# Charleston Daily News.

# CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1868.

# THE IRISH CHURCH QUESTION. BY TELEGRAPH.

VOLUME VI.-NUMBER 830.]

THE GREAT DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Our European Dispatches. [EY ATLANTIC CABLE.]

PARIS, April 12 .- The effect of the new army bill and other extraordinary war measures recently taken by the government, has been to create a great deal of uneasiness throughout France, and particularly in the rural districts. The murmurings of discontent had become so loud and unmistakable that the semi-official press of the nation found it necessary to dispel the nneasiness. These newspapers pronounce this apparently vast preparation for war the best pledge of peace.

The Moniteur to-day publishes an official report made to the Emperor by Minister Pinard, in which an account is given of the military changes which have been made since the bill for the reorganization of the army has gone into operation, and of the effect which they have had upon the country. The minister states that all the reforms introduced in the Garde Mobile, in accordance with the provisions of that bill, are now completed; and he asserts that these changes have been received with popular applause almost everywhere throughout the Empire. He contradicts the reports of dissatisfaction, and declares that the new army law is sustained and defended by the patriotism of the French people, who thus give a new proof of their confidence in the Emperor.

the

LONDON, April 15 .- Marquis Salisburg is dead. The Prince and Princess of Wales are in Ireland. The debates in Parliament ridicule the war appropriations. The Czar declines to mediate between Prussia and Denmark.

mediate between Prussia and Denmark. LIVERPOOL, April 15-Noon.-Cotton quiet and active; sales 12,000 bales; prices the same. Breadstuffs and provisions steady. LIVERPOOL, April 15-2 P. M.-Corn easier.

Pork and lard quiet. Tallow, 45s 9d. LONDON, April 15 .- Consols, 90%a901. Bonds, 721873.

Our Washington Dispatches. WASHINGTON, March 15.—An influential meet ing will be held in Philadelphia next week in forme of Hannochi the David to Philadelphia next week in favor of Hancock for President and Hendricks, equity. was the of Indiana, for Vice-President. It is understood that Pennsylvania will present this ticket to the convention. At Albany, N. Y., the Democrats have carried the city by 2000 majority.

 Chief Justice Hiram Warner, of Georgia, is here. Stanbery has the pleurisy; the weather is in-

clement, and Stanbery's physicians forbid any exposure.

The House went in a body to the Impeach ment Court. The Speaker reserved the right, should the session of the court be brief, to make a regular call.

THE SENATE resumed the consideration of unlimited speeches, but postponed the matter unlimited speeches, but postponed the matter indefinitely. A motion that the court must hereafter meet at 11 A. M., was defeated by a vote of 24 to 26. In the absence of Stanbery, the defence proceeded with documentary evi-dence, without asking adjournment. Stevens made a statement to the effect that the Senate was determined not to hear the im-peachers fully, and gave notice that he would

peachers fully, and gave notice that he would move for night sessions in the House, to allow the views he had expressed in 1865. Dealing with the arguments against the abolition of the managers and others to make their the Lieh Church, he dilated at great length on peachers fully, and gave notice that he would speeches.

The Senate ordered certain reports of sessions, and proceeded to the consideration of the impeachment and deficiency appropriations. Pending this discussion, a forty thousand dollar deficiency was announced in Forney's account. Cameron intimated that Fornev's clerk was wrongly charged.

In the House of Commons, on the evening of they began to carry them out. As to this being a message of peace to Ireland, would it be so received in the North? On the contrary, it Monday, Murch 30, the great debate on the Irish Church commenced, attracting an audiwould produce bitterness and animosity, and he denied that it would conciliate the Roman Catholic peasantry, who regarded as of greater importance the land and the education ques-tions. Lord Stanley concluded by defending ence which in its numbers, and the enger interest with which it followed every incident and argument, was not surpassed by any of the most memorable nights of the two reform seshors. Lord stimley concluded by determine his amendment, the meaning of which was that the work of the session was sufficient for the session. Whenever action was necessary, the government would not be unprepared for it, but now action was impossible, and the gov-ernment objected to pledging in any way the judgment of the next Parliament. sions. The House was densely crowded, both on the floor and in the galleries, while the peers and distinguished strangers not only filled the boxes assigned to them, but overflowed into the corridors and passages. The debate was

opened by the clerk at the table reading (on On Tuesday evening the debate was re-Mr. Gladstone's motion) the acts, or rather, newed. We present below an abstract of the the titles of the acts, relating to the Establishspeeches:

ed Church in Ireland. Colonel S. Knox then Mr. Secretary Hardy, who began by remark-ing that the question had been treated by the speakers in support of Mr. Gladstone's resolumoved that the fifth article of the act of union be read, and, after this had been done, Mr. H. tions not merely as one that affected the church in Ireland, but the ministry. It was, therefore, an attack at once upon the church and upon the government. But this was not E. Surtees called on the clerk to read the coronation oath. The oath was read at length, both sides cheering alternately the passages all: for ministers had to meet attack both on

all; for ministers had to meet attack both on their front and on their flack. He did not mean to say that the Reform act of last year was all he could wish; but where was the man who, sitting in a public assembly, had not been obliged in some respects to com-promise his opinions, and to give way to those with whom he was associated in order that which seemed to favor their especial views. Mr. Gladstone then rose, loudly cheered by the Opposition, to move that the House now esolve itself into committee to consider these acts. He began by a happy reference to the motions just made, accepting them as a sign that some members at least would meet his promise his opinions, and to give way to those with whom he was associated in order that they might act in unity together? That was all he humself had done. He had sacrificed no principle, and the whole question of reform had been brought before the house as one of degree and uot of principle. They were called upon, he said, at a special and peculiar mo-ment, to go into committee on a matter of the greatest importance, and which could be setmotion by a proposition equally broad and in-telligible as his own, and that the solemn contelligible as his own, and that the solemn con-troversy on which the House was entering would be conducted without "trick or contri-vance." This phrase elicited loud cheers and counter cheers from both sides, but Mr. Glad-stone made haste to except Lord Stanley's amendment from this category, by admitting that it was an amendment entirely within his discretion, and fairly raising the morits of the case. His general object, Mr. Gladstone went on to explain, was to commit the House to the opinion that the Irish Church as an establishment, to go into committee on a matter of the greatest importance, and which could be set-tled neither in the present nor the next Parlia-ment, nor probably for many years to come, and this had been met by an amend-ment of his noblef friend (Lord Stanley), which laid down that, pending inquiry, any proposition that tended to disestablishment or disendowment ought to be reserved for the decision of a new Parliament. The question was one of time, of occasion, and of opportuni-ty, and it would have been an absurdity on the part of the government to have assented to the appointment of a royal commission, had they not been prepared to endeavor to amelio-rate the state of things reported upon by the commissioners. The ground which he took then was this—that at an advanced period of the session, with little progress made in as an establishment must be accompanied by the condition that every proprietary right and every vested interest should receive the amplest consideration and satisfaction; and the session, with little progress made in supply, with the settlement on the Reform question for Scotland and Ireland still remain-The chief thing to be renounced was the maintenance in Ireland of a clergy salaried by the State. Among the claimants ing open, and with the necessity of calling for a dissolution of the present Parliament as early as possible, ministers had a right to say that that was not the time for coming forward with an abstract resolution—for the first was distinctly and solely an abstract resolution—readmitted solely an abstract resolution-re-specting which they could not pledge the new Parliament, and which Mr. Gladstone himself admitted could not be carried into effect by legislation in the present Parliament. In short, the question had been suddenly started about one-sixth of the church patronage of Ireland); and he added that recent endowments Ireland); and he added that recent endowments must also be respected. The result of all these exceptions, Mr. Gladstone calculated, would be that what he described as the "Anglican com-munity" would remain in possession of from three-fifths to two-thirds of the present money value of the church endowments, and the resi-due be insisted wrath as treated as a purple short, the destoin had been stated y stated upon the country, and taken people by surprise; and if it had not been afforded by the recent debate on the state of Ireland, were these resolutions not produced, so that the House might have had time to consider due, he insisted, must be treated as an Irieh fund, to be used solely for the benefit of the Irish people. The other religious bodies who are subsidized by the State must be treated on them and approach their discussion at an ear-lier period. It was admitted that the scheme of Mr. Gladstone could not be carried into exactly the same principles, so as to put an end to all grants from the Consolidated Fund effect for thirty years; yet it was now made a question of hours, though it avoided the diffi-culties of the subject, and brought before the House only these parts of it on which they could get a united opinion, whereas if it went on to a full development of the plan of the right honorable gentleman they would have right honorable gentleman they would have split sounder into a score of fragments. Had the government met the resolutions with a direct negative, which, so far as he was con-cerned, he was quite prepared to do, it would have been said, "You object even to entering upon an inquiry or going into committee, and are not ready to admit that any reformation 18 necessary in the church;" whereas, by the amendment, ministers declared that if it were shown by the report of the commission that reformation was necessary, they would be pre-pared to act on that report. But the abolition of the Irish Church establishment would be a practical wrong, and it was not for ministers of the Irish Church establishment would be a practical wrong, and it was not for ministers to throw overboard those with whom they had united by the ties of religion and blood, of treaty and compact, for the purpose of reconciling those who were hostile to them. The preservation of vested rights was spoken ot, but this was a question that concerned not simply the clergy but the laity, and how were they the compared for their wated inter-

