VOLUME VII .--- NUMBER 1081.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

BENATOR ROBERTSON PROPOSES A CONSTITU-TIONAL AMENDMENT - THE SHIP CANAL -Washington, February 13.—Senator Robert-

son proposes a constitutional amendment regulating the counting of the electoral vote. The President has nominated Lewis Dent,

the brother of General Grant's wife, as Minister to Chili, vice Kilpatrick. Caleb Cushing telegraphs to Seward that he

will be here on Monday with a satisfactory treaty in regard to the ship canal over the Peruvian advices state that the Pacific Republics accept the mediation of the United

States in the quarrel. The plenipotentiaries will meet in Washington in the spring. The Secretary of the Treasury reports that twenty thousand dollars have been recovered abroad on account of Confederate property, a

part of which is held for court fees. Senator Morton, chairman of the Committee appointed to pait on General Grant and inform him of his election, in his speech assured Grant that his countrymen were gratified at

General Grant replied in substance that the ints of his administration would be economy, retrenchment and reform, and that he would cold revenue officers to strict accountability. He said that he would not give the names of his Cabinet until they were sent to the Senate for confirmation.

Representative Pruyn, one of the committee assured Grant that his administration, in th respects mentioned, would meet the support of the Democratic party.

The President has pardoned Sanford Cono-

The official sales of gold and silver by the treasury from January, 1863, to January, 1869, were \$238,500,000. The taxes on the amount sold were \$148 000. Commissions \$263 000. Premiums \$108,000. Net receipts \$346,500,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE PACIFIC MAILS -THREE BILLS PASSED ABOUT NATIONAL BANKS-THE REPUBLICANS PREPAR-ING FOR DEFEAT BEFORE THE PEOPLE-THE SENATE TO BE ABSOLUTELY CONTROLLED BY A THREE-FIFTHS MAJORITY INSTEAD OF TWO-THIRDS.

Washington, February 13 .- In the House, the Committee on Public Expenditures made a report exonerating both the Postoffice Department and Wells, Fargo & Co., in the matter of the Pacific mails.

The Committee on Banking and Currency reported the following bills, which were passed: A bill to prohibit national banks from certifying to checks in the absence of corresponding deposits; a bill to prohibit loans on legal tenders or national bank notes as colsale of government bonds on government account, and sales of gold except after public notice. The general subject of banking was discussed until recess without action. There will be a meeting to-night for general de-In the Senate, an additional rule was re-

ported that debate may be closed at a specified hour by a three-fitths vote. Spencer introduced a bill to improve the river, bay and harbor of Mobile.

Several bills regarding naturalization were introduced.

The discussion of the River and Harbor bill Canal was defeated by a vote of yeas 22-nays as to be above the reach of high water.; A fer further discussion, the bill was recommitted for further consideration in com-

EUROPE.

mittee, and the Senate adjourned.

OPENING OF THE SPANISH CORTES-ADDRESS OF MARSHAL SERANO.

Madrid, February 12 .- The Constituent Cor tes formally opened its sessions yesterday with great ceremony. The city was profusely decorated in honor of the event. Crowds of people were in the streets, flags were flying, and the day regarded as a holiday. The president of the ministry, Marshal Serano, delivered a congratulatory address to the deputies.

At the opening of the Cortes Serrano said: "The nations of Europe, in attaining a higher degree of civilization, threw off the traditional bonds which had fettered the public mind. Spain delayed for a long time following the example of her neighbors. She now calls on her representatives to construct a new edifice. The revolution has achieved a bloodless victomy. The strength of the nation has not been impaired, but the extravagance of the former administration has disorganized and embarrassed its finances. The government relies upon the Cortes to remedy this by economical reforms and changes in the administration, by wise legislation in regard to the public debt and payment of interest thereon, and by economizing the expenses of the army and navy. The fundamental principles of radical liberalism which had been adopted in relation to religion, the press and education by the provisional government, must now be consolidated by the action of our deputies.

"Our revolution here is not responsible for the rising in Cuba. That is due to the errors of past governments." He expressed a hope that the insurrection

there would be speedily extinguished, and that tranquillity, based on reform, would be durable. He predicted that slavery would be abolished without precipitation and without compromising the prosperity of the Antilles. In conclusion, he congratulated the country on the good relations with foreign nations, now more intimate than ever before. FENIAN PRISONERS.

lin will take advantage of the first public levee to present to Queen Victoria a monster

petition for amnesty to the Fenian prisoners, which has been so extensively signed by corporate authorities of cities and towns through-

DUBLIN, February 12 .- The Mayor of Dub-

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

There was a heavy rain in Washington yesterday. There was a heavy thunder storm at Savan-

pah last night. The Richmond chief of police has been sus pended for interfering with a Republican

meeting. Governor Erownlow, of Tennesse, has sent in his resignation to the Legislature, to take

effect on the 25th iret. One hundred and fifty removals from and appointments to office were made on Saturday

by General Stoneman in Virginia. Theodore Leonard, formerly Treasurer of Shelby County, Tennessee, has been arrested in New York for obtaining money on forged

James Doyle, a well known lawyer of Phila- thousand.

delphia, was found dead in the streets of that city yesterday morning, having evidently been

The winter in California is very severe. The snow on the mountains is twelve to fifteen feet deep, the railroads are interrupted in every direction, and the bridges have been swept awav.

murdered.

