SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WARRINGTON, May 17 .- The President signed Sickles' commission as Minister to Spain, to-

Innocenco Casanova, recently released from a Cuban prison, is here.

The acting Commissioner of Internal Reve nue, J. W. Douglass, has addressed a letter to Clark, Dodge & Co, New York, denying their application for a rehearing and re-examination of assessment made against them by Assessor Webster, who claimed that monies employed by bankers and brokers, in the business of banking, were subject to a tax of one-twenty fourth of one per cent. This decision is sustained by the department.

The President has appointed H. Ray Meyers postoffice inspector for Alabama and Missis-

A delegation of Quakers from Baltimore visited the President to-day relative to the re-establishment of schools South, and with special reference to North Carolina.

The State Department has received no official or other report regarding Cuban affairs from the Consulat Havana.

HEAVY FAILURE IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 17 .- There is much excitement in Wall-street in consequence of the fail- this connection, before we hastily conclude ure of a German banking house, Schepler & Co., largely short of gold. The general esti- by this frost, that cotton which survives a mate of their short contracts on gold is eight million dollars. It is understood, also, that be far more vigorous and prolific than when they were short of government bonds, and had the stand is good. This fact is well known to out a considerable amount of bills of exchange. Great excitement and confusion was caused by their failure—the gold market feeling the first effect. At the opening there was a they thin out. perfect rush to buy, which carried the nium up to 421, but it soon after declined to 41f. It was rumored that the Bank of England directors, at an extraordinary meeting, had advanced the rates of hiterest to five per cent. United States bonds were firm, with prices i@ic. higher than on Saturday. Railways opened heavy but rallied and became firmer. Express and the miscellaneous list were heavy. It is stated that Schepler & Co. were large shippers of petroleum, produce and provisions, and beavy dealers in gold, bonds and stocks for Europe, with extensive credits in London, Antwerp, Bremen and Frankfort, and their liabilities are extensively estimated

NEES FROM NEW ORLEANS-THE GREAT CREVASSE.

New ORLEANS, May 17 .- Governor Warmouth has issued a proclamation instituting a ten days' quarantine against Nicaragua, Central American ports, and Vera Cruz.

The crevasse below the city is becoming worse, and it is stated that a channel has washed through the leves to the depth of fifteen feet, and several hundred feet wide. The new work washed out as fast as made. The distance at this point from river to lake is but eight or ten miles, and it is supposed that the large number of manals and bayous will carry off water enough to prevent spreading over a width of more than three or four miles. Several of the finest plantations of St. Bernard Parish are submerged. A report has been received that there is damage to the levees above the city, the river having only receded a couple of inches from the highest point, and the levees at several points near the city are in a precarious condition.

EUROPE.

THE PRENCH ELECTIONS. Pants, May 17 .- The law prohibiting politiis to be strictly enforced. A monster demon-stration is announced for to-day, and the prefeots having been instructed to disperse all meetings, disturbances are anticipated.

THE SPANISH THEONE. Mapero, May 17 .- The Spanish cortes have rejected the proposition for a triennial regency. ENGLISH OPINION ON PRENCH APPAIRS.

Lewbon, May 17, -The critical state of affairs in Paris is variously commented on by the press here. It seems to be the general impression, however, that the French Government has fomented this discontent and adopted repressive measures to stay the disorders arising with a view to some ulterior design.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. The first through train from Sacramento, with

five hundred passengers, has arrived at Omaha. The travel West is very large. Thomas Gibbs, of Savannah, has disappear ed. leaving behind him liabilities to a consid-

erable amount. There is no clue to his where-The stockholders of the New York Tribune

have abolished the office of managing editor, the exclusive control to Horace

The Bichmond and Charleston delegation to the Memphis Commercial Convention have arrived, and the city is rapidly filling with

A vigorous campaign is progressing between the citizens and robbers in the Mexican Pacific States. The robbers have been worsted and

In sonora the revolution is assuming a serious aspect. The revolutionists have captured and established their headquarters at the town of Elfurte, where three hundred troops from Sonors joined the insurgents. The Apache Indians who were driven from Arizona are devastating the borders of Sonors and other bor-

Chief Justice Chase, in a suit brought against the City of Richmond to make her redeem her small notes issued during the war to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, has decided that having been issued to aid the rebellion they cannot be redeemed. The Lagisture which authorized their issue was de facto a Legislature, and had the power to grant such authority; and had the notes been issued for any legal purpose, and not for the subversion of the government, they would be liable to redemption.

