# The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME VII.---NUMBER 1095. CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1869. SIX DOLLARS A YEAR


## BY TELEGRAPH.

### EUROPE.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR VISITS CHALONS AND ADDRESSES THE ARMY.

PARIS, June 24.—The Emperor to-day visited the Camp of Chalons and made a speech. He reminded the army that this was the anniversary of Solferino, and said he was pleased to see they had not forgotten the great cause for which they fought ten years ago. The Emperor continued: Preserve the remembrance of the battles fought by your fathers and yourselves, for our victories are the history of progress and civilization. You will thus maintain the military spirit which is the triumph of the noble over the vulgar passion. It is fidelity to the flag—devotion to the country. Continue in the same course, and you will always be worthy of so great a nation, and will maintain the military spirit necessary to so great a people.

Marshal Bazaine, in presenting to the Emperor the soldiers who took part in the battles of Solferino and Magenta, said: "Your soldiers recall the day you led them to victory. The glorious anniversary shall never be effaced from our hearts. Under all circumstances they remain devoted to your dynasty."

[illegible] rumored that negotiations, recently re[illegible] for a commercial conference between [illegible] and Belgium, are likely to fail through again.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL — THE VICEROY OF EGYPT — ARTISANS HONORED — THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

LONDON, June 24.—In the House of Lords Viscount Lifford gave notice of an amendment to the Irish Church bill, relieving glebe houses of debt, increasing and extending glebe lands, and granting twenty-five acres of land to Catholic and Presbyterian churches.

The Viceroy of Egypt has gone to Windsor on a visit to the Queen.

A public breakfast was given here this morning, to fourteen English artisans about to sail for the United States, to enter the Cornell University. Lord Houghton occupied the chair and made a speech full of encouragement and good advice.

The Duke of Newcastle is up before the Court of Bankruptcy.

CONFEDERATE BONDHOLDERS AND THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Another meeting of Confederate bondholders was held here last evening. The object was to protest against Mr. Sumner's speech against the Alabama Claims treaty, and to petition the House of Commons against granting any compensation for such claims of the United States, unless they are adjudicated by an impartial tribunal on principles of equity and international law.

LONDON, June 25.—Lord Russell favors the proposition for concurrent endowment, and will introduce an amendment to that effect when the Irish Church bill comes before the House of Peers again. In the House of Lords, to-night, Baron Redesdale gave notice of an amendment to the Irish Church bill to allow the Irish Bishops to retain their seats in the House.

THE FRENCH TROOPS AT ROME.

LONDON, June 24.—It is reported that France is endeavoring to renew the September Convention with Italy, for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome, and only requires sufficient guarantees from Italy for the security of the Papal territory before concluding the treaty.

THE NEW CABLE.

BREST, June 25.—Noon.—Signals constantly received from the steamer Great Eastern, through the cable, are excellent, and have not been interrupted since the sailing of the fleet. The work progresses with every prospect of success.

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, June 24.—The Bank rate is reduced to 3½. Specie in the Bank of England has increased this week to £442,000.

PARIS, June 24.—Specie in the Bank of France has decreased this week 2,800,000 francs.

PARIS, June 27.—Schneider has declined the presidency of the Corps Legislatif, in consequence of the decoration of David. Napoleon has declined to accept the resignation.

Mazzini has been expelled from Switzerland and has gone to London.

### NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Mr. Geo. W. Clark has been appointed to succeed Dr. A. G. Mackey as Collector of Customs for the Port of Charleston. Dr. Mackey is strongly endorsed for an appointment abroad.

Two hundred printers—a minority of the District of Columbia Union—have signed a paper requesting the officers of the National Union to declare the government printing office a "Rat office.

Ex-President Andrew Johnson arrived to-night, and took quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Several Northern speakers have left here to canvass the State of Virginia for Wells, as it is claimed that all the national talent is enlisted on the Walker side. Virginians of the Wells party, who arrived here to-night, complain that Chief Justice Chase has been lending his influence in Virginia to the Walker, or conservative party, and has been very effective in that direction. They ascribe his purpose to selfish considerations and ambition to be the next presidential nominee, of possibly a new conservative party.

The President appointed William M. Wood Chief of the Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Creswell was present at the interview between Grant and Lemus. The interview was unofficial.

It is stated on tolerable authority that Grant never asked Hoar's opinion regarding the political status of Georgia. Hoar certainly has taken no steps towards preparing such opinion.

### VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, June 23.—Joseph Kelly, shot on Thursday evening, at the registration office, by Police Captain Callahan, died this morning. His death creates much feeling in the city, he having been held by three policemen, while Callahan, who had a personal feud with him, shot him. Kelly was Vice-President of the Seymour and Blair Club during the Presidential campaign, and Callahan was an ex-Confederate officer, who had charge of a Confederate prison during the war, and since joined the Republican party. Callahan, who was bailed, was to-day re-arrested. General Canby orders that Callahan be tried by military commission.