so sudden as the present, which would not wait for the necessary business of the session to be completed, but called for a resolution to which no practical effect could avowedly be given, and about the details of which its sup-porters would incertably disagree the moment they began to carry them out. As to this being a message of peace to Ireland, would it be so preceived in the North 2 On the compared in the members of but it had unade Roman Catholics in Ireland more intensely Roman than the members of that cnurch were found to be in almost any other country in Europe. Further, it had made it absolutely impossible for anybody else or any other church to convert them. It was one of the great calamities of the world that in many centuries there were millions of Catholics who were liable to be directed in much of their conduct, and ofttimes in their political conduct, through their bishops and clergy from the centre of the Cuty of Rome. That was a misfortune to the Cause of freedom. Trat was a misfortune to the cause of freedom. It was riore; it was a misfortune to every Cath-olic Church in every country, for it tended rather to prevent it from being wholly na-tional, and to prevent, also, such changes

rather to prevent it four occurs which has tional, and to prevent, also, such changes and such reformations as were necessary in the progress of every church. To the influence of Rome, however, the Roman Catholic population of Ireland were more sub-jected than almost any other people, and he held that it was for their interest and for the in-terest of the empire, whatever might be the tie between the Irish people and the govern-ment at Rome, that every obstacle should be taken away that would lessen in the smallest degree the loyalty of the people to the impe-rial erown. Harving failed as a religious insti-tution, how stood the church as a political in-stitution? It had been defending it by the sword, and if ever the story of the transactions of the British Parliament with Ireland, its dif-ferent engagements, coercive and restrictferent engagements, coercive and restrict-rive, came to be written, it would form a narra-tive that must astonish the world and greatly

discredit us. There was anarchy in Ireland, and it had to be subdued by force; and after centuries of rule we had got no farther than this-that we had not recoociled Ireland; that we had not done some things which all the world said we ought to have done; and that we were now discussing the question whether it was possible, by any change with regard to the Established Church, to bring about a better Established Church, to bring about a better feeling between the Irish people and the Im-perial Government. He feared there had been very little statesmanship and very much neglect; and that we ought to take shame to ourselves, and try to get rid of some of our antiquated preju-dices in this matter; to look at it as men of sense who saw it from a distance, and whose vision was not impaired by the passionate con-dition of things, which in this country had so often prevailed. Let not the House suppose that he was one of those who wished to disthat he was one of those who wished to dis-lo-lge ministers from their seats on the treasu-ry bench, in order that he might take a place which was now occupied by one of themselves. He would treat the subject as one far beyond and above party differences. Let them not, then, be alarmed at what was proposed. Let them take the Irish Church not with a rude, but a resolute grasp. And if they adopted the policy now recommended they would pluck up a weed which poliuted the air, and they would eave a free Protestant Church, which would be hereafter an ornament and a grace to all who might be brought within the range of its influence. Ireland was waiting and longing for a great act of conciliation, and England and Scotland were eager to make atonement for past crimes and past errors. And it de-pended upon the House of Commons and that pended upon the House of Commons and the Imperial Parliament whether that reconciliation should take place, and whether that atone-ment should at length be made. Miscegenation in South Carolina.

ACTION OF GENERAL CANEX-INTERMARRIAGE OF NEGROES AND WHITES ALLOWED AS ONE OF THE "EQUAL RIGHTS" UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

We find the following article in the Greensboro' (N. C.) Patriot, of Monday last:

The clerk of the county court informs us that some time last fall application was made by a colored man for a license to marry a white woman. The man was told that such proceedwoman. The man was told that such proceed-ing would be contrary to the law of the State; whereupon he went to the superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, who called upon the elerk, and was told that such license could not be granted without a military order to that effect. The superintendent here then wrote to the State Superintendent at Raleigh, stating the case, and that there were three such cases before hum, and asking that a "special order" might be granted in a specified case (where the woman already had children by the man), if a "general order" could not be given for all.

THE DEFENCE OF THE PRESIDENT .- A Wash ington telegram dated Sunday night, to the Baltimore Sun, says:

The President's coursel have been in consultation to-night to determine what shall be the order of the further testimony to be introduced in the impeachment trial, in view of the rul-ings of the Senate yesterday upon the ques-tions put to General Sherman. It is generally the impression among the Radicals that the portions of evidence ruled out are of such vital consequence to the defence that these rojections will materially weaken the case on the part of the President. Such is not the they have made the proof direct and unquali-fied by General Thomas that the President gave no instructions or orders to use force in attempting to get possession of the War De-partment. The further testimony of General Sherman would be but cumulative and corroborative on this point, and would go far to dis-close the animus of the Executive in all he did and proposed to do relative to the removal of Mr. Stanton and the formation of the new division of the Atlantic

The theory of the defence is that the prose-cution has failed to make a case of high crimes and misdemeanors, or any other case contemplated by the constitution, and that the counsel could, with legal propriety, have moved the dismissal of the prosecution instan-ter when the managers rested their case, but the facts and evidence to sustain the converse of every allegation made by the managers of the House, whether in their articles of im-peachment or speeches, were deemed by the peachment or speecies, were deemed by the President's counsel so ample that they consid-ered it but just to the defendant, and due to the truth of history, that they should proceed with the testimony, and get before the Senate and the people all matters pertinent to the issue. It is underslood that the President's counsel will not make further efforts to get General Sherman's statement of occurrences so far as they are within his knowledge.

MRS. LINCOLN'S BOOK-EXPOSURES OF RADI-CAL RASCALITY .- It seems that Mrs. Lincoln's "Book," in spite of all the efforts to keep it back, is nearly ready for the press, and will soon make its appearance. The politicians. office holders, and sheddy contractors who owe their places and fortunes to her influence, and who turned their backs upon her when her troubles came, may look out for squalls. The Louisville Journal says:

An Illinois editor has been permitted to look through some of its pages, teeming with all that is rich and rare in Radical rule and an that is fich and that in tare in talked rule and rascality. Hundreds of prominent members of the Hadical party are painted in colors that will make them still more prominent, but, if possible, far less respectable. The Illinois edi-tor gives us an inkling of what is to come. He tor gives us an inkling of what is to come. He refers especially to the case of John A. Logan. In connection with this fresh-blown statesman, Mrs. Lincoln records the history of a diamond ring—a splendid solitaire. When Logan pre-sented it to her he gaze her to understand that it cost him several hundred dollars. Remem-bering how few thers were of Logan's friends with whom his word was as good as his well-endorsed bond, she sent the ring to a New York jeweller with a request that he would tell her the value of it. As she anticipated, the ring turned out to be worthless—or very near-ly so, the jeweller placing its value at eighteen dollars—and it was returned to Logan with a It so, the jewener planning its value at eighteen dollars—and it was returned to Logan with a mossage which he probably remembers. From this little incident we may form some idea of the quality of Mrs. Lincoln's book. It is to be hoped that she will not suffer herself to be deterred from publishing it. The public will readily take a hundred thousand copies, and from its calls the will realize a units as from its sale she will realize quite as much her cast off finery would have brought her. much as

York paper has been suspended after an existence of only one month. A notice from Mr. Young, the proprietor and editor, in Saturday's issue, makes the unpleasant announcement, and states the cause in the following senter ces:

Newsmen and newsboys decide the fate of A daily journal on its first establishment; and these arbiters, from whose decision there is no appeal with hope of success, inform me that Every Afternoon is a failure. It is, they tell me, too high-priced, too heavy, too barren of personality and spice paragraphs and tele-graphic items—it too much resembles an old-fashioned weekly, etc, etc.

**LEIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK** 

# Shipping.

YACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE YACHT, HAVING been thoroughly refitted for pleasure par-ties, is now ready ifor engagements by ap-plication to the captain on board, or to BLACK & JOENSTON, April 7 tuths@mois Agents.

THE YACHT ELEANOR.

# Special Hotices.

W. E. MIKELL, Clark.

April 16

funeral Notice.

BF The Relatives, Friends and Ac-

quaintances of Mr. and Mrs. MANTOUE are respoc

fully invited to attend the Funeral services of the

latter, This Afternoon, at Four o'clock, from her lat

will be adjourned to Friday, the 17th, at Ter

o'clock A. M., in consequence of General CANBY's

All persons who have filed their petitions for citi-

zenship will appear before the court on that day.

a charitable institution, will take place at their store

residence, No. 26 Montague-street.