GOLD AND GREENBACES—IMPORTANT DECISION OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—A case came up in the United States Court, at Richmond, on Friday, of which the points were these: Messrs. O. M. Fry & Co., of Liverpool, brought suit against W. H. Hobb's administrator for about £3600 sterling, claimed as amount of drafts overdrawn on shipments of some eight hundred bales of cotton, consigned to Fry & Co., through Messrs. McIlwaine & Co., of Petersburg. The account was proved, and the matt point in the case was whether judgment should be rendered for the amount of the sterling bills converted into gold dollars, or whether, the difference between gold and greenbecks should be added to the amount of gold dollars. Ohief Justice Chase decided that the sterling bills being payable in Liverpool wave gold contracts, and that the difference between greenbacks and gold must be added to the sum of dollars in gold. The judgment amounted to about \$23,000. GOLD AND GREENBACKS-IMPORTANT DECIS

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Probable Damage to Cotton by the Frost-Prospects of the State University-Fresh-water Shrimp-Market Cheating-Senator Sprague and the South Carolina Money Market.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, May 17 .- Forebodings about the The press of the county seats team with statements of damage; and these come, I think, from every part of the State. I gather in general that the severest loss is farthest north; and that the damage decreases as we go south, the coast having suffered very little. A gentleman who plants in Abbeville estimates that his crop is injured to the extent of one-fifth. If we assume this to be a representative fact, we see that the damage done in York and the Piedmont region generally (where, however, comparatively little cotton is grown) must be immense, while that in Parnwell and the southern limit of upland cotton the injury is comparatively trivial. One unfavorable circumstance attending this mishap is the scarcity of cotton seed with which to replant. An order for cotton seed, at whatever price, has been received in Columbia from the Savannah side of this State. And in Greenville, a gentleman writes that he thinks there will be very little replanting there because of the want of seed. It is to be remembered in that the cotton yield is to be much curtailed stress of weather like this always turns out to cotton planters. It demonstrates another point which might be useful to planters-that they generally have too much cotton when

THE UNIVERSITY. The disposition, so far as ascertained, of the Board of Trustees of this institution, is favorable to a liberal and conservative policy. They realise that they have a difficult and delicate trust reposed in them; and they seem disposed to manage that trust in such way as shall best secure to the State the fullest advantages of the University. They are aware that extreme | land grants. steps (for which there was at one time some ignorant clamor,) would materially curtail the patronage of the institution and to that extent impair its usefulness. Such a course would also, unquestionably, react against the party whose extremists at one time were clamoring for it. Guided, then, by the highest interests of the State and the soundest principles of State economy, to say nothing of political interests, they would have been directed to the policy already for ashadowed. In view of this conservative policy of the board, as gathered from their liberal in-'ividual opinions, the friends of the institution throughout the State now look with increasing confidence and hope to its future. The University is going on in regular operation with sixty odd students in daily attendance; and, with the facts and future prospects as they are, it excited no little surprise here that the Phonix last Tuesday morning should speak of the University of South Carolina as being in a condition similar to that of the State institutions of Alabama and of North Carolina. Now, the facts are that both those State institutions have been in effect closed by a course of administration directly opposed to that which the Trustees of the University of South Carolina and North Carolina they have so upset things by turning out the former professors and twining in advanturers and politicians. condition similar to that of the State and turning in adventurers and politicians, as to make it impossible for the citizens of these States to patronize their own State institutions; and the result is that, as I am informed, there are about ten students in the former, and two in the latter. This is the result that the Trustees of the University of flat country, yet not one mile received less than South Carolina manifest a disposition to avoid \$2,000. The Union Pacific obtained the highif possible; and the best wishes of our community second that diposition.

The finding of a shrimp in the waters of the Congaree at this place is a noteworthy fact. Dr. Geiger has a specimen preserved which was found last Monday. It seems to be a common shrimp (cromgon vulgaris,) having, however, four instead of two long antenna. This resture, in fresh water, is clearly out of its usual habitat: but instances are known to have occurred before. Nomadic shrimps like this are known to have been found in the Santce thirty or forty miles above salt water.

The disposition to cheat grows upon our people. Within the past few days two cases of cess and advantages of the Pacific Railroad. "foxed" butter have been detected in the Columinia market. The wretches contrive to plaster good butter over a lump of refuse talow, raucid butter, and such stuff, and will sell it only in the mass. We are getting Yankee-

ized rapidly. Senator Sprague is represented as saying that he would have to pay twenty-five per cent. a year for money in Columbia. He must have gotten his figures from Shylock & Co.; for the usual price of money here is one-and-a-half per cent, a month on short time, and one per cent. a month on longer time. This is twelve and eighteen per cent. per annum, instead of wenty-five.

THE BROAD AND NARROW GAUGES.—The battle of the gauges is over. In the fight be-tween Stephenson and Brunel, the genius of the tween Stephenson and Brunel, the genius of the North has triumphed over the man of many defeats, and has added another to the list of failures already so large. The Great Western has given in at last, and, in the place of the expensive broad gauge, they are laying down the more convenient narrow gauge. As re-gards the Midland districts of England, the broad gauge is already a thing of the past. Since the lat inst. the Great Western Railway Company have ceased to run any broad gauge passenger trains between London and Birming ham or Wolverbampton. Travellers between London and Shrewsbury or the North have no London and Shrewsbury or the North have no longer to change carriages, either at Wolverhampton or Birmingham, the trains now running between Paddington and Birkenhead on the narrow gauge without any change whatever. Already, too, on the branch between Reading and Basingstoke, the third rail has been removed thus converting that line from Reading and Basingstoke, the third rail has been removed, thus converting that line from a mixed gauge into an entirely narrow gauge line, and connecting the Great Western system with the London and Southwestern Railway and the South of England. In addition to this, the whole of the broad gauge lines north of Oxford will immediately be taken up, removing in the Midland counties the last trace of

PREDEE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of the Peedee Medical Association, held at Cheraw on the 12th instant the following delegates were appointed to the State Medical Convention. which will convene in Charleston on May 20: Drs. T. A. Dargan, P. E. Griffio, J. B. Jennings, C. Kollock, J. R. McLean, W. A. Player, Edward Porcher, S. H. Pressley, W. D. Wallace, W. A. Washington, J. J. Wilson and F. E. Wilson. The next semi-annual meeting of the association will be beld at Florence on the second Wednesday in November.

sulates, it is said are throwing up their pa-pers in disgust, having applied without any idea of what they were asking for, and finding on inquiry that the fees are not large enough to make even patriotism attractive.

