BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS] COLUMNIA, May 5 .- In the Supreme Court to-day the case of Martin Leaphart ads, Mary and Polly Leaphart was resumed. Fort for the motion, Fair contra. The case of Moses R. Saunders et ux vs. Robert Rogers, trustee, was resumed and continued. The case of Laura E. Nance vs. R. & J. K. Nance, and the case of

W. Nance by next friend s. the same, were

taken up together and heard in part. Fair for

CLAIMS.

LONDON. May 5. - The Times of this morning has another article on the Alabama treaty, recently rejected by the Senate. The writer sharply criticises Sumner's speech and conciades as follows: "The question is one of law and not of feeling. It remains to be shown that Great Britain can be held answerable for any infraction of law or of excess over the ordinary practice of both countries."

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, May 5.-A republican consti tution for Cuba has been prepared in this city on the assumption that the Cubans will attain dense and desire annexation. It provides for one of more States. Leading tacitly authorizing the sale of useless or surplus war material to s ny applicant.

odore Hoff state that an expedition, supposed to have sailed from Yncatan, consisting of a large steamer and several sailing vessels, had attempted to land men and arms for the Cubans on the south side and bad failed. The Spanish Admiral had sailed in quest of the party.

The transport which sailed sometime since with political prisoners for Fernando Po, put into St. Johns, Porto Rico for repairs. The Governor-General of that island determined to send some of them to the Canaries and some to

Both Cubans and Spaniards seem to be exceedingly quiet, and there have been no sucoesses lately on either side.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Governor Wells, of Virginia, obtained noth ng satisfactory from be held until a thorough registration is completed, and until Canby shall recommend a con-

Dispatches from J. Ross Brown confirm the English reports that the Chinese Government is opposed to progress and will not willingly ratify Burlingame's treaty.

Advices have been received that Captain B. H. Hirkness, Thirty-fifth Infantry, was killed while pursuing deserters near Fort Bliss,

FIRE IN WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 5 .- A destructive fire broke out at 4 o'clock, A. M., burning down the works of the Cane Fibre Company. Loss \$20 000. No insurance. The origin of the fire is not known. .

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

ored, the postmaster of Bavannah, Ga. 48 There were many colored persons among ose who called on General Lee in Alexandria

William Y. Cevanaugh, of Massachusett. committed spiece in Richmond, Va., by shooting himself through the heart.

H. C. Whittlesey, of Boston, a prominen

detective with Sutler in New Orleans, has been appointed shief of the treasury detectives. The committees from Charleston, S. C., Knox

ville, Tenn., and Danville, Ky., will meet in att this week to consider the Southern railroad question.

ment of Sims as postmaste at Savannah is probably premature. His com-mission has not been ordered to be made out at the appointment office.

COLONIZING SOUTH CAROLINA.

The New York Tribune publishes the follow

ing letter:

Str—The Semi-weekly Tribune of April 16, has just reached me. I have read the editorial entitled "Colonizing from New York" with very great interest. The advice it coutains, if adopted, would be worth untold milhons to the North as well as to the South.

My object in this communication is to call the attention of farmers struggling on small farms, to a section of the South not named by you, but which I think offers sure advantages to the immigrant. The "South Carolina Improvement and Trust Company," incorporated by the last Legislature of South Carolina, and to which has been granted, a charter of great liberality, under also to do the very work you recommend Northern associations to undertake.

Its object is to buy the large plantations and divide them into small farms of fifty and one hundred acres each. These tar a it salls to actual settlers at a sum just sufficiently above the original coet to pay the exceuses of transfer, surveys, and other incidental expenses. The corporators are well known Northern men, and it is their purpose to make each color the office of such political education socia and religious influences as shall conserve the ces as shall conserve the

blesapps brought by the war.

Oro, the first of the colonies, is situated in erfield County, S. C. Sever I thousand pany's plan. Quite a number of the farms are already taken, and the foundation is laid for a already taken, and the foundation is laid for a

already taken, and the foundation is laid for a prosperous community. On the general subject of climate, healthfulness, fertility, &o., I could fill an entire page of the Tribune. As I write planting is just being lineade, and the prospects for good crops are most flattering. The frost, so dissistrous elsewhere, nave not harmed us; cherries, peoches and apples are untouched. Corn is well up, and m ten days all our cotton will be planted.

I chall be giad to communicate with any individuals or communicate with any individuals or communicate immeradividuals or committees proposing imagera-tion, and will supply them with all needed in-

tion, and will supply them with all needed information. It is, of course, too late to come with any hope of making a crop this year. Now, however, is the wine to come to have things well in hand for another year. All who hope to do anything as it ought to be done, should have their lind select d and be ready for work by November at the latest.

One word as to personal safety and social advantage. The community in the midst of which this first colony has settled treat it with kindness, and according to their knowledge and training, with deference and respectively and training. We are in less fear of personal will not than we should be in the quietest part of the old Empire State. We sleep with deors unlocked and windows open. We propose building a

Empire State. We sleep with doors unlocked and windows open. We propose building a church and school next summer. A charter has been granted for a re-frost to run entirely through the colony, which railroad will be the direct route between your ci y and Charleston, brings g us within forty-eig a hours of the former place. Henry J. Fox. Oro, Chesterfield County, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1869.

