June 24

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 28.—The Cubans have further encouraging advices to the 18th inst. The prevalence of cholers and fever in the Spanish army is confirmed. The reinforcements sent from Camaguey to Cinque Villas were attacked by the Cubans and defeated with a loss of three hundred men. The Cuban loss is one hundred. Palmida's expedition, numbering six hundred men, landed safely at Nuevas Grandes and joined the insurgents in good health and spirits. The health of the Cuban army is comparatively good, as they occupy a healthful position some distance from the

Dr. Charles A. Foster has been appointed collector of Customs at Vicksburg, and Hamilton Taylor at Shieldsboro', Mississippi. The wife of the late incumbent, who was recommended by Senators Harris and Kellogg, failed to receive the appointment, Boutwell declaring wemen to be ineligible.

Admiral Hoff reports that Havana has been *recedingly quiet since the excitement attend-ing 1 loc's resignation.

Revenue to-day over one million. Gold in the treasury about sixty million. Interest due C. J. French has been appointed superinten-

dent of the railway mails, with headquarters at

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

Atlanta.

RICHMOND, June 28 .- No change will be made in the candidates, all of whom are eligible urder the Fourteenth amendment, in consequence of Canby's orders that all officers elect must take the "iron clad." Chief Justice Chase expressed the opinion that it could not be exacted of members of the Legislature. Ju is Gibbes and Ellen Woodson, both ne-

groes, fought a duel with clubs, seconds being ent. Ellen was so badly injured that she present. Ellen was so badly injured that died on the field. Cause, jealousy. Chief Justice Chase has gone to the White Sulphur Springs.

OFF TO CUBA!

NEW YORK, June 28 .- Dr. Dorsey, of Richmond, Va., went as Medical Director with the Cuban expedition of Saturday. [There is not, to our knowledge, any Dr. Dorsey in Richmond, but there was a Dr. J. "Dorsey" Cullen, formerly Medical Director of Longstreet's Corps, an abie and brave officer. This may be the Dr. "Dorsey" spoken of .- ED. News.]

ANOTHER MAMMOTH ROBBERY.

New York, June 28.—The safe of the Ocean Bank of New York has been robbed of \$2,000,-000. The bank itself loses \$20,000. The rest tomers of the bank.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Great Eastern was, yesterday, 697 miles out, with the signals perfect. The difficulty heretofore reported was owing to imperfect connections on land.

The First Regiment of Cuban volunteers eight hundred strong, and commanded by Colday, the Quaker City awaiting them outside the Narrows with stores.

General Canby has written a letter to B. W. Gillis, of the Virginia State Journal, containing an argument to sustain his position in reniring members of the Legislature to take the iron-clad oath. He contends that the Re-

MUSICAL CHIT-CHAT.

-Auber, now nearly ninety years old, is about composing an opers called "A dream of

-Bossini's Mass has just been produced at Baden-Baden, with Alboni to sing the contralto

-Adelina Patti, it is said, pronounces the Russian language as well as she does Italian. glish or French.

-Five thousand singers are to unite in choral feetival at the Horticultural Hall, London, on the 26th of June. -Bianche Ellerman is the name of the new

prima donna who is to join the Bichings opera mer she is singing in Baden-Baden. -Madame Bastanelli-Tamanti has died at

Potsdam at the pleasing age of one hundred during the reign of Frederick the Great. -Ambrose Thomas' opera "Hamlet" has not

promised; nor has Miss Kellogg sung here the mad scene from the opera, as she was several mes announced to do.

Corsi, a new tenor from Lisbon, has made

a good impression at the London opera at Baust. He has a light, pleasant voice, and is easy on the stage. He is not to be confounded with Corsi, the baritone, who is quite a different

Man.

La London critic declares that the tenor solo Domine Deus, in Rossini's Mass, "is good but square," and adds that "it testifies a greater regard to the formalities of outline than to the ideal tendencies of music." Does he

know himself what he means? -Schneider, the queen of opera bouffs, i sinding at the St. James Theatre, Loudon, and the "Orchestra" says that she is "more auda-cious, more emphatic, more suggestive of the lower passions than ever." She began her en-

gagement in the Grand Duchesse. The new opera house at Vienna was open ed with Mozart's "Don Giovanni," which was companies. The national anthem was also sung by a chorus dressed in the various costimes of Poles, Hungarians, Styrians and Ty

-Rossini is charged by the London Orches tra with plaziarizing in his Mass from Louis "Faust" and "Last Judgment;" and adds that the Agnus Dei and Dona Pacem of the Mass are modelled on two well known

perments of Verdi in "Trovatore" and "Un alio." What next? -Nilssen is written up most elaborately and

enthusiastically by the London press generally. There seems to be a determination to make Sanother Jenny Lind of her. Her reputation, whether deserved or not, is beginning to overshadow that of Adelina Patti. The latest adulator describes her voice as "a pure soprand aforsato, bright and tender as a May morning, and clear and limpid as a stream."