LINKING OCEAN WITH OCEAN.

The Pacific Railroad-A Review of the Enterprise from its Conception to its Completion-What it will Accomplish Yor the Country.

The consummation of the great engineering work which now spans our continent, suggests a glance backward to review the progress of cotton crop gain strength from day to day, the age. Any man who had predicted fifty years ago that by science, and the practical ap. plication of it, the Atlantic would be brought nearer in this year to the Pacific than New York then was to Boston, would have exposed himself to strong doubts of his sanity. Yet this seeming maniscal fancy has been realized Deserts and mountains have in vain interposed The line across the continent is so long that trains upon it are run by eight or ten different times, and a contemporary suggests that 'ultimately we shall have a double set of hands upon all watches-one for local time, and one for a general time-uniform all over the world." It is said that a Pacific read was fores

It is said that a Pacine read was investad-owed, before the age of railways, by Jonathan Carver, in 1778. In 1835, Rev. Samuel Parker recorded his opinion in his journal of an over-land trip, that the mountains presented no insuperable obstacle to a railway. But the most remarkable foresight was evinced by Lewis Gaylord Clark, who, in 1838, wrote in hispopular magazine, the Knickerb scher: "The reader is now living who will make a railway trip across this vast continent." In 1846, Asa Whitney began to urge his project upon State trip across this vast continent." In 1846, Asa Whitney began to urge his project upon State Legislatures and popular gatherings, proposing to build a railway from the Mississippi to Puget Sound (California was not yet settled by whites) if Congress would give him public lands to the width of thirty miles along the entire it e. In 1850, the first Pacific railroad bill was introduced into Congress by Thomas H. Benton. It contemplated a railway only "where practicable," leaving gaps in the impassable mountains to be filled up by a wagon road. As yet, even the Alleghanies were not crossed by any unbroken railway, but by a series of inclined panes, upon which the cars were drawn up and let down by stationary engines. In 1853-4, by direction of Congress, nine roules were surveyed to the Pacific, on various parallels, be ween the British possessions and Mexico. In 1859, Congress authorized the construction of three roads—a Northern, a Southern and a Central—and thus indicated our natural and inevitable trans-continental system. They were to receive no money endowment but very liberal and thus indicated our natural and inevitable trans-continental system. They were to receive no money endowment, but very liberal land grants. But before any active steps were taken to build them, all such enterprises were extinguished for the time by the late civil war. The Central Pacific Railroad Company, was, however, chartered by the California Legislature in the midst of the war, and as a stationard, railway, began to be considered. continental railway began to be considered a mittary necessity, in July, 1862, one was chartered by Congress from the Mississippi to the Pacific. One of the greatest difficulties to be apprehended on the Pacific road is snow, which, were the Sigras sometimes fails to the doubt twenty-two miles of what are called snow sheds are erected to protect the track. An early re-sult, however of this line is expected to be the securing of a Southern line, which will be required by the necessities of trade, and secure

It has been remarked that opportunely with It has been remarked that opportunely with the notes of preparation for the grand opening of the railway yesterday came news of the progress made by the East India Telegraph Company in coupling Canton with Calcutta, London and New York. By the end of the year, when the line is expected to be completed, San Francisco will send her news for China east and her ships west, will transmit orders for tess and silks three-fourths of the way around the globe in a moment and will receive the shuments

From the advanced sheets of a new edition of Richardron's "Beyond the Mississippi," we learn that "of the eighteen hundred miles between the company of the eighteen hundred miles between the company of the eighteen hundred miles between the company of the eight of the company nile. Much of the Central Pacific travers est mileage, \$48,000, for one hundred and fifty est mileage, \$48,600, for one hundred and mily miles west of Cheyenne, heavy mountain work, though the region is really one long, inclined plane—'as fine a country to build a railway through as lies on the face of the globe.' Building and equipping the entire line probably cost, on an average \$50,000 per mile. The government bonds issued averaged \$30,000 per mile, and the company's first mortgage bonds. government bonds issued averaged \$39,000 per mile, and the company's first mortgage bonds sold for \$30,000 more, leaving a net cash profit of \$17,000 000 upon the construction alone, in addition to the ownership of the road and its magnificent land grant." Thus we see what a glorious good thing the builders have had of it at the people's expense. But many believe that the profits are even much larger than here

The New York Journal of Commerce takes a decidedly moderate view of the probable suc-

Turning from the glare and din of this fee de joie, let us devote a tew sober words to an estimate of what the Pacific Railroad will do for this country and for the world.