IS NOW PREPARED TO CONVEY PAS-SENGERS to all points of interest around the harbor. To leave Government Dock af Sumter and Morris Island. ATTHE RAFFLE OF THE FINE SILVER TRUMPET will take place This Evening. Those interested will please attend. 1 April 16 Arrangements for passage, or charter, made at the establishment, MEETING-STREET, one door south AT OFFICE CLERK CITY COURT OF CHARLESTON, APRIL 16, 1868 .- The regular of Mills Hou WEEKLY SITTING of the City Court of Charleston

April 4

## FOR BALTIMORE.

THE SWIFT SCREW STEAM SHIP "FALCON," E. C. HEED Commander, will sail for the above port on Saturday Afternoon, 18th Instant, at Three o'clock, from Pier No. 1 Union

<sup>1</sup> hrough Bills Lading signed to Philadelphia, Bos-ton, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other Northern mainte AT THE BAFFLE FOR THE STOVES AT Messrs, CAMEBON, BARKLEY & Co's., for the benefit of

orthern points. For Freight or Passage, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, April 16 3 Union Wharves.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, M. S WOODBULL, Commander, will leave Adger's South Wharf on Thursday, the 16th instant, at One o'clock P, M.

er per cent. BG The side wheel steamship HAMPION will blow on Suturday, the 19th instant, if Five o'clock

For Freight or Passage, having elegant Cabin ac-

as, apply to JAMES ADGER & CO., (Up Stairs), Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay. April 13

# FOR NEW YORK.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE STEAM SHIP E. B. SOUDER, Captain LEBRT, will leave North Atlantic Wharf on Friday, April 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. JOHN & THEO. GEITY, Agents, April 14 North Atlantic WharL April 14

## FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE STEAMERS THE STEAMENS. THE STEAMENT SARAGOSSA, Captain M. R. CROWELL, will leave Vanderborst's Wharf, on Saturday, April 25, 1868, at - o'clock. For Freight and Passage, apply to April 14 EAVENEL & CO., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

# THBOUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-DUCED RATES !

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street. New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 9th, 16th

and 24th of every month (screep when these dates fall on Sunday, then the Saturday proceeding). Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Contral American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with he new steam line frem Panama to Australia and ew Zealand. Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Fran

cisco, for China and Japan, June 3. No California steamers touch at Havana, but go

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to AspinwaU. One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free. For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMFANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf, foot of Canal-street, North River, New York. March 14 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the U. S. Mails, consisting of the following steamers:

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF BALTINORE, CITY OF WASHINGTON, CITY OF WASHINGTON, CITY OF BOSTON, alternate Monday

CITY OF BOSTON, Smiling every Saturday and every alternate Monday, at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 45 North River, New York. RATES OF PASSAGE, BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SALING EVERY SATURDAY. Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency. Ist Cabin to London...105 Steerage to London...35 lat Cabin to London...105 Steerage to Paris....45 Passage by the Monday stormera-First Cabin \$00, gold; Steerage \$30; payable in U.S. currency. Tates of passage from New York to Halifax; Cabin. \$20. Steerage. \$10! payable in Cold.

for payment. April 9

EVERY AFTERNOON. - This new evening New

corner of Meeting and Wentworth streets, on nex Saturday, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. A few more chances lett untaken. April 15 MESSRS, EDITORS DAILY NEWS -You will please nominate R. S. DURYEA for Mayor, and oblige MANY NATIVE AND ADOPTED CITIZENS. April 14 MESSRS. EDITORS: - PLEASE AN-

Order.

April 16

NOUNCE as a candidate for STATE SENATOR from this County, Major E. F. O'BBIEN, a true and brave oldier, who battled in the field for the Union and the Constitution; we now put him forward as a champion for the constitutional rights of the whole people. A high-minded, practical gentleman, of en

larged views, we name him as the fit advocate for justice to all men. As faithfully as he fought in the field, will he fight in the Senate for the good of his adopted State; and native and adopted citizens, of every complexion of color or politics, should unite upon him, as the opponent of bigotry and ignorance.

ELECTORS OF CHARLESTON COUNTY. April 14

ATCITIZENS OF ST. JOHN'S BERKELEY PARISH can pay taxes as follows: At Strawberry Ferry, April 20th, 21st and 22d, 1868; at Biggin Church, April 23d, 24th and 25th, 1868; at Pineopolis April 27th and 28th; at Calamus' Pond, April 29th and 30th; at The Barrows, May 1st and 2d, 1869. Unpaid taxes of 1866 must be settled at once

A. C. RICHMOND, Tax Collector, St. John's Berkeley Parish. April 13 6 mwf6

AT-NOTICE .- THE BUSINESS OF THE te SAMUEL G. COURTENAY will be continued for the present at No. 9 Broad-street, where persons indebted to his Estate will make payment, and

GEORGIANNA A. COURTENAY, Qualifield Executrix.

AF OFFICE CHARLESTON GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, APRIL, 7, 1868 .- The Board of Directors having declared a Dividend of FIFTY CENTS PER

SHARE on the Capital Stock of this Company, the ame will be paid to Stockholders on and after Monday, 13th inst. Books for transfer are closed

from this date until the 13th inst. W. J. HERIOT,

Secretary and Treasurer. AT OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR, CITY HALL, APRIL 2, 1868 .- This Office will con tinue open for the receipt of returns for CAPITA TION TAXES, until Wednesday, the 15th of April inclusive, from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M. By order of the Mayor. W. N. HUGHES, City Assessor. 13

ALL BILLS AGAINST SCHOONER ELIZA, and Sloop ZULICA, must be rendered in on

payment. THOMAS YOUNG.

where claims, properly attested, may be presented

April 8

April 2

or before Saturday, 18th, or they will be debarred

the Irish Church, he dilated at great length on the objection that it would endanger the Estab-lished Church in England, and insisted that she would, on the contrary, be greatly strength-ened by being relieved of this political and social injustice. He showed, too, in an elab-orate historical and statistical argument, that though the penal laws had been success-ful in keeping down the number of Roman Catholics, when we had begun to relax them the proportion between the two bodies had rapidly altered in favor of the Roman Catholics, and the experiment of a State church, there-fore, had entirely failed to propagate Protes-tantism. Passing to his accound and third resfore, had entirely failed to propagate Protes-tantism. Passing to his second and third res-olutions, Mr. Gladstone said that their object was to arrest the creation of new vested rights,