—As Grant was driving to the ferry in New Yeak on Thursday morning, he was recognized by the driver of an Eighth Avenue car, who shouted at the top of his voice: "Do ye moind the dhrop o' wather I gave ye, forniust the stanted poince at Shpotsylvania Courthouse?"
Grant had no blank commission in his pocket,

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The University—Examinations—Results in the several Schools-The Academic, Law, Medicine-Character of the Work Board of Trustees-Valedictory of the Kuphradians-Items Next Week.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. COLUMBIA, June 26 .- The eleven days of examinations at the State University have just closed with to-day. To give the results it will be necessary to explain in a few words the terms used in marking the different grades of scholarship. There are ten schools in the University, of which eight are Academic, one of Law, (now vacant) and one of Medicine. The eight Academic Schools are divided into Senior and Junior Classes. In the Senior Class the student who applies for examination either graduates or fails; the lower divisions amounting to nothing. Graduating in four schoolstwo literary and two scientific-entitles the graduate to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided he shall have previously attained distinctions at an intermediate and final examination in the junior classes of any two of the remaining schools. The degree of proficient is conferred for satisfactory attainments in such departments of each school (such as engineering in the school of mathematics) as the faculty may designate and publish. In the junior classes there are four divisions, named by their numbers. The examinations are conducted in writing, and a day usually devoted to each school, the labor being limited to six hours. The questions submit ted to the students have numerical values attached to them, the aggregate of the values being one hundred, for convenience of calcula tion. If the values of the answers of the student amount in the aggregate to not less than seventy-five per cent., he is ranked in the first livision; if less than three-fourths and more than one halt, in the second division; if less than one half and more than one-fourth, in the

The term stands are considered, but not nunerically counted in determining the grades. The preliminary examination was held the first day of the general examinations. In it all applicants for degrees were examined in English, who had not been so examined at previous sessions. All who applied passed.

third; and if less than one-fourth, in the fourth.

In the School of History, under Profess Barnwell, Chairman of the Faculty, there were came forward in the senior class for examination to graduate; and of these 8 graduated and 1 failed. In the junior 14 came forward for examination; and of these 10 took the first division, 2 the second, 1 the third, and 1 the fourth. Two were not examined.

In the School of Ancient Languages, Professor Rivers, there came forward in the Senior Latin 15; of whom 14 graduated and 1 failed. In the Senior Greek 10 came forward; of whom 9 graduated and one failed. In the Junior Latin 10 came forward; of whom 7 took the first sisted of securities deposited by the cus- division, 2 the second, and 1 the fourth. One declined examination.

In the School of Modern Languages, Professor Sachtleben, there were examined in Senior French 12, of whom 11 graduated and 1 failed. In the Senior German 3 were examined, and all graduated. In the Junior French 3 were examined, of whom 2 took first division and 1 the second. In the Junior German 2 were examined, of whom 1 took first division and 1 fourth.

In the School of Bhetoric, Professor La Borde, there were examined 17 seniors, of whom 16 graduated and 1 failed. Of these 16 six took the maximum-100; that is, answered satisfactorily every question. In the junior class 7 were examined, who all took the first divi-

In the School of Logic and Ethics, the Rev. nstruction acts require it, and he is only act- Dr. Reynolds Chaplain, there were examined 10 seniors, who all graduated. In the junior 12 were examined, of whom 8 took first division, 1 second, and 8 fourth.

In the school of mathematics, Professor Alexander, there were 10 seniors examined; of whom 3 graduated and 7 failed. One declined examination. Of the 3 graduates, one took maximum. In the junior, 17 were examined; of whom 8 took first division, 2 second, 2 third, and 5 fourth. In the Department of Engineering, which is a part of the school of mathematics, four students were examined and all took the degree of proficient. This school is regarded by the students as the hardest in the curriculum; and the thoroughness of the work done is indicated by the fact that seven-tenths of the applicants for graduation failed to attain it, while of the three who did attain it, one took maximum.

In the School of Natural Philosophy, Profes for John LeConte, in whose absence the studies have been divided between Professors Joseph LeConte and Alexander, 5 seniors were examined, of whom 3 graduated and 2 failed. Five declined examination. The junior portion of this school was discontinued upon the withen produced in London this season as was drawal of Professor John LeConte, who resigned last December to accept a chair in the University of California

In the School of Chemistry, Professor Jo seph LeConte, there were sixteen seniors examined; of whom 18 graduated and 3 failed. Of the graduates, 8 took maximum, and 4 declined examination. In the department of geology in this school there were three applicants for the degree of proficient, who all attained it. There was no junior class in chem-

In the School of Law there were no examinations, that chair being still vacant, not having been filled since the resignation of Prof.

