PATRIOTISM THAT PAYS!

A QUARTER OF A MILLION AWARDED TO THE CAPTORS OF NEW ORLEANS.

The Last Haul of Oakes Ames-Overhauling the Railroad Companies in the Senate just Before Adjournment-The Attempt to Prepare for a Return

to Specie Payments. . [BY THE S. AND A. TELEGRAPH C. MPANY.]

WASHINGTON, March 26. It will be recollected that some months since the claim of Admiral Farragut and his officers and men for prize money for the destruction of the "rebel" vessels at the capture of New Orleans, was referred to arbitrators (Messrs, H. W. Payne, of Boston, G. V. Fox, formerly assistant secretary of the pavy, and

Thomas J. Durand, of this city.) To-day the arbitrators filed their report, awarding the sum of two hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars. They found that on the "rebel" vessels there were thirteen hundred and fortythree men, and they allow, to the claimants,

Treasurer Spinner has not yet received any reply from Oakes Ames, to whom he forwarded the ten thousand dollars in bonds of the Credit Mobilier, which were turned over to him by Representative Kelley. The bonds were sent to Oakes Ames on the 15th instant, with a request that he would so endorse them as to make them convertible, in order that they might be converted into the treasury. The question which naturally arises is, does Mr. Ames intend to comply with General Spinner's request, or hold on to the bonds, which he repeatedly said belonged to Mr.

Kelley.

One of the most important acts of to-day's

One of the special session of the Senate closing of the special session of the Senate
was the passage of the resolution of the chairman of the select committee on transportation routes to the seaboard, authorizing the comand to examine and report upon the subject of transportation routes to the seaboard ; and ting between the railroad companies and the postal service of the country, and whether any, and what, additional legislation is neces-sary to guard the postal service against interruption or injury by hostile action on the part fof any or all of said rairoud companies. The latter portion of the duty of the committee has special reference to the postal car difficulty as lately developed by managers of certain railroads centering in New This action of the Benate bill lead to a consideration of the whole question of the government supervision of railroads. Both resolutions, which passed without a word of opposition to-day, were seriously objected to some days ago. This sudden change of sen-timent was occasioned by the action of the managers of railroads above mentioned. The

When the Senate adjourned to-day it had not acted on the resolution effered by Senator Fenton giving authority to the finance committee to inquire what measures can be adopt ed to give the country a currency convertible into gold at the will of the holder. Mr. Fen-ton had on elaborate speech prepared on this subject, which he did not obtain an opportunliv to deliver. Although no formal authority has been given, it is understood that Mr. Fentee will, from time to time, during the recess hold informal conferences with the leading bankers and financiers of New York and the other great cities, with a view to the agree ment upon some proper and comprehensive measure whereby our finances can be placed upon a healthy and stable basis.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, March 26. General Gordon visited the President, who promised that, were it to become evident that corruption had been used to secure the nominations to Federal offices in Georgia, either by

use of money or forgery, such nominations

would be withdrawn.

Alcorn called up West's resolution authorizing the committee on the levees of the Mississipplicosit, during the recess, at Washington or elsewhere. Ferry, of Connecticut, objected to giving this authority, and raised the point of order against the resolution. Mr. Chandler insisted that nothing practical could come out of this subject, and opposed giving come out of this subject, and opposed giving the unthority. After further discussion, the point of order was overruled by 25 to 19, and the resolution was then adopted. The Senate

The resolution was then adopted. The Senate adjourned size die.

The Louisians case seems to have settled down in diplomatic circles, and there appears no desire to disturb it. There is evidently an undercurrent of deep feeling amount those who consider themselves most injured, which may break out into open matiny at the slighest provocation. Casey's confirmation does not give satisfaction.

The following were confirmed to-day: Captain Taylor, collector Third Texas District; Pronty collector of customs, San Antonio,

tain Taylor, collector infit Taylor beater, Pronty, collector of customs, San Antonio, Texas; Ezlesion, collector Second District of Mississippi; Coss. receiver of public money, Jackson, Miss.; Harris, collector of internal revenue, Fourth District of North Carolina; Summerville, receiver at Mablie. There is some confusion about the Georgia postmasters. Clark of Sayanpub, is confused. Clark, of Savannah, is confirmed, motion to reconsider his confirmation failing The best opinion is that Danning, for Atlanta Belcher, for Macon, and Taylor, for Atlanta confirmed, though the loss or fulur to call up the motion to reconsider their con firmations may leave them confirmed. Their names were certainly not among the confirmations which came to the executive clerk's room to-day, and inquiry at a half dozen place fails to elicit the exact facts. Scruggs was re

jected as minister to Bogota.

LATER.—It is now a certained that the Georgia postmasters, Clark, Dunning, Belcher and Taylor, stand confirmed.

THE DEATH OF LA GUICCIOLI.

[BY S. AND A. TELEGRAPH COMPANY.]

PARIS, March 26.
The Countess Guiccioli, who was at one time brought prominently before the public in connection with the Byron scandal, died here to-day, aged seventy-two. She was of Italian parentage, born at Romagna in 1801. At the see of styteen she was married in Count. parentage, born at Romagna in 1801. At the age of sixteen she was married to Count Guiccioli, a wealthy Italian nobleman of Ra Guiccioli, a wealthy Italian nonleman of Ka-venna. She owes her celebrity to her alleged liaisen with Lord Byron. In 1851 she was maraed to the Marquis De Boissy, a French senator and peer, who died in 1866. At a re-cent date she wrote a book entitled "My Recollections of Lord Byron, and those of Eye-Witnesses of his Life."

BEYOND THE BRINE.

Increasing Commotion in Spain-Th Portuguese Cable.

[BY THE S. AND A. TELEGRAPH COMPANY.] Telegrams from Madrid say that Castelar, the minister of loreign affairs, and General Acosta, the minister of war, will probably retire from the cabinet. A cabinet crisis is inequiable

The garrison at Barcelona is in open mi tiny, and the officers are powerless to main-tain discipline. A band of Carrists has en-tered the Town of Risoll and is committing

many excesses. LISBON, March 26.