Edmund Fontaine, the projector of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, died to-day, aged sixty-nine years.

RICHMOND, June 27.—The funeral of Kelly, to-day, was attended by a very large crowd of citizens, notwithstanding a thunder storm which prevailed at the time. The procession was nearly a mile long. The affair has assumed a political caste, owing to Kelly's prominence as a conservative politician, and to the general belief among the whites that had his politics been different he would neither have been killed by the police captain nor even arrested.

### CUBA.

HAVANA, June 25.—The volunteer forces have, of their own free will, given up the duty of garrisoning Moro Castle and Fortress Cabanas, and will be relieved to-morrow by a naval force. They have taken this action to convince the Home Government that they had no idea of disobeying its orders or opposing the new Captain-General.

About the last of May the schooner Grapeshot landed forty men and a portion of her cargo on the Cuban coast. While the boats were landing the men, some passengers on board attempted to run the vessel ashore, and a fight ensued with the crew and officers, in which the captain of the Grapeshot received a bullet in the leg. The schooner finally got rid of the whole party, and without landing all her stores proceeded to Turk's Island, where she received clearances and arrived on the 14th instant at Falmouth, Jamaica. There, one hundred and fifty-five packages of arms and ammunition remaining on board were seized by the customs officers, and the captain abandoned the vessel. The seizure was subsequently declared illegal, and the captain has sued the Collector of the Port and others for damages.

Several filibusters who landed at Ballynere were executed at Santiago.

The reports of extraordinary mortality from cholera and dysentery in the ranks of the contending armies are fully confirmed. Nothing is known about the recent military movements, but it is supposed all important operations have been suspended. General De Rodas is expected Sunday.

HAVANA, June 26.—The marines are now guarding Forts Moro and Cabanas, the volunteers disavowing any intention to resist, De Rodas having retired. Eight hundred Spaniards were defeated, and lost their convoy near Los Tunos. The Spaniards at Cinco Villas and Los Tunos are calling for reinforcements. General Pueblo says that five thousand are required in the Cinco Villas District.

Heavy fighting again at Aux Cayes. Salnave defeated with heavy loss. It is reported that Superon has landed at Puerto Plata, St. Domingo, and demands its surrender.

The port of Maracaibo, in Venezuela, is closed.

### CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Senators Wade and Conkling, with the Committee of Ways and Means of the House, met a number of leading business men, the representatives of six Chinese companies. The Chinese representative made a speech, expressing the hope that the government would double the subsidy to the China line, enabling it to run fortnightly, and suggesting Congressional assurance of just protection to Chinese capital invested here; complained of the California laws preventing Chinese testimony in courts, and especially in taxing Chinese immigrants and miners

### AFFAIRS IN WALHALLA.

**The State Taxes—Weather and the Crops—The Blue Ridge Railroad—The Mails and Business.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

WALHALLA, S. C., June 24.—To-day commences tax paying in Oconee County. People are coming in but slowly, and no doubt a good deal of property will be sold for taxes, as some people will be unable to pay them. I am told that nearly every one that called to-day would curse and grumble about such high taxes. There were always some that would grumble, but now every one growls about it. It is really enough to make a preacher think ——, if he does not say it. A gentleman told me he had laid away two hundred dollars to pay his taxes with, but now he finds out that he needs a good deal more.

The State Board of Equalization is done with henceforth and forevermore in Oconee County.

Summer commenced with us in earnest on last Saturday; it was the hottest day we have had. Since then it has been very warm, but we are occasionally favored with some very refreshing showers. So far we have not suffered for rain.

Cotton and corn are looking fine, and the farmers are in hopes of making a splendid crop of both, although they are somewhat behind in consequence of the late spring. Wheat is better than it has been for a number of years. The rust did not make its appearance this year.

I am told that Gus Hamilton, Wallace Boggs, E. Boggs, T. Perkins, M. Boggs and Robert Hollingsworth have been arrested, charged with being implicated in the murder of Willard, which took place in Pickens County some time ago, and, if I understand rightly, the warrant was issued by a magistrate in Abbeville County through Constable Hubbard.

Business is very dull here at the present.

The Blue Ridge Railroad Company has taken charge again of their road, running between here and Anderson, and it is to be hoped that freights will be lower than they have been, the Greenville and Columbia Railroad charging such high prices. Goods can be brought from Baltimore or New York to Columbia for less than the Greenville and Columbia Railroad charges for bringing from Columbia to this place.

Mails have got to be a little irregular and smartly mixed up since the distributing post-office has been moved into the Wilder-ness. Our postmaster tells me that sometimes the North Carolina and Georgia mails are sent to this place. Mails that belong to altogether different routes are sent here sometimes. It seems that when the "Hon. Postmasters" get mails for a place that they don't know they send them to Walhalla. Let us have peace.