To begin with, we must discard the extrava-

gant language of the advertising agents. We must remember that the Pacific Rulroad, like must remember that the Pacific Railroad, like every other scheme which has bonds to sell, has been heavily puffed, and continually presented to the public in the most favorable light. A great many gentlemen have had a powerful interest in keeping this road before the people as a most desirable investment. If they have dipped their pencils in rainbow colors in portraying the attractions of the line, they have traying the attractions of the line, they have done no more than usage permits in such cases. But now that the object has been accomplished and the work done, no critic can be accused of a design to underrate this great national exploit if he prefers not to adopt the superlative enthusiasm of those who, for business purposes, have diligently written upon the Pacific Bailroad.

The Pacific Railr ad will be of great advantage to California and all agricultural regions on the Pacific. Many emigrants will go out there who now settle in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and other States. But we do not anticipate the Francisco journals expect to see. The cost of getting to the Pacific coast will deter great numbers of emigrants from making the trip, and they will still halt in the States where they have hitherto done so well, and where are yet so many broad acres yearning to receive them. Still the population of California and of Oregon still the population of Cantornia and of Oregon
will derive large and valuable accessions from
the brain and muscle of the Old World and of
the Atlantic States. For those regions this is
a day to be exulted over. The opening of new
markets for some of the products of the Pacific
and the facility of interchange with the products of the Atlantic slope will also be of incalculable value to California and her northern

ister. Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Nevada will Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Nevada will each derive substantial benefits from the Pacific Railroad and its branches. Swarms of miners will be attracted to those regions; more gold and silver will be dug out; new villages and cities will be built; trade, which ever tollows in the track of mining, will prosper; portions of country suitable for agrigulture or stock raising will be present. per; portions of country satisfies for agri-eulture or stock raising will be possess-ed by thrifty and industrious people, and much of that which is now a wilderness will be made to blossom like the rose. But while we admit all this, we do not go as far as some sanguine prophets, who predict that the myria 1 unprofitable mines of Colorado, Mon-tana &c., are by some inexplicable witchery of the railroad to be suddenly made lucrative to their owners. The difficulty heretofore en-countered out there has been not the want of miners or cheap supplies, but the absence of economical means of extracting the gold and obstacle will still remain to be

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1869.

through.
One of the greatest blessings to flow from the road, when it is in good running order, will be the facility of travel between the two sides of this continent. Leaving out of sight all the specific properties of the continent of the con all possibilities of danger from Indian raids-now happily becoming less likely to occur-there can be no dispute between the business there can be no dispute between the Dushess advantages of going from New York to San Francisco in six or seven days by rail, instead of twenty or twenty-five days per steamship. It by no means follows, however, that the completion of the road will stop passengers from going back and forth by the ocean route. For person not in a hurry, or desirous of en-For persons not in a hurry, or desirous of enjoying the largest variety of scenery, the tip via Panama, one way or both ways, will still have its charms. Possibly there will be a competition between the steamship and railroad lines, which will soon radius considerable the es, which will soon reduce considerably the

fare on both.

But though, as we incline to think, the immediate benefits to result to America and the world from the completion of the Pacific Railroad are commonly stated with that occidental luxuriance which is full as wild as oriental hyperbole, we would not detract one jot of praise from the true greatness of the undertaking, and we believe that, in the future, it will recyclise for convenient, so useful, so intaking, and we believe that, it the district, will prove itself so convenient, so useful, so indispensable to the nation, and withal so profitable (it judiciously managed,) as to stop the last cavil against what has seemed to many the national extravagance of entering upon so costly a work at a time when we could so ill afford it.

A SHOCKING PLOT.

A Bloody Conspiracy against the Life of a Newly Married Husband-The Bride Implicated.

The Macon Journal of Saturday, without revealing names, gives an account of a domestic conspiracy of a heinous character, which has just come to light in a neighboring county of Georgia:

It seems that a young lady from an adjoining State was visiting the county town last year, and while there was courted by, and engaged and while there was control by, and engaged herself to, a young lawyer of the place. All was smooth sailing until she returned home. Then she learned that her parents had other plans for her future. She was told that her hand was sought by a very wealthy old man, hand was sought by a very wealthy old man, and that she must prepare to receive him as her future busband. To her remonstrances and disclosure of her love for, and engagement to another, her parents turned a deaf ear. They had determined she should marry the old man, and at last, by arguments, threats and importunities, brought her to the point of writing to her lover and breaking off the engagement. Immediately upon receiving her letter he left for her home, and, on arriving there soon had an unterview. Then was conthere, soon had an interview. Then was con-cocted the horrible plot. It was settled be-tween them that she should marry the old man, and after getting him to settle his property on her, the young man was to have him murdered! Back home came her lover and commenced his preparations. He soon found a willing tool, who, for the sum of one thou sand dollars, to be paid when the pullty pair were married, agreed to go to the old man's house and murder him. The marriage, in the meantime, had taken place, and the would-be assassin found the old Benedict in the first flush of the honeymoon. The assassin, from some cause, did not or could not find an opportunity to do the deed, and finally either rethe job. He then sought an interview with his intended victim and told him of the plot, his intended victim and told him of the plot, first binding the old man to pay him four hundred dollars in gold, and to hold him harmless. The feelings of the old man can be better imagined than told in words. He hardly knew what to do; but at last concluded to go home and confront the young wife with the terrible revelation. He did so and was met, of course, by an indignant denial. The old man was staggered, but not entirely convinced, and fearing that he would invoke the law's aid and have the matter thoroughly sifted, the wile have the matter thoroughly sifted, the wite wrote at once to her lover all that had hap-pened. He realized his peril and made preperactions to fiy. In a day or two he disappeared, and there the matter stands at present. What the old man will finally do is not known at present. All the parties are highly respectable.