The work of laying the cubic between Por-tugal and America will, it is announced, be commenced shortly. The preliminary arrange-ments have all been mad-, and the contract to commenced shortly. The preliminary are ments have all been made, and the contr lay the cable been signed by Mr. Stokes.

THE MODOC WAR.

Captain Jack's Submission to the War Party-Little Hope of a Settlement. WASHINGTON, March 26.

General Canby reports that he had a talk with Captain Jack on the 24th. The result confirmed the impression that the war faction have still the upper hand. Captain Jack seemed to be afraid to exhibit his real feelseemed to be afraid to exhibit his real feelings. The suostance of what was elicited from him is that he did not want to fight; that the Lava Beda was a bad place; that he wanted to go back home, and that he could only be seen at his camp. General Canby says the troops are now moving into their new positions, and when these are reached negotiations may be reopened.

The Trial of the New Elijah in Georgia -Fruits of the New Dispensation. AUGUSTA, March 26.

Joseph T. Curry, the so-called prophet and apostle of the dew dispensation, was tried at Appling, Columbia County, Judge Gibson presiding, charged with adultery and forulcation. Curry came from Massachusetts, with a colony of about one hundred persons, men and women, over a year ago, and bought land and settled in Columbia County. They lived in tents and held property in common. Carry called himseif Eijah and Propnet Yahveh-"Supreme in things spiritual and temporal." The colony went along swimmingly for a very brief time, but the prophet took to himself too many wives. Jealousy and Insubordination followed, and many returned home, havnearest s aport, either Charle-ton or Savannah. Finally the colony became so demoral-ized, and Curry so licentious, that the grand jury indicted him and his queen paramou. Curry, robed in white linen with paramoti. Firry, rosed in white inter with head and feet bare, in imitation of the Saviour, appeared before the court. His queen appeared in the same attire, with white stockings on her feet, and white bow on her head. Speaking in his own defence he maintained that men and women could live together as man and wife without cohabiting, and that by mortification and prayer they could becom periect. He repeled the charge of insanity, displaying much erudition and fimiliarity with the Scriptures. Curry had revelations after revelations that a new era had dawned when men and women should come out of the purity. After speeches from the prosecution and defence the Jary retired, and after half an hour's absence, returned with a verdict of "guilty," with a recommendation to mercy. The sentence will be deterred for a few weeks It is thought the prophet and his followers will be given an opportunity to find another Canaso, lar away from here, in which to pitch

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

their tents.

-Winnsboro' taxpavers are to meet in councli to-night for the election of town officers.

Greenville wants its streets lighted with

kerosene. —Mr. A. T. Harliee, of Marion, received a dangerous wound, inflicted by an axe, on the 14th instant. He is now getting better.

The proper authorities are getting after the delicquent taxpayers of Marion, hence things are rather lively in that section. -The Greenville Republican says that the

Air-Line Railroad will be completed to Char-lotte in less than three weeks. —Colonel John Hugh Marshall, of Greenville, died on the 10th instant of paralysis in the forty-first year of his age. He was a native of Abb-ville County. —Colonel T. E. win Ware died at Greenville on Saturday. He served in the State Senate for many years, and was eminently a military

-The Wilmington, Calumbia and Augusta Railroad have received the first of the eleven new engines to be placed upon the road. It is la fine piece of workm inship.

The vertict rendered by a jury of inquest over the dead body of Jerry Wilson in Marion on the 22d, was to the effect that said Wilson came to his death by a visitation of Provi-

Last Saturday afternoon, about eighteen miles from Columbia, a freight train on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad ran into the rear of another freight train, both bound for Columbia, throwing two or three cars off the track, making it necessary to transfer the pas sengers around the wreck. No one was hurt, and the track is now clear.

A HORRID MURDER.

The Warrenton, Ga., Clipper has the fol-lowing: A horrible murder was committed in that portion of Warren County known as the "Neck," on Saturday, 15th Instant, by a Mr. Edd Clark upon the body of his wife. We have been unable to see any one from the locality where the deed was committed, and are, therefore, unable to give full particu-lars. Rumor states, however, that he struck her a blow with a large iron spoon on the back of her head, cutting a three inch gash.

He then piled the chairs and tables over her ilfeless body, and, setting fire to them, took one of his children in his arms and made his escape. The fire burned through the floor and the body of the unfortunate woman fell to the ground and was pierced through and through by the falling of a partly burned sill the ragged end of the sill tore the liver, heart and entrails out of the lifeless body. We also learn that the youngest of the children, which the dend left in the burning building with its mother, was badly burned. A description of the inhuman scoundrel will be published as soon as we can obtain it, and we hope it may lead to arrest, speedy conviction and expedi-

PLANTING THE CROP.

[From the New York Bulletin.] Although planting cannot be regarded a Attonging better the Southern States, owing to the backwardness of the season, the preparations for it have so far progressed as to indicate its probable nature and extent. So far the facts warrant the conclusion that there will be a considerable in-crease in the breadth of land. The present and the last seasons were prosperous for planters, and notwithstanding the drawbacks of partial failures of the crop in various localities, yet the profits were large and satisfactory, sufficiently so to demonstrate beyond all question, that cotton is still the most advantageous and profitable product of Southern Industry. This fact is producing the natural result of increasing the cutture of the staple, and it the weather should present even ordinary inducements for planting, there can be no doubt that the area placed under cultivation will largely exceed any former year. and the last seasons were prosperous for

exceed any former year.

As an illustration of this tendency, it may be stated that the Southern papers commence their annual caupaign for extensive cotion and large corn planting with more than usual vigor and vehemence. They ignore the fact that an acre of cotton is worth more than an acre of corn, and predict general bankrupicy unless the South raises more corn and less cotton. Some journals even insist that the only hope of the South is to limit her produconly hope of the South is to him the production, thus adopting the now almost exploded fallacy of the trades unions, that the best way to increase wealth is to limit production. In reality, Southern prosperity is best promoted by large crops and low prices. Dear cotton limits consumption, enhances the prices of textiles and all kinds of exchangeable commedities and operates as a direct bounty on modities, and operates as a direct bounty on toreign competition. The Southern planters institutively comprehend their true interests n this matter, and are not likely to forego the cultivation where it may be practicable to any

considerable extent.

