by his physicians. Later in the day Mr. Miller was much better, though ordered not to move by his physician. He was sufficiently recovered to converse with our reporter, and gave the true statement of the facts of this inhuman outrage as they occurred. The statement in the Radical organ is distorted to salve over the matter and hide the shocking crime of which the mob were guilty.

LA COMMUNE IN CHARLESTON.

The half of the contemptible outrages committed during the Radical saturnalia of Monday night are not yet told. The reckless band of howling negroes who made that night hideous and memorable missed no opportunity of venting, under the cowardly cover of the certainty of non-identification in the mob, every sort of petty spite against their political opponents, and, indeed, against every one whose appearance or surroundings bore evidence of prosperity. The mob seemed actuated by the same illogical agrarian fury that recently impelled La Commune of unhappy Paris, and filled that Queen City of the world with the abomination of desolation. Only one noticeable difference exists between the two kinds of irreconcilables. The Paris mob was an eruption against the local and national authority, while the Charleston rioters are not only encouraged, but organized and led by the very officials whose voices, and whose acts, should be directed on the side of repression of violence and conservation of peace. Of the incidental outrages remaining to be chronicled, the following are fit examples: Lighted torches were hurled into the open windows of a house on Rutledge avenue, and another on Calhoun street; ladies in their residences, all along the line of march, were saluted with torrents of profanity, mixed with the most vulgar ribaldry, and on Rutledge avenue brickbats and other missiles were hurled among the groups of ladies on the piazzas and at the doors and windows. The Board of Trade rooms were also attacked with a shower of missiles, which had the effect of injuring an unoffending colored man. While the procession was marching up Broad street, Mr. W. P. Poulnot, a private watchman, was struck a terrible blow in the abdomen with a club in the hands of one of the processionists, and had barely time to escape with his life from the attacks of the mob.

AN EMEUTE IN COLUMBUS STREET.

The registration at the polling place in Ward 7 progressed quietly until about ten o'clock, when Mr. Calvert, a white man, living in Hanover street, came forward to register. The members of the Citizens' party present all knew him, as did also the Radical challenging committee, but he was challenged by a colored outsider, and one man from each committee was sent with him to his residence to allow him to verify his statement. On their return and favorable report he was allowed to register, and had left the place, when the Radicals, who had congregated outside, and were angry at having been foiled in their attempt to cheat him out of his vote, seeing but few white men present, rushed upon Calvert, insulting and assailing him. An alarm was given, and the citizens rallied, and three minutes thereafter the disturbance was over and the rioters had fled. They were identified by Radical managers as emissaries from Wards 1 and 2, who had evidently come up for the purpose of causing trouble. The policemen present acted well, and the disturbances ended without a shot being fired or a knife used, a few well directed blows with nature's weapons being all that passed.

DONNYBROOK FAIR IN WARD 8.

The first precinct of the eighth ward was not by any means as quiet as most of the others, and early in the morning large groups of men belonging to the opposing parties were gathered about the poll at the Niagara Engine-house in Sires street. About 9 o'clock, a colored candidate for registration was challenged by Mr. M. Hogan, who recognized him as one of the hands working at a certain mill across the river in St. Thomas. The fellow, with a huge stick, backed out into the street, shouting, "Who is Hogan anyhow," and calling him a "Irish hound." This was too much, and Hogan jumped into the street and rushed at the negro. The friends of both parties crowded in, and for a time bloody work seemed imminent. The efforts of the peacemakers, however, succeeded, and the two principals in the disturbance were arrested, to be released around the corner. No deadly weapons were used, and nobody was hurt.

At the Congress street precinct all was quiet Registration went on slowly, and the managers amused themselves at intervals with eating watermelons.

MIND YOUR TICKETS.

The tickets of the Citizens' party will be printed especially for each ward with the regular nominee for school commissioner upon them. Get your tickets at your own precinct, for if you vote for a school commissioner out of your ward, your vote will be thrown away and thus help to elect the Radical nominee.

THE BALLOT BOX.