| The President's counsel had it pretty much   | and the experiment of a State church, there-  | The preservation of vested rights was spoken<br>of but this was a question that concerned not  | might be granted in a specified case (where   | THIRTLETH ANNUAL PARADE   | BT NOTICE ON A FINAL ADJUSTMENT  | 1st Cabin to Paris   |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| their own way this afternoon. The impeachers   | fore had entirely failed to propagate Protes-   | simply the clergy but the laity, and how were  | the woman already had children by the man),<br>if a "general order" could not be given for all.   | AND   | of the affairs of the late co-partnership of CRAIG,  | gold; Steerage \$30; payable in U. S. currency.<br>Rates of passage from New York to Halifax; Cabin.   |
| show palpable signs of discouragement.   | tautism. Passing to his second and third res-<br>olutions, Mr. Gladstone said that their object   | they to be compensated for their vested inter-   | He wrote a second time before receiving an  | INSPECTION  | TUOMEY & CO., it was agreed that all the outstand-   | \$20. Steerage, \$10; payable in gold.   |
| The trial was continued. Chase ruled out   | was to arrest the creation of new vested rights,  | tions was, that if carried they would tend to  | answer, which had been delayed on account of<br>waiting a return from headquarters at Charles-  | OI' THE   | ing debts due the Concern should be paid to the  | Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg,<br>Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.  |
| the President's Message of the 24th February.  | so that the new constituencies might be more<br>free in finally deciding on the question, and he  | tranquilize Ireland; but this was not the opin-  | ton. The following was finally received as  | CHARLESTON FIRE DEPARTMENT  | subscriber, who is alone authorized to receipt for the<br>same.  | Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown,<br>\$40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by per-   |
|  | acknowledged that legislation would be neces-   | country, for they proclaimed that nothing  | Gen. Canby's response :<br>HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DIST., {  | WILL TAKE PLACE ON MONDAY, 27TH APRIL,  | All persons indebted to said Concern, by note or   | sons sending for their friends.  |
| that the Senate resolutions did not require it;  | sary to carry out the resolutions. On this  | short of the repeal of the union would give  | CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 10, 1867.   | 1868. Companies will assemble punctually at half-   | otherwise, will make payment to  | For further information apply at the Company's<br>offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,  |
| that the Senate resolutions and not require it,<br>therefore it was not part of the regular pro-   | point Mr. Gladstone repudiated, in the strong-<br>est language, the intention of merely projecting  | tive to which Mr. (fiadstone had offered no  | Brevet General N. A. Miles, U. S. A., Assistant<br>Commissioner Bureau U. S., F. & A. L., Ra-   | past Nine o'clock, on Citudel Green, entering on Cal-   | JOHN TUOMEY,   | No. 15 Broadway, New York.   |
| ceedings. The President's message nominating   | into air an "abstract resolution"-a mode of   | explanation whatever-namely, was it mean;  | leigh, N. C.:   | houn-street.  | 26 East Bay,   | February 20 6mo  |
| Ewing was admitted. An immense mass of   | procedure which, he said, had always been mis-<br>chievous, and for which he never had and never  | Church, and what were the purposes to  | Sin : Referring to communication of Captain   | The procession will move at Ten o'clock precisely,  | April 8 Corner Adger's South Wharf.  | FOR EDISTO,  |
| documentary evidence was admitted under  | willingly would be responsible. Criticizing   | which they were to be applied? Were there  | Hilderbrandt, representing that cases arise<br>where freedmen marry whites, and the clerk   | in the following order:<br>NUSIC.   | AT A NOVELTY THE LATEST AND  | ROCEVILLE, ENTERPRISE AND WAY LAND-  |
| continued objections from Butler. The docu-  | Lord Stapley's amendment, he argued that it<br>would convey no consolation to the Irish popu-   | to be parsonages for Presbyterians, Roman  | refuses to issue licenses, forwarded by you on  | Chief and Assistants.   | most effectual remody for the cure of debility, loss<br>of appetite, headache, torpor of the liver, etc., is   | INGS.  |
| mentary evidence was then concluded, and the   | lation, that it indicated a desire to agitate the   | as Episcopalians? Why, so far from that  | the 23d ultimo, is received.<br>I am directed by the commanding general to  | Mayor and Aldermen.<br>Charleston Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1.   | PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS. For sale by all   | THE STEAMER ST. HELENA,<br>Captain D. Borne, will receive<br>Freight Thus Day, and leave To-Morrow at 11 o'clock   |
| court adjourned.   | question (which he himself had carefully es-<br>chewed, having patiently waited until the hour  | being likely to produce content, it was more   | state in reply, that the laws of the United   | Charleston Fire Company of Axemen, Pioneer,   | Druggists. th  | Freight This Day, and leave To-Morrow at 11 o'clock  |
| President Johnson to-day unveiled the statue   | had come) and that it showed very little re-  | ing to a pamphlet written by a Roman Cath-   | States invest all classes of citizens with equal<br>rights, and that whenever these rights are de-  | (Steal er).<br>Eigle Fire Engine Company (hand).  | AF NO CURE NO PAY DR. FORREST'S  | A. M., and Edisto Saturday, at 11 o clock A. M.  |
| on Lincoln's monument. Grant was on the<br>sidewalk, having declined to appear on the  | spect for the new Parliament, inasmuch as it  | olic member of the House, it appeared that   | med, the same laws furnish ample remedy.  | Vigiant Fire Engine Company (hand).   | 'JUNIPER TAR" is warranted to cure Cough,  | For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to<br>JOH' H. MURRAY, Market Wharf.   |
| stand.   | declined to remove out of its way considera-<br>tions which must embarrass it in dealing prac-  | session of the Protestant clergy it would  | The commanding general does not deem it<br>necessary to order civil officers to obey the  | Phonix Fire Engine Company (steamer).<br>Charleston Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2.   | Croup, Throat and Lung Diseases, of whatever   | Steamer will leave again on Tuesday, 21st, at 4<br>oclork A. M., and Edisto Wednesday, at half-past 3  |
|  | tically with the question Dealing next with   | produce nothing but discontent and irritation.   | laws of the United States in such cases.  | Ætna Fire Engine Company (steamer).   | nature, if not hopelessly bed-ridden, or the price will  | o'clock A. M. 1* April 16  |
| Virginia News.   | the argument that this concession would not<br>pacify the Roman Catholics, Mr. Gladstone en-  | That surely must be a doubtful prospect for  | You will please inform Captain Hilderbrandt   | MUSIC.<br>Marion Fire Fugine Company (steamer.)   | be positively refunded. INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF<br>PRODUCED. Try it, and if not satisfied return the  | FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.  |
| RICHMOND, VA., April 15A Republican<br>nominating meeting in Hanover County adopt-   | tered into an instorical retrospect to show that  | as the result of adopting his proposals. After   | of this determination.<br>I am, sir, very respectfully,   | German Fire Eucine Company (hand).  | ampty bottles and get your money back. For sale  | TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, KEITHFIELD   |
| ed a resolution affirming that under present   | all our concessions to Treland had been the   | all then the main question of principle was  | Your obedient servant,  | Palmetto Fire Engine Company (steamer).<br>Hope Fire Engine Company (hand).   | by druggists everywhere.   | AND WAVERLY MILLS.   |
| circumstances, more stringent measures than  | the character the circumstances and the causes  | what was to be done with the funds if secular-<br>ized; and in the absence of an answer to that  | L. V. CAZIARC,<br>A. D. C., A. A. A. G.   | Washington Fire Engine Company (steamer).<br>Stonewall Fire Engine Company (hand).  | Price per bottle-35 cents.   | THE STEAMER "EMILIE," CAPT.<br>ISAAC DAVIS, will receive fright This   |
| are contained in the Reconstruction acts are   | of the present griss he concluded in an elo-  | he had a right to say that both on the question  | The clerk, still reluctant to perform so dis-   | Young America Fire Engine Company (steamer.   | L. CHAFIN & CO., General Agents,<br>No. 20 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C.   | Day and To-Morrow, at South Commercial Wharf,<br>and leave as above on Friday Morning, 17th inst., at  |
| neither asked nor desired.   | quent peroration by exhorting the House to<br>assist in building up, "by the cement of human  | vote on one part of the subject without having   | agreeable a duty, requested a copy of General<br>Canoy's letter and a little time to cous alt his   | LINE OF MARCH.  | February 20 thstu 3mos   | 7 o'clock.   |
|  | concord, the noble fabric of the British Em-  | an idea as to what the other portion was to be.  | legal friends. Captain Hilderbrandt politely  | Down King, through Hasel-street, down Meeting<br>to Broad, at which point his Honor the Mayor and   | AF YARMOUTH BLOATERS, SUALED   | Returning will leave Georgetown on Monday Morn-<br>ing, 20th instant, at 6 o'clock.  |
| officers and councilmen for Petersburg.  | pire."  | It seemed to him, indeed, that they had now<br>arrived at this point—that the unsettlement of  | complied, and furnished him a copy of the cor-  | Aldermen will review the Department, after which  | HERRING, CODFISH, SWEET CIDER, (on draught);   | All Freight must be prepaid.   |
| The convention was engaged in revisio: .   | this house while admitting that considerable  | everything was clear, and that the southement  | At the request of the clerk, six gentlemen of   | the companies will exercise in the following order:   | Davis' Diamond and Clark's HAMS, Prime GOSHEN  | No Freight received after sunset.<br>For Freight or Passage apply to   |
| Vessel Sunk in Savannah River.   | modifications in the temporalities of the Unit-   | of nothing was also clear. If he saw that the  | the legal profession in Greensboro' met and con-  | FIRST, HAND ENGINES.  | BUTTER, Allsops, Muir & Sons, Jedrey's Bass PALE   | For Freight or Passage apply to<br>SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents,<br>No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.  |
| SAVANNAH, April 15 The schooner Lewis  | ed Church in Ireland may, after the pending<br>inquiry, appear to be expedient, is of opinion   | would seenre harmony between various classes   | sidered the case. It is unnecessary to state<br>what was said about the constitutionality or  | 1. GERMAN. 8. FAGLE.  | ALE, London PORTER. Exton's BUTTER CRACK-  | S. S. FRASER, Agent, Georgetown, S. C.   |