Another evidence of an enlarged breadth of cotton culture is afforded by the very marked cotton culture is afforded by the very marked activity of the trade in fertilizers. Accounts from the cotton States concur in representing that the quantity of fertilizers taken this year is considerably in excess of last year, when, it may be remembered, the amount was regarded as unprecedented. The various firms in filling orders, and it is known that the trade is equally active in other distributing centres. The carrying capacities of the Santhern roll. The carrying capacities of the Southern rail-road companies are beginning to be taxed to the utmost to move the consignments of fer-

the utilizers to the interior.

This increased use of lertilizers may be regarded as a new and marked feature of cotton planting. Experience shows that no investment pays better. Fertilizers carry the vesiment pays better. Fertingles can be corop through vicinsitudes of weather that would be otherwise tatal to it. It permits later planting and earlier picking, and thus saves ararly two weeks' time at the first and last of the season, when the weather is liable to the most extreme and dangerous vicinstance. tudes. Besides these advantages, amount ing almost to an exemption against the usual chances of the weather, it is found that the increased yield more than pays the cost of the fertilizers. They can be generally relied on to afford a sure and paying crop under circum-stances where, without them, a corn crop would be the only alternative. these facts it is no wonder that the trade in fertilizers should be active beyond all precedent. Planters are finding out that they cannot afford to dispense with their use.

DOWNFALL OF A FREE-LOVE PRO- MURDER STALKS ABROAD?

THE LONG ROLL OF CRIME IN THE NORTHERN CITIES.

Woman Killed in a Drunken Brawl -The Price of a Man's Life-Suicide or Starvation—The Brooklyn Mystery

-Foster's Wife Deranged. [BY S. AND A. TELEGRAPH COMPANY.]

NEW YORK, March 26. Bridget Mecheran, who was found dead in a tenement house in Scammel street, last Friday, proves to have been murdered by a woman named McNamee in a drunken brawl, The sku: was fractured with a bottle. A child was burned to death in the same house on the same night.

Woman at the Bottom of it.

It is said that Charles Goodrich was in company with a mysterious woman up to a late hour on Thursday night, and that she was seen at a window of his house that evening; also, that Goodrich was at a drug store in the vicinity, and purchased medicine for her. These reports will be more fully inquired into

A later romor was to the effect that a telegram had been received from the mayor of a small city in Massachusetts, and that, upon the information there given, an officer had been sent to identify a woman who had been arrested there on suspicion. The police be-lieve that the mysterious female will be ar-rested before Friday, when the inquest will The Price of a Man's Life-Sad Condition

NEW YORK, March 26.

Marshal Magruder, who was found gulliy of shooting, with intent to kill, is sentenced to ten years imprisonment at hard labor.

Mrs. Foster since the death of her husband has been partially deranged, and so precarlo was her condition on Monday that it was deemed advisable by her family physician to consult with other physicians. She resides in one of the upper stories of a tenement house on East Twenty-fourth street, and no person except her relatives are admitted to her apartment. Every one in the neighborhood has

the deepest sympathy for her.

Judge Brady has allowed the order applied for by Stokes's connect to show cause why the judgment record in the case of the people against Stokes should not be amended, and has made it returnable on Thursday.

Bloody Work in Paradise.

CHICAGO, March 26. Wm. L. Langsion confesses that he killed his mother and a little girl near Paradise, in Coles County, being insugated thereto by his

A Double Suicide to Escape Starvation.

NEW YORK, March 26.

A man and his wife, living at Jamaica, Long Island, bled each other to death, preferring that to a slow death by starvation.

THE PAYMENT OF THE STATE DEBTS.

The Virginia Legislature Sustain Governor Walker-An Accident on the Wilmington Railroad.

RICHMOND, March 26. A joint resolution endorsing Governor Walker's plan for the assumption by the Federal Government of the debts of the States has passed both houses of the General Assembly, and the Governor has been instructed to forward copies of the resolution and his message on the same subject to the Legislatures of the several States. The Senate passed a joint resolution to amend the State Constitution so as to provide for blennial sessions of the General Ass. ral Assembly.

The northern bound train on the Weldon and Wilmington Road ran off the track near Rocky Mount, N. C., and two coaches were thrown down the embankment. Several perburt, but none fatally,

THE SAVANNAH COTTON EXCHANGE.

Contracts.

At a meeting of the Savannah Cotton Exchange on Tuesday afternoon, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Rule 25th of the Savannah Cotton Exchange be alt-red by the insertion of ordinary in place of good ordinary in the forms for contracts, and that this change commence and be enforced on and after the lst of September next.

Resolved, That Rule 26th from and after the

1st day of September next, order cotton be ed in contract deliveries: that not more than 25 per cent. of ordinary and 25 per cent. of strict ordinary shall be delivered on contracts per one hundred bales; that no notice be taken in public report or in printed circulars of sales of any other contracts, and that no other contracts be stamped by the Exchange.

Resolved. That the committee on classifica-

tions establish a standard for low middling, stained, good ordinary and ordinary cotton, such as may be delivered on contracts.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-The steamship Crescent City was sold at auction yesterday, in New York, for \$60,000.

— The Cinctonati Republicans have nominaS. S. Davis for mayor.

— George Francis Train has not yet been

doomed to an asylum. —A kerosene explosion, occurring near De-troit, Michigan, yesterday, killed three chil-dren. The parents were absent at the time.

-The bark Morocco, from Mobile for Liv-pool with cotton, was burned at sea. Her rew were taken to Havana. -George Angusta Saia, the English jour-nalist and novelist, is ill and not expected to

recover. -One hundred and ninety-five fereign vessels arrived at New York in the week ending yesterday, the largest number on record. —The opera house at Elmira, New York,

was destroyed yesterday by fire; supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss sixty thousand dollars.—Another meeting of Baltimoreans in favor of increasing the steamship transportation between Buildmore and Charleston was held

yesterday afternoon. -On the 15th instant \$6,500,000 worth of the New York, Boston and Montreal Railroad bonds were sold in London and other European cities. It is said that the amount of

bonds now taken is \$24,000,000.