W. K.

### THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

**Its Collapse.**

The following announcement issued from the office of the National Intelligencer at Washington, on Thursday night, was the only notice of the suspension of that able and time-honored journal:

Temporary arrangements have been made to merge the National Intelligencer with the Washington Express. The necessary preparations for the separate publication of these newspapers in morning and evening editions are in process of perfection.

The immediate cause of this change is referable to a strike among the printers on the Intelligencer, which the proprietors are unable to arrange. It is said that a stock company, with a considerable capital, is now forming, to carry on the Intelligencer in connection with the Express, and that a meeting of prominent and wealthy citizens of Washington has been called to accomplish this purpose. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes on Friday night:

The books, papers, &c., of the National Intelligencer office have been removed to the office of the Evening Express, and the advertisements in the former are this afternoon transferred to the columns of the latter. The Intelligencer will appear again on Monday morning, but whether under its old name, or under the name of the Express, or under such name as Intelligencer and Express, has not transpired. It is said that a considerable amount of money has been raised, and the parties who control the paper say it will start under very favorable prospects of success.

—A German astronomer has written a pamphlet to prove that we are soon to have a second moon, and that it will be nearer the earth than the present moon.

### FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

**Closing Examinations of the Howard (Negro) School—Statistics of Teachers, Pupils and Schools—Mixed Races—Studies in which they Excel—Prizes—Presentation of Cups—Speeches by Messrs. Neagle, Moses and Jillson—Prospects.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, June 25.—The annual examinations and closing exercises of the Howard School were finished yesterday. This institution is devoted exclusively to the colored race. It was established the first year after the war, but under different auspices from the present. Two years ago a large wooden building was erected by the Freedmen's Bureau, at the expense of the general government, and the Howard School established in it. Beyond the building itself the Bureau has had nothing to do with the support of the school. The corps of teachers consists of ten—one principal and nine teachers, all female. Of these nine, eight are white and one colored. The principal, Miss Haley, is from the North, as are all the white teachers, and she has been connected with the school from its commencement. These teachers have been employed and sent South by the New York Branch of the Freedmen's Union Commission. One of them, however, is supported by a private citizen of Hartford—a Mr. Clarke—out of his private means. Recently the Presbyterian Freedmen's Society has taken the support of teachers in hand, and will continue it in the future. The lands on which the house is built belong in part to the freedmen of Columbia and in part to the New York branch of the commission, the house itself to the United States Government, and the teachers are supported by benevolent societies and private individuals in the North.

The ten teachers conduct ten classes or divisions, called schools; and all the pupils are classified carefully in these ten schools. The maximum number of scholars reached in any one month during the session just closing, which began in October, 1868, was in winter—just 600. Of these about 275 were boys and 325 girls. The maximum number—600—is very far above the average number of pupils for the whole session, because the early months did not present as full lists on account of the incomplete supply of teachers. Of the pupils about one-third are negroes, and the other two-thirds mulattoes and quadroons. From a class of twenty-three, which one of the teachers informed me was a fair specimen of the whole as to color, I estimate that the school of 600 pupils is composed of 200 negroes and 400 of mixed race; the mixed element consisting of about 80 black quadroons, 135 mulattoes, and 185 white quadroons. The branches in which these colored pupils most excel, the teachers inform me, are spelling, reading and geography; while they are less apt at arithmetic and grammar. It will be observed that memory is the negro's forte, rather than thinking. The pupils range, as to age, apparently from nine to over twenty.

The examinations consisted of three days. The first, Tuesday, was devoted to the primary department. The second, Wednesday, to the intermediate; and in this department four prizes were distributed. The third day, Thursday, was devoted to the higher department, and was the most interesting, in that the pupils were the farthest advanced. The pupils of this department were examined in arithmetic, spelling, reading, writing, grammar and geography. They did remarkably well—for negroes; but judged by the standards that we apply to whites, I cannot say that I think they did very well. My impression is that the teachers should be honored for having done so much with such material; and that the community owe them a great deal for having done all that could be done towards educating the colored people. The work that they have done has been well done, although not all that we and they could wish. I I think the sentiment of the community upon this matter is one of approval and thankfulness. On this third and closing day, there were six prizes awarded, of which two were for "excellence in scholarship and deportment;" one for "uniform politeness and respectful behavior;" two for "punctuality;" and one for the highest number of credits and merits, including both deportment and recitations. It will be seen that scholarship is not the basis of most of these awards. The individual pupil that held in all respects the highest rank, was so near white that white quadroon, (three-fourths white) would not give a fair idea of his color. His hair was perfectly straight, and his features unmistakably Irish. His sister, of the same mixture, bore off two of the highest prizes.

To give specimens of their recitations would hardly convey a fair idea of their attainments; and might appear in a spirit of complaint, while nothing could be farther from the feelings induced by witnessing these exercises.