Haskell last year. In the School of Medicine there were three applicants for the degree of M. D. They have all attained it with credit, the lowest aggregate being 86. This degree will be conferred with the others on the Public Day. The Medical School is under Prof. Darby, of Anatomy and Surgery; Prof. Talley, of the Practice of Medicine and Obstatrics; Prof. LeConte, of sung on two successive nights by two different | Chemistry and Pharmacy; Prof. LaBorde, of Physiology and Hygiene; Prof. John LeConte, of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence; and Dr. Smith, Demonstrator of Anatomy. The branches of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence have been continued, since the withdrawal of Dr. John LeConte, whis associates, and taught with great care and thor

> onghness. Such are the results thus far of the examinations. The conferring of degrees and awards of merit and proficiency will be done on Tuesday, the 29th instant. That day is known as the Public Day, which corresponds to the commencement day of the college in its other days.

As to the character of the work done at these examinations, I have enjoyed an opportunity of examining the printed questions npon which the various schools were examined; and I find them, without a single exception, carefully made out, searching, and covering the subject matters taught, both in their general principles and in illustrative details. The work of teaching and examining is thoroughly done; the results of study are given

in the figures above.

ined, the number of students at the close of the session being about sixty. Those who declined to come forward for examination did so with permission, with the provision that they appear at the next examinations. Some of these had entered the University too late in the present session to get over the entire course ; and took the partial course as a preparatory train-

ing for next October's session. The Board of Trustees, which meet on the 21st, adjourned to meet again on the 12th July. The valedictory oration of the Euphralian Society was delivered this evening in the hall of the society, by Mr. Edgar L. Clarkson, of Columbia. His subject was 8 nuthern Character, and the speech earnest and handsomely put. The audience was select and quite as large as the hall could accommodate. At the same ti ne the society distributed its diplomas. Eight members received this token of its favor. These society diplomas are given to those members who take in the University certain degrees.

The valedictory of the Clariosophic Society is to come off in the hall of that society on Monday evening, by Mr. John F. Townsend, of

The commencement exercises are to be held on the Public Day in the library of the University. The commencement ball is to be a brilliant

affair, as already announced, on Tuesday evening, at the Columbia Hotel. CORSAIR.

THE SEA ISLAND CROPS.

LY SUCCESSFUL PLANTER.

The Crop Prospects on Edisto and the Neighboring Islands-A Foolish Experiment-The Freedmen-Systems of Labor and their Relative Advantages -The Area Planted and Probable Vield The Truth about the Caterpillar-Money in Sea Island Cotton Properly Cultivated.

EDISTO ISLAND. June 22, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. To your letter inquiring the condition, prospect, &c., of the growing crop of sea island cotton, I have deferred an answer until now, when I can speak more reliably. The fine growing weather, with its hot and dry days, and heavy dews at night, which we have had for the past month, has caused our crops of cotton to recover from the effects of the cold spring, and is pushing them rapidly forward to a state of fruitfulness and promise. Blooms are to be seen everywhere over our fields, and the crops are in a good and well-worked condition. This remark, however, does not apply to such planters who are again repeating the thrice-tried experiment of planting largely and reaping sparingly. Report says of them that Gen. Green has taken possession of some portions of their extended domains, and when, in response to the call of enlisting sergeants, who recruit over the whole island for a fight, they meet, 'tis said the battle is terrific-the dead are left to bury their dead-dead cotton overlaying dead grass. These calls upon the agricultural forces of the planters make labor at times hard to be got, and only at ruinous prices. This practice must result in disaster, and notil then, the small boats must keep near

The crops of corn have suffered from the

effects of dry weather. There is a very marked improvement in our laboring population. Since the removal of the Freedman's Bureau, the freedman finds he has to rely upon his own exertions for a support, and he works more cheerfully, more contentedly, and altogether more efficiently. The system of labor is by contract-for two days' work and rations. Some for three days for land and rations in place of wages, and some for wages for the whole time, at the rate of a hundred dellars per year, and rations equal to fifty dollars more. The latter contract is in every respect the best, both for employer and employee; but the freedmen much prefer the first, as it gives them more time at their own disposal, but much less money in their pockets in the end. In order to support themselves under the first system they wander about the island for two days in each week with their hoes on their shoulders in search for "day labor," which is usually paid for in pro visions at no small profit to the employer. The area of land under cultivation is about the same as last year, but as nearly half of this is under the sole management of the freedmen, and almost invariably badly attended, the yield

will necessarily be one-fourth less. About a month ago there was a great hue and cry raised about the appearance of the dreaded caterpillar already in our fields. It has passed away, as I predicted. If such a cool and dry spring as we have had produces the caterpillar, then the experience of forty years is worth nothing, nor are the sea island lands worth planting in cotton. I have no doubt that this enemy to the cotton plant is always present when the plant grows, but it requires a wet and hot May and June to produce them destructively. Bad and improper cultivation, by which the plants are kept back and made to produce young and tender branches at a time when they should be ripening to maturity, will furnish suitable food for this worm late in the summer; whereas by judicious cultivation the plants would have been too matured to be injured by them or to encourage their increasing in numbers. The system of cotton planting speculation which has prevailed for the three past years has had something to do with the regular appearance of the caterpillar in our fields. Several hundreds, or even thousands of acres are put in cotton, little or no manures are used, the cultivation bad and slovenly, the plants contending all the while with grass and poverty, no progress toward fruitfulness is attained until the grass growing period is over. when the cotton plant starts to put forth its young and tender branches just in time to feed these worms, always more or less present about the first of September.