These old-time affairs have been once more pulled out from the dusty corner in the Courthouse, where they have lain since the Reform campaign, and were yesterday distributed among the managers for duty to-day. Each one of them was locked and the key delivered to the manager. The slit in the top was not covered with paper, but it was left for the managers to open the box and see that it is empty when the voting begins. When the polls are closed, they will be brought to the Courthouse and deposited in the court-room of the Common Pleas, where they will be watched by a committee appointed by both parties. This watch will be continued until the votes shall be counted, which will take place to-morrow, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M. Let our citizens put the Conservative tickets in the boxes, and care will be taken that they remain intact until they are counted.

WHILE THE LAMP HOLDS OUT TO BURN, &C.

At the meeting of the working committee of Ward 3, held at the Masonic Hall last evening, Captain Joe Green, colored, announced himself in favor of Wagener, and pledged himself to use his influence among his colored friends.

WATCH THE BALLOT BOXES.

The following citizens have been appointed to act as committees in their several precincts to sit up with the ballot-boxes and to assist in superintending the counting of the votes. They are particularly requested to report to the chairman of their precincts as early as possible:

Ward 1—H. W. Faber, W. K. Steedman.
Ward 2—J. Adger Smythe, W. H. Easterby.
Ward 3—First precinct, Henry Brandes, Thos. Divine. Second precinct, C. W. Seignious, Jr., C. F. Kinloch. Third precinct, B. L. White, John Farris.
Ward 4—First precinct, R. D. White, W. M. Muckenfuss. Second precinct, J. Ostendorff, Geo. L. Holmes. Third precinct, F. Lucas, R. Weed.
Ward 5—First precinct, W. S. Fraser, E. Cudworth. Second precinct, F. Fanning, W. W. Simmons.
Ward 6—First precinct, E. Rosenthal, Jacob Knobeloch. Second precinct, W. Fisher, Thomas Sigwald. Third precinct, F. J. Turner, Edw. Miscally.
Ward 7—R. Cox, J. Desleslin.
Ward 8—First precinct, W. Walter Riley, John Bischoff. Second precinct, E. L. Roche, Louis Dunneman.

THE TOTAL REGISTRATION.

The following comparative table shows the total vote for Governor at the State election in 1870, the registration for each of the three days of this year, and the total registration for 1871:

WARDS.	TOTAL VOTE 1870.	REGISTRATION 1871. First Day.	Second Day.	Third Day.	TOTAL.
Ward 1...	958	485	362	120	967
Ward 2...	1,083	554	494	135	1183
Ward 3...	1,725	724	561	191	1476
Ward 4...	2,187	1135	824	419	2378
Ward 5...	1,256	540	570	208	1318
Ward 6...	1,973	749	544	359	1672
Ward 7...	597	408	253	34	695
Ward 8...	1,043	563	504	210	1277
Total...	10,822	5148	4112	1706	10966

IT WAS Nelson who said "England expects every man to do his duty." So does Charleston in to-day's emergency.

THE CITIZENS IN COUNCIL.

Precautionary Measures against Violence—The United States Troops to Cooperate in Preserving the Peace.

A meeting of citizens was held at noon yesterday in the rooms of the Bank of Charleston in pursuance of the following call, issued at 9.30 A. M.

The undersigned have just been informed that a small body of gentlemen (not over twenty in number) have taken their stand at the polls with the intention of protecting the ballot, and if force is brought against them, to meet force with force, even if crushed in the effort. It is also ascertained that no arrangements whatsoever have been concerted by them for the purpose of sustaining themselves and the community in the very serious issue thus presented. It appears to the undersigned that it is due to these gentlemen that their friends in the community should determine upon one of two courses—either that it is inexpedient in the present condition of affairs in this city that such an issue should be thus presented, or that a few brave men should be left to the mercy of a mob. A meeting is called at the rooms of the Bank of Charleston at 12 o'clock M:

(Signed) S. LORD, Jr.,
B. W. RUTLEDGE,
CHARLES RICHARDSON MILES,
F. J. PORCHER,
THEODORE G. BARKER,
LOUIS D. DESAUSSURE,
S. Y. TUPPER.