Incidental to these examination exercises there were several points worthy of note. The audience was almost entirely negroes—the whites being about one to ten.

Just before the close of the exercises Messrs. Moses, the Adjutant-General, and Neagle, the Comptroller-General, came forward each with a cup, asking that the cups be presented as prizes to the most worthy in the two departments, first and second. The presentation of the cups was done by Mr. Neagle; and the occasion demanded, of course, that both the cup-presenters should be invited to "make a few remarks." Without any apparent reluctance they both assented, Mr. Neagle leading the way. He had but one theme—himself. He explained to the school-girls and boys how much he had gone through with in his efforts as a leader of the Republican party in behalf of the negroes; how he had suffered insult, revilings, and all manner of persecutions from the white people in his efforts to advance the negro, and to secure the triumph of the Republican party to which the negroes belonged; how prominent he had been as a leader of that party; and how he was going to die by it; and now they might always rely upon him as the friend of the negroes and a prominent leader of the Republican party.

Mr. Neagle, having delivered himself of both cups and speech, sat down with the air of one who felt that the great event of the day was achieved, and well achieved. But the end was not yet. For the Adjutant and Inspector-General had brought a cup, and had a speech in him, which had yet to be heard. General Moses had the tact to see that a speech on Moses by him, just after a speech on Neagle by Neagle, would not do. He accordingly addressed himself to the proper theme of the day and occasion—the negro and his education. He said very forcibly that, if there was any place, outside of a Christian church, where feelings of gravity at the importance of the work before them, should impress the mind, it was in that school house. The mingled pathos and piety of the remark produced a profound impression; and the speaker's solemn and ascetic tone of voice conveyed a rebuke that none but an eye-witness could possibly appreciate. The General's speech, taken all together, was very pertinent and well put.

After these visitors had delivered themselves of their cups and speeches, Mr. Jillson, the State Superintendent of Schools, who was there officially, delivered an address to the negroes that was full of point, practicalness and sense—just what the occasion called for. He thought it was not the place for political harangues, nor an occasion whereat things should be said to embitter race against race, and political party against political party; and every honest man and woman, white and black, there, fully endorsed that sentiment, and some of them wondered whether the Comptroller-General felt bad or not. He certainly looked so; but then there's no judging by appearances these times.

This winds up the session of the Howard School of freedmen; and a holiday comes now until the first of October, when the next session is to open. The prospects are said by those connected with the institution to be favorable for a fine school next session.

Our white people sincerely sympathize in these efforts to elevate and educate the negro; and the value of every one of them is enhanced in the direct ratio of their elevation.

CORSAIR.

### PERSONAL.

—Mr. Motley, at last accounts, was the guest of Mr. Charles Dickens.

—The latest about Napoleon is that he has given up smoking again.

—Maggie Mitchell is rapidly recovering from her recent sickness.

—Mr. Reverdy Johnson writes to a friend in Boston, that he thinks he will publish an article in defence of his Alabama Claims Treaty.

—Colonel W. S. Ashby, who was the leader of General Wade Hampton's scouts in the late rebellion, arrived at Nassau last Monday, on his way to Cuba.

—Senator Sprague has selected James Y. Smith as his candidate to succeed Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island. Anthony naturally wants to succeed himself.

—The Hon. R. M. T. Hunter has come out in a letter favoring the election of Walker as the Governor of Virginia over Wells, on the ground of a lesser evil being preferable to a greater. Mr. Hunter himself has no vote.

—Fanny Ellsler, who once illustrated the refinement and poetry of dancing, was married the other day, at the ripe age of fifty-nine. The happy husband is ex-King Ferdinand of Portugal, and pursuant to royal rules the union is a morganatic one.

—The New York Sun states that Mr. Seward has predicted that President Grant's administration will utterly fail in twelve months, and, to be as far away as possible from the crash, he has set out on a visit to Alaska, and thence to the Emperor of China.

—Jean Maria Farina, the "genuine" cologne manufacturer, is dead, leaving seventeen other, but fraudulent, Jean Maria Farinas in Cologne to survive him. Laura Farina, worth $2,000,000, marriageable, and but 21, succeeds him in the cologne business.

—A Mr. Packard, of Fall River, seven years ago bought a ranche of two hundred acres in Santa Barbara, California, at a dollar per acre. He now has 50,000 vines, producing 20,000 gallons of wine; is engaged in silk culture, last year producing 200,000 cocoons; and is also cultivating the olive.

—There is some gossip about Miss Amanda Craig, who recently recovered enormous damages for breach of promise in Illinois. One account says that she is engaged to a nice young man who has not "erisiplace" or any other disease, but will not marry until she has her damages in hand. Another paper asserts that she has applied to be reinstated in her old position as a teacher, and will doubtless succeed. The refractory doctor who would not testify at the trial is still in prison for contempt of court.