| Audenreid, from Philadelphia, struck on the  | that any proposition tending to the disestab-   | and creeds in Ireland, and that justice and the  | unconstitutionality of the laws of the United   | 2. HOPE. 4. VIGILANT.<br>5. STONEWALL.  | ER-, GINGER SNAPS, MILK and CREAM BIS-   | April 15 2   |
| obstructions in Savannah river, opposite Fort  | lishment or disendowment of that church<br>ought to be reserved for the decision of a new   | would at least go out of his way and let others  | States (Civil Rights Bill) referred to by Gene-   | Time Test of raising a four story ladder, ascend-<br>ing and descending the same, and equipping the   | CUITS. A fresh supply of above received this week,<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,   | THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA.  |
| Pulaski, this morning, and sunk in fifteen min-  | Darlismont He commenced by echoing Mr.  | carry measures which he felt would be for  | ral Canby. They were unanimous in the<br>opinion that the Federal law is paramount un-  | Truck, between Hook and Ladder Companies Nos.   | March 31 No. 275 King-street.  | BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAE STEAM-<br>PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON   |
| ntes. The cargo was insured; crew all safe.  | Gladstone's condemnation of a resort to trick-<br>ery, more particularly as he foresaw that great   | sitting where he now did, advocating the   | til it shall be repealed or pronounced uncon-<br>stitutional by the Supreme Court of the United   | 1 and 2. STEAMERS.  | BE TEAS. TEAS. COFFEES, COFFEES  | HEAD AND BLUFFTON.<br>THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY."   |
| Fatal Railroad Accident.   | afforts would be made to put the sussion on a   | principles which he had advocated when   | States-consequently, that the clerk had no  | 1. PIONEER. 4. PALMETTO.  | At WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street, will  | THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"<br>Captain W. T. MCNELTY, will leave  |
| NEW YORK, April 15 Sixteen miles west of   | false issue. Mr. Gladstone's resolutions-<br>though his speech said much-said nothing   | that the stah should not, be given by his  | option but to be governed in his official con-  | 2. ÆTNA.<br>3. PHŒNIX.<br>5. MARION.<br>6. WASHINGTON.  | oe found a rull supply of TEAS and COFFEES that are  | Charleston every Monday Night, at 12 o'clock, and<br>Sarannah every Thursday Morning, at 7 o'clock.  |
| Port Jervis, a broken rail threw the cars down   | short disordowment and he objected to them.   | hand and that it should not be by those, the   | duct by this paramount law, and the inter-<br>pretation given by the military commander.  | 7. YOUNG AMERICA.   | good and pure. We parch and grind JAVA COFFEE<br>and warrant it pure and unadulterated. A trial of   | All Way Freight, also Blufiton Wharfage, must be<br>pre-paid.  |
|  | first of all, because they were too general,<br>shadowed out no practical plan, and might be  | ministerial benches, the change should be er-  | Such is a plain, dispassionate statement of<br>this matter. Three or four instances have  | Each hand engine allowed tifteen minutes; each<br>steamer thirty minutes, from the time they take po-   |  | For Freight or Passage, apply to   |
| fifty-two wounded, and seven were burned be-   | Bilatiowed out no practical plan, and might be  |  |   |   |  |  |
|  | acousting of the and the a who moont hy   | to atoto what they were prepared to co. 1115   |   | sition at the well, corner of Broad and King streets,   | that our goods are as represented.   | JOHN FEEGUSON, Accommodation Wharf.  |
| yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed  | construed in any sense. Those who meant by  | to state what they were prepared to do. The  | since occurred of marriages between negrocs<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of   | sition at the well, corner of Broad and King streets,<br>using fifty teet of hose, and playing on platform as   | that our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,   | March 3  |
| yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed<br>and wounded show no Southerners among   | construed in any scnse. Those who meant by<br>disestablishment the release of the church<br>from State control might accept the resolu-<br>tions with the reservation that they   | to state what they were prepared to do. The<br>answer was that, if in spite of the objection<br>which they took on the ground of time, the<br>amendment was overthrown, then their course  | since occurred of marriages between negrocs<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have nothing to say. The con-   | sition at the well, corner of Broad and King streets,<br>using filty teet of hose, and playing on platform as<br>usual.   | that our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.  |  |
| yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed<br>and wounded show no Southerners among<br>them.  | construed in any scase. Those who meant by<br>disestablishment the release of the church<br>from State control might accept the resolu-<br>tions with the reservation that they<br>should retain the andownert. The resolu-   | to state what they were prepared to do. The<br>answer was that, if in spite of the objection<br>which they took on the ground of time, the<br>amendment was overthrown, then their course<br>was clear, and the resolutions themselves would   | since occurred of marriages between negroes<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have nothing to say. The con-<br>sequences to flow from this <i>radicit</i> change in<br>our social laws we leave to the imagination of   | sition at the well, corner of Broad and King streets,<br>using fifty teet of hose, and playing on platform as<br>usual.<br>The following gentlemen have been appointed as   | that our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>## UNRIVALLEDNOTHING THAT HAS   | March 3<br>FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,<br>VIA 8AVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE,<br>AND ALL LANDINGS ON 1HE ST. JOEN'8  |
| yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed<br>and wounded show no Southerners among<br>them.<br>Market Reports.   | construed in any sense. Those who meant by<br>disestablishment the release of the church<br>from State control might accept the resolu-<br>tions with the reservation that they<br>should retain the endowment. The reso-<br>lutions avoided all the real difficulties<br>of the accept and gave no indire of the   | to state what they were prepared to do. This<br>answer was that, if in spite of the objection<br>which they took on the ground of time, the<br>amendment was overthrown, then their course<br>was clear, and the resolutions themselves would<br>be opposed. Next, if they were asked what<br>they would do, not in the present but in a m-  | since occurred of marriages between negroes<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have nothing to say. The con-<br>sequences to flow from this <i>radicil</i> change in<br>our social laws we leave to the imagination of<br>our readers. The subject is loathsome—we   | sition at the well, corner of Broad and King streets,<br>using fifty teet of hose, and playing on platform as<br>usual.<br>The following gentlemen have been appointed as<br>time judges: Messrs. R. M. ALEXANDER, C. P.  | that our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>AT UNRIVALLEDNOTHING THAT HAS<br>ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so   | March 3<br>FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,<br>VIA 8AVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACESONVILLE,<br>AND ALL LANDINGS ON 1HE ST. JOEN'8  |
| yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed<br>and wounded show no Southerners among<br>them.<br>Market Reports.<br>New YORE, April 15-NoonStocks have a   | construed in any scase. Those who meant by<br>disestablishment the release of the church<br>from State control might accept the resolu-<br>tions with the reservation that they<br>should retain the endowment. The reso-<br>lutions avoided all the real difficulties<br>of the case, and gave no inkling of the<br>meaner in which the process of disertablish  | to state what they were propertied to do. This<br>answer was that, if in spite of the objection<br>which they took on the ground of time, the<br>amendment was overthrown, then their course<br>was clear, and the resolutions themselves would<br>be opposed. Next, if they were asked what<br>they would do, not in the present but in a m-<br>ture Parliament, he realid that they would  | since occurred of marriages between negroes<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have nothing to say. The con-<br>sequences to flow from this <i>radicil</i> change in<br>our social laws we leave to the imagination of<br>our readers. The subject is loathsome—we<br>will let it rest for the present.  | sition at the well, corner of Broad and King streets,<br>using fifty teet of hose, and playing on platform as<br>usual.<br>The following gentlemen have been appointed as   | that our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>RTUNRIVALLEDNOTHING THAT HAS<br>ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so<br>much to the resistant power of the human system,  | March 3<br>FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,<br>VIA 8AVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACESONVILLE,<br>AND ALL LANDINGS ON 1HE ST. JOBN'S<br>RIVER.<br>SI E A M ERS DICTATOR AND<br>CITY POINT, will leave Charleston<br>and Reiden Frederings, at 9 O'clock.  |
| yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed<br>and wounded show no Southerners among<br>them.<br>  | construed in any scnse. Those who meant by<br>disestablishment the release of the church<br>from State control might accept the resolu-<br>tions with the reservation that they<br>should retain the endowment. The reso-<br>lutions avoided all the real difficulties<br>of the case, and gave no inkling of the<br>manner in which the process of disestablish-<br>ment was to be effected. But the real question,<br>Lord Straker and wave out whealty any.  | to state what they were prepared to do. This<br>answer was that, if in spite of the objection<br>which they took on the ground of time, the<br>amendment was overthrown, then their course<br>was clear, and the resolutions themselves would<br>be opposed. Next, if they were asked what<br>they would do, not in the present but in a ru-<br>ture Parliament, he replied that they would<br>give no pledge other than this, that they would<br>get in accordance with the former part of the  | since occurred of marriages between negroes<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have nothing to say. The con-<br>sequences to flow from this radic: the change in<br>our social laws we leave to the imagination of<br>our readers. The subject is loathsome-we<br>will let it rest for the present.<br>FEMALE GAMPLERSThe Washington Chron-  | sition at the well, corner of Broad and King streets,<br>using fifty teet of hose, and playing on platform as<br>usual.<br>The following gentlemen have been appointed as<br>time judges: Messrs. R. M. ALEXANDER, C. P.  | that our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>FF UNRIVALLED.—NOTHING THAT HAS<br>ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so<br>much to the resistant power of the human system,<br>under circumstances unf.vor.able to heaith, as HOS-<br>TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would es-  | March 3<br>FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,<br>VIA 8AVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACESONVILLE,<br>AND ALL LANDINGS ON 1HE ST. JOEN'S<br>RIVER.<br>ST E A M ERS DICTATOR AND<br>CITY POINT, will leave Charleston<br>every Tuceday and Friday Evenings, at 9 o'clock,<br>for above places, and Savaonah every Wednesday and  |