In the case of the people of New York sgainst Concliv, Ingersoll, and others, to recover six millions of dollars, alleged to thave been plundered by the Ring, the judge has alleging the desurger of covers in ed the demurrer of ingersoll, on the ground that the people have no right to sue.

—Autonio Scambrana, a member of the
Cuban Congress, has arrived in New Yors,
and reports that the Cuban rebeis have an abundant supply of arms, and are hopeful of soon driving the Spaniards from the eastern department of the Island. Scambrana escaped from the Island in an open boat.

—Tiffany & Co., of New York, have made for the United States government three sets of massive silver, each consisting of a page.

of massive silver, each consisting of a punch bowl, two candelabras and two wine coolers, for presentation to Baron Stoempfl. Count Sclopis and Baron Itazupa, the Geneva arbitrators, as a mark of appreciation.

The United States attorney-general having decided that General Sherman cannot act as secretary of war during the temporary absence of Secretary Belknap, without there-

tour of inspection.
—Steinway's Hall, in New York, has been placed by its owner at the disposal of Miss Emily Faithful, who will deliver therein, on the 3d of April, her last lecture in this country, the subject of which will be, "Last Words on the Woman Question, with English and American Experiences." Miss Faithful sails for England on the 5th of April per steamer Atlantic.

CHARLESTON, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1873. THE LAST TOUCH OF WINTER.

What to Expect To-Day on the South Atlantic Coast. St. Louis, March 26.
The severest snow storm of the season pre-

vails here to-day. CHICAGO, March 26.

The henviest snow storm of the season oc-curred last night, culminating in a gale. The snow is eight inches deep, the street cars have stopped running and the railway trains NEW YORK, March 26.

A cold, drizzly rain commenced last night and continues to-day, with a mixture of sleet. The streets are coated with ice, causing the sldewalks to be very slippers, from which a number of falls have resulted, some of which have produced serious injuries. In srookiyn s similar state of affairs exists. Warmer Weather Promised for To-Day

Probabilities: The storm centre in New England will move eastward over Massachusetts Bay, with increasing severity on Thurs-day. In the New England States north and west winds will prevail, increasing to brisk and possibly high, with cloudy weather and snow, followed on Thursday night by clearing weather. For the Middle States brisk north-west winds, clear or clearing weather. For the South Atlantic States diminishing winds, partly cloudy weather and rising temperature. For the Eastern Gulf States clear weather and light winds, followed on Thursday afternoon by iniling barometer and southeast winds, extending also over the Western Gulf States. For the Onio Valley rising barometer, northerly winds and clear weather, followed on Thursday afternoon by light southerly winds and rising temperature. For the upper lakes clear, cold weather, followed by north and east winds and increasing cloudiness. A storm centre will develop during Thursday in storm centre will develop during Thursday in Dakota, preceded by increasing southerly winds and threatening weather in Minnesota. Cautionary signals continue off Portland. Me., Boston, Woods Hole, New Haven, New York, Baltimore, Cape May, Nortolk and Wilmington. They will be displayed at the lake stations from and after April the first.

OUR SOUTH ATLANTIC NEIGHBORS.

Georgia. -The cotton factory in Houston County is a

paying institution.

The Columbus factories will probably take seven thousand bales of cotton this year.

General Garlington, of Atlants, Ga., has just completed a drama which embraces the period of Butler's reign in New Orleans. —The remains of Rev. J. T. Kirby have been received at Augusta from Baitmore and nterred under the high altar of St. Patrick's

-More than 2.600 tickets have been sold at the Atlanta office alone to emigrants going West over the Memphis and Charleston railroad. They were nearly, it not all, negroes.

—The young men of Savannah have formed a dramatic association, which they have named the Arkwright Amateur Association. n honor of Mr. Thomas Arkwright, of tha

city, who has also become the president of the association at the request of the founders. -Commodore Farrand, at one time an offi cer of the United States navy, but better known as the defender of Drury's Binf, near Richmond, Virginia, during the late war, died on the 17th instant at his home in Attala,

on the 17th instant at his nome in Attais, Etowah County, Gr.

—Mr. Crawford Nally, a respectable citizen of Paulding County, Ga., with a family numbering twenty-one persons, emigrated to Arkansas, in November last. On the way, some of the party contracted small-pox, and all of the family have since died from that disease. -The Albany News says the planting inter —The Albay News says the planting interests of Southwestern Georgia are in a better condition at this season than any year since the war. Corn is up and growing flaely, and the cotton fields are in spiendid preparation for the seed. Planters generally are in good spirits, and the outlook is cheering. The general conference of the Colored Methodist Caurch of America, now in session

at Augusta, last Saturday elected three new bisnops - Rev. Joseph A. Brebe, Rev. L. H. Halsey, and Rev. Issac Lane - and they were ordained last Sunday afternoon in the Trinity M. E. Colored Church, Augusta. -Under the head of 'Indiguant Outrage,' made on Sunday upon a member of its editor.at staff by a ruffi in, who got the worst of

the fight. It is easy to account for the indig-nation of the editor, but it is rather hard to realize the extraordinary process by which the outrage was made to feel indignant. —Mr. Joshua Eiggins, of Thomaston County, Ga , died on the night of the 11th instant,

under very peculiar circumstances. He was first attacked with toothache; next his tongue swelled up and filled his month; finally his throat swelled out and swallowed up his chin in which condition death shortly ensued. Inree physicians have been trying ever since to diagnose the case. Florida.

The Jacksonville Union has the following: As an illustration of the number of visitors that have been here this season, we take from the registers of the principal hotels in the city the following interesting facts: That the 28th of November, (the date the hotel opened,) to the present dire, over four thousand persons have stopped at the St. James Hotel. Three thousand of these since the first of January. At the Grand National the number of arrivals from the 24th of February (the time of opening,) to the present date, swells up to the tries of the control -The Jacksonville Union has the following:

North Carolina.