THE PALMETTOES IN GEORGIA.

A BOUSING WELCOME. Details of the Firemen's Celebration-The Trial of Engines-How the Pal-

metto Won-The Banquet, &c.

which have marked the excursion of the Pal-"Gate City" of the South. Leaving home last Saturday morning, in company with delegations from the Vigilant and Stonewall companies, we reached Augusta to be as:onished by a greeting from the entire department of THE TIMES AND THE ALABAMA that city. No welcome could have been more kind. There appeared to be a universal desire, officially and individually, to reciprocate the a tentions that had been bestowed upon some of their number while participating in our own parade and exercises of April 27, and all was done that men could do to mark with pleasure our entrance into the Empire State.

After a reception speech by Chief Bryson, of the Augusta Department, and an appropriate response by Chief Nathan, of Charleston, the several companies formed in procession and escorted the Palmettoes first to a hearty supper at the Planter's Hotel and thence to the engine houses of the Vigilants and Georgia Independents (one of the companies which visited Charleston.) In each of these refreshments were liberally provided, of which the boys partook with becoming moderation. At 8 P. M. the escort was again formed. members of Congress are taking part in the and at 9 o'clock we were once more en route movement, but as a sis known the Execu-tive has taken no interest in the matter beyond walking through the cars would have seen to Atlants. Two hours thereafter, any one the human form divine distorted into into every conceivable shape, from the longitudinal -"1"—like figure of Chief Nathan, too fat to double to the six foot form of President Ferguson, twisted into a very correct imitation of a figure 8. The snoring reminded one of a chorus of orffee mills, and the tangle of protruding legs was a superb illustration of the intricacies of the labyrinth of Crete. The early part of the night was warm, and the cars in a condition of tumultuous perspiration This was disturbed towards morning, however, by one of those sudden changes common to the climate of Georgia, which sends the mercury from fever heat down to freezing point, and made us shiver as if we had been in a cold

Three several times that night we met with an accident. First, the truck conveying the Palmetto engine ran off the track, and after ineffectual efforts to the contrary, both truck and engine were left behind. Next, the engine departed from its ways, and was replaced with the President yesterday. 'The election will not difficulty; and, finally, the sleeping car, containing a goodly number of the firemen, was going thumpety thump over the sleepers, at venient time. The President seems to be in the rate of twenty miles an hour. There was no hurry to act in regard to the unreconstruct- an immediate change of base by sundry frightened individuals, and a series of manœuvres calculated to exemplify all the gymnastic improvements of a modern circus, but fortunately no one was hurt. We arrived AT ATLANTA

Sunday morning, at daylight, where delega tions of the Fire Department, including the entire Company of Mechanics, No. 2-who were to specially entertain the Charlestonians-were

It should be mentioned here that the Georgia Railroad Company, through its officers, extended in their way the same hospitality which was shown by the citizens. They pass ed the engine free of charge, and a liberal de duction was made from the usual price of the

We were welcomed in Atlanta by the Chief of the Department, Thomas A. Haney, Esq , to whose brief but per icent speech President by solid drops, and not by a solid stream, so Buist, of the Stonewalls, and Chairman of th Board of Firemasters, responded in his happiest vein on behalf of the Paimettoes and the Charleston Fire Department. We were then escorted to the National Hotel.

Sunday was quietly and appropriately spent. Without exception, the men avoided the engine houses where, with open doors and open hearts, the Atlantians sought to show their kindly feelings to all guests.

Monday morning, at about three o'clock, w were treated to a rousing fire, which, although not down on the programme of entertainmen was permitted to burn without much molesta tion, and did so with an industry which, in two hours, left bare the ground that had before seen occupied by four substantial wooden buildings. The truth is, the Atlantians want to use every patch of ground in the heart of the city, now covered by shanties, for the construction of substantial stores and ware nouses; every tire of this character is, herefore, a blessing in disguise. Before the ground is cold, on these occasions, hardy mechanics are at work with brick and mortar, and a few weeks develope the stately proportions of structures which make the name of Atlanta a synonym for enterprise and progress. What the Gate City has done since her destruction by General sherman is illustrated by a single fact, which is a volume in itself. Five thousand four hundred houses were burned in the great configration. That occurred in 1865. It is now only 1869; yet scarcely a trace of the old ruin remains. In less than four short years seven thousand houses have grown from the ashes; and while I write three hundred more are in course of completion. All this improve ment with a population of thirty thousand people.

The preparations for the parade and display were in keeping with the go-ahead spirit a'ready described. The City Council-which by the way, is composed of active men, and presided over by a live specimen of Young America, in the person of Mayor Hulsey, an ex-Confederate colonel-had appropriated a sum of money ample for all purposes, and the otizens generally co-operated with the Fire Department to give to the occasion all possi-

At an early hour, flags, bunting and banners of all descriptions, many of which bore words of welcome, were displayed from public and Steam was generated, the hose laid, and in five private buildings. A corps of workers were also busy in removing stones and otherwise pufting the streets in marching order. Trains from Augusta, Macon and Rome brought other visiting companies, and crowds of people came from all quarters to enjoy the scenes of the day. The only daswback was the wind and dust. One played pranks with the petticoats, and the other made havor with the organs of at least four of the sonses-wearing, smelling, trating and seeing -in a manner not oriculated to develope a strong spirit of piety.