GRANT AND THE BLACKS.

The Colored Man in the North-Demand for Equal Participation in Office-The Negro Question Brought Home to the North-Visit and Address to the Presi-

A Washington letter of Friday last to the Baltimore Sun savs:

The National Executive Committee of the Colored Men's National Convention, recently held here, called upon President Grant this neid nere, caned upon rreadent Grant this afternoon by appointment, and presented him with an address in relation to the appointment of colored men to office. The address is based or colored men to omee. The saddless is based upon the published statement to the effect that the President intends to appoint in the Northern States to important positions such colored men as could discharge the duties with profit and honor to the public service. The address

then savs: are assured that the appointment of "We are assured that the appointment of competent and trustworthy colored men to prominent positions in the Northern States would give a death blow to objections against our holding such positions in the South, by convincing the South that it is not true that the North wishes to force a policy upon the a which it is not willing to accept itself. If negrees are elevated to important places by the groes are elevated to important places by the general government in Rhode Island, the prob-lem of negro office-holding becomes easy of

lem of negro office-holding becomes easy or solution in Georgia.

"Then, too, we think that if in the Northern States, where the negroes are numerically weak, they are permitted to share some of the honors of citizenship with their white fellow-citizens, our brethren in the South, where they are numerically strong, would the more willingly share their political immunities with their white fellow-citizens, and the whole race will be strengthened in its patriotism by the knowledge that the negroes are no longer regarded as a separate class in politics.

as a separate class in politics.
"The colored men of the North have already "The colored men of the North lave arready furnished such proofs of manhood as to lift the question of fitness for office out of the arena of nacre experiment. We furnished from among ourselves in the North a prominent yoke-rellow for many white abolitionis's during the dark period of anti-slavery agitation, when the foundation was being laid for the existthe foundation was being laid for the existence of the Republican party—a party which
has saved and nearly purified the nation of its
prejudices against color and condition. We
do not regret the fact that we have do se the
work, and that our brethren of the South
have secured the first and the largest fruits of
political preferment; but we do feel the need
of commanding their respect by showing that
we can command the confidence of our white
fellow-citizens, even where we are in the minority.

nority. "Our homes being in the North, we are "Our homes being in the North, we are anxious to kindle in our children such associations as shall stimulate them to mastery in all the educational and political advantages of that section, so that if they remain in the North they may become eminent exponents of its principles, and if they go South they may be able to carry the full advantages of these principles with them.

"The Fitteenth amendment, endorsed in your Excellency's inaugural, becomes virtually pass-

"The Fitteenth amendment, endorsed in your Excellency's inaugural, becomes virtually passed when it shall be known that the patronage of your commanding office is dispensed without regard to color, in the Northern, as it has been in the Southern States. Those Northern States which are prepared to resist the passage of this amendment will lose all motive of opposition when they find that, to them, its most objectionable feature may be imprinted upon their communities without it. heir communities without it.
"We have taken the liberty of urging this

latter consideration, not because we are doubt-ful about the final passage of the Fifteenth amendment, but because we are assured that your Excellency has the power, and, as we believe, the disposition to bring about, by a single blow, what must, in the nature of things, come, viz: Our entire and equal participation in the honors as well as the duties of citizenship. "We refer to the Northern aspect of the

question, not because we are less interested in the South, but because we are of the opinion that the North, in view of its educational ad-vantages and the elevating experiences that New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, all the trading centres, large and small, in the North and West, will profit more or less by the completion of the Pacific Railroad. To what ex-

tent the commercial benefits will be feit here will depend upon the express and freight rates through.

One of the greatest blessings to flow from the road, when it is in good running order, "Our rights as men were recognized by Mr.

"Our rights as men were recognized by art. Lincoln, and we are filled with all gratitude in view of this fact; but we come to you with a feeling of fellowship added to that of a mere sense of gratitude, because you have appointed numbers of our race to important positions, and thus given a rebuke to vulgar prejudice against a class. In this you have gone far beyond our late lamented President; for, while water the presenting of war, he made the nayond our late lamented President; for, while under the necessities of war, he made the nation ours by ealling us to its defence, you, under the calm influences of peace, have given us to the nation by litting our race into the

us to the nation by litting our race into the enjoyment of immunities."

The address is signed by Geo. T. Downing, of Rhode Island, president; F. G. Barbadoes, Massachusetts. secretary; Sella Martin, New York, Wm. J. Wilson, New Jersey, George L. Mabson, North Carolina, local committee.