About one hundred and fifty gentlemen assembled in response to this call, among whom were included many of the most reputable and influential merchants of the city, and the spirit manifested during the meeting indicated a determination to exhaust every method to secure to all the voters in the city, irrespective of partisan considerations, their full rights during the registry and polling of votes.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. Isaac W. Hayne, Mr. George S. Holmes was chosen secretary, and the objects of the meeting explained by Major T. G. Barker. He said that in view of the serious crisis that appeared impending it was their duty to gravely consider the question of counselling these young men, who were endeavoring to defend the ballot, to avoid such a line of conduct as might under any circumstances result in a collision and be attended with the loss of life, or of supporting and sustaining them in their self-imposed and patriotic duty. The blood of these gallant and devoted men was very precious, and he did not want to see it wasted in unorganized efforts at repulsing an indiscriminate and reckless mob.

After a few remarks from Colonel Lord, Mr. Louis D. DeSaussure suggested that an application be made to the commanding officer of the United States troops at this post for detachments of his command, to be stationed at such points throughout the city as would best insure the preservation of order, and expressed his entire confidence in the desire of the commandant to aid in the maintenance of peace.

A suggestion was made to communicate by telegraph with Governor Scott to secure his intervention to preserve the peace; but it was announced that the Governor had left the State and gone for a visit to Ohio, being therefore inaccessible.

Colonel W. L. Trenholm said that he understood that General Anderson, the adjutant and inspector general of the State, was in the city, and he would therefore be a proper officer to consult with in the existing emergency. He therefore proposed that a committee be appointed for the purpose of consulting with the adjutant-general, the United States commander, and the Mayor, and offered the following resolutions to that effect:

Resolved, That a delegation of twelve gentlemen be appointed by the chair to call upon the constituted authorities immediately, and demand, in the name of the people of Charleston, ample protection in the exercise of all their rights of citizenship; and to that end to request that a sufficient force of police and United States troops be at once sent to the polls, and kept there until the close of the election.

Resolved, That the delegation proceed without delay to confer with the Mayor of this city, the adjutant and inspector-general of the State, and the officer commanding the United States troops at this point, and urge upon them their immediate action, and tender to them the moral and, if necessary, the physical support of all the young men in the city.

These resolutions being adopted, the following committee was appointed by the chair—the chair being, on motion, added thereto: Hon. George A. Trenholm, Robert Adger, W. C. Bee, Oliver Middleton, L. D. DeSaussure, James R. Pringle, Hon. Henry Gourdin, A. J. White, H. H. DeLeon, S. Y. Tupper, C. Richardson Miles, F. J. Porcher, Hon. I. W. Hayne.

The following resolution was then offered by Charles Richardson Miles, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting request every citizen of Charleston to repair forthwith to the polling precinct of his ward, and to remain during the registration and election for the purpose of preserving order, and that every place of business be closed.

It was further resolved to issue a notice requesting the presidents of the various city clubs to hold meetings last evening, in their respective halls, in order to be prepared for any action that might be rendered necessary, and a recess was taken until 3 o'clock P. M., pending the report of the committee of consultation.

EVENING SESSION.

The meeting reassembled at 3 P. M., to receive the report of the committee appointed in the morning.

The chairman, Colonel Hayne, informed the meeting that the committee had discharged their duty and were still in conference with Mayor Pillsbury, General Anderson, A. and I. G., and General Getty, the United States commandant. The general plan of action had been determined on, but the details were not yet fully adjusted.

Major T. G. Barker then submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That all good citizens and property-holders are requested to close their places of business, and to lend their presence at the polls in their respective wards, during the hours of election, on the day of election, prepared to preserve the peace, and to remain until the ballots are put in a place of security.

Mr. J. M. Rhett opposed the resolution upon the ground that as United States troops were to be stationed at the precincts, it was useless for the citizens to go there. He thought that the white people were quite strong enough to defend the voters and the ballots, and he did not approve of calling in the soldiers to discharge what was the plain duty of the citizens.

After some explanatory remarks by Mr. Geo. S. Cameron and Colonel McCrady, the resolution was adopted.