—There appears to be some doubt as to whether General Sickles will eventually accept the mission to Spain. A question has been raised as to whether his case comes under the act of March, 1869, relative to officers of the army and navy accepting and holding diplomatic and consular positions. It is understood the Attorney-General, on being questioned, replied that General Sickles' case is clearly within the provisions of the law, and that his being on the retired list makes no difference. If it should be decided that General Sickles cannot enter upon the Spanish mission without resigning his position in the army, he will not accept it.

—The New York Journal of Commerce, in noticing the unanimous and spontaneous tribute to the moderation of statement and the overruling sense of justice which characterized Mr. Raymond as a political and controversial writer, says: "Little thought Mr. Raymond on every occasion when he forebore to fix some insulting nickname upon another editor, or to put into circulation some story prejudicial to his character, or to attribute to him some base motive for his opinions, or to sting and irritate him in any way with that most poisonous of weapons—a pen dipped in the venom of malice and hatred—little did he think that these courteous forbearances were like drops of moisture mounting from earth to heaven to be given back in plenteous showers upon his grave, and to keep his memory green and hallowed."

—Commodore James W. Cook, formerly of the United States navy, and subsequently connected with the Confederate naval service, died at Portsmouth, Va., on Monday, in the 58th year of his age. At the battle of Roanoke Island, while in command of the steamer Forrest, Commodore Cook exhibited bravery unsurpassed in history. After the fall of the island he retreated with his little steamer before the enemy's fleet to Elizabeth City. Here, like a lion brought to bay, he fought with desperation against overwhelming odds. His vessel was boarded, but he refused to surrender, and was wounded and forced to the deck, and even then refused to pull down the flag which he was willing to die for. His victors, astonished at his daring valor, refused to use their right of power upon him, and confined him to the deck, which was red with his blood and that of his men.

—There is quite a sharp contest going on for Mr. Raymond's successor in the New York Times. The principal stockholders in the concern are George Jones, the publisher and business man of the concern, who owns thirty shares; Mr. Raymond's estate, thirty-four shares; Jas. B. Taylor, fourteen shares; E. B. Morgan, of Cayuga, ten shares; A. B. Stout, ten shares, and two other shares owned by other parties, making in all one hundred shares. The shares are valued at ten thousand dollars, making the concern worth about one million dollars. The different interests are divided as to who will be Mr. Raymond's successor. One interest favors Geo. William Curtiss, another interest would like to see Mr. Godkin, of the Nation, and another interest is pressing Mr. District Attorney Tracey, of Brooklyn. How the matter will end it is impossible to say. The Times is a prosperous newspaper, and is paying large dividends.

### THE NEW CABINET MINISTER.

**The Change in the Navy Department—What is Thought of the New Secretary—A Sketch of his Career.**

The event of Friday at Washington was the resignation of Mr. Borie, Secretary of the Navy, and the appointment of Mr. George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, in his place. The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes:

The resignation of Mr. Borie just at this date was as unlooked for as was another selection of a member of the Cabinet from a comparatively obscure class, having but little notoriety in his own State, and being absolutely unknown to our people at large.

The resignation of Mr. Borie at no distant day had been prognosticated by the Washington correspondents, but it had also been positively asserted by gentlemen representing the Radical press, and claiming to speak "by authority," that Mr. Borie had no intention of giving up the office. His official duties, however, have all along been performed by Admiral Porter, the latter being, as it were, Secretary *de facto*, and Borie being merely *de jure* head of the Navy Department. It seems the affair was brought about so quietly that even some members of the Cabinet were not aware of what was transpiring until Mr. Robeson had taken the oath of office. And it is reported that Mr. Borie was permitted to name his successor, and himself suggested Robeson. Whereat there is a loud outcry from the Pennsylvanians now here, who claim that of right and in all fairness the State of Pennsylvania should have a member of the Cabinet, and they berate Mr. Borie for neglecting the interests of his own State in that particular.

As for the new appointment, it has taken everybody by surprise, and the universal inquiry has been, "Who is Robeson?" Very little satisfaction could be obtained in response to this inquiry, until a New Jersey politician turned up, in the course of the afternoon, and gave the gratifying intelligence that he is well acquainted with Hon. George M. Robeson, who is, or was this morning, Attorney-General of the State of New Jersey; that he is "a pretty fair lawyer," a good man, was once Adjutant-General of his State, is a bachelor, rather above medium size, robust health and about forty-five years of age. And this is all we know, thus far, of the *personel* or antecedents of the new Secretary of the Navy. It is added, however, that Mr. Robeson has had no legislative or other experience to test his qualities as a statesman.