The President replied that the subject was me involving important considerations, and

one involving important considerations, and that he would remember the tone of the address and consider the suggestions, after which the delegation withdrew.

Special Motices.

THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 149 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a new and large assortment of material of the finesi quality and latest styles, is prepared to execuse, at he shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB

PRINTING of every description. Call and examine the scale of . prices before giving your orders elsewhere.

HALF WAY UP LOOKOUT MOUN-TAIN, the place where memory is stirred by a thousand thrilling associations, and where the brave boys of both armies met and fought hand to hand, where the blood of both friend and foe was mingled ogether and ran down the mountain-side in rivniets is a mooth faced rock, upon which a poor, wounded

"S. T .- 1860-X .- Early in the battle I was wound ed, and carried to this spot by two clever 'Yanks.' They bade me farewell, as they supposed, to die, for I was so weak from loss of blood that I could but faintly thank them for their kindness. They left in my canteen a part bottle of PLANTATION BIT-TERS, to which I owe my life, for it strengthened me, and kept life within me until help came and my wound was dressed. God bless them for their kinduses, and for the PLANTATION BITTERS. HENRY DAVAGEL,

Company B, 10th Georgia."

MAGNOLIA WATER. - Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

EXECUTOES' FINAL NOTICE.-NO-TICE is hereby given that on the afteenth day of June ensuing, at Twelve noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of Probate of Charleston County for a final discharge as Executors of will of the lat THOMAS M. BUME.

Et W. G. HUME. JOHN S. MITCHELL, M. D., Executors T. GRANGE SIMONS,

WUNION BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA. CHARLESTON, APRIL 29, 1869 .- The Comptroller-General of the State having approved the official statement of this Bank, and authorized the resump tion of business under the provisions of the late Ac of the General Assembly, the Board of Directors desire a meeting of the Stockholders in connection

A meeting will therefore be held at the Banking House, on East Bay-street, on THURSDAY, 20th May By order of the Board.

May 11 tuths H. D. ALFXANDER, Cashier. ROSADALIS IS A CERTAIN CURE or the worst forms of Rheumattsm. It never fails.

BALTIMOBE. May 20, 1868. DR. J. J. LAWRENCE-Dear Sir: Your "Rosadalis" has proved a great success in my case of Chronic Rheumatism and Neuralgia, after having tried in vain for two months to get relief from other sources. It certainly is worthy of trial by any person so

> Very respectfully, yours, &c., THOMAS H. GORE.

Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for the past five or six years, recommended to me for the disease, without receiving any benefit. Having heard "Rosadalis" highly spoken of, I procured a bottle, and finding some relief continued it until I am happy to say that I am

I not only consider the "Rosadalis" a sovereign emedy for Rheumatism, but I believe it also a pre ventive, and I cheerfully recommend it to the "af-Yours, very truly.

GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,

Importers of Drugs and Chemicals,

stuth3 Charleston, S. C. UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVE-NUE - COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SECOND DIS TRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA-CHARLESTON, MAY 1969. -The undersigned, Collector, will be in atndance at No. 48 Broad-street, Charleston, until May 31st, to receive from residents of the City of Charleston, St. James' Santee, St. James' Goosecreel St. Thomas and St. Dennis, St. John's Berkeley, St. John's Colleton, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen's and Christ Church, Special or License Taxes, also Taxes on Income, Billiard Tables, Carriages, Plate and

Gold Watches, included in the annual list for 1869. Unless payments are made on or before the day bove named, the law imposes additional charges. Taxpayers are informed that the Collector has no nower to deduct the five per cent, penalty and one per cent. per month interest on taxes not paid withn the time specified in the notices.

Neither is the Collector responsible if the parties who require Licenses do not receive their notices, as they are invariably put in the Postoffice. All Licenses are due ten days from date of notice.

WILLIAM B. CLOUTMAN,

SARATOGA "A" SPRING WATER aratoga, 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 them alike. In some of the waters, Chloride of Sodium predominates; in others, Iodine, Magnesia, Sulphur, Chalybeate, &c. The beneficial effects of some of hese waters, as medicinal agents, are known broughout the civilized wo ld. Probably one hun dred 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 SARATOGA "A" SPRING WATER is probably the most effective mineral water found on either continent. It will be observed that it has ten per cent, greater mineral properties than the celebrated Congress Spring; four times that of Baden-Baden of Austria; five times that of Aix la Chapelle in Pru-sia; twice that of Vichy in France; nearly three times greater than the renowned Seltzer of Germany; and equally over the Spas of Bath, Eng land, and Rissengen in Barsrin. The reputation of this water is based upon its

effects in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, and spleen, and acts with wonderful benefit in cases of Chronic Dyspersia, Constipation, Gravel, Gout, Scrofuls, Cutaneous Affections, Gene ial Lethargy, Soreness, and Prostration of the sys The value of mineral waters has been prized and

acknowledged by medical men since the earliest dvilization. A celebrated authority says: "The virmes of mineral waters have been best shown in the treatment of obscure and chronic diseases." Agent for the Saratoga "A" Spring Water, JOHN F. HENRY.