Money, and a plenty of it, is to be made by sea island cotton planting, but it must be don by high manuring and good cultivation. "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Our forefathers acted on this principle and made princely fortunes. Labor is as cheap now, if not cheaper, than it was then, but the desire to grow quickly rich was not as prevalent with them as it is with us, and the result has been that estates which it took them their lifetime to acquire, many of us have lost in two years. I believe there is a brighter fature awaiting us, and those who may survive this transition state will witness a condition of things better suited to their permanent peace and enjoyment.

-The Canadians hope at some future time o have a monarchy set up in the United States, on the prospect of such a thing the To-Leader says: "We do not expect to see any such great change carried on in our day as the establishment of a monarchy upon the ruins of the Republic; but still events equally roughly done; the results of study are given in the figures above.

There were fitty-three in all who were examinary have in store for our neighbors?"

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1869. RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

> The Approaching Œcumenical Council-Interesting Particulars. The Archbishop of Baltimore, having ad-

dressed letters of inquiry to Rome in regard to certain points interesting to the Bishops of the United States who propose to attend the approaching General Council of the Vatican, has been favored with replies, containing all that is of practical importance, chiefly for the information of those Prelates of the Province who expressed to him an interest in the subject and asked his opinion. It may be added that from a private letter received from what is regarded as a reliable source in Rome, it is probable that each Archbishop and Bishop will be allowed to bring or appoint one theologian to the Council. whose name will appear on the conciliary re-

WHO ARE INVITED TO THE COUNCIL -THE CATHO Entitled to a seat in the Council, and there

Entitled to a seat in the Council, and therefore included in the Papal invitation, are the cardinals, bishops, abbots and generals of religious orders. Bishops are entitled to a seat by Divine right; cardinals, in case they are not at the same time bishops, abbots and generals of religious orders, by ecclesiastical law or privilege. The number of those who have been invited is considerable. According to the Annuario Pontificio for 1868, the official Papal Almanac, the Roman Catholic Church had at the beginning of the year 1868, 12 Patriarchates, 132 Archbishoprics of the Latin rite, and 7 Archbishoprics of Oriental rites; 651 Bishoprics of the Latin rite, and 63 Bishoprics of Oriental rites; giving a total of 865 dioceses. Of these about 100 are vacant, leaving 750 prelates who have been invited to the Council. The College of Cardinals tad in 1868 25 members who were not bishops. The number of generals of visions orders according to the Panal LEITER FROM AN EXPERIENCED AND HIGH-

who have continued in 1868 25 members who were not bishops. The number of generals of religious orders, according to the Papal Almanac, is about 50. The number of mitred abbots is also considerable. In fioliand there is a small sect of Catholics called the Jansenists, the descendants of those who refused to submit to the decree of the Popes against the writings of Bishop Jansenius, who lived in the seventeenth century. They deny the infallibility of the Pope, but are willing to submit to an Ecumenical Council. They have one archiphop, two bishops, and a population of about 8000 souls, all of whom, it may be regarded as certain, will on this occasion units with the church.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL. The preparations which, as already stated, were begun in 1867, soon after the announcement of the Pope's intention to convoke the Council, have been actively continued ever since. The Supreme Directive Congregation sinca. The Supreme Directive Congregation is composed of seven Cardinais, six of whom are Italians, and one a German. To them are joined, as consulturs, several bishops and learned priests, among whom are four Italians, one Englishman. (Mgr. Talbot,) one Professor of the University of Lauvain, in Belgium, and Professor Hetele, of the University of Tubingen, in Germany. The latter is the author of by far the best history of the Councils of the Christian Church, a work of solid and profound learning, and valued by Protestants as highly as by Catholics. Under the direction of this Congregation, special commissions prepare the matters to be discussed and decided upon by the bishops. There is a commission of ceremonies, a politico-ecclesiastical commission, by the bishops. There is a commission of cere-monies, a politico-ecclesiastical commission, a commission for Eistern Affairs, one on the relignous orders and congregations, one of dogmatic theology, one of ecclesiastical disci-pline. Italy has, of course, a larger share in pline. Italy has, of course, a larger share in the selection of the members of these commissions than any other nation; next to Italy, Catholic Germany has furnished the largest number. The United States are represented by Dr. Corcoran. of Charleston; England, by Mgr. Talbot and Mir. Howard. Dr. Newman was invited to assist, but declined on account of infirm health. Dr. Dollinger, the great church historian of Munich, has also been invited, but has declined the invitation. For the first time in the history of the Enumenical vited, but has declined the invitation. For the first time in the history of the Exumenical Councils, thanks to the art of sten-graphy, a literal account of the entire proceedings will be taken, and the provisions of this kind have been completed. An Austrian bishop of note, Dr. Fessler, of St. Polten, has received the appointment of Secretary of the Council. The sessions of the Council will be held in one of the large change of St. Pater's Church and the large chapols of St. Peter's Church, and the principal architects of Rome are actively engaged in making the necessary accommoda-tions.