Was formed at ten o cock, and moved in the foll-wing order : First, music: then came the Chief Engineer and Assistants of the Atlanta Department, escorting Chief Engineer Nathan of Charleston, who, in his baked-sweetpotato-colored coat with a broadcloth covered admiration point in a parenthesis of black.

The Atlanta papers first called him "hard course of the stream; and when at last, with a moved to take up and consider the nomination."

ATLANIA, Ga., May 4, 1869.—Nothing could the rear of these, and occupying as it were be more agreeable than the various episodes | the post of honor, were the firemen of Charlesmetto Engine Company of Charleston to this arm, the detachment of Vigilants, detachment of Stonewalls, and then the Palmettoes, whose machine, handsomely garlanded with flowers, was drawn by four of the finest looking horses Atlanta could furnish.

I need not tell you that all the representatives of the Charleston Department attracted general attention, and received the prettiest floral "God bless you's" imaginable from the ladies along the route of march. The "white coats" of the Vigilants, curiously enough, were supposed to represent the "orators" of the occasion. All alike, however-Vigilants, Stonewalls and Palmettoes-had a full share in the welcome, not only of the native Georgians, but of the old citizens of South Carolina residing in Atlanta, of whom there are a large number. Among the representatives of the Charleston Department present, was Mr. Peter K. Coburn, ex-President of the "Charleston," and one of the oldest of her ex-firemen. He wore on this occasion the uniform of Hook and Ladder No. 2.

Following the Palmettoes were: Clinch Steam Fire Company No. 2, of Augusta; Defiance Fire Company No. 5, of Macon; Vigilant Steam Fire Company No. 3, of Augusta; Augusta Fire Company No. 5, of Augusta; Fillmore Steam Fire Company No. 4, of Augusta; Rainbow Steam Fire Company No. 1, of Rome; Atlanta Steam Fire Company No. 1, of Atlanta; Mechanic Steam Fire Company No. 2, of Atlanta; Tallulah Fire Company No. 3, of Atlanta.

Altogether, there were in the procession about eight hundred men. It was a good thing, and the sight of the handsome Georgi a ladies making boquets of windows and doorways compensated the strangers at least for the long tramp up hill and down, and back to THE PLACE OF EXERCISE.

This was in front of the State House, or what is better known as the "Opera House," situated on Marietta-street, and one of the handsomest buildings in the South. An immense throng was here assembled, and, from the sidewalks five stories upwards, every available foot of seeing room wa: occupied by a fair

A broad enclosure, in the centre of which was the well, was surrounded by ropes, and firemen and police united in keeping clear the space reserved for practice. This con a little after twelve o'clock, subject to the fol-BULES AND BEGULATIONS.

All steam and hand engines will be classed according to the capacity of their pumps.

Any company may enter their engine for any prize above their class if they prefer, but will

not be allowed to re-enter and contest for a prize in which they were classed. will take place will be kept at the same height Steamers will be required to play through not less than one hundred feet of hose, and nand engines not less than filty feet of hose, and be allowed to play through any size

Each steamer will be allowed ten minutes play, after their gauge shows sixty pounds o

Hand engines will be allowed fifteen minutes to play in. The first to enter were the hand engines. and the first of these were the Tallulah (second class,) of Atlanta. With a strong wind in her favor, she threw the extraordinary distance of 221 feet. It is proper to add, however, that the judges determined to measure

a good many feet of the victory. The Defiance, a first-class machine, from Macon, played next, and threw only 209 feet. This was a Jeffers' piano engine, exquisitely beautiful in an almost solid dress of silver plate, and probably the most costly on the

Third on the list of hand engines was the Augusta No. 5, of Augusta, whose stream measared 215 feet. This was one of the finest comnanies on the field. It is composed strictly of Irishmen, seventy-two in number - heavy, hearty, whole-souled-looking fellows, stout enough, apparantly, to tear an engine into pieces; but fate was against them. Their machine is similar to that of the Vigilants, of Charleston, being built by Jeffers, and it was no fault of the boys in green and grey that they did not carry away the first prize. The stream itself was, beyond all comparison, the best of the three. P. Walsh, Esq., one of the

best of the three. P. Walsh, Esq., one of the editors of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, is the President.

The great interest of the occasion centred in the trial between the steamers, and particularly between the Atlanta, No. 1, of Atlanta, and the Palmetto of Charleston. Other companies, however, fairly divided the honors and compliments of the day. The first to play off was the Fillmore, Captain Cohen, of Augustadistance, 229 4-10 feet. Second. Vigilant, of Augustadistance, 229 4-10 feet. Third. Mechanic, No. 2, of Atlantadistance, 246 5-10 feet. Fourth. Atlantadistance, 278 2-10 feet. feet. Fourth. Atlanta-distance, 278 2-10 feet. At this result the cheering was immense; men threw up their hats and ladies waved their handkerchiefs wildly. A few rash individuals friends of the Palmettoes. One of the wagers made by a Charlestonian was of a hundred dollars that the Atlanta would sweep the field. and the Palmetto would beat the Atlanta. He