No 21 Park Row, New York. A. SKRINE, RAOUL & LYNAH, A. W. ECKEL CO., ED. S. BURNHAM and Dr. H. BAFR. February 23 DAG tuthscow

Special Matices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER FAL-CON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on wharf at consignee's risk

MORDECAI & CO., Agents. CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHAMPION are notified that she is dischargin

cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods remaining on dock at sunset will be stored at owners' risk and expense. Freight will be collected at the new tariff JAMES ADGER & CO.,

Agents New York and Charleston Steamship Line

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. FIREPROOF BUILDING, CHARLESTON, S. C., MAY 14, 1869.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to the 28th instant inclusive, to "build a suitable BRIDGE for the public use and conveni ence over the Creek known as Church Creek, which crock now separates Wadmalaw Island from John's Island."

For all information connected with this work ap-

By order of the Board. F. C. MILLER.

May 16 stuth6 fl Chairman Board. AGELAGER BEER AT \$225 PER DOZEN, OR \$4 50 per case. Champagne fider in glass-quarts and pints. A new supply rec ived this week. Also a superior article of FRENCH CLARET on draught WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,

TIES, SCARFS, GLOVE:, UNDER-WEAR AND HOSIERY, at BLACKWELL'S,

No 275 King-street.

tnths No. 219 King-street. VERGNE'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS .- A BRANCH OF DR. VERGNE'S (OF NEW VORK) Electro-Chemical Bains is now established Budson-street, over the office of Dr. P. T. SCHLEY. who has a private room for the especial acc tion of those who wish to be treated by the Medicated Baths, which are celebrated for the cure of all diseases produced by the too liberal use of Mercury chronic; Gout, Lead Poisoning in any form, Nervous Affections, Debility, 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.

May 3

A SUPPLY OF CHOICE NEW ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER. Fulton Market Beef, in half and quarter barrels. WM. S. COBWIN & CO. CREDITORS' NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS

indebted to Mr. GEORGE H. GRUBER are requested o make payments to either Mr. GEORGE H. Messrs. CORWIN'S STORE, KING-STREET,) during the month. After the first of June, indebtedness unpaid will be placed into the hands of a Magistrate, in order to wind up the affairs as speedily as possible. H. GERDTS & CO., Agents for Creditors.

A HOUSEHOLD ELIXIR ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES .- It would be a happy thing for the world if all the excitants at present used in the practice of m-dicine could be swept out of xistence, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS substituted in their place. There is a probability, too, that this desirable substitution may one day be accomplished. Certain it is, that the GREAT VEGE-TABLE TONIC is gradually displacing them, and that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every passing year. "Figures that cannot lie" show this to be the fact. No medicinal preparation enjoys the like popularity among all classes and conditions, in every section of the country. As an appetizer, a general invigorant, a remedy for indigestion, a cure for intermittent and remittent fevers, a gentle cathartic, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, a gentle diuretic, nervine, a blood depurent, a specific for sick headsche, a mild anodyne, and, above all, as a PROTEC TION AGAINST EPIDEMICS, it is unquestionably the STANDARD MEDICINE of the whole United States. In the towns and cities it is literally a HOUSEHOLD STA-PLE. Mothers believe in it. They find it a "present help in time of trouble,"-a safe and pleasant remexclusively subject. Men believe in it, because it refreshes and invigorates the body and the mind, and tones both without exciting either.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta neous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; rem leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. - Box street, New York. 1yr

NO CURE! NO PAY!-FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Coughs, Croup Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and it; if not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back.

G. W. AIMAR, Druggist, Corner King and Vanderhorst streets. Price 35 cents.

February 27 CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN, OR PURE LIQUOR OF JUNIPER BERRIES .- This favorite brand of PURE LONDON CORDIAL GIN has stood the test of time, imitation, piracy, high tariffs and unfair competition, and still enjoys a con stantly increasing sale; showing that true meri

does not always go unappreciated.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN is offered to the public as a perfectly reliable speci fic in all cases of Diseased Bladder and Kidneys. It acts directly on these organs, with a directness and speediness, which render it invaluable to person uffering from Gravel, Diabetes, Inflamed Bla scanty and highly-colored urine, and in all cases where, from whatever cause, a healthful diuretic is

Ladies subject to painful menstruction, can by the use of COBDIAL GIN a few days previous to and during illness obtain great relief. In such instance t should be taken with sugar and warm water. As a tonic and beverage this GIN is unequalled, a it possesses none of the headache properties to be found in those poisons, now too frequently sold un-der the names of Gin. Brandy. Whiskey, &c.

JOHN F. HENRY, Sole Importer, No. 21 Park How, New York. For sale in Charleston, South Carolina, by Dr. H. BAER, RAOUL & LYNAH, W. A. SKRINE, G. W. AIMAR, ED. S. BURNHAM and A. W. ECEEL tuthseow3mos Dao February 23

T W. & L. G. WELLS & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 114 WEST PRATT-STREET. BALTIMORE, MD.,

RECEIVE AND SELL ON COMMISSION ALL kinds of early VEGETABLES. FRUITS,

We guarantee highest market prices and prompt returns for all consignments to our house. Stencil Plates furnished free of charge. 2mos May 3

MELONS, &c.