The merchants of Newbern are preparing — The merchants of Reworth are preparing for a vigorous spring campaign. — The St. George and St. Andrew Society of Wilmington celebrated their third anniversary

by a grand supper last Monday evening.

—Mr. silas N. Martin has been chosen president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Mr. D maid McRie vice-president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Mr. D maid Mr. D dent, and Mr. F. M. King cashier. The bank will be in full operation in a few days.

The schooner Donna Anna, heretofore re-

ported ashore at Lockwood's Folly, some twelve miles south of Oak Island Light, was tweive miles south of Ols 14 and 1.12ft, was gotten off safely by the steamer Waccamaw of the Waccamaw Wrecking Company, and towed to Wilmington on Sunday morning.

THE MONTMOLLIN AFFAIR.

A Vindication of the Course of Gover. nor Moses.

Governor Moses authorizes the following statement in relation to the article copied from the Savannah Advertiser: In the early part of the last session of the

In the early part of the hast session of the General Assembly, a petition from Mr. De Montmollin for pardon was presented to Governor Moses by Mr. Perry M. DeLeon, of Savannah, who represented himself to the Governor as an intimate personal friend of Mr. De vannah, who represented himself to the Governor as an intimate personal friend of Mr. De Montmollin. After reading the petition, the Governor made inquiries concerning the cases of several persons from Beaufort County, and was called upon by Mr. J. D. Robertson, a member of the House of Representatives from Beaufort County, who stated that he had heard that the Governor was in receipt of the said petition from Mr. De Montmollin, and that he (Mr. Robertson) knew all about the case, he having been the trial justice by whom the initiatory steps in Mr. De Montmollin's case had been taken. The Governor thereupon piaced the petition in Mr. Robertson's hands, with the request that he would prepare and submit to him a full statement of the case in writing. Since that time the Governor has not heard from Mr. Robertson concerning the case, nor has he had any further communication or conversation with Mr. Robertson, or with any other person in relation to Mr. Montmollin's case. If the statements made in the Savannah Advertiser are correct, Governor Moses is wholly because of them, and he has never in any by forlelling his military rank, the secretary of the navy will assume the duties of the war office during Secretary Belknap's proposed vertiser are correct, Governor Moses is wholly vertiser are correct, eventually and he has never in any manner authorized any action or proposition by Mr. Robertson or any one else, beyond requesting from Mr. Robertson, as before stated, an official report of the facts of Mr. De Montmollin's case.

The Governor requests that this statement may be copied by those papers which have given circulation to the article contained in the Savannah Advertiser.

KING LEAR.

THE FOURTH OF THE SHAKESPEAR-IAN LECTURES BY PROF. MILES.

The Terrible Life-Drama of the Crazed King of Britany-A Masterpiece of Delineation and Portraiture. Professor J. W. Miles delivered the fourth

of his series of lectures upon the dramas of Shakespeare before a large and appreciative audience at the Confederate Widows' Home last evening, the subject of the lecture being King Lear. The lecturer said that, without discussing the vexed question as to which of Shakespeare's dramas should be pronounced pre-eminent, it could be safely asserted that in none of them were the essential elements of tragedy more skilfully grouped or the tragle action more perfectly sustained than in King Lear, and he quoted Hallam's thoughtful and appreciative critique on this characterization in support of this assertion. He then, referring to the text of the play, and quoting copiously from it during the remainder of the lecture, sketched in bold outline the story of the drama, accompanying it with running comments, criticisms and explanations which served to individualize and present in vivid colors before the audience the characters of each of the actors in the sad drama, and especially that of the generous, impulsive, noble-hearted monarch whose mind was shattered by the contemplation of the base ingratitude of those daughters to whom he had bequeathed a royal dowry upon their hollow protestations of fillal love.

In the first scene of the drama the lecturer pointed out the indications furnished by the ext of the slight warping of the king's intellect, even then perceivable, and he deduced from this a refutation of the criticism that Shakespeare had wrought by chance, and an argument to show that he had constructed this like his other dramas, with consistent and consummate art. In the first scene the king displays at once his generosity, his impetuosity, and the impatience of contradiction natural to a monarch accustomed to litelong obedience, and at the same time he exhibited an almost monomaniacul desire, growing out of his inordinate self-love, for the flattery of his daughters' protestations of affection, an exaggerated mannerism of expression and a magnifying of trivial intentions into mighty proects, which prepared the spectator to some extent for the subsequent unsettling of his intellect under a crushing in-

ry. As first presented the character of the was by no means a lovable one, and it wa an artistic triumph of the poet when, in the strangent unfolding of the tragedy, he caused 'he spectator to sympathize intensely with this ame King, whom in the outset they could not jut regard with aversion not unmixed with contempt. The characters of the subordinate actors in this first scene, the hypocritical Goneril and Regan, the loving but frank and modest Cordelia, the impetuous, honest, loyal Eurl of Kent, the selfish suitor of Burgundy, and the noble lover of France, were also sketched by the lecturer, each in a word or phrase, but with such accuracy of description as to present them graphically to the imagination of the listener.