THE TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED. The names of the special commission which we have mentioned before, indicate that the Council, like its predecessors, will extend its discussions and decisions over a large variety of subjects, embracing points of Christian doctrine, ecolegiastical discipline, and politicooctrine, occlesiastical discipline, and politico-occlesiastical polity. Among the subjects which re likely to attract prominent attention are nentioned the reunion of the Eastern Churches ith Rome, the relation of the Church Liches menuoned the reunion of the Eastern Courches with Rome, the relation of the Church to the modern State, especially with regard to the question of public instruction; the position of monastic orders, in the thorough reformation monastic orders, in the thorough reiormation of which the present Pope has always taken especial interest. Many absurd and sensational reports have been published on this subject by the Roman correspondents of the political press, especially that of England. It is naturally in the subject to the political press, especially that of England. ral to suppose that hardly any trustworthy in-formation will find it way to the public, except through the channel of the Roman papers.

HOW LONG THE COUNCIL IS LIKELY TO LAST. With regard to this question, which is frequently asked, the Paris Monde, one of the most influential papers of the Catholic world, remarks: "The Council of Trent lasted eighteen years; but it was the longest of any of the Councils and its real labors only lasted for about five years." The Monde expects that, unless unforessen events intervene, the delib unless unforeseen events intervene, the delib erations can be finished by the end of the year 1570. Should new questions present them-selves, the summer of 1870 would be employed for preparatory work, and the final session would take place in the winter of 1870 to 1871. The German Protestant Demonstration

at Werms. The gathering of German Protestants at Worms, Germany, on the 31st of May, to respond to the invitation of the Pope to return to the Catholic Church, was an imposing affair. The occasion is described at length by a correspondent of the New York Post. At six o'clock in the morning the bells of the Trinity Church aroused the sleepers. The streets were rapidly filled, flags were displayed from roof and window and steepie, and wreaths of flowers and green branches almost covered the fronts of many of the houses. The cars brought in immense loads of visitors during the morning, and by ten o'clock at least twenty-five thousand strangers were in the city, and the number continually increased during the day.

At ten o'clock about eight hundred ecclesiastical delegates had arrived, and subsequently went in procession to Trinity Church.
The edifice will hold but five or six thousand The educe will hold but hwe or six thousands of course could not find entrance. After religious exercises an address was delivered by Dr. Bluntschli, of Heidelberg, president of the day. Dr. Schenkel, of Heidelberg University, folowed, unfolding the nature of German lowed, unfolding the religious, moral, political and social blessings to mankind. He closed by proposing five theses or declarations against the Papacy for adoption, as follows:

"1. We, Protestants assembled this day in

"1. We, Protestants assembled this day in Worms, feel in our conscience impelled, with fall recognition of the rights of conscience of our Catholic fellow-Christians, with whom we would live in peace, but also in perfect conwould live in peace, but also in perfect con-sciousness of the religious, moral, political and social blessings of the Reformation which we enjoy, publicly and solemnly to protest against the invitation addressed to us in the so-called apostolical letter of September 13 1868, that we should return to the communion of the Ro-map Catholic Church.

man Catholic Church.

"2. Ever ready to unite, on the basis of the w. Ever ready to unite, on the basis of the pure Gospel, with our Catholic fellow-Chiistians, we nevertheless protest equally as emphatically to-day as did Luther in Worms, and our fathers in speirr three hundred and fitty years sgo, against every hierarchical and priestly guardianship; against all compulsion of the spirit and oppression of the conscience; in especial, against the principles announced in the pec al, against the principles announced in the encyclical letter of December 8, 1864, and the syllabus therewith connected, which are per-nicious to the State and opposed to civiliza-

'S. To our Catholic fellow-citizens and fel-

of the Christian spirit, German sentiment and modern civilization which we have in common with them. We expect from them, however, that they will unite with us for the protection of our highest national and spiritual blessings, at present endangered, and in the conflict against the common enemy of religious peace, national unity and the free development of

civilization.

"4. The chief cause of the religious differences, which we deeply lament, we declare to be the hierarchical errors, particularly the actions of the Jesuit order, which combats Protestantism with life and death, suppresses all spiritual freedom, falsifies the modern civilization and stronger rules the Roman Cetholic spiritual freedom, faisines the modern civiliza-tion, and at present rules the Roman Catholic Church. Only by the determined rejection of the hierarchical pretensions, which were re-newed and have ever been increasing since 1815; only by the return to the pure Gospel, and the recognition of the attainments of civilization, can divided Christendom regain rease and secure permanent prosperity.

peace and secure permanent prosperity.

"Finally, we all declare that all the efforts made in the Protestant Church to establish an hierarchical power of the clergy and the exclusive supremacy of dogmas, are a complete denal of the spirit of Protestantism, and that they only serve as so many bridges to Rome. Convinced that lukewarmness and indifference afford to many Protestants of the ecclesiastical reactionary party a main support, and constitute in the most powerful of German States a principal bindrance to national and ecclesiastical renewal, we exhort our coreligionists to watchfulness, and to unite in a more powerful repulsion of all tendencies dangerous to free-dom of mind and conscience."