K NOX & GILL, Cotton Factors AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 125 SMITH'S WHARF, BALTIMORE. CONSIGNMENTS OF COITON, RICE, &c., RE-SPECTFULLY solicited, and liberal advances made thereon. Orders for CORN and BACON promotly executed with care and attention. Smos May 13

Shipping.

FOR BUSTON. THE FIRSTON.

THE FIRST CLASS BRIGHENRY
PERHINS, MAYO master, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For Freight engagement, apply A. J. NaLINAS,
May 17 2 Accommodation whart.

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE FINE PAST SAILING YACHT
ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South,
is now ready and prepared to make regular
tripp, thus affording an opportunity to all
who may wish to whit points of inferest in our beau-

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR,

STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE

o'clock A. M.

Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of freight to BOSTON, FEILADEL PHIA, WILMINGS TON, DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTH-

May 18 NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

minar, the 22d inst, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

23 An extra charge of \$5 made for Tickets purhased on board after sailing.

No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer

Marine Insurance by this line 1/2 per cent.

The Steamers of this line are first class in

Through Bills Lating given for Cotton to

For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-tairs,) 23 The MANHATTAN follows on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 9 o'clock A. M.

May 17 6

REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the whart,

EDISTO, ROCKVILLE AND ENTER-

EXCURSION TRIP TO ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA.

THE STEAMER CITY POINT,
make an Excursion Trip to St. Augustine, leaving
Charleston on Fridat, vist May, at 9 o'clock P. M. he will touch at Savannah, Fernandina, Jackson-ille and Palatka, and will remain at 8t. Augustine whole day, giving excursions of interest about the

For Freight or Passage, apply to
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
Court Atlantic Whar FOR SAVANNAH-INLAND ROUTE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1ST PASSAGES REDUCED.

THE STEAMES PILOT BOY, CAPTAIN FREN PECK, will leave Accommodation wharfevery Monday and Thursday Monw.
Ing at 8 o'clock.
Returning will leave Savannah every Tuesday and
Friday Monwing at 8 o'clock.
JOHN FERGUSON,
Accommedation Wharf. April 29 FOR SAVANNAH.

THE STEAMER DICTATOR,
CAPTAIN W. T. MONBLIT, will as to com Charleston for Savannah on Saturday Eva-RETURNING. Will leave Savannah for Charleston on SUNDA

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,

VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSONVILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER

DICTATOR, Captain WM. T. MoNELTX, will sail from Charleston every Tuesday Beening,
at Nine o'clock, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer CITY POINT, Captain Gro.
E. MoMILLAN will sail from Charleston every Priday Evening, at Nine o'clock, for above points.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannah for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile,
Pensacola, Key West and Havana.

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

Connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Oclawaha and Griffin for Silver Springs and Lakee Griffin, Eustis, Harris and Durham.

All freight avanle on the wharf.

Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ri.
snd expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to
J. D. Altken & CO., Agents,
South Atlantic Whari.
N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Staterooms.
November 21

T. HUMPHREYS, SION MERCHANI.

SALES OF BEAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, SE-

CURITIES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY No. 27 BROAD-STREET

REFERENCES. Hon. BENRY BUIST, W. J. MACRATH, Esq. General JAMES CONNER, T. R. WABING, Esq. October

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf.

THE FIRE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOE
will resume her trips to historic points its
wharf daily at Ten A. M. and Four P. M.
For Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG,
December 18 Captain, on board.

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON

THE STRAMERS OF THIS LINE are appointed to esti on the following days for BallTiMORE during the month of May:
FALCON, Captain HORSEY, May 21st, at 2 o'clock

For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
Union Wharves,

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WEREL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, R. W. LOCKWOOD Commander, will sail from adger's bouth Whart on Sat-

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUS CON.

THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHEUS, Captain Gray, will have North Atlantic Whari, on Thursday, May 20.

For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN & IHEO. GETTY, May 17 North Atlantic Whari.

PASSAGE \$20. THE SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP, THE SIDEWHEEL SINGLE, WIII
MAGNOLIA, Capain Growell, WIII
leave Vanderborst's Whert, on WenNESDAY, May 19, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
May 13

RAVENEL & CO., Agente,

OHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STRAMFES OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North Biver, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the lat, 11th and list of every month (except when these dates fall en Bunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Mansanillo.

Departure of 1lth of sech month connects with CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steem line from Panama to Australia and few Zealand. Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Francisco for China and Japan July 2, 1869.

No California steamers touch at Havans, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

oot of Canal-street, North River, New York.

March 12 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE SIEAMER FANNIE, CAPTAIN ADARR WIII leave AccommodaWharf every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock,
raing, leave Edisto at 12 o'clock on TRUBENAL,
JOHN FERGUSON,
y 18 1 Accommodation Wharf.

risit points of interest about the city.

Tickets for the round trip, \$20. Meals and State-

VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. HROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA To Savannah\$5. To Beaufort\$4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
April 29

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents.

is, Harris and Durham. All freight psyable on the wharf. Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ris

BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMIS-

CHARLESTON. S. C.

SEA GULL, Captain DUTTON, May 25th, at 5 o'clock P. M. MABYLAND, Captain JOHNSON, May 20th, at 14