Following the action of the drama the lec-

turer came next to the scene in which the King, after his gift of his kingdom to his two daughters and his domiciliation with the elder of these much-protesting viragos, began to make the first discovery of her ingratitude and of her studied intention to debase and humiliate him. Striving against the conviction of her baseness, he cherished in his heart the ideal of the loving daughter which his own parental love had fixed in his mind in place of her true image, until the indignitles which she heaped upon him left him no further room for possible doubt, and his great heart was pierced through and through by the pangs of the monster Ingratitude. Then he turned toward his second daughter confident n the expectation of finding in her heart the proof of the solemn protestations of love that she had made in common with her sister, and in her palace the home which his age and dignity required, but there he found an unmaskng of nypocrisy still more complete and cruel, and a repulse even more beartless than Goneril's. In the meantime a second plot had been interwoven with the main thread of the drama, in the Mephistophelian machinations of Edmund, the illegitimate son of the Earl of Gloster, against his brother Bigar, which had flected the allenation of their father from Edgar, who, in the disgulse of a crazy mendicant, was hiding his unhappy existence in the neighborhood of his father's house. This brought the drama up to the opening of the third act, and the lecturer remarked that nowhere in the whole range of English drama was there anything to rival the sublimity of the portrayal in this act of the terrible, contending emotions in the breast of Lear responding to the mad raging of the tempest which beat upon his defenceless head, and the deep pathos imparted to the scene by the presence of the faithful fool, who, with his disjointed intellect but fulthful devotion, was trying to beguile the sad funcies of the King. Then were presented the cruel scene of Cornwall's vengeance upon Gloster, enkindled by the treachery of Edmund, the falthful conduct of the disguised Edgar in conveying his sightless tather to the camp of the invading French, whom Cordelia's love had brought to the succor of her father; the lecherous treachery of the two sisters Goneril and Regan toward their husbands and each other in their scheming for the love of Edmund, and the whole of the sad story until the final catastrophe niter the battle scene in which the actors, gond and bad, were all swallowed up in a common death except Edgar, Kent and Albany. The whole was graphically pictured; and the character of the leading actor in the drama was drawn in vivid colors that made a marked impression upon the minds of the listeners. MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

Preparations for the City Election of 1873-A Host of Probable Candidates Already in the Field.

Notwithstanding the fact that by the action of the Legislature last winter the Charleston municipal election will not take place this year until the first Wednesday of October instead of the first Wednesday of August, as in 1871, the "log-rolling and pipe-laying" among the local politicians have already commenced in earnest, and in certain quarters the plans of campaign are being almost as actively discussed as though the momentous event was to take place next month or next week. The Republican politicians are, as usual, taking time by the forelock, and their preparations, even at this early stage, leave no doubt that they will strain every effort to retrieve their defeat in 1871, and that if the Conservatives would retain the fruits of their triumphs of that year it behooves them to think seriously | Herald.

of organizing their forces and prepare for The aspirants in the Republican ranks for the offices of Mayor and Aldermen, which are

the principal positions to be filled, are, as usual, as plenty as blackberries. For the Mayoralty, the name of ex Sheriff E. W. M. Mackey is the most prominently mentioned. He would receive, of course, the support of all that wing of the Republican party who were known as the Mackeyites in the county contest of last fall, and who, in the city, outnumbered their opponents, the Bowenites, by more than two to one; and it is claimed that most of the rank and file of the latter faction, now that their leader is installed as sheriff of the county, will cordially support their late opponent, Mackey, in his aspirations for municipal honors. Another possible candidate is Dr. Robert Lebby, the health officer of the port, and the city registrar under the Pillsbury administration. The name of Mr. Geo. I. Cunningham has also been mentioned for this position, but it is now said, per contra, that he is not, and that he does not desire to be a candidate for the office.

For members of the City Council, of whom there are eighteen to be elected, there are at least three times that number of candidates already talked of in Republican circles. The names of the more prominent of these are as

follows : For Ward 1-Representative J. F. Greene, ex-Coroner Wm. N. Talt, and Wm. Parker, a colored tinsmith, doing business in Tradd street.

For Ward 2 -- Jacob Williman, the present clerk of court, and Trial Justice Wm. McKinlay and Registrar Wm. J. McKinlay, Jr. For Ward 3-Alderman Garrett, Bruce How-

ard, Garrett Burns, James Cosgrove, A. Dothage, W. J. Brodle and A. B. Mitchell. For Ward 4-County Commissioner Cunningham and Dr. Lebby are both said to be alternative candidates for the Gouncil, in case of fallure in the nomination for mayor. Sheriff C. C. Bowen is also said to be a prospective candidate, and he is reported to say there is no law against his holding both the offices of sheriff and alderman, or even of sheriff and mayor, if he wants to. The other candidates in this ward are J. H. Albers, Wm. G. Fields, Alderman Geo. A. Glover and Colonel R. W.

Sevmour. For Ward 5-Alderman P. Moran, W. A. Grant, Robert Morrison and W. H. Thompson. For Ward 6-George Shrewsbury, James N. Hayne, Dr. B. A. Bosemon, (if the Postoffice should happen after all to slip through his fingers) and Dr. M. H. Collins.

For Ward 8 - Louis Dunneman, T. A. Davis and N. T. Spencer.

The chairman of the Republican city central committee for the last campaign is Trial Justice R. B. Artson, and it will therefore be his duty to call an election for members of a new city central committee, who will then arrange for the primaries and the nominating convention. It is said that on this occasion all the past schisms in the Radical ranks are to be buried for the time being, and a desperate fight is to be made against their common ene-

my, the Conservatives. It will be observed that some of the candiat will be observed that some of the candidates spoken of are gentlemen who are not known to be affiliated with the Republican party, but we give their names inasmuch as there is said to be a likelihood of their recelving the Republican nomination.

VICTORIA AND EUGENIE.