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| yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed<br>and wounded show no Southerners among<br>them. '<br><u>Market Reports.</u><br>NEW YORE, April 15-NoonStocks have a<br>raucity look. Eries, 68. Money active at 7.<br>Exchange, 93. Gold, 384. Old bonds, 104;<br>new, 94; Virginia, 49; Tennessee, 662. Flour<br>a shade firmer. Wheat 10a12c better. Corn 1c   | construed in any scnse. Those who meant by<br>disestablishment the release of the church<br>from State control might accept the resolu-<br>tions with the reservation that they<br>should retain the endowment. The reso-<br>lutions avoided all the real difficulties<br>of the case, and gave no inkling of the<br>manner in which the process of disestablish-<br>ment was to be effected. But the real question,<br>Lord Stanley said, was not whether any-<br>thing should be done, but what was the partic-<br>ular thing to be done. Not one educated man<br>out of a bundled (the d I') and Stanley said  | to state what they were prepared to do. This<br>answer was that, if in spite of the objection<br>which they took on the ground of time, the<br>amendment was overthrown, then their course<br>was clear, and the resolutions themselves would<br>be opposed. Next, if they were asked what<br>they would do, not in the present but in a m-<br>ture Parliament, he replied that they would<br>give no produce other than this, that they would<br>act in accordance with the former part of the<br>amendment of Lord Stauley, and it it shend<br>appear by the report of the commissioners<br>that refermation changes were required for   | since occurred of marriages between negroes<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have nothing to say. The con-<br>sequences to flow from this radicil change in<br>our social laws we leave to the imagination of<br>our readers. The subject is loathsome-we<br>will let it rest for the present.<br>FEMALE GAMPLEUS.—The Washington Chron-<br>ical is responsible for the following announce-<br>ment regarding one of the features of Wash-   | sition at the well, corner of Droad and King streets,<br>using fity tect of hose, and playing on platform as<br>usual.<br>The following gentlemen have been appointed as<br>time judges: Messrs. R. M. ALEXANDER, C. P.<br>AIMAR and J. C. E. RICHARDSON, Assistant<br>Chiefs.<br>His Honor the Mayor, M. COGSWELL, assisted by<br>B. M. STROBEL, Esq., will mark the distances and<br>award the prizes.  | that our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>RTUNRIVALLEDNOTHING THAT HAS<br>ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so<br>much to the resistant power of the human system,<br>under circumstances unf.vor.able to heaith, as HOS-<br>TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would es-<br>cape the intermitt-nt fevers, first of indigestion, bil-<br>ious attacks and bowel complaints, of which cold   | March 3<br>FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,<br>VIA 8AVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE,<br>AND ALL LANDINGS ON 1HE ST. JOEN'8<br>RIVER.<br>STE A M ERS DICTATOR AND<br>CITY FOINT, will leave Charleston<br>every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at 9 o'clock<br>for above places, and Savannah every Wednesday and<br>Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.<br>Statamet DICTATUER, Capt. L. M. COXETTER, salls<br>Tuesday Evening.   |
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ADRINS, sails Fri-<br>day Evening.<br>Returning, the DICTATOR will leave Savannah<br>every Satarday Mornin., at 7 o'clock.<br>For Freight or Passage apply on board or at office<br>of J. D. AIREN & CO., Agents,<br>January 3 South Adamtic Wharf.<br>TOWAGE.<br>STEAMER "EMILIE." CAPTAIN<br>ISAAC EAVIS, can be engaged to 100W<br>VESSELS to and from sea on Tuesdays, Weinacadays<br>and Tuarsaays.<br>For engagements apply to Captain DAVEs, on<br>board, at Commercia Wharf, or 10<br>SHACKELFUORD & RELLY,<br>Bobruary 20 stuth Boyce's Wharf.  |
| yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed<br>and wounded show no Southerners among<br>them. *<br><u>Narket Reports.</u><br>New YORE, April 15-NoonStocks have a<br>paucity look. Eries, 68. Money active at 7.<br>Exchange, 93. Gold, 384. Old bonds, 104;<br>new, 94; Virginia, 49; Tennessee, 664. Flour<br>a shade firmer. Wheat 10a12c better. Corn 1c<br>lower. Pork lower; new mess \$26 622. Lard<br>dull at 17a17§c. Cotton steady, at 314c for<br>middling. Freights dull. Turpentine steady<br>at 624a65c. Rosin in good demand at \$3 45 for<br>common strained.<br>EVENINGCotton scarcely so firm; sales 2300<br>at 314c. Flour firm, and 10c. better; Southern<br>\$10 10a14 60. Wheat 2a3c. better. Corn heavy,<br>and 2a3c. lower; Southern white \$1 17a1 19;<br>yellow \$1 26a1 27. Mess pork \$26 75. Lard<br>165a175c. Rosin \$3 40a7. Freights dull and<br>unchanged. '62 coupons 110§. Sterling 95.   | construed in any scnse. 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He was not prepared to<br>separate England from Ireland in relignous<br>matters, and would never consent to be a party<br>to severing that union of Church and State,<br>whose glorious work it had been to uphold the<br>light of the Reformation in the midst of Ire-<br>iand.<br>The Attorney-General for Ireland def inded<br>the maintenance of the Church Establishment,<br>and its right to the preservation of its endox-<br>ments. Contending that there was no found-<br>ing the argument that there was no found-<br>tion for the argument that there was no found-<br>ing the argument that there was no found-<br>tion for the argument that the existence of the<br>institution was an injustice, he urged that it it   | since occurred of marriages between negroes<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have nothing to say. The con-<br>sequences to flow from this radic i change in<br>our social laws we leave to the imagination of<br>our raders. 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This is the wisest<br>course; but, if already an invalid, try the prepara-<br>tion as a RESTORATIVE. In either case full re-<br>hance may be placed aponits efficacy.<br>There is no mystery about the causes of its suc-<br>cess. It is the only stomachic and alterative in<br>which are combined the grand requisities of a mild,<br>pure and unvitated vegetable stimulant, with the<br>invegration.<br>The Bitters have this distinctive quelity, which is<br>not same l, if is believed, by any tonic time there world. It does not excite the palse,<br>though it intuits a wonderful degree of victor into<br>its match and Austratia have erophic inclusions<br>the whole physical organization.<br>California and Austratia have erophic field year excellence.  | March 3 FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA BAVANNAH, FFENANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON 1HE ST. JOEN'8 RIVER. 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They might pledge this Parliament, which<br>must come to an end almost immediately, but<br>they would not pledge the new constituen-<br>cies, who must, as a matter of course, take ng<br>this question tirst of all. Reterating his op-<br>jections to the impractical character of the<br>resolutions and the impresbiblity of taking<br>action on them now, or of pleding the Parlia-   | to state what they were prepared to do. This<br>answer was that, if in spite of the objection<br>which they took on the ground of time, the<br>amendment was overthrown, then their course<br>was clear, and the resolutions themselves would<br>be opposed. 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SELLLIN HOUGHTON,<br>nowind Ass cantion, Philad-Iphia, 25,<br>Cantary 4.<br><b>1</b> , 27 BAT, HELON'S HAIR, DYEL - THIS<br>sciential Hear bye is the lost in the wright the<br>only time and percent Freq Larniess, resubte,<br>the only time and percent Freq Larniess, resubte,   | that our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>AF UNRIVALLEDNOTHING THAT HAS<br>ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so<br>much to the resistant power of the human system,<br>under circumstances unf.vor.uble to heaith, as HOS-<br>TETER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would es-<br>cape the intermittent fevers, fits of indigestion, bil-<br>ious attacks and bowel complaints, of which cold<br>and damp are the frequent causes, use the BITTER's<br>as a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wise st<br>course; but, if already an invalid, try the prepara-<br>tion as a RESTORATIVE. 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They might pledge this Parliament, which<br>must come to an end almost immediate', but<br>they could not pledge the new constituen-<br>cies, who must, as a matter of course, take ug<br>this question first of all. Reterning his of-<br>plectules to the impractical character of the<br>resolutions and the impractibility of taking<br>action outhern now, or of pledge the parliament, which<br>must come to an end almost immediate', but<br>they gestion first of all. Reterning his of-<br>plectules to the impractical character of the<br>resolutions and the impractibility of taking<br>action outhern now, or of pledge in the projectule to the<br>ment of the future, Lord Stanley deprecated<br>this particular mode of raising the question-<br>appealing to the experimence of the appropria-  | to state what they were prepared to to. 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He was not prepared to<br>separate England from Ireland in relignous<br>matters, and would never consent to be a party<br>to severing that union of Church and State,<br>whose glorious work it had been to uphold the<br>light of the Reformation in the finds of Ire-<br>iand.<br>The Attorney-General for Ireland def. field<br>the maintenance of the Church Establishment,<br>and its right to the preservation of its endow-<br>ments. Contending that they was no founda-<br>tion for the argument that there was no founda-<br>tion for the argument that there was no founda-<br>tion for the argument that they would be bound<br>in logics and reason to apply it also to fue<br>church in England.