In conversing upon his appointment this morning, Mr. Robeson said he had no doubt that the people were surprised when the change was announced, but they were certainly not more surprised than he was when he received notice of his appointment. It was entirely unexpected and unsolicited on the part of himself or his friends. Mr. Borie, it is understood, resigned on account of ill health. His resignation was handed to the President this morning, and his successor was immediately appointed, and the oath of office was administered to him at noon by Justice Cotter, of the District Supreme Court. He was subsequently introduced to the officers and heads of bureaus in the Navy Department, and set about familiarizing himself with the duties of his new position. It is pretty generally understood that Admiral Porter will retain his present position in the department, and the presumption is, therefore, that the general policy that has been pursued thus far will not be changed.

The outgoing Secretary of the Navy dined and wined the incoming functionary this evening. Among others there were present Senator Cattell and Admiral Porter. Mr. Borie leaves for Philadelphia to-morrow. He expresses the most profound disgust for official life.

A dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says:

Hon. George M. Robeson appointed by the President Secretary of the Navy, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Secretary Borie, is a son of Judge William P. Robeson, of Warren County, New Jersey, who was a leading Whig, long and prominently connected with the politics of the State. Mr. Robeson entered Princeton College in 1841. Upon graduating, in 1847, he entered the law office of Chief Justice Hornblower, of Newark. Upon concluding his legal studies in 1850, he was associated in practice with Hon. A. C. M. Pennington. Subsequently removing to Camden he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas for that county in 1859. Upon the election of Mr. Frelinghuysen to United States Senate in 1867, Mr. Robeson was appointed by Governor Ward Attorney-General, which position he resigns for his new duties. He is about 41 years old, and holds high rank in his profession. To his fine legal qualifications he unites general knowledge and practical ability, which give promise of efficiency and usefulness in his new position.

Mr. Robeson is a strong, decided Republican on all questions of national policy, and is in entire accord with the party which supported the election of General Grant. It is a curious coincidence that the only position ever held in the Cabinet by a New Jersey man has been that of Secretary of the Navy. In 1823, Samuel L. Southard was appointed Secretary of the Navy, by President Monroe, and continued in this position during the entire administration of John Quincy Adams. In 1834 Mahlon Dickerson was appointed by General Jackson, and he continued in Van Buren's Cabinet for more than a year. Both were distinguished men, and added to the national reputation by their administration of the Navy Department.

### AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

**Barnwell.**

The Journal says: From all we can gather, the crops both of corn and cotton, in Barnwell County, are very fine, and probably better than in any portion of the State.

**Union.**

The Unionville Times says: Summer has come at last and shows its strength. The heat for a week past has been intense. We do not complain since the farmers say it is just the thing. The wheat crop has been almost wholly harvested. We are pleased to learn that the yield has been a good one in quantity and quality.

**Darlington.**

A fiendish attempt was made on the 19th inst. to throw the train off the track near Society Hill, by obstructions placed on it; but the cow-catcher happened to strike the object and remove it. This train was one on which as many as four or five hundred Sunday school children, with their parents and teachers from Darlington, were returning from an excursion to Cheraw.

**Laurens.**

Captain Samuel Barkdale, an esteemed and well known citizen of Laurensville, died last Monday.

The Laurensville Herald says: In addition to arrests already made, six negroes have been this week arrested for the murder of Dr. Shell, on the 2d November last. It is believed that the guilty parties will be certainly overtaken and brought to justice.

**Orangeburg.**

The Orangeburg County jail, under the supervision of Mr. John Lucas, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Orangeburg News says: The seasons are splendiferous—our farmers are beginning to wear their hats on one side of the head, slightly cocked over the right eye, the 300 per cent. added to the contrary notwithstanding, "or any other man." Major T. W. Whaley, a veteran and successful cotton planter of this county, has laid on our table a full grown cotton bloom plucked from his Orangeburg field. This is the first bloom of the season that we have seen.

**Horry.**

The Horry News says: Mr. S. D. Barnhill, from Gallivant's Ferry, states that he has thirty acres of fine cotton, ranging from knee high downwards to ankle high. He put 200 pounds Pacific guano to each acre, and hopes to get 1000 pounds seed cotton per acre. He states that his corn is also very fine, having manured it highly. Mr. Barnhill is convinced that farming is the best business in which to engage in Horry. He plants 20 acres to the horse. Captain H. L Buck also speaks encouragingly of the cotton he planted, and intends another year to plant largely.

**Georgetown.**

The Times, alluding to the heated term, remarks: Many of our planters who have desired summer weather for the rice crop, although satisfied of the improvement derived from the change, would like to have it a little bit cooler. A shower of rain at this time would be acceptable.

Court opened on Tuesday last, Judge Green presiding. The Times says: The jury being apportioned according to population, as there are about eight negroes to every white man in the district, the prevailing complexion of the jury box may well be imagined. We understand the business before the court will scarcely occupy the week.

**Lancaster.**

A plan is on foot to erect a schoolhouse in the suburbs of Lancaster village for the education of colored children.