The Condolence of Royalty-England's Queen at Chiselhurst. [From the London Daily Telegraph] Yesterday the Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, and attended by Lady Churchill and Colonel Ashley Maude, paid a visit to the Empress Eugenie, at Chiselburst. The Queen has, it is known, long contemplated a personal expression of condolence with the Empress in her sorrow; and the feeling which her Maiesty has been desirous of placing on her Majesty has been desirous of placing on record, with respect to her faithful ally, the Emperor Napoleon III, has been also indicated by the offering which she has made of a tomb, to be placed within a chapel which the Em-press is about to raise for the reception of the imperial remains. Her Majesty, the Princess Beatrice, and suite left Windsor Castle yester-day morning shortly after 10 chalest and drive Imperial remains. Her Majesty, the Princess Beatrice, and suits left Windsor Castle yesterday morning shortly after 10 o'clock, and driving to the station of the Southwestern Railway Company, entered the special train which was to convey them to Chiselhurst. Chiselhurst station was reached by 11,20, and on the platform were Lord and Lady Sydney, whose residence was in the neighborhood. By them her Majesty was received on alighting, and was conducted to one of the state carriages, which had been sent down from London. The carriage drawn by four horses and preceded by outriders, was driven atone to the little church of St. Mary, about half a mile beyond Camden Place. There are few, if any, persons who do not know, from written or spoken descriptions, what kind of quiet rustic spot in which the coffin of the Emperor Napole in rests for a time. The little in the course of the cure, Father Goddard, has been visited by tens of thousands. There is a grated opening from this place of imperial sepulture to the interior that the cost of the state of the little of a bridging so, small that of thousands. There is a grated opening from this place of imperial sepulture to the interior of the church—itself a building so small that it would scarcely be noticed were it in turn attached to some stately cathedral. Entering the new historical church of St. Mary, in the lanes by Chiselhurst Common, the Queen remained some time before the Emperor's tomb. The weaths are there, which had been heaped in sad profusion when the coffin was first carried in the diminutive chapel. Among those wreaths the Queen noticed the mortuary tributes which she herself, her sons and her daughters had sont. Leaving the tomb after a while, her Majesty was led by Mr. Goddird, the priest, to an outer site very near the church. a while, her Majesty was led by Mr. Goddurd, the priest, to an outer site very near the church, where is to be erected by the Empress and dedicated to the Virgin, that little chapel within which will be placed the tomb of scotch granite, offered by the Queen. This newly-plauned sarcophagus, which is already in course of construction, will resemble in form and fashion that which hold the remains of the Duchess of Kept. Having anyward the ground of the control of the country of the c that which hold the remains of the Dachess of Kent. Having surveyed the ground of the in-tended chapel, her Majesty quitted the small, neatly-kept cemetery of St. Mary's Church, and re-entering the carriage, was conveyed to Cam-den Place. On the steps of the entrance porch the Queen was received by the Empress and her son. That the meeting was one indeed the Queen was received by the Empress and ber son. That the meeting was one, indeed, of a most sympathetic kind may well be imagined. Their Majesties retired together to the private apartments of the Empress, while the Prince Napoleon, the Princess Beatrice, and the Princess Murat remained in the salon de reception. The time passed by the Queen and Empress in private conversation was nearly Empress in private conversation was nearly an hour, and snortly before the departure of her Majesty a few of those devoted followers of the Emperor who had borne bire. peror who had borne him company in le. both in Germany and England, were

THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERIES. NEW YORK, March 26.

NEW YORK, March 26.

It is said that a mmb-r of other arre-ts will soon be made in connection with the Bank of England forgeri-s of parties in New York who have lately been watched closely by Eoglish detectives. The counsel for McDonaid, the alleged forger, are considering the question of applying for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that Guiman, before whom McDonaid was examined, has never been regularly appointed United States commissioner.

DEATH OF A NOTED SOUTH CAROLINIAN .-DEATH OF A NOTED SOUTH CAROLINIAN.—
"The Immortal No" is dead. Hon Joseph
Powell oled at Greenville, Tenn., lately,
after an eventful life, and one act in it entitles
him to an immortality of fame. He served in
the South Carolina Legislature, and was the
only man who voted "No" at a public meeting
that passed the nullification resolutions. A
gold-headed cane was plesented to him inscribed "The Immortal No." During the rebellion he served in Burnside's army, and was bellion he served in Burnside's army, and was imprisoned at Richmond.—Oleveland (Ohio) bellion he served in Burnside's army, an

EACH AFTER HIS KIND.

CLUB LIFE AND FAMILY LIFE IMPAR-TIALLY COMPARED.

The Requirements of Husbands and the

Shortcomings of American Wives. [From the New York Tribune]

Under the title of the Housewife's Horror, the London Weekly papers have lately dis-cussed pretty freely club-lile, and its bearings upon that domestic bitss which we have been led to think was one of England's safest bul-warks of civilization and religion. Cub-life warks of civilization and religion. Colo-lie there belongs to every grade of society; but with us, it is but in its monage, and has scarcely developed influences enough of any sort for us to determine whether it will prove in our laxer, freer, but purer social atmosphere in our laxer, freer, but purer social atmosphere as destructive to the family as its English enemies assert. Outside of half a dozen of the large cities in this country, clubs are unsnown. There is a vague feminioe prejudice against them which deters men in smaller towns from forming them. A man aloffe may have courage to risk life to assault a parapet, or a tyranny; but he must have good backing young men should associate themselves together for purely literary or scientific pur-poses, is rational enough, in a woman's judg-ment, and here and there a wife may be found willing that her husband should join found willing that her husband should join them, and have at least one pursuit of which she has no knowledge, and ride a hobby which will not bear a pillion behind. But that men, especially married men, should combine to furnish for themselves a place of meeting which shall offer at once gratification for their literary, artistic, or social needs, and subserve also the purposes of a home, is an iniringement on the rights of the family which no woman with a grain of spirit will endure. no woman with a grain of spirit will endure.
What does it matter, at the close of the day's work in counting-room or office, that

the club offers luxorious chairs and surround-ings, a deliciously-cooked dinner, with Smith's wit and Jonea's wisdom to aid its digestion,