The Clinch, of Augusta, played next, and

threw a stream of 2318-10 feet. . It was now late-alter six o'clock; but the de sire to see the Palmetto perform held the large crowdstogether, and it was not without diffionly that the police could keep the space clear around the judges. The cogine took her place at the well, and the engineer (Mr. Thomas Miller) quietly made his preparations. or six minutes the water bogan to comestrong, steady and apparently with most determined intent. Few knew her quality, but all koked for the Palmetto to make at least the se and best venture of the day. A minute or wo more, and. under a full head of power that made her throb in every part and almost jump from the ground in a mighty spasm of iron strength, the Palmetto was forcing a stream in successive spurts 250-60-65-70 feet through the air. Judges and jury alike traced the falling water when it touched the earth as if it had broken into diamond drops. The crowd could scarcely restrain its impatience, and only much by inch fell back before the pressure of police and citizens, who shouted, "Fair play for the Palmottoes, give 'em fair

With watchful care Chief Nathan and President Buist marked every sign, and from

some," but when they afterwards saw him raise his white hat to make a speech, and observed that he was "barefoot on the top of his head," they called him "handsome and venerable."

Then came the Firewardens of the citz and the Judges of the trial; the Mayor and Couccil and Atlanta Hook and Ladder Company. In the rear of these, and occupying as it were the post of honor, were the firemen of Charleston—Presidents Buist and Ferguson arm in arm, the detachment of Vigilants, detachment

It is due to the Palmettoes to say two things here ; first, that there was no unseemly boasting before or after this event, but on the contrary, cheers for their adversary the "Atlanta;" and second, that the wind which had blown so briskly during the afternoon, more or less favoring every other engine, suddenly lulled when the Palmetto came upon the ground and left her to depend, as it were, on the naked strength of her pumps and piston rods.

I ought not to omit the statement, in thi connection, that the judges appointed for the occasion were Messrs. Colonel J. H. Flynn Dr. J. A. Taylor, General G. T. Anderson, (Old Tige) Wm. Rushton, Esq., and Hon. L. J. Glenn, all of whom performed their responsi ble duties courteously, firmly and well, affording, as we believe, satisfaction to all concerned

The shadows of evening now began to gather, and the several companies, with their es corts, proceeded homeward. Later in the even ing, about nine o'clock, they again assembled. and, preceded by the Post Band of Atlanta, marched to the banquet hall, which had been granged in the Georgia Depot.

The scene which met the eye here is such as low eyes, since the war, have looked upon in this Southern country. Seven tables were ex-tended the full length of the room, say two hundred and fifty feet long, and an eighth for the accommodation of the principal guests ran transversely across the end of each. These were literally loaded with turkies, chickens pigs, salads of all kinds, condiments, bowls of punches, bottles of champagne, wine, and everything good to drink.

Seats were provided for fifteen hundred persons, and sight has embraced few lovelier spectacles than that conglomeration of red white and grey, skirmishing with knife and fork among the edibles of that bountiful old time Georgia dinner.

The Chief Engineer of the Atlanta Fire De partment sa; at the head of the table, having on his right Chief Nathan, President Buist, Colonel Lamar, of Georgia, (the President o the Southern Press Association Colonel T. S. Howard, Colonel L. J. Glenn, and other citiens of Georgia and invited guests. On the left of the chief was Major Steele the venerable and distinguished editor of the Atlanta Intelligencer, who with rare grace and eloquence, presided in behalf of the citizens. Still, to the left of Major Steele were the detachments of Vigilants and Stonewalls of Charleston; while scattered all around elsewhere might be seen such men as General Tige Anderson, General Live Oak Walker, Colonel Waddell, of Columbus, Rev. Father Ryan, (Monra.) and T. Stobo Farrow, of Spartanburg. (who, by the way, has removed to At-

lanta to practice law.) PERSONNE.
[Owing to the pressure upon our countries we are obliged to omit from our present issue the account of good things said and done at the banquet in Atlanta, and other interesting proceedings which occurred on the following day. We shall resume the broken thread of our correspondence to morrow.-Ens. News. 1

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A SIGNIFICANT CONVERSATION WITH SENA TOR SUMNER.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald had a conversation, on Saturday, with Senator Sumner upon the subject of his famous speech on the Alabama claims. The senator was in the best of humor, and though delving away at a mass of letters and papers on his table, very communicative also. Senstor Sumper, the correspondent says, is perhaps the most industrious, hard working public man in Washington, but he is never so busy, never so much engaged, that he is not willing to communicate with the representatives of the public press when they call upon

The principal points of the conversation are these:

Correspondent—Mr. Senator, your speech on the Alabama claims is creating considerable feeling in England, judging from the comments of the England press.

Mr. Sumner—I am not altogether surprised

Mr. Sumner—I am taken it. England does

thing is settled?

Mr. Summer-No, sir; I don't think we shall have war. I hope there is enough intelligence and good sense on both sides of the Atlantic to avoid that. Our new minister, Mr. Motley, offered bets that the figures could not be ex-celled, all of which were quietly taken by the and he knows just what to do and how to do it and he knows just what to do and how to do it.

Correspondent—The tone of the English press is quite belliverent, you notice. One of the papers, the London Star, said to be John Bright's organ, says: "I'Mr. Motley's instructions are couched in a similar spirit (to your speech) his miss on will be fruitless."