A little orphan boy, named Taylor, about 8 years old, fell from a tree (where he had climbed after a bird's nest.) on last Saturday, and was instantly killed; his head striking a rock, breaking his skull. He was living with his uncle, Mr. James Sullivan, a few miles from town.

The Ledger says: For two weeks past we have had very favorable weather, which has given new life to the cotton crop and pleasant dreams to the planter. In many cases smiles have taken the places of sour frowns, and if it wasn't for that much dreaded caterpillar we think some would be disposed to brag a little.

**Colleton.**

A letter from Colleton County, dated the 21st inst., says: Most of the planters have cultivated quite enough corn for their necessities, and this crop looks very well indeed; there is fully as much planted as there was last year. The cotton looks very well. It was thought that the cold spring had injured it; but so far from this being the case, I think it was advantageous, for it kept the cotton back until it had gained strength and thinned out all of the weak plants, which would have only absorbed the nutriment from the stronger, and as soon as the warm weather came the plants shot forward and have been growing finely, and are now probably larger and stronger than they would have been if we had had an early and warm spring. I remember that in 1859, when our largest cotton crop was produced, the spring was cold and late, and followed by a severe drought. There has been more land put in cotton this season than last, and if we have as fine weather for the balance of the summer as we have had for the past six weeks, I think there will be a larger crop made. The freedmen are working well and steadily, more so than any year since "freedom," and there are more of them in the fields. I have now been planting twelve years, and must say that I have never had more cause to be satisfied with the prospect of my crop and those around me than I have this year.

## Special Notices.


☞ CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER MARYLAND, 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 the wharf at consignees' risk.

MORDECAI & CO., Agents.

June 28 1

☞ ALL DEMANDS AGAINST BRITISH Brig J. L. PYE, J. L. PYE Master, must be presented at our office on or before Twelve o'clock M. THIS DAY, 28th instant, or they will be debarred payment.

J. A. ENSLOW & CO., Agents, No. 141 East Bay.

June 28 1

☞ THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES LEFT from the BAPTIST FAIR, was raffled on FRIDAY EVENING: A Toilet Set, Cushion and Mats, won by Mrs. E. L. Oxlade; set of Embroidered Linen, won by Mrs. M. Mallonee. 1* June 28

☞ OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, JUNE 22, 1869.—A Dividend of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Capital Stock of this Company having been declared by the Directors, the same will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 5th proximo.

The Books of Transfer will be closed from this date to 5th proximo.

W. J. HERIOT, Secretary and Treasurer.

June 22 12

NOTICE.—TAX ON REAL ESTATE.—CITY TREASURY, 1st JUNE, 1869.—Under an ordinance to raise supplies for the year 1869, the Second Instalment of ONE-THIRD THE TAX ON REAL ESTATE will be received on and after THIS DAY, during the month of June, at this office.

S. THOMAS, City Treasurer.

June 23 wfsmtuw6

☞ NOTICE.—NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.—DEPOSITS made between now and July 19th, will draw interest from July 1st.

June 22 24 NATHAN RITTER, Cashier.

☞ 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 finest quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description.

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

☞ EXECUTORS FINAL NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that on the SECOND DAY OF JULY ensuing, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned will apply to the Judge of Probate of Charleston County for a final discharge as Executors of Will of the late EBENEZER H. RODGERS.

FRANCIS S. RODGERS, GEORGE A. RODGERS, E. B. RODGERS, Executors.

June 2 wfm1mo

☞ THE SEASON OF EXHAUSTION.—No matter how vigorous by nature the system and the constitution may be, they must necessarily suffer more or less from the depleting effects of the temperature of midsummer, unless strengthened and sustained by wholesome tonic treatment. The extra pressure upon the vital forces must be met and counterbalanced by an extra resistant power; the unusual and rapid consumption of the animal fluids by profuse perspiration, must be compensated by the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food taken into the stomach, from which both the fluids and the solids of the body are derived. Otherwise the physical strength declines, and the mind, sympathizing with the machinery through which it acts, becomes depressed and enervated. A stimulant is therefore absolutely required at this season; not a violent one, calculated to produce febrile excitement, but something which will recruit and reinforce the whole organization in proportion to the extraordinary drain to which the torrid heat subjects it.

This desideratum is supplied in a palatable and most efficient form in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which the people of this country, after more than twenty-five years' experience, have accepted and endorsed as the best tonic, alterative and anti-bilious preparation which medical chemistry has yet succeeded in obtaining from the strength-sustaining, healing and purifying products of the vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient of this famous compound has its own specific virtue, and the result of their combination is the most genial invigorant, aperient and regulating medicine ever administered, either as a preventive or cure of the disorders most common in our variable climate. Among these may be enumerated dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, fever and ague, nervous debility, and all the ailments proceeding from imperfect digestion. A course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the best possible safeguard against the dangers which menace persons of both sexes, and all ages, during the heated term.