The adoption of these declarations was advo-

The adoption of these declarations was advocated in eloquent addresses by Dr. Schellenberg, of Manheim, Dr. Van Holtzendorff, Professor in Berlin, and Dr. Haase, from Bielitz, in Austria. All the speakers were constantly interrupted by the applause of the assembly, though the president often reminded the people of the place in which they were gathered. One spirit seemed to pervade the whole assembly, and the theses were adopted with great enthusiasm, only six or eight hands being raised against them. The theses were subsequently read to the multitude who could not gain access to the church. not gain access to the church.

The Episcopal Church Differences. The New York Tribune says :

It almost takes away one's breath to read of a churchman rising in a Protestant Episcopal Conference, and demanding that "the miserable dogms of Apostolic Succession" shall be expurgated from the Book of Common Prayer. This is what Dr. Bowen, of Onio, did in the Conference at Chicago on Thursday last. We This is what Dr. Bowen, of Onio, did in the Conference at Chicago on Thursday last. We do not exactly understand whether the Conference went with the doctor or not; but it certainly did pass a resolution in favor of removing from the Prever-book "all words or phrases seeming to teach that the Christian ministry is a presthood" The Church has now a Committee of Bevision, which is declared to be "a body in perpetuity." This would seem to go pretty far toward the existence of a sect within a church which abhors sectarianism; and if we may indge by the past, a schism seems not immay judge by the past, a schism seems not improbable.

A New York letter, of Thursday, to the

Philadelphia Ledger says : The extreme Ritualists this afternoon astonished "noderate" Episcopalians by another highly poculiar service at Christ Church, Fifth avenue. The occasion was the baptism of an infant of the rector, Dr. Ewer. After forming infant of the rector, Dr. Ewer. After forming a procession and marching around the church, preceded by an "acolyte" carrying a lighted candle, the rector took the latter from its socket and dipped it in the water three times. The infant was then dipped in a similar manner, after which the candle was transferred to the hands of the sponsor; after which an elegant white robe was thrown over the infant, the clercy all the while singing a chant. But the clergy all the while singing a chant. But ns were present. The Methodist Lay Delegation Question

in New York. A dispatch from New York, dated the 24th

instant, says : The latest returns of the vite on the lay delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as received by mail and telegriph at the office of the Methodist, are as follows: Number of churches, 576; churches giving affirmalize majorities. 867; churches giving negative majorities, 109; whole number of votes, 32,233; for lay delegation, 23,615; against lay delegation, 8,518.

AN AWFUL ALTERNATIVE -The Fort Atkin-on, Wisconsin, Herald has the following : "A son, Wisconsin, Herald has the following: "A dreadful report was current in this village, yesterday, that a mad dog had bitten two children—a bay of seven and a girl of four—in the Town of Milford, in this county, and that the Town of millord, in this county, and that the parents, whose names we did not learn, were informed by the attending physicians that the only possible way for the children to escape the agones of rabies would be to take their lives. Incredible as it may seem, they administered an opiate to the boy and blod him to death, and the girl was smothered in a feather bed. There seems to be no doubt of this, as it is well attested.

TRUCKING. - The Norfolk Virginian of Thurs-A BUCKING.—The Norfolk Virginian of Thursday last says: "The season for truckers in this vicinity is now at its height, and the vast quantities of produce which finds its way to this port for transportation North is really wonderful to those unacquainted with the business. The business of shipping seem also to have received increased impetus this season, and it seems as if every third house is the lower part of the city had gone into i heels over head. Every steamer which leaves this port for a Northern market is freighted to its utmost capacity, and still much produce is left on the wharves after every trip."

-The Abyssinian war, it has now been as-certained, caused the enormous expenditure of \$43.865.000, or \$10.000.000 over the original rough estimate, and \$7,000,000 in excess of the second corrected estimates. A great part of this sum was absolutely wasted, and many scandalous transactions have been reported. Ships lay for many months at so much demur-rage a day, and their cargoes were at last sold for the benefit of the owners of the vessels, for the benefit of the owners of the vessels, not being required for the army. Mules in large numbers were sold for a trifle at Suez, having been bought at an enormous price in remote markets, and women were brought from Bombuy to grind corn who never did any work at all. In answer to this, the Secretary of War says that the English Guvernment was suddenly called upon to provide for 40,000 men and 30,000 animals, and that war is always exceedingly wasteful. In anoient times, war exceedingly wasteful. In ancient times, war was waged much more cheaply, but now an army carries with it almost everything considered as necessaries by a civilized nation.

PLANTATION BITTERS COMBINE rare medicinal virtues with a delictous aroma, and flavor grateful to the paiate. It is purely vegetable and in its composition all the requisites of science have been complied with. It is suitable for all ages and sexes. It is gentle, stimulating and soothin . Ail dyspeptic disorders are cured by it, and it repairs and restores Natures wasted powers. PLANTATION BITTERS are increasing daily in favor with all classes. It relieves suffering, renders life a luxury, brightens the present, and throws a hopeful light on the future.