Mr. Sumner—I am inclined to think that neither the British Ministry nor the British press understand our position exactly on this question. The Alabama claims treaty, as it is called, is the first instance since I have been claiming of the Committee our Foreign Rela-

called, is the first instanc. since I have been chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations where a treaty was absolutely reported against—that is, with the recommendation that it be rejected. I have frequently recommended some change or amendment in the terms of a treaty, but I do not remember to have reperied that a treaty ought to be rejected. You know the Sanda was almost unanimous in reknow the Secate was almost unanimous in re-jecting the Alabama treaty. There was but jecting too Alabama treaty. Here was out one yet in its favor—that of Senator McCreery, of K mucky. He does not represent any person on the question but himself. The Senate, therefore, may be said to be unanimous in its rejiction of the treaty. Now, as regards my speech that was delivered, as you know, in the presence of a full Senate. I think it was rather pacific in its tone, but it reflects the resident of the United States had considered the surjec he concided with my views exic-ly. I happen t. know this because I talked with him on the question before my speech was desivered. Whin I had finishe speaking was do overed. When I had finishe speaking the leading men of the Senate took the trouble to enforce all I had said. Such men as Mr. Pessenden, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Howard said that the speech met their entire approbatio. Mr Chand er was quite enthusiastic over it. What follow d? The injunction of secret was unknownessy removed and the speech was creat bore the country. It not write a respects from the press and the people a most as a authoric as it and received from the Senat. m animon as a need received from the Senat What nex? On that same day, effer m

Now where could he get such assurance? Certainly not from any person in this country whose opinion would amount to anything. He must have got it from Mr. Reverdy Johnson. Mr. Thornton is too well posted to have communicated any such information.

Correspondent—Probably Mr. Johnson has represented to Mr. Gladstone that the treaty was rejected because the majority in the Senate was against both him and President Johnson nerely as a matter of spite or revenge.

son merely as a matter of spite or revenge.

Mr. Sumner—Very likely; but such is not the fact. The very next day after the Alabama treaty was rejected I moved in executive ses-

sin to take up the British naturalization treaty, which was also negotiated by Mr. Rev-erdy Johnson, and it was ratified. Now if we had been disposed to act in a spirit of revenge we might have rejected that treaty also. Mr. Johnson. I have no doubt, feels mortifled; but we cannot help that. I am surprised at the British Ministry, composed as it is of politicians, that it should go on negotiating this treaty with Reverdy Johnson under the circumstances. You will notice that the negotiations were a carried on after General Grant had be carried on after General Grant had been electcd President. The treaty was signed in January. It was in that peculiar time in our system of government between the two
administrations, when the acting President may be said to have nothing in the
shape of a party behind him. Reverdy
Johnson really did not represent anybody then,
at least he did not represent the majority of
the American needle. The British Ministry the American people. The British Min'stry should have been sharp enough to have seen this, and postponed negotiations until the new administration came into power. I thought once or twice of caling Mr. Thornton's attention to this, but upon reflection I did not see once or twice of celling Mr. Thornton's attention to this, but upon reflection I did not see that I had any right to do it. There is a curious circumstance connected with the rejection of the Alabama treaty for which I am at a lose to account. I notice that the London Times—(here Mr. Samner produced copies of the Times of April 15, 16 and 17)—does not mention the rejection of the treaty nor refer to my speech. The Times of the 15th contains a callet the confirmation of ble telegram announcing the confirmation of Mr. Motley and Mr. Jay. The Alabama treaty was rejected the same day, and yet there is no reference to it.

Correspondent—How do you account for that, Mr. Senator? There can be little doubt,

I think, that the announcement was sent from this side by the Associated Press.

Mr. Sumner—There can be but one theory about it—the fact must have been suppressed in England either by Reuter or by the government, most probably the latter, through Ren-ter. The Bri ish Government was apprised of it, however, at an early period, for I under-stand Mr. Thornton sent a dispatch by cable announcing the action of the Senate.

Correspondent—How do you account for the
English press not publishing your speech in

Mr. Sumner—That looks a little suspenses to.

It would seem as if they were affaid to let the people read it before the papers had a chance to prejudice public sentiment against it. I think, however, they will be compelled to wint it. Correspondent-How does Mr. Thornton,

Correspondent—How does Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, take the speech?

Mr. Sumnor—Mr. Thornton is now absent from the city. I have not seen him but once since I delivered my speech, and that was the day after, when I met him at dinner. He seemed to be very calm then. He is not the kind of man to make war.

Correspondent—Mr. Senator, do you think the Alabama business can be amicably arranged?

ranged?

He Summer I have so When the British
Government and people understand our position better, I think much of the difficulty will vanish. You see, they sa:, "What is the use of such an intense feeling on the part of the Americans about a few ships? John Bull could put his hand in one of his pockets and pay the damages in an hour." But that is not exactly the point. They don't look at it as we do. They don't take into consideration the injury they have done us. As Richard Cobden's and, they might as well have battered down all our cities on the seahoard. The injury Great cities on the seaboard. The injury Great Britain has inflicted on us is greater than it was in the war of 1812, much greater. We have defined our position now, and I have reason to know there will be no yielding.