The Hon. G. A. Trenholm, chairman of the committee to confer with the authorities, was now present, and submitted the following report:

The committee have had an interview with the Mayor, and with General Anderson and General Getty. The latter officer assured the committee that a detachment of United States soldiers, ranging in number from three to six as required, would be stationed at each polling precinct during the time that the polls remained open. The Mayor had promised that he would appoint last night a body of one hundred and twenty-five white special constables or police, (he had appointed one hundred and twenty-five in the morning, of whom only eight or ten were whites) who should give authority to the soldiers to interfere in case of riot. Both Generals Getty and Anderson met with alacrity the proposition of the committee, and it was due to the Mayor to say that he seemed disposed to go as far as he could in the same direction. The committee impressed upon the authorities the fact that they sought the advantage of no political party, that they were actuated by no animosity towards any class of people, and that their true object was the prevention of disorder and the maintenance of peace. They did not ask for protection. They only asked the co-operation of the Municipal, State and Federal authorities in an effort to avoid the occasion of riot. The authorities appeared to be struck by this statement, and from the first there was no discussion except of details. General Getty said that his artillery should be ready for action, and that a section, if desired, could be stationed in the City Square. The committee did not think this necessary. All that they wanted was the presence at the polls of men who bore the emblems of authority, which every one could recognize, and who would be prepared to put down any disturbance. The number of soldiers detailed for each ward would be determined on at once, and the Mayor had promised to appoint, without delay, the white special police.

The report of Mr. Trenholm was accepted, and the meeting, on motion, adjourned *sine die*.

The meeting altogether was one of the utmost significance, and its result shows plainly that the citizens of Charleston will to-day be protected at all hazards in the peaceable exercise of their right of suffrage.

FINAL ARRANGEMENT WITH MAYOR PILLSBURY.

A sub-committee of citizens met Mayor Pillsbury and General Anderson, by appointment, at 5 P. M. They agreed, after a free talk, upon the following arrangement: That as General Getty had promised to station a squad of United States soldiers at each precinct, no special policemen should be allowed on duty, at any point, to-day One deputy sheriff for each precinct should be appointed by the sheriff from the police force, and none but the regular police force should be on duty.

"WHO WOULD BE FREE, themselves must strike the blow." An opportunity to free this city from Radical misrule is offered to-day, and may not occur again for many years.

A DOUBLE DUTY.—Yesterday's registration completes the assurance of the possibility of a victory to-day if every man will come to the polls to vote and stay there to discourage, by his presence, the first indication of turbulence. There is a double duty in Charleston citizenship to-day. Let it be performed.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."—And the only way to insure it to-day will be to make such preparations that it can, if need be, be enforced.

Hotel Arrivals—August 1.

MILLS HOUSE.

J. Gorham, Charles L. Park, Savannah; J. R. Hamilton, S. and A. T. Co.; Wm. H. Johnson, New York; E. Solomons, LeGrace, Ga.; H. Noah, Columbia; B. Burgh Smith, South Carolina; W. M. Nicholls, Savannah.

CHARLESTON HOTEL.

R. K. Osgood, Troy; B. W. Tomlinson, Mrs. C. D. Owens, Mrs. H. C. Johnson, Chicago; James D. Harden, S. and C. R. R.; D. C. Wilson, Beaufort; Mrs. Z. N. Winkler, Savannah.

PAVILION HOTEL.

J. W. Montgomery, Newberry Courthouse; M. N. Cutler, Rome, Ga.; M. Bartlett, Bull River; A. J. Adkins, Cowards, N. E. R. R.; R. H. Kimball, Pine Bluff, Peedee; R. Robson, London.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEW YORK LEDGER, WEEKLY, SATURDAY NIGHT and FIRE SIDE COMPANION, six cents a copy, at No. 161 King street. may3-w

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC GRAND GIFT CONCERTS, as advertised by Messrs. Butler, Chadwick, Gary & Co.—Mr. Eben Coffin, sub-agent for this splendid and attractive scheme is now prepared to sell tickets for the same. Applications to be made to him at the office of Mr. C. Clacius, corner East Bay and Central wharf. may29

BILL HEADS printed on fine paper at $3, $4 $5, $6 50 and $8 50 per thousand, according to size, at THE NEWS Job Office.

CLOSE UP!

CITIZENS' CONSERVATIVE PARTY,
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
August 1, 1871.