Dulce has withdrawn the amnesty offered to the Cuban rebels, and re-established the censorship of the press. Political prisoners and persons violating the press law will hereafter be tried by court-martial.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

Some Further Accounts of the Wonderful Mineral Resources of Spartanburg -- A Prediction by Professor Lieber-Furnaces and Rolling Mills-Water Power, &c.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.] SPARTANDURG, February 10.-Your corres pondent, "Bird's-Eye," while passing "on the wing" through our county has certainly seized and well portrayed some of the strong points in our position and resources. Perhaps you may be willing to hear occasionally from one on the perch. I had not the pleasure of reading the "Pacolet" letter to which he refers, and may, perhaps, repeat some items which were in it. There is a remarkable passage in Lieber's report (1857), which shows how he was impressed by a professional survey of the nineral resourses of our section:

"There is great reason to believe that, at a future day, the northeast corner of Spartan-burg and the northwestern portion of York, with a small portion of Union, will form a highly important mining district, in which the iron ore beds, to which it has hitherto owed its whole reputation as a miner diegion, will form whole reputation as a finite trigoti, with the least important resources of wealth and prosperity. The population will be entirely changed, and the scattering sharties of iron ere quarrymen and charcoal burners will give place to the thriving villages of industrious mechanics and miners. This district would be replaced by a semicircle, having the point enclosed by a semi-circle, having the point where the Broad R:ver enters our State for its centre, and the distance thence to King's Moun-tain as radius, and would therefore cover about eighty square miles. Such a remark may ap-pear to many readers to be overdrawn and too highly colored. Yet it is the result of a careful inspection of the region."

This eastern part of our country is nearly all an iron bed. The iron and other mineral ores are found associated with the mica slate, which everlies the gueiss in this part of the country.

Lieber was struck with the itrcolupt (flexible sandstone) formation here (if about eighty square miles of this rock in the State, forty square miles are in Spartanburg. This rock is elsewhere (as in Brazil) found associated with diamonds. These iron regions attracted attention even in the revolution. Early in this the will century a furnace was in operation near the Cowpen's battle ground, which is sixteen miles northeast of the courthouse. In 1832, the company selected a beautiful shoal on Pacolet, eight miles east of our town, and built lateral; a bill forbidding commissions for the the Rolling's Mills. Of this company, Simpson Bobo, of our bar, was an original stockholder and in addition, has been for many years the agent of the South Carolina Iron Manufacturing Company. The Rolling Mills are connected with the Cowpens Furuace, twelve miles distant, by a little railroad with horse power, perhaps the largest road of the kind in the country. In this part of the county is the Bivingsville Cotton Factory, on Lawson's Fork, four miles east of the courthouse. It stands on the site of an old iron mill, burnt in the Revolution. It was built by a company chartered in 1837, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The present proprietors have built since the war a magnificent brick building near the old the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Louisville wooden one, but higher up on the hill side, so was crowded—a number of the white friends

The following list of a tew of our shoals is quies. from Mill's Folio Atlas, from which Lieber copied it into his report alluded to above : Cherokee Falls, Pacolet, 8 feet in 4 chains; Rolling Mills, Pacolet, 16 feet in 40 chains ; Cannon's Mill, Pacolel, 10 feet in 3 chains; Pacolet Springs, Pacolet, 12 feet in 10 chains; Trough Shoals, 20 feet in 60 chains; Bivingsville, Lawson's Fork, 25 feet in -; Mountain Shoals,

Ennorce, 85 teet in 21 chains. We hope a more complete list may be given at no distant day. Few portions of our widespread country are more favored in water privaleges. May you and I live to see the day when all our mountain streams will leap seaward to the music of a thousand wheels on their banks. Of other points in the old Iron District, more hereafter. ENNOREE.

COMPETITION BETWEEN OCEAN STEAMERS. The City of Paris, of the Imman Line, left her dock at fifteen minutes before two o'clock yesdock at litteen minutes before two cross positions and sped her course beautifully down the bay, passing the Russia, of the cunard line, which had just taken on board the mails, and which followed forty-five minutes afterwards. The speed of both these vessels across the Atlantic will be tooked for with great interest, as great rivalry exists between the different English Steamsing Companies to secure the subsidy, which the Cunard line has hitherto obtained for transporting the English mails to this country. Should the City of Paris beat her rival in this trip there will be no little commotion in the lobby of the House of Companies to subsidy may be transferred in commotion in the lobby of the House of Com-mons, as the subsidy may be transferred in consequence to the Imman Line. When the City of Paris beat the Cuba about a year ago, it was urged by the Cunard Company that the race was not a fair test, as the Cuba was the slowest mail steamer on the one side, while the City of Paris was the fastest on the other. But no such objection can be made now; for the Russia is considered among the "crack" vessels of the Cunard line. There is considerable betting on the result—the odds being slightly in favor of the City of Paris.—New York Herald of Thursday.

A "NEW CHAMPION."-We notice by reports of severa! State and County Fairs, that a new champion, though not a new machine, is be coming notorious by carrying off undue pro-portious of "first premiums." This machine the Willcox & Gibbs-appears especially valuimportant leature in an instrument designed for family use, where, of course, it must often be operated by unprestignt hard, it must often be operated by unpracticed hands. It appears indeed in apable of getting out of order, and we can readily credit the declaration that some have been in use five years without ever getting out of complete working condition.

[thristian Advocate and Journal.

_Latters received in Washington, direct from the commander of the revolutionary party in Caba, dated in his camp, contain as-surance that even as now armed, the insurrecsurance that even as now streed, the insurrec-tionists can hold out against the Spanish forces, and that all they need to make the revolution a positive success is more artitlery, which they are hoping will be sent them by their friends outside of the island. The representatives of the revolutionists in Washington are still pressing our government for recogni-

-Major McKnight, better known in the literary world as "Asa Harlz," died on Wednesday last in New Orleans, Major McKnight was the author of several beautiful pieces of poetry, some of the most striking of which were written whilst he was a prisoner of war was a prisoner of war with the control of the most striking of which were written. The literage and destribed at Johnson's Island. His letters and sketches over the nom de plume of "Asa Hartz," were highly polular and were extensively read and

The New York World estimates that thirty thousand persons nightly attend the theatres of that city, a great part of whom come from the flowing population, which numbers seventy AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Sumter. The Sumter News deplores the withdrawal from office of Mr. Henry Haynesworth who, for thirty years, has been the popular and efficient postmaster of that town.