. Special Motices.

ple mean to have justice at least.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF CORONER OF CH - RLESTON COUNTY, APRIL 24, 1869 .- During my temporary absence from the State, E. M. WHII ING. Esq., Coroner for the Parishes of St. Philip's and St. Michael's, and Magistrate, will attend to the uties of my office at.No. 51 BROAD-STREET. TIMOTHY HUBLEY. April 24

WERGNE'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—A BRANCH OF DR. VERGNE'S (OF NEW YORK) Electro-Chemical Baths is now establ'shed and in daily operation in Meeting, one door above who has a private room for the especial accommods tion of those who wish to be treated by the Medi-cated Baths, which are celebrated for the cure of all discases produced by the too liberal use of Mercury in any of its forms; also Rheumatism, acute and bronic; Gout, Lead Poisoning in any form, Nervous Affections, Debitity, and Chronic Diseases gener

Dr. S. will administer the Baths by instruction direct from the discoverer, Dr. V., which embrace many recent and useful hints.

NO CURE! NO PAY |- FORREST'S MINIPER TAR is warranted to cure Coughs, Croup Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood an ases. Immediate relief produced. Try it; if not sati-fied, return the empty bottles and ge your money back.

Sold wholesale and Retail by the Agent, G. W. AIMAR. Druggist, Corner King and Vanderhorst streets. Price 35 cents.

SARATOGA "A" SPRING WATER. tra oga, in the State of New York, is one of the most remarkable mineral reservoirs upon the surface of the globe. Within an area of a mile in diameter are some thirty mineral springs-no two of then alike. In some of the waters, Chloride of Sodium predominates; in others, Iodine, Magnesia, Sulphur, Chalybeate, &c. The boueficial effects of some c these witers, as medicinal agents, are known throughout the civilized wo ld. Probably one hundred thousand persons visit these Springs annually Many hundred thousand bottles of the water are transported and consumed in the various localities of the country.

The SAKATOGA "A" SPRING WATER is pro ba ly the most effective mineral water found on eith r continent. It will be observed that it has ter per cent, grea er mineral proporties than the colo bruted ongress Spring; four times that of Baden-Baden of Austria; five times that of Aix is Chap Ile in Pra-sua; twice that of Vichy in France; nearly three times greater than the renowned be tarr of Gernany; and equally over the spas of Buth, England and Kissengen in Bavaris. the reputation of this water is based upon it

effects in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels kidneys, and spicen, and acts with wo me ful benefit in cases of Curonic Dyspersia, Constipation Gravel, Gout, Scrofuls, Cutaneous Affections, Gene al Letharyy, Soreness, and Prostration of the sys The value of mineral waters has been prized an

-knowledged by medical men since the earlies villetion. A cel-braied author ty says: "The vir tues of minera waters have been bost shown in the treatment of obscure and chronic diseases." Agent for the Saratoga "A" Spring Water,

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 21 Park How, New York. Sold in Charleston, S. C., BY G. W. AIMAR, W. A. SERINE, HAOUL & LYNAH, A. W. E. EEL, &

OU., ED. S. BURNHAM and Dr. H. BAFR. Petruary 23 DAO tuthsecv

Married.

LUCAS—DOAR.—At Harrista, St. James' Santee on Thursday evening. 28th April 1869, by the Rev. Thos. F. Gadsden, allex. H. LUCAS to LIZZIE Adaughter of STEPHEN BOAR, Eag. No cards.

Juneral Motices.

DAVIS —Departed this life, on the morning of the 5th of May, of typhoid fever, JESSIE AUBREY, aged seveenteen years and jourteen days, eldest caughter of CALVEN 1. and FRANCIS H. DAVIS.

The Friends and Acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her Funeral Services at St. Stephen's Church, Anson-street, THIS MORN ING, at Nine o'clock.

Wbituarn.

WILBUR —Died, in Columbia, on the 29th ult., in the eighty-first year of her age, Mrs. MARY E. WILBUR, consort of the late W. W. WILBUR.

A CARD .- THE COMMITTEE ON SCHUETZENFES wieg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following Prize Presents, (in addition to those already published of April 30th, May SANTEN'S STORE, No. 229 King-street:

Special Motices.

One bottle Dr. Cohen's Compound Arnics Liniment, and one bottle each Toothache Drops, British Cough Balsamend Neuralgic Drops, from, and manifactured by, P. MELVIN COHEN, M. D., Cohen's Medical Depot. No. 306 King-street. One case Wine (Sauterne) from D. PAUL & Co.,

mporters of Wines, Spirits, Teas, &c., No. 47 Broadstreet, corner Church.

from Theodore D. Wagner, Esq.
One pair each Blinds and Sashes from J. H. Hall. & Co.'s Lumber Depot, northwest corner of Market and East Bay streets. One Engraved Silver Covered Goblet from the New

York Schue'zen Corps. One Double Case Gold Hunting Watch from the Jersey Schuetzen Club. One case Panknin's H

PANENTN, Apothecary and Chemist, and Manufacturer of the above Bitters, No. 123 Meeting-street, May 6 1 A. NIEMANN, Chairman. CONVENTION .- THE SEVENY-NINTH Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopa

Church in South Carolina will meet in St. Philip's Church, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant. Divine service will commence at Ten o'clock A. M.