<br>M. Brigot, after describing the position of<br>ministers as allogether unnatural, proceeded to<br>say that which they sat as leaders of the min-<br>ority of the house in opposition they defended<br>the principles of their party, and views, ap-<br>parently with satisfaction. they defended<br>the principles of their party, and views, ap-<br>parently with satisfaction. They found the work, ap-<br>parently with satisfaction. They found the work, ap-<br>parently with satisfaction. They found the work and<br>the moment they work theor curves to this<br>allower that they work they career.                   | since occurred of marriages between negroes<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have nothing to say. The con-<br>sequences to flow from this radicil change in<br>our social laws we leave to the imagination of<br>our raders. The subject is loathsome-we<br>will let it rest for the present.<br>FEMALE GAMELENS.—The Washington Chron-<br>ical is responsible for the following announce-<br>ment regarding one of the features of Wash-<br>ton society:<br>It may appear to be a slightly sensational<br>statement, but it is non-the less true, that<br>there are two fashionable gambing honses,<br>both within haif a dozon squares of the Treas-<br>my building, which are exclusively for the use<br>of ladies. One, and perhaps the best furnish-<br>ed and most largely frequented, is situated on<br>Fourtceath-street, while the other is in the<br>First Ward but a few squares distant. At<br>these places, at nearly nil hours of the day,<br>may be found richly dressed ladies, connected<br>with families whose standing is high in the<br>community, earnestly engaged in fare, and<br>staking their meney with an <i>chondon</i> that<br>would effort surprise. The sterner sex is<br>rickly excluded, and the players feel the-<br>science scenar from the intrustion of watchful<br>tations or angly intributed on the state of<br>them this equation, when we will say, are<br>quite select and respectation, as the judition of<br>them this companions, when we will say, are<br>guite select and respectation as the judition of<br>their this companions, when we will say, are<br>guite select and respectation as the judition of<br>their this companions, when we will say, are<br>guite select and respectation as the judition of<br>the radity on gradeness enables in our<br>perceive that the orders is mained when such of<br>the radity more performed is the state of<br>the show the interview of the state of<br>the show the interview of the state of<br>the show the interview of the state of the state<br>of the radity is an red interview of the state<br>of the show the interview of the state of<br>the show the interview of the state of the state<br>of a high and the is an red in       | sition at the well, corner of Droad and King streets,<br>using fitty teet of hose, and playing on platform as<br>usual.<br>The following gentlemen have been appointed as<br>time judges: Messrs. R. M. ALEXANDER, C. P.<br>AIMAR and J. C. E. RICEARDSON, Assistant<br>Chiefs.<br>His Honor the Mayor, M. COG5WELL, assisted by<br>B. M. STROBEL, Esq., will mark the distances and<br>award the prizes.<br>Each President will appoint an officer to keep the<br>platform clear of the crowd, and positively no one<br>but the judges will be allowed on the platform. The<br>Department is respectfully requested to strictly com-<br>ply with this arrangement.<br>The main well used for suction purposes will be<br>supplied alternately by the different hand and steam<br>engines from the adjacent wells.<br>M. H. NATHAN,<br>Chief The Department.<br>B. M. STROBEL, Clerk and Superintendent.<br>April 16<br>10<br>$p_2^{*}$ NEW MARRIAGE GUTICE.—AN ESSAT<br>for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, A convestant<br>Diseases, medicat to Youth and Early Mathood,<br>which create impediments to MAIMINGE, with sum<br>mans of relied, sent in eached here: envelopes free<br>of charge. Address Dr. J. SEILLIN HOUGHTON,<br>roward Ass. cluston. Philad-lybia, 22,<br>summary 4.<br>$E_2^{*}$ BAT, MELON'S HAIR, DYE.—THIS<br>schedid Herr bye is the best in the wrigh the<br>any true and person Proj. Landses, reable,<br>instanting and protect Proj. Landses, reable,<br>instanting and history on the difficulties.  | that our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>AF UNRIVALLEDNOTHING THAT HAS<br>ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so<br>much to the resistant power of the human system,<br>under circumstances unf.vor.able to heaith, as HOS-<br>TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would es-<br>cape the intermittent fevers, fits of indigestion, bil-<br>ious attacks and bowl complaints, of which cold<br>and damp are, the frequent causes, use the BITTER's<br>as a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest<br>course; but, if already an invalid, try the prepara-<br>tion as a RESTOMATIVE. In either case tull re-<br>lance may be placed aponits efficacy.<br>There is no mystery about the causes of its suc-<br>cess. It is the only stomachic and alterative in<br>which are combined the grand requisites of a mild,<br>pure and unvitated vegetable stimulant, with the<br>invegration.<br>The Bitters have this distinctive qui ity, which is<br>not scared, it is believed, by any tonic time there are<br>statist that have ever bosc intermized in a medicinal<br>preparation.<br>The Bitters have this distinctive qui ity, which is<br>not scared, it is believed, by any tonic time there are<br>statist that have sever bosc intermized in a medicinal<br>preparation.<br>The Bitters have this distinctive qui ity, which is<br>not scared, it is believed, by any tonic time the place,<br>the uplie it intuises a wonderint degree of visor into<br>the whole physical organization.<br>California and Austratia have enopline include endorse<br>of its the stiment's MEDITINE are are there<br>its considered the only reliable and its to optimized,<br>its considered the only reliable and its to optimized.<br>The maleready num rise and still increasing con-<br>structures, fields and rise of Distributes and BITTER's size.  | March 3 FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA 8AVANNAH, FFENANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON 1HE ST. JOEN'8 RIVER. ST E A M E B S DICTATOR AND VIA POINT, Will leave Charleston every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at 9 o'clock for above haces, and Savaonah every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. Steamer DICTATOR, Capt. L. M. COXETTER, sails Theeday Evening. Returning, the DICTATOR will leave Savannah every Saturday Mornin, at 7 o'clock. Tor Freight or Passage apply on board or at office of J. D. AIEEN & CO., Agents, January 3 South Adamte Wharf. TOWAGE. STEAMER "FMILLE." CAPTAIN Statedays. Tor engagements apply to Captai 1 DAVIS, on board, at commercial Wharf, or 10 SHACKELFOORD & RELLY. Yobruary 29 with Boyce's Wharf.   |
| yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed<br>and wounded show no Southerners among<br>them. *<br>Market Reports.<br>New YORE, April 15-NoonStocks have a<br>paucity look. Eries, 68. Money active at 7.<br>Exchange, 93. Gold, 384. Old bonds, 105;<br>new, 94; Virginia, 49; Tennessee, 664. Flour<br>a shade firmer. Wheat 10a12c better. Corn 1c<br>lower. Pork lower; new mess \$26 624. Lard<br>dull at 17a175c. Cotton steady, at 314c for<br>middling. Freights dull. Turpentine steady<br>at 624a65c. Rosin in good demand at \$3 45 for<br>common strained.<br>EVENINGCotton scarcely so firm; sales 2300<br>at 314c. Flour firm, and 10c. better; Southern<br>\$10 10a14 60. Wheat 2a3c. better. Corn heavy,<br>and 2a3c. lower; Southern white \$1 17a1 19;<br>yellow \$1 26a1 27. Mess pork \$26 75. Lard<br>165a175c. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpen-<br>tine 65a635c. Rosin \$340a7. Freights dull and<br>unchanged. %2 coupons 110§. 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Even if<br>the resolutions, which was no legislation this<br>year except that required to carry eut the two<br>last resolutions, which was no legislation this<br>generic the impractical character of the<br>resolutions and the impractical character, but<br>they could not pledge the new constituen-<br>cies, who must, as a matter of course, take ug<br>this question first of all. Reterning his of<br>resolutions and the impractical character of the<br>resolutions and the impractical character of the<br>resolutions was to gen ransing the question-<br>appealing to the experimence of the appropria-<br>tion chause and the reform resolution of 1859,<br>and menuating that in enther the real object of<br>the Opposition was to gen a good election cring<br>the meshing that in enther the real object of<br>the Opposition was to gen a good election cring  | to state what they were prepared to do. 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Their past career:<br>hat the moment they found there over, and viewed, ap-<br>parently with substation.   | since occurred of marriages between negroes<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have noting to say. The con-<br>sequences to flow from this radicit change in<br>our social laws we leave to the imagination of<br>our readers. The subject is loathsome-we<br>will let it rest for the present.<br>FEMALE GAMDERS.—The Washington Chron-<br>ical is responsible for the following announce-<br>ment regarding one of the features of Wash-<br>ton society:<br>It may appear to be a slightly sensational<br>statement, but it is none the less true, that<br>there are two fashionable gambling houses,<br>both within half a dozen squares of the Treas-<br>ury building, which are exclusively for the use<br>of ladies. 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Philad-splina, Pr.<br>Sanuay 4.<br>$L_{27}$ BAT, HELOA'S HAIP, DYE, - THIS<br>schedid Hor by 6 is the lost in the work it the<br>only true and period. Proj. Larniess, reliable,<br>instanting using the file elect on the work it the<br>only true and period. Proj. Larniess, reliable,<br>instanting using the lecter on the work it the<br>only true and period. Proj. Larnies, reliable,<br>instanting using the lecter on the work it the<br>only true and period. Proj. Larniess, reliable,<br>indices remethes the larger in and proj. Invited<br>inter, remethes the larger in and barries in video<br>inter, remethes the larger in and proj. Invited that is a strict<br>inter, remethes the larger in the drops, invited<br>inter, remethes the larger in the proj. Invited the of the drops<br>inter and leav the hard string in the drops invited that is a strict<br>inter in the in the remethed and inter in the intermethes. 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Brigot, after describing the position of<br>ministers as allogether unnatural, proceeded to<br>say that whice they sat as leaders of the min-<br>ority of the house in opposition they defended<br>the principles of their party, and viewes, ap-<br>parently with satisfaction. their bast carteer;<br>thit he moment they were transferred to the<br>treasury bench, they found thems every in this<br>prelicancent, that theough them party might<br>still wish to cling to they reas copinions, there<br>was something in the very air and in the mind<br>of the acade in index were ar and in the mind                 | since occurred of marriages between negroes<br>and whites in this county. Of the character of<br>such whites we have nothing to say. The con-<br>sequences to flow from this radicil change in<br>our social laws we leave to the imagination of<br>our raders. 