The election for township officers has been ordered by the County Commissioners to take place on the 6th day of March, throughout the townships in Oconee County.

Laneaster. The home place of Dr. T. K. Cureton, seven miles north of Lane ster Village, was sold at public outery on last Tuesday, for \$12 15 per agreeusb. Captain T. J. Cureton and Mr. J. H. W. Stevens are the purchasers.

Edgefield.

A white man named Wm. B. Prysock. who was convicted (on slight evidence) at Edge-field Court, of robbery, and whose sentence of death was commuted by Governor Orr to ten years' imprisonment, has been pardoned by Governor Scott.

Greenville.

The Mountaineer calls aloud for somebody to give Greenville the blessings of gas light by putting the gas works into operation.

Captain J. L. Southern has renovated the building on the northeast corner of Main and Washington-streets, and will shortly open it as "The Southern Hotel."

Marlboro'. Cotton sold in Bennettsville on Thursday at

27d cents per pound. The speriff advertises several tracts of land The sherin advertises several these for sale on the first Alonday in March.

The Peedee, which for the past two weeks has been full to overflowing, the waters running over the banks, and 'reudering it almost impossible to reach the bridges without swim-

Union.

Mr. W. Wesley Greer, of Unionville, while on a visit to West Springs last summer, walked in his sleep out of a second-story window and broke a leg. From the effects of this tracture he died on Monday last.

The Times says: We hear from all quarters good accounts of the percoss. They have hear

ood accounts of the negroes. They have begun work this year much better than any previous year since their emancipation. Even the women, in many instances, have contracted as field hands. A better feeling seems to exist towards their employers. Altogether, the year has commenced in Union auspiciously.

Anderson.

The Circuit Court adjourned on Saturday afternoon last, after a laborious session of two Mr. Richard Davis, Brushy Creek Postoffice,

Mr. Richard Davis, Brushy Creek Postoffice, had a sorrel stallion colt taken from his stable on Wedn-sday night of last week.

'the Town Council has divided the Town of Anderson Counthouse into four wards, and assigned a worden to each. Main-street and the street crossing the south side of the public square are the dividing lines.

The tar of Anderson at a meeting last week adopted resolutions thanking Judge Orr for

The tar of Anderson at a meeting last week adopted resolutions thanking Judge Orr for accepting the position he now holds, and declaring that "the members of the bar at Anderson not only acquiesce in, but heartily endorse and commend the humane and judicious dorse and commend the human and placed of course adopted by the juries at this term of the court m scaling old debts according to the circumstances of each case, believing that it will promote the prosperity and happiness of the whole people, and we carnestly recommend creditors to follow this noble example." Richland.

The wound is a painful one, but is not con-

The wound is a painth one, but is not considered dangerous.
Governor Scott has appointed Thomas J. Lamotte, Esq., and Major Jesse G. Lykes, as magistrates for the County of Richland.
A pardon has been issued for Joseph Smoke, of Colleton, convicted of grand la ceny, and the sentence of Shed Lennox, of Abbeville, for the same crime, has been commuted to imprisonment until the 31st of May next.

While Mr. Joseph T. Zealy was in the asserting of his duties as temporary clerk of the charge of his duties as temporary clerk of the Columbia market, on Saturday morning, he had a misunderstanding with Captain W. H.

had a misunderstanding with Captain W. H.
Sligh, when, as we are informed, the latter
stabbed him under the left shoulder-blade.
Uncle Ned Arthur, an elderly colored minister, who was widely known and respected
throughout Richland, died on Wednesday last,
and was buried on Friday. His dying request
was that his old friend, the Rev. William Martin, should preach his funeral service, and his
request was complied with. Mr. Martin was
absent from Columbia; but being telegraphed
for relaying promptly. The A. M. E. Church of the deceased also participating in the obse-

The Cheraw Democrat says : General E. B. C. Cash mot with a serious loss by the late freshet in the drowning of eight fine blooded olts. The General has a great fancy for fine borses and other stock, and owned some of the best in this country. They were pasturing in the low grounds, and became bemmed in by

the low grounds, and became bemmed in by the high waters.

When they were found, they were standing in water up to their necks. General Cash had gone out, with others, in two beats of find them, and undertook to lead a mare bed ind the boat, thinking the others would follow. The mare finally sank the boat the General was in, and all hards were compelled to swim for the nearest trees, where wet, cold and exhausted, they were found by the occupants of the other boat, just in time to save their lives. It was really a narrow escape from death. A regro came very near dying in the course of the adventure, and it is believed that nothing but the General's self-sacrificing efforts in his the adventure, and it is believed that defends but the Goueral's self-sacrificing efforts in his behalf preserved his life. While in a tree, scarcely able to bold on, this negro was to be cared for, and there was nothing for him to cared for, and there was nothing for him to stand upon except to put his foot upon Gene ral Cash, and remain there until help came. No doubt the loss in other localities was considerable.

Orangeburg.

The residence of air. P. V. Dibble was damamaged by fire last luesday to the excent of \$150. Dr. W. N. Konnerly has taken up his res

dence and will practice in Orangeburg.