JOHN D. McCOLLOUH, MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION .-- THE

Rev'd Clergy, of all denominations, are particularly requested to call on the ladies of their congregation to decorate the graves of Confederate soldiers in their respective churchyards, on Memorial Day, WUTUNITED STATES INTERNAL REVE-

NUE - COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SECOND DIS TRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA-CHARLESION, MAY 1, 1869.—The undersigned, Collector, will be in at tendance at No. 48 Broad-street, Charleston, until May 31st, to receive from residents of the City of Charleston, St. James' Santee, St. James' Goosecree St. Thomas and St Dennis, St. John's Berkeley, St. John's Colleton, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen's and on Income, Billiard Tables, Carriages, Plate and Gold Watches, included in the annual list for 1869. Unless payments are mide on or before the day above named, the law imposes additional charges. Taxpayers are inform-d that the Collector ha power to deduct the five per cent. penalty and one

per cent. per month interest on taxes not paid within the time specified in the notices. who require Lecenses do not receive their notices, as

they are invariably put in the Postoffice. All Licenses are du : en days from date of notice.

WILLIAM B. CLOUTMAN. tuths WUNION BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA. CHARLESTON, APRIL 29, 1889 .- The Comptreller General of the State having approved the official tion of business under the provisions of the late Act of the General Assembly, the Bard of Directors de-

sire a meeting of the Stockholders in con-A meeting will therefore be held at the Banking louse, on Past Bay-street, on THURSDAY, 20th May

proximo, at Twelve o'clock M.

H. D. ALEXANDER, Cashier. BORDEAUX CLARET WINE, OF SU-PERIOR QUALITY, by the gallon; SMOKED SAL-MON and HALIBUT, SMOKED TONGUES, PIG SHOULDERS, BREAKFAST STRIPS, received this

WM. 8. COBWIN & CO. PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK .- PUR-SUANT to a resolution of the Board of Directors, the present stockholders in this Bank who held their stock on 1st reptember last, are hereby notified that, for the sake of convenience, the State tax upon the shares held by them will be paid through the Cash ier, the amounts so to be paid to be charged against

H. G. LUPER, dividends. stuth3 CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN. OR PURE LIQUOR OF JUNIPER BERRIES .- This

favorite brand of PURE LONDON CORDIAL GIN has slood the test of time, unitation, piracy, high tariffs and unfair competition, and still enjoys a constantly increasing sa'e; showing that true merit does not always go unappreciated.

CHARLES' CONDON CORDIAL GIN

Is offered to the public as a perfecily reliable speci ficin all cases of Diseased Bladger and Kidneys. It acts directly on these o gans, with a directness and speediness, which render it invaluable to persons uffering from Gravel, Diabetes, Inflamed Bladder, scanty and highly-colored urior, and in all cases where, from whatever cause, a healthful diuretic

Ladies subject to painful meastruation, can by the use of CORDIAL GIN a few days previous to and during tilness obtain great rollef. In such instance it should be taken with sugar and warm water. As a tonic and beverage this GIN is unequalle t possesses none of the heidsche properties to be found in those poisons, now too frequently sold under the names of Gin, Brandy Whiskey, &c. JOHN F. BENRY, sole Importer,

No. 21 Park How, New York. For sale in Charleston, South Carolina, by Dr. H. BAEB, RAOUL & LYNAH, W. A. SKEINE, G. W. AIMAR, ED. S. BURNHAM and A. W. LCKEL & CO. tuthseo smos Dat February 23 WHAT IS A TONI ?-BEAR THIS IN

mind—that although a ionic is, to a certain extent, a

stimu an -a stimutant, unmodified by any medicinal subst nce, is not a toute, but a debilitant. In HOSTER'S STOMACH BITTER; there is a stimulating el-ment of the pur-st grade manufac tured in this or any other country Every fiery a d corrosive oil or acid waich con aminates the ordiarry liquors of commerce, is expelled from the rye spirit which forms the alcoholic balls of the PIT-IER-, by careful and re-cated rectification. The juices of the valuable roots, barns and berbs, infu-ed into this wholesome product of the finest grain, still further modity its nature; so that it becomes, in fact, a simple diffusive agent minus all the heady and brain ex iting properties which belong, more or less, to all l'quers in a raw state. It is merely the sate and harmless vehicle which realers the medicinal virtues of the preparation after ive-increasing their active power, and difficulty them through the system. Hence the pleasant and general gow which is experienced after taking a dession gow which is experienced after taking a dession gow which is experienced after taking a dession in one is the bit known reme y for that complaint. It calms and stocked cerebral excitations, strengthens the new y, nonotes the secretion of the sate piece is vigorated the bowels, determines the finite to the surface, improves the appetite index as the animal vigor, regulates organic action, and from its mild yet effective alterative qualities, is the very best preparation that can be dimensioned to the weakers in the pseuliar difficulties to which their organization subjects them.

May 1 sate and harmless wehicle which ren lers the medi-

Shipping.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to bistoric points in
the harbor, and will leave Government
Wharf daily at Ten A. M. and Four P. M.
For Passage apply to
December 18

Captain, on board.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY PASSAGE 490.