and, above all, quiet, to enjoy his post-pran-dial cigar; while at home there are solled napkins, tough mutton, and noisy children, and ior entertainment his wife's gossip of kitchen delinquents or Mrs. Smith's last ball? True, he married for better or for worse; but must it be all worse and never better? True again, his wife must endure tough mutton, children and Biddy ad nauseam; for her there is no inviting door of e-cape by club er else-where. That is her share of the argument; where. That is her share of the argument; sharp and heavy enough to keep clubs and their temptations, as we said, out of the social life of our villages and towns, which is notably under feminine control. In New York or any large city the position of the parties is different. Any woman of intelligence can appreciate the states different to the control of the parties. raison d'etre of clubs nere, for not only bach raison d'etre of clubs here, for not only bach-eiors, but married men. It is true that if the husband of a fashionable woman have money-enough (there, to begin with, is the sin laid prumptly at his own door,) he need not be annoyed with ill-cooked dinners or noisy chil-dren. Is five cases out of ten in New York he leaves his office to find both not is a home, he leaves his office to find both not is a bone, but in a hotel or a boarding-house, where children can be put out of sight, and the cook ought to be on a par with that of the club. But man is gregarious; it is to satisfy his need of society, not dinners, he knocks for admission at the door of the Century, the Union, or the Knickerbecker. His wife, to be sure, or the Knickerbecker. His wife, to be sure, offers him society according to the ideas of herself and her kind; night after night you may see him in fuil dress, fat, heavy, duil-eyed, smiling inanely on the back chairs in an opera-box, or jammed in the drawing-room doors at a ball while the young-people waitz and shove past him, and tramp, on his toes. Young Parks and his set, none of them past nineteen, hustle him out of the way with their giging sweethearis in tulies. way with their giggling sweethearts in tuile and roses. He begins to seel himself a block—one of the impediments in the way of the world. Is this all of intercourse he is to have with his kind? Is this the bighest mental enwith his kind? Is this the highest mental enjoyment which American society can offer nim—to be poked in the ribs by Parks's protruding elbows, to listen to his partner's inalities, or to guzzie champagne and hall-warm terrapia at midnight, when he would rather be in bed? What wonder if he flies for saiety and succor to the ease and quiet and luxury of his club-room, where he can choose companions after his kind - grave, wise or witty— and where neither tulle nor roses, nor the sound of a giggle, shall ever enter to make

"Each after his kind." Our fashionable women reem to have accepted the wisdom of this plan. They allow their husbands to sub-stitute club for old-fushloned home life, and with their own "receptions," "funcheons," &c., form feminine altiances as pleasant, we hope, as profusbir. The appliances which money turnishes for making life easy now-adays serve to side all such old-time weights as housekeeping, cooking and Biddles, as well as noisy children, off the shoulders of a lady of ton. The story goes that one of them meeting a French bonne and her charge the other day at her own door, exclaimed to her companion on the picturesqueness of the turn, out, both baby and nurse, and then bridging her nose with her eye-glasses cried, "But, surely, you are the woman whom I hired last summer to take charge of my Lucille? And this is my little angel! How she grows!" The mother of the New York Gracchi keeps har jewels in a fourth story nursery, and shows them to her friends and herself only on rare occasions, and when in very full dress indeed. with their own "receptions," them to her tries as an herset only on ranks occasions, and when in very full dress indeed. Her husband flads his home at his club, and she hers elsewhere; but they are upon most friendly terms usually, and exchange opin-lons on all subjects with the numost good tone on all subjects with the timest your temper and courtesy when they meet.

Seriously, there is little hope, if it even be desirable, that the purely domestic life of the country and inland towns should ever be possible in the hurried, breathless routine of the city. A cultured man requires in his off-hours from work some other mental pabulum than housekeening trubbes or gossin, he wanted

hours from work some other mental pabulum than housekeeping troubles or gossip, he wants glimpses of art, literature, suggestive and stimulating society; it is actually the grist for next day's mill to grind. Is it not possible for a woman to furnish her husband this, together with the charm and love of his home? Some of the salons of Paris and of German cities after the pictures of the simplest and purest family life, with gratification for the highest sathetic tasies. Could our ladies bring home nothing from abroad better than dresses of Worth's, and a nice judgment in majolica?

HOTEL ARRIVALS-MARCH 96. Charleston. L Chamberlain, New York; Jas A Palmer, leorgia; R W Rayne, Chas G Johnson, New Or-

eans; OH Baldwin, Columbia; J C Burroughs, New Orleans; Fred Lederer, New York; Wm Gorman, Columbia; J Bridgett, New Orleans; W DeVoo Wilson, F W Leisenering, Philadelphia; J G Atwood, New York; H G Leisenering, Philadelphia; N Krehbiel, New York; John Rice, Milwau kie; A McLaughlin and lady, Savannah; Thomas Sherman, Thomaston, Ga; R H Gordon, Florida A G Mitchell, Milwaukie; Miss Porter, Connecticut; Jno R Linen and lady, Buffalo, N Y; F M Niven, Mrs Jessup, New York; A P Wymm, Massachusetts; G M Thew, Augusta; G W Grice, W H Murdaugh, Virginia; L Bradner and lady. Chicago; ex-Governer Clifford and lady, the Misses Cliford, H. C Brooks, Massachusetts; Mrs R Ballymore, Miss Ballymore, Master Ballymore, Buffalo; J & Roubins and lady, Albany; R A Douglas, Mar.boro'; W J Pegues, Cheraw; D L Douglas, Mar.boro'; W J Pegues, Cheraw; D L Pringle. J W Pringle, Georgetown; W Clyburn, Oamd n: G H Wentworth and is 1y. Miss Wentworth and maid Washington; Miss A Sturgts, Miss A mith, New York; Miss E Kliot, Miss J K Rotch, Miss E O Mendell, New Bedford; H M Regua, lady and son, —; W Bronson and lady, Miss Lattman, New York: E U Dean and lady, Detolt; W H Benade, J Pitcaira, Jr. Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; F W Stevens and child, Miss Britton, New York.

Pavilion. Wm Bowden, Paris; E A Burdhardt, Atlanta; Peter Crayne, N Lemmon, South Carolina; T B Tyne, Summerville; V Smith, South Carolina; J M Taibott, Kentucky; Thos J Moffett, South Carolina; W B Oxner, Jno S Deterson, Newberry; Jos G Field, Richland; A Brinkley, Florence; D B Hodges Ohicago; O P Folk, Walker's Postoffice; W S Utsey, Georgia; C Cohrs. city; W R Wicker, W S Utsey, Georgia; U Conrs. City; W R WICES, Florenc; J E Dusois and lady, Mobile; John Bar., Martini Chirishi, O H Dearburn and la y, Mrs Julia A Punbar Henry F Dearburn, New York; E Lee, Barnwel; J W Gregval, lady and two chires. ——; John A Baker and lady, New Yori; F E McIver, Savannah.