The County Commissioners are proceeding rapidly in their work of laying out Orangeburg County into townships, and have in their employ for that purpose five experienced sur-

Yeyors.
The Orangeburg News says: "We notice the arrival, as residents of our town, several of our -uray farmers with their families. They move into town for the better facilities in schooling

The News says: "The Sheriff was relieved of five of his prisoners on the 6th instant. He had in his employ a darkey jailor, who is, it is now believed, the 'liberator.' of all the prisononers who have escaped from our jail for the iast six months. On last Saturday he unlocked the cell door, deliterately let five prisoners of the most notorious character make their es-cape, and followed them himself. He has been

To show what Orangeburg has done in buying and shipping cotton and rice this season, the News gets up the following statistics and chal-lenges any town in the State of the same size ud population to beat it: Cotton bought and shipped at Orangeburg from Soptember 15th, 1868, to February 1st, 1868—four and a half months—bales 3117, averaging \$30 pounds at twenty-two cents per pound — \$250 581 90 Rough rice bought and shipped same datebushol-\$80 400 bushels-44 000 at \$1 60 per Total value of cotton and rice \$340,981 90. The News adds: There is still a large amount of cotton held on hand by our farmers, and

at least 60,000 bushess of rice.

The News gives the following account of a dastardly outrago: Late on the afternoon of the 9-h instant, a rail on the track of the South arolina Railroad, a short distance above Stil-ton was discovered to in up and displaced, and he spikes missing. The rail was replaced in the spikes missing. The rail was replaced in proper order and a watchman placed to guard the track in that vicinity. On the evening of the 10th instant, the rail was again displaced, about six inches, just sufficient to throw the train on the cross ties. The watchman discovered a man insking off from the track near the place where the rail was discovered moved, and would have shot him, but for fear he would and would have shot him, but for fear he wo not be justified in so doing. He could not tell on account of the darkness whether he was white or black. Captain McKewn, the supervisor, was immediately notified of the occur-rence, and sent hands up and had the track rence, and sent hands up and the down night fixed just before the arrival of the down night train. There is a heavy down grade at Stiltrain. There is a heavy down grade at Silton, an embankment at least twelve feet high, and a disch four feet wide by three or four deep. If the villam had succeeded in his diabolical purpose of throwing the car from the track a terrible smesh up would have occurred with scrious loss of life. Fifty dollars reward is offered by Captain McKewn, supervisor of the railroad, for the arrest of the villain.

THE CHARLESTON ORPHAN ASYLUM.

[From the Washington Chronicle.] We noticed some days ago the appeal of the Sisters of Mercy, of Charleston, South Carolina, for an appropriation wherewith to rebuild their orphan asylum, destroyed by our guns in their orphan asylum, destroyed by our guns in the bombardment of that city during the war. Their petition, as we then stated, was strongly backed up by such men as Generals Stekles and Gilmore, Admiral Dahlgren, and various other officers, some of whom, as sick or wounded prisoners, shared the unsolicited beneficence of these states, who was to them in their

of these sisters, who were to them in their distress veritable "ministering angels." So high are the testimonials to their good deeds deeds performed without respect to creed, country, or relation to the unbappy strife then in progress—that their petition seems to us to have a peculiar claim to a favorable hearing. In addition to the testimonials heretofore referred to, we present the following affidavit, which tells its own story: State of Connecticut, County of New Haven, ss. I hereby certify that I, F. R. Jackson. (for

merly a sergeant in Company F, Seventh Connecticut volunteer infantry), lost my left arm in battle on James Island, South Carolina, June 16, 1862, and was then and there taken June 16, 1862, and was then and there taken prisoner by the enemy. I was carried from the battle-field to Charleston, S. C., June 19, 1862, and was there placed in a building known as "Mart Hospital," on King or Queenstreet, (am uncertain which), in which were confined all of the prisoners taken June 16, who were seriously wounded. Soon after our way were visited by Sister. arrival in Charleston, we were visited by Sister arrival in Charleston, we were visited by Sister M. Xavier, accompanied by another Sister of Mercy, each bearing comforts for us, the wounded Union prisoners. Sister Xavie came to the hospital prison daily, accompanied each time by another sister, and each day went to all of our number and gave fruit, corn bread, cake, meat grued, arrow root, and sometimes chickens and chicken broth. She brought me daily either a bottle of wine or of brandy—generally a bottle of wine or or brandy—generally a bottle or or the of old Malaga wine. There were eight wounded men confined in our cell, only one of whom, Captain Lawler, was a Roman Cathoreceived the same attentions at the hands of Sister M. Xavier and companion. The majority of our number were of the Protestant faith; but there was no distinction made between us on account of reigion or nationality. The sisters were, day and night, unremitting in their attentions to us. They provided for all of our wants, and made our prison life in Charleston a perfect heaven on earth, compared to what we experienced after leaving that place. Sister Xavier often brought interesting books of all kinds. Lint, medicines and money, were farmshed by her to those in need, and nearly all, if not all, were daily supplied with wine, cordial, brandy or hands of Sister M. Xavier and companion. daily supplied with wize, cordial, brandy or some sumulating liquor. This kind treatment continued without intermission during the two months we were prisoners in Charleston. I have not the command of language wherewith to sufficiently attest the great benevolence and kindness of the Sisters of Mercy. who were in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1862, ministering to the every want of our wounded Union prisoners, nearly all of whom, myself included, were Protestants.

F. R. JACKSON,
Formerly Sergeant Co. F, 7th Conn. Vols.

State of Connecticut, County of New Haven, ss. On this sixth day of February, 1869, personally appeared F. R. Jackson, and signed and made oath to the foregoing statement before me.

CHARLES K. BUSH,
Notary Public.

THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

[From the Round Table, February 13.] Joubert said that there are heads that have no windows, and that daylight cannot strike from above. Such are the heads of the journalists who are only just beginning to discover that important truth about General Grant's future political relations which was clearly set forth by the Round Table as long as last November. Immediately after the Presidential election it was shown in these columns that the situation of the successful candidate relatively to the extremists of the dominant party was such that he must inevitably either be ruled by them or set them at deliance; that, inasmuch as at the sine of the convention, they needed him very much more than he needed them, it was unlikely, even were he a plastic man, that they could control his policy as President; and that, as he is by no means a plastic man, the account of the policy as presidents. plastic man, the contrary alternative might be plastic man, the contrary alternative might be regarded as a certainty. We have no objection to furnish ideas for the journalists—custom has made it easy; for the discriminating public will bear witness how regularly the seeds have been sown by the Round l'able that have subsequently sprouted into full bloom sensations, crusades and startling developments in the fertile pages of the dailies. But we really think their windows might have been really think their windows might have been really think their windows might have been sufficiently open to admit so obvious and necessary an inference as this about General Grant without being obliged to take it from second hand; more especially after so long a time that, through its dissemination among the masses, the instructive reflection has come from below rather than from above.

General Grant's visit to the metropolis, at a moment just before his inauguration, seems to have been metrumental in producing this such den enlightenment, and for reasons not diffi-cult to find. He has for some time been strengthening uimself with war Democratis and conservative Republicans, and giving the Radicals of both parties an impartial cold shoulder. This has been accompassed through means well understood by the initiated, but only dimly appreciated, through results, by the general public. Floating in the atmosphere everywhere—whence or how none could exactly to. I—has been, and is, the conviction that between Grant and the hitherto ail-pow erful Radicals is to be a deathless tend. But with the General's visit to New York this has taken a more pa pable form. It is now known that the disposition of those great bones of contention, and, in the matter of their distribution, those unerring indices of policy, the Cabmet offices, the foreign missions, an three great government positions at the me-tropolis, will be such as to constitue a gauntlet o. defiance thrown down at the feet of the Radical faction. It is known that the Treas-ry has been othered to Air. A. T. Stewart—and ry has been oldered to Mr. A. T. Stewart—and that he has declined it. The State Department has been offered to Mr. Charles Francis Adams—and he has taken the proposal into serious consideration. Should he refuse, Mr. Motley is the next choice. The War Department—and this is very significant—has been tendered to General McCleitan, and has so far neither been accepted nor declined. Ex-Governor Fish has the option of the portfolio it the latter case. The Navy Department hav-ing been gratefully declined by Admiral Farraut, has been offered to Admiral Porter, who s pretty sure to accept it. Strong efforts have en made to induce the appointment of Mi E. B. Washburne as Minister to France, but they are almost certain to tail. It is pretty well decided that Mr. M. H. Grinnell is to be Collector of New York, and that Mr. C. A. Dana will be either Surveyor or Navy Agent. The last-named gentleman is almost as popular with Democrats as with Republicans, and has appointment and subsequent career—able and upright man that he is—will go far to efface the stain left on New York journalism by the conduct, in the latter office, of a former meumbent. Other names might be menmeamount. Other names might be men-tioned in connection with important posts still more sharply indicative of Radical discomfit-ure, and the only sop to Cerberus seems to consist in the selection of Mr. Greeky as Minister to England—a stop for which there are exceptional reasons, and which is now said to be finally determined u.on. Mr. John W. Forney has been spoken of for Mr. Greeley's lower supposed for the purchase the Postofficer. long supposed future niche—the Postoffice; but Mr. Forney's sinister connection with let-ters in former days, would materially demage his changes, even if his extreme Radicalism and

All this clearly indicates the general nature of President Grant's future policy. The Radicals have not lifted him to power, and he does not mean to show them gratitude for favors not centerred. He knows that he is strong enough without them. Moleover, not because they are Republicans—for Democrats in the like position would have done the same—but because they had the chance, the extremists are so far identified with the schemes of public punder that Grant's cherished plans of re-trenchment and economy must needs bring about a collision. Thus the handwriting on the wall is daily becoming plainer and plainer, and there is little occasion to regret its im-port. The Radical faction has outlived the system that gave it birth quite long enough, and the sooner it draws the drapery of its pleasant dreams the better for the nation. -How could that stationery contractor as

Washington offer to supply gold pens with sirver cases at seven cents a dozen? Why, by charging double that price for wooden holders.

THE SCAFFOLD.

Execution of Whelan, the Murderer of D'Arcy McGee, at Ottawa, Canada-Cause of the Crime-The Trial and Conviction-Statement of the Prisoner.

A dispatch dated Ottawa, Canada, February 11, gives the following account of the execution of James Whelan, for the assassination of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee:

THE CAUSE OF THE CRIME. An Irishman by birth, and of very respecta-ble parentage. Thomas D'Arcy McGee at an early age emigrated to the United States, and for some time pursued the profession of journalist in Boston. After the lapse of a few years he returned to Ireland, be-came attached to the Dublin Nation. but being in some way connected with the revolutionary outbreak of 1848, was compelled to leave his native land and seek refuge in the United States. He remained in New York for United States. He remained in New York to awhile, and then removed to Montreal, where he ever after resided. In Canada Mr. McGee attained a high position in political life, and from being a warm republican became an ardent royalist. When the Fenian movement commenced, he severely denounced and used all of his influence against it. The position be took to the expection made him unpopular with the on this question made him unpopular with the masses of his countrymen in the United States and Cauada, and he was either expelled or forced to resign his membership of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal. As later developments ments prove, soon after he announced his op-position to the Fenians, a plot was formed to