THE STEAMSHIP SAHAHGUSSA.
Captain C. BYDER, will leave Varyderborst's Wharf, on WEDNERDAY,
May 12, 1892 at — O'cleck.
BAYENEL & CO., Agenta, THE STRAMSBIP SABARGOSSA.

FOR LIVERPOOL. .

CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON SOREW Steamship MARMORA, R. M. Ros-ISSON Commander, baving a por-tion of her cargo engaged, will sail n or about 10th instant.

For Freight engagements, apply to ROBERT MURE & CO., Boyoo's Wharf, by this vessel at twe-eighths per cent. May 4 BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE STEAMERS OF THIS LIN :

are appointed to sail on the following days for BALITMORE during
the month of May:

FALCON, Captain Honsey, May 8th, at 2½ o'clock

P. M. SEA GULL, Captain DUTTON, May 11th, at 5 o'clo-k P. M. SEA GULL, Captain Durron, May 25th, at 5 o'clock

P. M.

MABYLAND, Captain Johnson, May 29th, at 10
o'clock A. M.

3 Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of
Freight to BOSTON, PHILADAL PHIA, WILMINGTON, DELL, WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTE-For Freight or passage, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, LOCK-WOOD, Commander, will leave Adjust's Whari, on Patuaday, 8th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M.

No Bilis of Lading signed after the sailing of

Through Bills Lading given to Boston and Providence, B. L.

AP insurance can be obtained by those steamer
at M per cent.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADOLD A. C. Agents,
Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs.) ce can be obtained by these steamers

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSTON. REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHEU-, Captain Gray, will kave
North Atlantic Wharf, on FRIDAY,
May 7, at I o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN & IHEO. GETTY,
May 1
North Atlantic Wharf.

THE STEAMER EMILIE. CAPT.

P. C. LEWIS, will receive freight THIS
at outh Commercial Wharf and leave as above
ICREOW (Friday) MORNING, 7th instant, at 6

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Returning, will leave Georgetown on Mounay forming, 10th instant, at onylight. All Freight prepaid.

No Freight received after sunset.

SHACKELFOHD & KELLY, Agents.

May 6 1 No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.

TO PLEASURE PARTIES. having been ploed in first rate order, can be had by pleasure parhes to visit spots in the vicinity of the city, or for EXCUBSIONS ABOUT

FOR THE GERMAN SCHULTZENFEST BY STEAMER

May 5

The Acommodation What Wednesday, Brussday and Feiday, at the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 30 P. M., and 3 P. M., landing passengers at the Pacific Manufacturing Company's new. Wharf, Ashley River, witfin 200 yards of the grounds.

Last Trip, returning, will be at 7 P. M. On Farday the two last return trips will be at 7 and 10 P. M. Fare, 25 cents.

May 4 EXTRA THIP TO SAVANNAH.

THE ELEGANT STEAMER CITY
POINT, Capisin Gro. E. McMillaw,
will leave Charleston for bavannah en Wednerday
Evenno, at 9 o'clock.
Exturning:
She will leave Savannah ir Charleston every ThursDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. D. AIREN & OO. Agents,
May 3

South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR SAVANNAH-INLAND ROUTE, VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. HROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA. ON AND AFTER MAY 1ST

PASSAGES REDUCED. To Savannah...\$5. To Beaufort....\$4 THE STEAMED PILOT BOY, OAP-TAIN FERS PECK, will leave Accom-modelion Wharfevery MORDAY and THURSDAY MORN. MG at 8 O'clock

Returning will leave Favannah every Tuzanay and

Returning will leave clock.
FRITAL MORRING at 8 O'clock.
JOHN FERGUSON,
Accommodation whart, FOR SAVANNAH.
THE STEAM of DICTATOR
CAPTAIN.W. T. MCNSLIT, will sai'
from the lecton for Savannah on Saturday Eve
NING, at 9 o'clock.

Will leave Savannab for Charleston on SUNDAY For Freight or Passage, apply to
April 29

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents.

EDISTO, ROCKVILLE AND ENTER-PRISF.
THE S. EAMER FANNIE, CAPTAIN ADAIR WIll leave Accommodition Whart every Wennesdax Monning at 8 o'c.ock. Returning, leave Edisto at 12 o'clock on Taursdax. eturning, leave Edisto at 11 Per Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN FERGUSON, JOHN FERGUSON, What

April 26 FUR PALATKA, FLUNIDA.
VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSON.
VILLE.
THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER
DICTATOR CONTAIN WAT A SER THE THIS TOUR OF THE ALL THE A

The braic-lass steamer to the property of the Railroad at Fernandina for Georgia avec a work coint steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile Peusacola, Key West and H-vanz.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans,

'onnecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Oclawaha and Grifin for Silver Springs and Lakee Grifin, Rusting Harris and Durkin.

his, Harris and Durkam.
All freight or yable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sugger will be stored at ris

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to
J. D. AIKEN & CO., agents,
conth Atlantic Wharf.
N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Statercome

T. HUMPHREYS, BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMIS-

SION MERCHANT. ALES OF BEAL ESTATE STOCES, BONDS, SE CURITIES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

ATTENDED TO. No. 27 BRUAD-STREET CHABLESTON, B. C.

Bon. SENRY BUILT, W. J. MAGRATH, Esq.