The Executive Committee earnestly requests all citizens of the Conservative Party to *close their places of business* on the 2d instant, and devote their time to the redemption of our city from those now controlling its affairs. Let every man do his duty honestly and earnestly on that day; seeing that all in favor of an honest and economical government vote; aiding the regularly appointed committees in the discharge of their duties—above all things, avoiding, if practicable, all difficulty with the opposing party, giving them no excuse for a riot—and the great work will be accomplished.

GEORGE L. BUIST,
President Executive Committee.

FOR ALDERMAN WARD No. 4, Major E. Willis, the choice of many Republicans and many natives, and a large number of foreigners. 3*

WARD 4—SECOND PRECINCT.

The poll committee of this precinct (Stonewall Engine House) must rally to day in full force.

Theo Boag, chairman,
W J Whaley,
J C Lacoste,
F C Borner,
L Ducker,
D Muller,
A C Whitney
B Hogan,
J A Galliot,
C Cadet,
E J Jackson,
D S Heriot,
A Johnson,
E O'Neill,
E Willis,
Z Davis,
J M Ostendorff,
H J Colman,
A Meucke,
J D Heesemann,
L J Irvin,
J Kruse,
H Young,
S Somer,
W Brunges,
W H Prioleau,
T G Prioleau,
E H Prioleau,
Glen Davis,
J W Ward,
L Lorentz,
A Kroeg,
J H Jungbluth,
J H Vollers,
Samuel Buist,
W C P Campbell,
H W Richards,
E H Snowden,
W H Snowden,
N Murnaugh,
F Jager,
S B Pickens,
F E Taylor,
S L Howard,
Dr. J R Baker,
J Ostendorff,
H Schniffer,
Theo. Mitchell,
V C Brown,
A A Chretzberg,
Robert Evans,
Sephas Bryan,
M J Ostendorff,
G Dass,
G Graff,
J Hover,
H L Abrahams,
J R Steinmeyer,
J D Hesse,
L Kenacke,
H Z Laurey,
P Molony,
C Levy,
C H Bergmann,
John Stackley, Sr,
John Stackley, Jr,
Jacob Stackley,
W L Mikell,
W L Simons,
W N Simons,
A T Simons,
T G Simons,
C Von Kolnitz,
J L Tobias,
R M Haig,
W H Dawson,
Charles Inglesby,
H W Silcox,
P C Zylstra,
J P Zylstra,
M W Webb,
W H Smith,
R H Muckenfuss,
H W Williams,
Charles Steinmeyer,
George Steinmeyer,
John Lebby,
H J Brissenden,
C. A. Aimar
G W Black,
W J McCormack,
J P Keipp,
W E Howland,
J Gouteveier,
W Gouteveier,
B Feldmann,
Jacob Reils,
W M Bird,
J Champlin,
J G Kirk,
C E Miller,
Henry Saunders,
R Robertson,
T J Lewis,
A W Riecke.

WORKING COMMITTEE OF WARD 3.

The members of the working committee of Ward 3 are requested to report to their respective precincts THIS MORNING, at 7 o'clock.