At half-past two o'clock on the morning of the 7th of April last, Mr. McGee left the Parliament buildings at Ottawa on his return home to his lodgings, on Sparks-street. There had been a night session of Parliament, and he had delivered a very able and eloquent speech on the subject of the attitude of Nova Scotia toward the Dominion. A number of persons left the buildings at about the same time he did, among them a lad named Wilham Trotter, one of the pages of the House of Commons, and a son of Mr. McGee's landlady. Just before leaving the Parliament grounds the report of a pistol was heard, and on the lad arriving near his mother's house, he found the murdered man lying on the sidewalk. He immediately gave the alarm, and on persons reaching the scene Mr. McGee breathed a few times and then expired. Soon after Whelau was arrested. He was subsequently fried and convicted. Every effort was made to have the sentence miligated, but without avail. When the unhappy man ascertained that there was no hope he turned his attention to religion. Catholic priests and Sisters of Mercy were constantly with him, administering those religious consolations which are so valued by persons of his faitt. His behavior was uniformly quiet and good. THE MURDER.

THE EVENTFUL MORNING-A LARGE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

The day was mild and sunshiny, the sky blue and clear. At an early hour there was small appearance of a crowd, but by nine people began driving in from the country, and before ten, suddenly, as if by magic, fully ten housand were gathered. An unusually large thousand were gathered. An unusually large proportion were boys and women. At the parlor windows of the few respectable houses which dot the open country behind the jail overlooking the scaffold were gathered many ladies of high standing. Police and soldiers pressed back the crowd from the walls, but could not keep them clear. Inside the court were two companies of troops, with fixed bayonets and loaded rifles.

THE PRISONER'S LAST HOURS ON EARTH. Whelan passed a bad night. About seven o'clock his courage deserted him and he burst into an agony of tears, crying that God had forsaken him, and that he must die for another man's crime. The Rev. Tathers O'Connor and Tabaret, who, with the Susters of Mercy, were unremitting in their attendance, tried to cheer him with the consolations of religion, and he pattock of the holy sacrament. Afterwards he fell into a troubled sleep, occasionally crouching into the cell corner and crying for the watchers to save him. He had bidden farewell to his wife affectionately in the evening. At six o'clock this morning he awakened, had a cup of coffee, some toast and eggs, and passed two hours in prayer, occasionally varied by a wild burst of weeping, the priests meanwhile exhorting him to courage. He dressed carefully in black, neatly brushed, with polished boots and a green tie. In religious exercises the time passed until a quarter past ten, when the executioner arrived and inspected the prethe executioner arrived and inspected the pre-parations. Whelan in his corridor, surrounded by the priests and puns, fell of ervently recited prayers after Father O'Con-

THE OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIONER.

The corridor doors were opened and the sheriff announced that the hour for the execu-tion had acrived. All heads were bared, and tion had arrived. All heads were bared, and some of the spectators within the prison were deadly faint and sick. The sheriff was dressed in black, with a cocked hat and sword; the jail governor in black. The executioner was clad in a blue jacket and pantaloons, with a striped red and white cap. His cape was closely swathed with black crape. He was young, lithe and active. His hands and feet and features, so fac as distinguishable through the crape, were delicate as those of a woman, and a woman many take this executioner to have been. have been.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRISONER-HIS SPEECH. Whelan walked firmly, although his mouth twitched nervously, and the fingers of his pin-ioned hands strove to gripe each other hard. Father O'Connor prayed aloud, and Wh lan re-Father O'Connor prayed aloud, and Whi lan responded mechanically, in a voice that was trembling and husky: "Christ have mercy upon us." His eyes and cheeks were swollen, but his face otherwise pallid. He advanced to the drop and took his place firmly. He said:

"My Friends and Fellow-countrymen—I address a few words to you upon this solemn occasion. I hope you will pardon this my offence. This is my hope—that you vill forgive me. I ask it from the bottom of my heart in this solmn hour, and from all whom I have injured

by word, act or doed, I ask forgiveness for the same. God save Ireland! God save my soul! THE EXECUTION. The executioner drew down the cap over his eyes and placed the noose round his neck, and with his white, dry lips still muttering a prayer, when least expected, the drop fell and Whel an was launched into eternity. He fell six feet. His feet kicked together once. His body vibrated for less than a minute and he was dend. The drop fell at nine minutes past eleven o'clock precisely. The crowd dispers ed

BETALL ARTICLES SOLD FROM THE establishment of WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 K ug-street, between Wentworth and Beaufain, are of the FIRST QUALITY. They sell no goods but what can be warranted as PURE AND GENUINE. This is an established fact.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING from the Moyune Districts of China the choicest chops of GREEN AND BLACK TEAS of new ceasons, which are unrivalled for their strength and delicac I flavor. We warrant our TEAS to be pu c and unadulterated, and to give general satisfaction. As we are constantly in receipt of large cargoes of Teas, we are enabled to offer to the public the finest chops at a price that many dealers offer interior Tea at. A trial and comparison will at once prove th's assertion, and it only remains for the public to judge for WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street themselves.

AT THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ADUL-TERATION of Liquors is carried on in this coun ry makes it the day of the purchaser to investi gate the merits of the article offered for sale. It is well known fact that many of the Brandies, Wines, &c., are manufactured from French Extracts, Essential Oils and Alcohol, which is poisonous, thereby causing many injurious effects.

The public is justly suspicious of nearly every thing put up for sale under the name of Liquors, and the trude has been brought into disrepute, and in order to Insure to those who desire a Pure Article, it is only necessary for us to say that we Import Direct all Brandies, Wines and Gins, and warrant them per feetly 1 as originally imported. All Bottled Liquors bearing the libels of W. S

CORWIN & CO., can be relied upon as being pure.