June 26 DAC 6

☞ MARENGO.—FEVER AND AGUE CURE, TONIC, FEVER PREVENTIVE.—This valuable medicine, entirely vegetable in its preparation, is offered to the public and warranted to cure any case of CHILLS AND FEVER of however long standing, completely eradicating its effect from the system, purifying the blood, strengthening the digestive organs, inducing an appetite, and keeping the system in perfect health.

Those suffering from debility arising from any cause will find it the purest and best TONIC to be had anywhere. To persons residing in unhealthy sections, or who are predisposed to fevers of any kind, it will be found invaluable as a preventive. It is quite pleasant to the taste, and can be given to children of all ages without injury. Numerous letters have been received testifying to its efficacy and value as a FEVER AND AGUE CURE AND TONIC. It is fully guaranteed to give complete and universal satisfaction.

MARENGO is no humbug. TRY IT.

For sale at retail by all Druggists.

At wholesale by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meeting and Hasel streets; GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J. LUHN, General Agent of Proprietor, southeast corner King and John streets, Charleston, S. C. DAC 3mos June 8


## Shipping.


[ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BALES COTTON WANTED.]

FOR BOSTON.

THE BRIG H. C. BROOKS, BRIGGS Master, having most of her cargo engaged, requires one hundred and fifty bales Cotton to fill up.

For Freight engagements apply to

J. A. ENSLOW & CO., No. 141 East Bay.

June 26

FOR NEW YORK—MERCHANTS LINE.

THE SCHOONER LILLY, HUGHES Master, having a large portion of cargo engaged, will be promptly despatched.

WILLIAM ROACH & CO.

June 24

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS!

THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS YACHT MARY ELLA, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips to points of interest in our harbor. Will also take parties for Picnics and Moonlight Excursions.

For Engagements apply to Captain COOK, on board at Atlantic Wharf, or to No. 102 EAST BAY.

June 24 1mo

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS!

THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit points of interest in our beautiful harbor.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf.

June 21

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR.

THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the harbor, and will leave Government Wharf daily at Ten A. M.

For Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG, Captain, on board.

December 18

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE $20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will sail from Adger's South Wharf on SATURDAY, July 3, at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ An extra charge of $5 made for Tickets purchased on board after sailing.

☞ No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer leaves.

☞ Through Bills Lading given for Cotton to Boston and Providence, R. I.

☞ Through Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

☞ Marine Insurance by this line ½ per cent.

☞ The steamers of this line are first class in every respect, and their Tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs.)

☞ CHAMPION will follow on SATURDAY, July 10, at 6 o'clock P. M.

June 28 6

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON.

REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHEUS, Captain A. B. GRAY, will leave North Atlantic Wharf, on THURSDAY, July 1, 1869, at noon.

For Freight apply to JOHN & THEO. GETTY, North Atlantic Wharf.

June 28

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE STEAMSHIP MARYLAND, Captain JOHNSON, will sail for Baltimore on THURSDAY MORNING, July 1st, at 11 o'clock, from Pier No 1, Union Wharf.

☞ Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of Freight to BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTH-WEST.

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

June 26 4

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

PASSAGE $20.

THE SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP MAGNOLIA, Captain M. B. CROWELL, will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 30th at 10 o'clock.

June 24 RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month (except when these dates fall on Sunday, 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 Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.

Steamship OREGONIAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan August 4 1869.

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

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf foot of Canal-street, North River, New York.

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

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAPTAIN P. C. LEWIS, will receive Freight THIS DAY at South Commercial Wharf, and leave as above TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) MORNING, 29th inst., at 5 o'clock.

Returning will leave Georgetown on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 30th instant, at 5 o'clock.

All Freight prepaid.

No Freight received after sunset.

Apply to SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents, No 1 Boyce's Wharf.

June 28 1

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE SANTEE RIVER.

THE STEAMER MARION, CAPTAIN J. T. FOSTER, is now receiving Freight at Accommodation Wharf, and will leave on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, the 30th instant.

JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf.

June 25

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSONVILLE.

THE ELEGANT AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMER CITY POINT, Captain GEO. E. MCMILLAN, will sail from Charleston every TUESDAY EVENING, at Nine o'clock, for the 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 signed to New Orleans and Mobile.

All freight payable on the wharf.

Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at risk and expense of owners.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents, South Atlantic Wharf.

May 27

☞ TO THE CUSTOMERS OF WM. S. CORWIN & CO.—With a view to accommodate all our Customers, we will send to the residences of those who desire us for their orders on such days as they name, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., and the goods so ordered will be delivered by 2 P. M. the same day.

Our Customers and others who wish to avail themselves of the above will please leave their names and residences at the store.

Respectfully, WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No 275 King-street.

☞ PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered &c. These Lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing: SECRETARY BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, No. 74 West Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md.

April 19 mwf1yr

☞ ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN.—ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

May 22 3mos