By order. H. C. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Hugh Ferguson,
Thomas Miller,
Bruce Howard,
Blake L White,
A O Stone,
A. J Mims,
James Coegrove,
J D Kennedy,
William Wood,
F Wehmann,
R E Brown,
C A Von Dohlen,
L C Nowell,
John Monsees,
T L Quackenbush,
J J Grace,
G Follin,
A W Taft,
Peter Smith,
Henry Brandes,
A S J Perry,
A McLoy,
Gilbert M Leitch,
Thomas Divine,
Andrew Nolan,
A Nimitz,
E W Leman,
D C Marsh
D B Gilliland,
J A Enslow,
B K Neufville,
G W Melver,
J H Kiep,
Leonard Chapin,
Chris Boag,
M Gannon,
Wm Casey,
J H Colburn,
J P Duval,
P Slattery,
A Geilfuss,
A Stickney,
S Z Pitcher,
H C Walker,
Maurice Lynch,
James McElroy,
R F Monaghan,
J Coleman,
John Daly,
E Coleman,
James Miller,
T W Thompson,
Thomas Ferguson,
Thomas Gleason,
William F White,
M King,
Thomas Fields,
J H Wuhrman, Jr,
Angelo Servetti,
R Rugers,
Joseph Scarpa,
L B Baker,
John Fergurson,
M Carey,
John Riley,
F M Harper,
C E Suran,
H T Suran,
Henry Wreeden,
Gerhard Riecke,
Lewis Deitz,
Patrick Cahill,
M Luhrs,
M Murphy,
S C Seymour,
Thomas Cudigan,
J Miller,
Dr H M Kleckley,
S D Easterby,
C C White,
Peter Uimo,
C C White, Jr.
Dr Hobson Pinckney,
H S Terry,
James F Walsh,
L Behrens,
John Hartnett,
James Moloney,
Jacob Meltzler,
M McGorty,
W Wilson,
Cornelius Reagan,
James McCarthy,
H B Bonneautheau,
Thomas Finnegan,
G A Follin,
H T Peters,
John F Britton,
Charles B Grant,
G H Ingraham, Jr,
James Armstrong, Jr,
Theodore Cordes,
W Mahoney,
John Kenny,
Wm Tuomey,
W A Zimmerman,
E J Waltjen,
John Hanlon,
Charles Seignious, Jr,
Bernard Boyd,
A H Mowry,
W W Whilden,
J A Quackenbush,
A Canale,
Samuel Burns,
Wm J Welch,
Patrick Walsh,
Thaddeus Kelly,
Patrick Moran,
B Bollmann,
Andrew Farrelly,
A Niemann,
Archibald Armstrong,
John Conroy,
J W Nichols,
Edward Lewis,
Joseph Legare,
J L Bell,
C A Scanlon,
T J Croft,
Thomas Stenhouse,
Austin Gould,
E A Roye,
J K Bevin,
J W Harrisson,
A Butterfield,
Alva Gage,
E J White,
L F Meyer,
James O'Brien,
O McMillan,
Wm Daly,
Martin Devine,
Edward Daly,
James Walker,
Charles D Mulraney,
Wm Bevin,
Thomas Lyons,
S H Wilson,
H C Conklin,
G W Witte,
Edward Roach,
P Healey,
R Lawless,
W P Folin,
J E Follin,
H C Robertson,
John Robinsen,
John Fitzgerald,
Edward Brandes,
J F Roye,
M O'Brien,
John Russell,
John Riley,
Jno Farris,
J N Morgan,
F W Campsen,
F A Coffee,
A F Chevreux,
S F Dawson,
C H Eberhard,
H Peterman,
John May,
C H Schuchert,
R Thompson,
T Thompson,
C Farrell,
J Semken,
W Smith,
W Baker,
T Darcey,
P Conley,
Ed Lee,
J Roake,
G Divine,
D Murray,
J T Maher,
Ignazio de Girromalo,
Paul Scarpa,
Charley Passerello,
Frank Barton,
E Dohrman,
John Jackson.

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Proclamations.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29, 1871.

[*Special Order, No.* 19.]

PAR. I. To the end that good order, harmony and the public peace may be strictly preserved during the Municipal Election in Charleston, all MILITARY DRILLS, PARADES and MANŒUVRES, of any kind whatsoever, (subject to the control of State authority,) are hereby forbidden in that city from this date until THURSDAY next, the 3d proximo.

PAR. II. The Brigadier-General commanding, and all subordinate officers, will see that the provisions of this order are observed.

By order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
F. J. MOSES, Jr.,
aug1-3 Adjutant-General South Carolina.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

HEADQUARTERS SOUTH CAROLINA MILITIA,
ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
COLUMBIA, July 24th, 1871.

[*Special Orders No.* 19.]

I. For the promotion of good order during the Municipal Election, to occur August 2d, proximo, it is hereby ordered that no company nor troop shall turn out, without further instructions; and all officers are hereby charged with the duty of controlling their men and the public arms, that they do not appear in the streets while the polls are open.

By command of his Excellency R. K. SCOTT, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

[Signed] C. L. ANDESON,
aug1-3 Acting Adjt. and Insp.-Gen'l S. C.

Dry Goods, &c

1871.....AUGUST.....1871

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