Purchasers should no ice that the Paper Ca

over the cork is not broken. We pay for Bottles that

have our labels on, One Dollar per dozen, when re-

Married.

HORLBECK-GERDTS.-On Thursday, the 11th instant, by the Rev. John Bachman, D. D., JOHN S. HORLBECK to ALICE W., eldest daughter of Mr.

WILSON-MCCLENAGHAN.-At Florence, South Carolina, on the evening of the 11th instant, by the Rev. L. F. Guerr, J. PLAYER WILSON to ANNIE M., youngest daughter of Mrs. GEORGE MCCLENAG-

GLENUM-PETER QN.—In Philadelphia, February 14th, 1869, Mr. HENRY GLENUM, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Miss MARY R. PETERSON, of Charleston, South Carolina.

Gbituarn.

CROFT.—Died, on the morning of the 3d instant, at his residence in Greenville, S. C., Dr. BANDELL CROFT, in the 61st year of his age. HALL.—Departed this life at Aiken, S. C., February 10th, 1869, Mr. H. T. HALL, in the 8ith year of his age, formerly of the house of HALL & Oo., of this

place.
"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. From henceforth now, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors, for their works follow them."

Special Motices.

REV. LOVIC PIERCE, D. D., FROM the Georgia Conference, will preach at Trinity Church, Hasel-street, To-Night, at half-past Seven February 15

NOTICE.—HAVING DISPOSED OF MY entire interest in the business heretofore carried on by me at No. 252 King-street, to Mr. CHARLES KEBRISON, all persons indebted to me, either by note or on book account, will please make payment JAMES B. BETTS. February 15

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON COUNTY, CHARLESTON, February 13th, 1869 .- The attention of Assessors and all parties concerned is called to the following extracts from the Act providing for the ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF PROPERTY, in which, it will be seen, is described property liable to taxation, and of which inquiries

"All the monies, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise owned or controlled by nim (the tax-payer) whether in or out of this State."

"The value of monies, including bank bills and circulating notes."

"The value of montes, including bank care direction of the phrase 'investments in stocks,' as used in this act, shall be held to mean and include all investments of money or means in the evidences of indebtedness, other than bonds or bills designed to circulate as money, issued by any government or municipality, and shares of the capital of any corporation, company, or association, and every interest in any such shares or portion thereof." * * *

City Stocks are, of course, liable to taxation under

the act above referred to, and must be returned by the owner or party representing the owner thereof at its market value, on the first day of September, A. J. RANSIER, A. C. C. 1868. February 15 AT PUBLIC SOHOOLS .- THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TEACHERS OF THE PUBLIC

tary, at his office in the Normal School, St. Philipstreet, at any time previous to that date. By order of the Board. E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE.

SCHOOLS of the City will be held on MONDAY, the

22d instant. Applications can be left with the Secre-

February 11 thl mwf4 Secretary. RECEIVER'S NO FICE. THE UNDER-SIGNED, having been appointed Receiver of the late firm of DAWSON & BLACKMAN, hereby gives notice that all claims against said firm must be pre sented to him, and all persons indebted must make JNO. T. HUMPHBEYS, payment to

No. 27 Broad-street January 13 THE CELEBRATED W. S. C. CLUB HOUSE GIN, pure, soft and unequalled-W. S. COR-WIN & CO., Sole Agents. Medical men of the high-est standing acknowledge that Gin, in its pure state, has great medical properties. We therefore place the CLUB HOUSE GIN before the public with the greatest coufidence, and more particularly to those who use it medicinally, as an article that only requires to be I nown to be properly appreciated. \$1 5' per bottle. \$15 per case

BUY YOUR TEA AND COFFEE FROM KRIETE & CHAPMAN, corner King and Radcliffe. streets, and get a better article for the same money than at any other establishment in the city. November 14

AT INSTALMENTS OF THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD CALLED FOR .- The Sixteenth, Seventeenth. Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Instalments are called for as follows: The Sixteenth Instalment on 16th of April, 1869. The Seve steenth Instalment on 15th of May, 1869

The Eighteenth Instalment on 15th of June, 1869. The Nineteenth Insta ment on 15th of July, 1869. The Twentieth Instalment on 15th of August, 1869. The Stockholders in Charleston will find the mounts due on their subscription at the office of Colonel J. B. E. SLOAN, Brown's Wharf, to whom payments is au horized to be made. If not paid by last date will be declared forfulted by order of Stock-W. H. D. GAILLARD,

January 13 1amo8 Secretary an I Treasurer. WHY IS IT THAT THE FEEBLE

otter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable o endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in everyoity, town and sottlement? It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve ; cars experience which the world has had of HOSTET-TER'S BITTERS, all would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed. are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recu perant which the botanic kingdom has ever yie ded to po tient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compoun ded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial o its virtues.

Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTEITER'S BITTERS is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening proparation that human skill has yet concocted. As a tonic, it is both mild and agreeable to the taste, and stimulating in its action upon the system.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal receipts, and prescribed this harmless tonic is a preventive and cure for all cases of Chills and 2040 go J. S. MARIIN (LATE GRUBER & MARLIN), will be pleased to see his triends and customers at WM. S. COR VIN & CO, No. 275 King-

street between Wentworth and Beaufain. RETO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE ADVER-CISER, having been reslored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered overal years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his follow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the precription u-ed (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitas, &c. The object of the adverti er in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please ad

dress R.v. +DWARD A. WILSO N,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. February 3

ESFESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN .- ON THE errors and abuses incident to Youth and Ear y Manhood with the humane view of treatment and cure sent by mail free of charge Address As OCIATION, Lox P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Shipping.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COM-FORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the harbor, and will leave dovernment Wharfdaily at Ten A. M. and Three P. M. For Passage aunit to r Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG, cember 18 3mo Captain, on board

FAST FREIGHT LINE
TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON CITY, WILMINGTON,
DEL., CINCINNATI, OHIO, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
AND OTHER NO REPH WESTERN CITIES.—
LEAVING FACH PORT EVERY FIF 1H DAY.