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These forts<br>ere actions in the ment when the  | sition at the well, corner of Droad and King streets,<br>using fity teet of hose, and playing on platform as<br>usual.<br>The following gentlemen have been appointed as<br>time judges: Messrs, R. M. ALEXANDER, C. P.<br>AIMAR and J. C. E. RICEARDSON, Assistant<br>Chiefs.<br>His Honor the Mayor, M. COGSWELL, assisted by<br>B. M. STROBEL, Esq., will mark the distances and<br>award the prizes.<br>Each President will appoint an officer to keep the<br>platform clear of the crowd, and positively no one<br>but the judges will be allowed on the platform. The<br>Department is respectfully requested to strictly com-<br>ply with this arrangement.<br>The main well used for suction purposes will be<br>supplied alternately by the different hand and steam<br>engines from the adjacent wells.<br>M. H. NATHAN,<br>Chief Fire Department.<br>B. M. STROBEL, Clerk and Superintendont.<br>Aparl 16<br>10<br>Ref NLW MARRIAGE GUITE.—AN ESSAT<br>for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Actures and<br>Disenses, medicat to Youth and Lerly Mathood,<br>which create impediments to AMMINOE, with sur-<br>many of the cattor in a cated here envelopes free<br>of charge. Address Dr. J. SELLIN HOUGHTON,<br>now red Ass. cution. Philad-iplina. 22.<br>Linnary of 2007<br>Age BAT, HELCOTS HAIP, DTE.—THES<br>schendid for the for the lost on the world, the<br>only true and period. Phil MATHONE, with sur-<br>instances in officies the lost on the world, the<br>only true and period. Phys. Lenniess, reduction<br>instantion of the linker of bad dyces, invigo-<br>rates and leave the hair set on the world, the<br>only true and period. Phys. Lennies, reduction<br>instantion is no disapped matery no relification<br>instantions in other provide and lower in the<br>origo on, Sciel by all Dringisties and Period on and the period of a provide and the period.   | Inter our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>AF UNRIVALLEDNOTHING THAT HAS<br>ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so<br>much to the resistant power of the human system,<br>under circumstances unfavorable to heaith, as HOS-<br>TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would es-<br>cape the intermittent fevers, firs of indigestion, bil-<br>ious attacks and bowel complaints, of which cold<br>and damp set the frequent causes, use the BITTERS<br>as a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest<br>course, but, if already an invalid, try the prepara-<br>tion as a RESTORATIVE. In other case tull re-<br>lance may be placed agon its efficacy.<br>There is no mystery about the causes of its suc-<br>cess. 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COXETTER, sails Theody Evening. To Freight or Passage apply on board or at office of J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents, January 3 South Atlantic Whard. TOWAGE. TUWAGE STEAMER "EMILIE." CAPTAIN ISBAC DAVIS, can be engaged to TOW VESSELS to and from see on Taesday, Wednesdays and Thurstays. To Freight or Passage apply to Captai 1 DAVE, on board, at Commercia, Whard, or 10 SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Bobruary 20 stuth Boyce's Whard.   |
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There could be no legislation this<br>year except that required to carry end the two<br>last resolutions which was no flogislation the<br>solutions and the impossibility of taking<br>action on them now, or of picking the perha-<br>ment of the future, Lord Stanley deprecated<br>this particular mode of raising the question—<br>cipealing to the experience of the appropria-<br>tion clause and the terform resolution of 1859,<br>and insinuating that in enther the real object of<br>the Opposition was to get a poed electioncering<br>cry. Esclamming all desire to taken discussione or<br>the there there here to taken there on the<br>form or | to state what they were prepared to do. This<br>answer was that, if in spite of the objection<br>which they took on the ground of time, the<br>amendment was overthrown, then their course<br>was clear, and the resolutions themselves would<br>be opposed. 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Philad-iplina, 22,<br>January d. 2007<br>Age BAT, HEROATS, HAIP, DTE, - THES<br>schendid for Days is the lost on the work, the<br>any true and perior. Physicannics, reliable,<br>instantionary, no disarpoint and the work, the<br>any true and perior. Physicannics, reliable,<br>instantionary, no disarpoint and the work, the<br>any true and perior. Physicannics, reliable,<br>instantionary, no disarpoint and the work, the<br>any true and perior. Physicannics, reliable,<br>instantionary, no disarpoint and and indication<br>inter annels with the largest and drays invigo-<br>rates and leave it he largest and drays invigo-<br>rate | Inter our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>AF UNRIVALLED.—NOTHING THAT HAS<br>ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so<br>much to the resistant power of the human system,<br>under circumstances unfavorable to heaith, as HOS-<br>TETER'S STOMACH BITTERS. 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Philad-iplina. 22.<br>Linnary of 2007<br>Age BAT, HELCOTS HAIP, DTE.—THES<br>schendid for the for the lost on the world, the<br>only true and period. Phil MATHONE, with sur-<br>instances in officies the lost on the world, the<br>only true and period. Phys. Lenniess, reduction<br>instantion of the linker of bad dyces, invigo-<br>rates and leave the hair set on the world, the<br>only true and period. Phys. Lennies, reduction<br>instantion is no disapped matery no relification<br>instantions in other provide and lower in the<br>origo on, Sciel by all Dringisties and Period on and the period of a provide and the period.   | Inter our goods are as represented.<br>WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,<br>March 31 No. 275 King-street.<br>AF UNRIVALLEDNOTHING THAT HAS<br>ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so<br>much to the resistant power of the human system,<br>under circumstances unfavorable to heaith, as HOS-<br>TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would es-<br>cape the intermittent fevers, firs of indigestion, bil-<br>ious attacks and bowel complaints, of which cold<br>and damp set the frequent causes, use the BITTERS<br>as a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest<br>course, but, if already an invalid, try the prepara-<br>tion as a RESTORATIVE. In other case tull re-<br>lance may be placed agon its efficacy.<br>There is no mystery about the causes of its suc-<br>cess. It is the only stomachic and altorative in<br>which are combined the grand requisites of a mild,<br>pure and unvitated vegetable stimulant, with the<br>function.<br>The Etturs have the distinctive que ity, which is<br>not share 1, it is believed, by any tonic, tineture or<br>struct in the world. It does not excite the palse,<br>the world and Australia have emplorifically ensions-<br>ate whole pursical organization.<br>The Etturs have the distinctive que ity, which is<br>not share 1, it is believed, by any tonic, tineture or<br>struct in the world. 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TROTT, P. M.  |
| <ul> <li>yond recognition. Partial lists of the killed and wounded show no Southerners among them.</li> <li>Market Reports.</li> <li>NEW YORE, April 15-NoonStocks have a raucity look. Eries, 68. Money active at 7. Exchange, 93. Gold, 384. Old bonds, 105; new, 94; Virginia, 49; Tennessee, 664. Flour a shade firmer. Wheat 10a12c better. Corn 1c lower. Pork lower; new mess \$26 624. Lard dull at 17a173c. Cotton steady, at 314c for middling. Freights dull. Turpentine steady at 624a65c. Rosin in good demand at \$3 45 for common strained.</li> <li>EVENINGCotton scarcely so firm; sales 2300 at 314c. Flour firm, and 10c. better; Southern \$10 10a14 60. Wheat 2a3c. better. Corn heavy, and 2a3c. lower; Southern white \$1 17a1 19; yellow \$1 26a1 27. Mess pork \$26 75. Lard 165a175c. Rosin \$3 40a7. Freights dull and unchanged. '62 coupons 1103c. Sterling 97. Gold heavy at 383.</li> <li>BALTIMORF, April 15Cotton firm at 31c. Flour dull; stock scarce. Wheat firmer. Corn duil; white \$1 10a1 13; yellow \$1 18. Pork (uset at \$25. Bacon firm.)</li> <li>WILMINGTON (N. C.), April 15Spirits, turpentine advanced to 50c. Rosin advanced, No. 2 \$2 50. Cotton advanced 1c.; middling 30c. Tar \$2 15.</li> <li>AroustrA Ayrdl 15Cotton market opened active but closed ensy; sales 663 bales; receipts 200 bale; in. dature 510.</li> </ul>   | construed in any sense. Those who meant by<br>disestablishment the release of the church<br>from State control might accept the resolu-<br>tions with the reservation that they<br>should retain the endowment. The reso-<br>lutions avoided all the real difficulties<br>of the case, and gave no inkling of the<br>manner in which the process of disestablish-<br>ment was to be effected. But the real question,<br>Lord Stanley said, was not whether any-<br>thing should be done, but what was the partic-<br>ular thing to be done. Not one educated man<br>out of a hundred ("and I," Lord Stanley said,<br>"am not the one") would maintain that the ec-<br>clesiastical establishment of Ireland was all<br>that it should be, or that there were no scan-<br>dals in it: but those who called for a disturb-<br>ance of the existing state of things were under<br>an obligation to indicate some practical solu-<br>tion. Lord Stanley discussed uexi the numer-<br>ous plans suggested for the disposal of the<br>property of the Irish Church, remarking that<br>at present public opinion could not see its way<br>to the practicability of any one of them; and he<br>maintained that Mr. Gliadstone's resolutions<br>merely came to this—that something must be<br>done without saying what it was. Even if<br>the resolutions were carried, what was to be<br>done without saying what it was to be<br>done then? There could be no legislation this<br>year except that required to carry end the two<br>last resolutions which was no flogislation the<br>solutions and the impossibility of taking<br>action on them now, or of picking the perha-<br>ment of the future, Lord Stanley deprecated<br>this particular mode of raising the question—<br>cipealing to the experience of the appropria-<br>tion clause and the terform resolution of 1859,<br>and insinuating that in enther the real object of<br>the Opposition was to get a poed electioncering<br>cry. Esclamming all desire to taken discussione or<br>the there there here to taken there on the<br>form or | to state what they were prepared to do. This<br>answer was that, if in spite of the objection<br>which they took on the ground of time, the<br>amendment was overthrown, then their course<br>was clear, and the resolutions themselves would<br>be opposed. 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