Magnolia Water.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. June 26 stutb3

MARENGO .- FEVER AND AGUE CURE, TONIC, FRVER PREVENTIVE .- This valuable med.cine, 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 blool, strengthening the digestive organs, indusing an appet te, and keeping the system in perfect health. Those suffering from debility arrising from any

caus: will find it the purest and best TONIC to b had anywhere. To persons residing in unbealthy ections, or who are predisposed to fevers of any kind, it will be found invaluable as a preventive. I is quite pleasant to the taste, and can be given children of all age without injury Namerous 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 univer

MARENGO is no humbug. TRY II. For sale at retail by all Druggists. At who'esale by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meet

ng and Hasel streets: GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J. LUHN, General Agent low-Christians we reach here, at the foot of the Luther monument, our hand on the ground streets, Otarleston, S. C. Dac 3mos June 8 Suneral Motices.

AT The Relatives and Friends of the late Rev. J. R. FELL, are invited to attend the Funeral Services of his Son. C. A. DESAUSSURE FELL, at St. Andrew's Chapel, Mount Pleasant, THIS AFTERNOON, 29th instant, at half-past Four o'clock.

Special Motices.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.-EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—The Regular Quarterly Examination of Candidates for the OFFICE OF TEACHER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, will be held at the Normal School, St. Philip-street, on SATURDAY, the 3d of July, commencing at Nine o'clock, A. M. Applicants will please be present punctually at the appointed hour.

June 29 E. MONTAGUE GRIMEE, Secretary. CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP

By order of the Board.

MANHATTAN, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo at adget's South Whari Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at owners' risk and expense. JAMES ADGER & CO.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. Death to the Living! Long live the Killers! Sold by Dealers everywhere. 1mo June 29 GO TO GEORGE LITTLE & CO. FOR

heap UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWEBS. OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT 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

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

NOTICE.—TAX ON REAL ESTATE.—CITY TREASURY, 1st JUNE, 1869. - Under an ordinance stalment of ONR-THIRD THE TAX ON REAL ES-TATE will be received on and after THIS DAY, during the month of June, at this office. S. THOMAS.

City Treasurer.

wfsmtuw6

THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 14) 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

OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAIL-WAY COMPANY, CORNER BROAD AND EAST BAY STREETS, CHARLESTON. S. C., JUNE 25, 1869 .- A Quarterly D vidend of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, and the same will be paid on and atter THURSDAY, the 1st of July, on application at the Company's Office. S. W. BAMSAY,

June 26 stuth3 Secretary and Tressurer. MALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS gainst the Estate of the late ISAAC R. WILSON, JR., will present them properly attested, and those

> M. W. WILSON, Executor. JOANNA C. WILSON, Executrix.

June 15 TAX NOTICE.-THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY, in the Town of Mount Pleasant, are hereby notified that the Treasurer will be in attendance at the Mount Pleasant House, between the hours of 3 and 6 P. M., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, until the 30th instant, to receive the Corporation Taxable Returns for 1869.

Payment of the same will be required on or before JOHN PARGUSON Mount Pleasant, June 15, 1869. Treasurer.
June 15 tub5

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MARL BORO' COUNTY-IN LQUITY SON, ADM'X., vs. HUGH JAUKSON, ET AL-BILL FOR PARTITION, &c .- Notice is hereby given, in obedience to an order made in the abo :e stated case that the next of kin of WILLIAM J. JACKSON, de cessed living at the time of his death, or their heir at law and legal representatives, besides HUGH JACKSON and ELIAS JACKSON, are requested to establish tefore me such relationship, at Benne tsville. S. C., on or before the FIRST MONDAY OF AU-P. McCOLL, Clerk. stuth 1mo GUST DEXL

GO TO GEORGE LITTLE & CO. FOR FINE LINEN SACKS, \$1 50. tuthelmo

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 sutained 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 fin ds 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 extraordi-

nary drain to which the torrid heat subjects it. This desideratum is supplied in a palatable and most efficient form in HOSTECTER'S STOMACH BITTLES, which the people of this country, after more than twenty-five years' experience, have accepted and endorsed as the best tonic, alterative and ti-bilious preparation which medical chemistry has yet succeeded in obtaining from the strength sus aining, healing and purifying products of the vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient of this famous mpound has its own specific virtue, and the result of their combination is the most genial invigorant, aperient and regulating medicine ever administered, ither 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 HOSTEITER'S BITTERS is the best possible safeguard against the dangers which menace persons of both sexes, and all ages, during the heated term.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN, IF YOU WOULD e beautiful, use Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM. It gives a pure blooming complexion and restore youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan. Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear I ut twenty.

The MAGNOLIA BALM makes the Skin smooth and pearly; the Eye bright and c'ear; the Cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion, when seventyfive cents will purchase this delightful article. The best article to dress the hair is Lyon's Kathai

thetu 1mo Dac

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 AS-SOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

Shipping.

[ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BALES COTION WANTED.]

FOR BOSTON. THE BRIG H. O. BROOKS, BRIGGE Master, having most of her cargo engaged, requires one hundred and fifty bales Cotton to fall up.

For Freight engagements apply to

J. A. FNSLOW & CO.

June 26

FOR NEW YORK-MERCHANTS LINE THE SCHOONER LILLY, HUGHES
Master, having a large portion of cargo eagaged, will be promptly despatched.
WILLIAM ROACH & CO.

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 Excurrions.
For Engagements apply to Captain COOK, ea.
board at Atlantic Wharf, or to No. 102 EAST BAY.
June 24

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 a 11 who may wish to visit points of interest in our beau tirul harbor.

iful harbor.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Whar £.

June 21 EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR,

THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COM-FORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the harbor, and will leave Governmen Wharf daily at Ten A. M. For Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG, December 18 Captain, on board.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHERE.

STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, M. S.

WOODEVILL Commander, will see from adger's bouth Whart on SeeUEDAY, July 8, at 1 o'clock P. M.

AT An extra charge of 55 made for Tickets purchased on board after saling.

To Bills of Lading signed after the steamer leaves.

leaves.

AP Through Bills Lading given for Cotten to Boston and Providence, B. I.

AP Through Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

AP Marine insurance by this line % per cent.

AP The Steamers of this line are first class inversy respect, and their Tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston many

kets.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGES & OO.. Agents,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-tairs.)

CHAMPION will follow on SATURDAY, July

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON. REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

10, at 6 o'clock P. M.

THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHE-US, Captain A. B. Gaar, will leave North Atlantic Whart, on Thums-par, July 1, 1869, at moon. JOHN & THEO. GETTE, North Atlantic Wheel BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE STEAMSHIP MARYLAND, Captain Johnson, will sail for Baltimore on Thursday Monages, July 1st, at 11 o'clock, from Pier No.

, Union Wharf.

July 1st, at 11 o'clock, from Pier No.

Through Bills Lading signed for all clause of Freight to BOSTON, PHILADRIPBIA, WILMINGTON, DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTH-

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

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE KVERY WEDNESDAY, PASSAGE \$90.

THE SIDEWHEEL STEP 18819-MAGNOLIA, Captain M. B. Jacy-ELL, will leave Vanderborst's Wharf on Wednesday Morning, June Oth. at 10 o'clock. RAVENEL & CO., Agents, PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY &

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. 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
120 ciclock noon, of the lat, 11th and
21st of every month (except when these dates fall
en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of lat and 21st connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific and Contral Americas
popris. Those of les touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
New Zealand.

ew Zealand. Steamship OREGONIAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan August 4 1869. No California steamers touch at Havana, but go irrect from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult, fedicine and attendance free. For Passage Tickets or further information apoli t the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what Caual-street, North Biver, New York.
h 12 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent. FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE SANTEE BIVER.

THE STEAMER MARION, CAPfright at Accommodation Whari, and Wednesday Night, the 30th is stant.

JOHN FFRGUSON,

Accommodation Wharf.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

FOR PALATHA, FLORIDA,
VIA SAVANNAH, FFRNANDINA AND JACKSON
VIA LE
THE ELEGANT AND FIRST-CLA 8
STEAMER CITY POINT, Captair
will sail from Charleston every
will sail from Charleston every GEO. E. MCMILLAN, will sail from Charleston every Tuesday Evening, at Nine o'clock, for the above

ecting with the Central Railroad at Savannal for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Floridal Bailroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Fensacola, Key West and Havana.

Through Bills Lading signed to New Orleans and

All freight poyable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ris k and expense of owners.

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

SAVINGS BANK -DEPOSITS made between now and July 19.h, will draw interest from July 1st. June 22 24 NATHAN BITTER. Cashler. BOSADALIS | ROSADALIS | ROSA-

NOTICE .- NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S

DALIS!-Are you suffering with incipient Consump tion or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatiem, Dyspep sia, Liver Complaint, Sk n Disease or Neuralgia? I your blood in a disordered state? Do you feel languid or depressed in spirits? Would you be rid of these? Try Rosadalis. This remedy has been fully tested; the demand

incresing to such an extent as to cause the proprietors to fit up a more extensive laboratory for its manufacture. The best evidence of its virtues is the testimony of those who have used it. Wholesale Depot, No. 61 Exchange Place. Ask your Druggist for a Rosadalis Almanac for 1869.

For sale by GOODBICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C. June 26

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, rehable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the bair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. - Bondstreet, New York. 1yr

EXECUTORS FINAL NOTICE.-NO-TICE is hereby given that on the SECOND DAY OF JULY ensuing, at 11 o'clook, A. M., the undersigned will apply to the Judge of Probate of Charleston County for a final discharge as Recentors of Will of the late PRENEZER H. RODGERS.

FRANCIS S. RODGERS, GEORGE A. RODGERS, E. H. RODGERS,