MARYLAND.....JOHNSON, COMM

THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT
Steamship SEA GULL Captain DUTTON. will sail for Baltimore on
WEDNERDAY, 1/10 instant, at 90 clock
A. M., from Pier No. 1, Union Wharves,
The MARYLAND, Captain JOHNSON, will follow on
SATURDAY, 20th.

ATTRIDAY, 20th.
For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
Union Wharves.

FOR PHILADELPHIA. THE STEAMSHIP PROMETREUS, Caprain A. B. Grar, will leave
North Atlantic Wharf for Philadelphia on FRIDAY, February 19th, at 10 o'clock.
Insurance can be obtained on this steamer at %

per cent
For Freight apply to
JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
North Atlantic Wharf. FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15.

THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain C. Ryder, will leav- Vanderhorst's Wharf on TRURSDAY, February 18th, at — o'clock.
February 13

RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL. CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP

THE FIR-T-CLASS IBON SCREW
Steamship GOLDEN HORN, R. J.
BLACKLIN Master, having one-half
her cargo engaged and going on
board, will meet with dispatch for the above portto sail ou or about the 20th instant. For Freight engagements apply to February 9 ROBT. MURE & CO.

TRAVELERS PASSING THICOUGH
CHARLESTON EN BOUTE TO FLORIDA, AIKEN
And other places, should not fai
to lay in their supplies of PROVISIONS, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES
CORDIALS, BRANDIES, WHILE
KIES, WINES, UNNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pales of Wild Game, Deviled Entremets, Ham,
Turkov, Lobster, etc., for Lunchecus, manc wiches,
Travelors' Repast, &c. Travelore Repast, &c.

Travelore Repast, &c.

WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,

No. 275 Eing. street,

Between Wentworth and Beautain,

Charleston, S.,

Charleston, S.,

Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th street, FOR CHERAW.

GEORGETOWN AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE PERDER RIVER. THE STEAMER PLANTER. CAPT.
C. C. WHITE, is receiving Freight at
Accommodation wharf, and will leave on Wednesday
MORNING, the 17th instant, at 7 o'clock.
Apply to
JOHN FERGUSON.
February 13 Apply to February 13

THE FIRE, FAST STE AM ER

THE THE FIRE, FAST STE AM ER

THE STAN HOST BOY AND THE STAN PACKET

LINE, VIA EDISTO, ROCKVILLE, BEAUFORF

AND HILTON HEAD,

CONNECTION WITH

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILEDAD AND

CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

THE FINE, FAST STE AM ER

PRIOT BOY. Captain FERN PSOK, Will

leave Charleston on Mondar and Thursday Morra
INGS at Eight o'clock Returning, will leave Savaunsh

TUESDAY MORRINGS at Eight o'clock, and FRIDAY

AFFERNOON at Two o'clock, touching at Edisto on

TRUBEDAY IT from Charleston, at Elevar A. M.,

and leaving Edisto at Nine A. M., SATURDAYS, ON Fe
turn trip.

and leaving Editor at the state of the state

FOR PALATKA, PLORIDA.

TIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSON

VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSON VILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STZAMER
DIGTATOR, Captain L. M. COXETTER, will sail from Charleston every Tuesday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer CITY POINT, Captain WM.
T. MONELTY, will rail from Charleston every Saturday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for above points.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannah for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida. Connecting with the Central Hauroas at Savannas for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florids Bailroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Key West and H. vana. Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans.

ola and New Orles Pensucola and New Orleans.

Both steamers connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Oclawaha and Griffin for Silver Springs and Lakes, Griffin, Eustis, Harris and Durham.

All freight oryable on the wharf. Goods not removed at susset will be stored at ris and expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to

J. D. AIKEN & O., Agents,

South Atlantic Wharf.

N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Staterooms.

November 21

Dasiness Cards. TOHN D. ALEXANDER. ACCOUNTANT,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND GENERAL AGENT, No. 16 Broad-street. RESPECTFULLY SOLIDIES BUSINESS IN AD-JUSTING ACCOUNTS of Merchants and others, and in WRITING UP AND POSTING their BOOKS, either in part or whole. &c.

T. T. HUMPHREYS. BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMIS-MON MERCHANT.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOURS, BONDS, SE-CURIFIES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ATTENDED TO.

No. 27 BROAD-STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. REFERENCES.

Hon. HENRY BUIST, W. J. MAGRATH, Esq., Beneral JAMES CONNER, T. R. WARING, Esq. October 1

GEO. D. CONNOR. No. 11 Broad-street, WILL BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

REAL ESTATE, BONDS, STOCKS, COUPONS, GOLD, SILVER. AND

BANK BILLS. HOLMES & MACBETH,

No. 36 Broad-street, Charleston, N. C., BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, BEALESTATE AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS Will attiend to Renting and Collecting of Rents

To the Purchase of Goods and Supplies for parties in the country upon reason be erms.

GEORGE L. HOLMES......ALEXANDER MACBETH.

C. J. SCHLEPEGREU. No. 37 LINE-STREET.

BETWEEN KING AND ST. PHILIP.

LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND RUILDING MATERIAL, LIME and PLASTERING LATHS, PAINTS, OLDS, GLASSES, SHINGLES; also GROOVE AND TONGUE BOARDS, &c., constantly on hand of the lowest marker actions.