THE PRESIDENCY.

THE SITUATION VIEWED FROM A NEW YORK STANDPOINT.

Effect of Mr. Adams's Letter-The Candidates Before the Liberal Convention-Adams the First Favorite in the Eastern and Middle States-Germans Descriing the Republican Party En Masse - The Rush for Cincinnati-Alarm of the Administration Organs.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 25. The coming convention at Cincinnati enletter of Charles Francis Adams, which appears in the daily journals, is the town talk. In this locality, the current is setting very strongly

IN PAVOR OF ADAMS.

I have heard many Republicans, who have bitherto been looking upon the Cincinnati are certainly worried about the future. The movement with coldness and even hostility, declare that, if Mr. Adams shall be the nomineg, their consciences will not permit them to vote for General Grant's re-election. On the Democratic side, there is, in high quarters, a very favorable feeling towards Adams. Mr. Belmont, the chairman of the National Democratic Committee, is known to be in favor of Adams, and has recently gone West to induce the Liberal Republican leaders to put him in nomination at Cincinnati. The World openly advocates the selection of Adams as the candidate to oppose Grant, and, in double-leaded leaders, promises the support of the Democratic party.
MR. ADAMS'S LETTER

seems to have given a new impelus to the

movement in his favor, and if it takes in the West and South as it has here, it is not at all unlikely that when the Ciucinnati Convention meets next Wednesday, the nomination will be tendered to him, amid a whirlwind of acclamation. His availability, as compared with that of Judge Davis or Governor Brown or Senator Trumbull, is still a matter of discussion. Undoubtedly he is among living American statesmen north of the Potomac the one most conspicuous for elevation of character, cool, self-poised judgment, and "eminent respectability." In his indifference to the allurements of office and contempt for the petty arts of the demagogue, he closely resembles Washington. The contrast, if he was pitted against Grant for the Presidency, would be an argument with the people needless of demonstration. But in the Democratic ranks there are some elements of opposition to him. THE FENIANS

fancy that he was slack in effecting the release of the naturalized Americans who were imprisoned in England for participating in the Fenian rising. Colonel Warren, one of the Fenian leaders, is bitterly opposed to him. Among the Western Democrats he is not altogether acceptable. The Chicago Times, the organ of the Illinois Democracy. declares that it will not support him. A Washington dispatch published in the morning papers says that Fernando Wood, in behalf of the Democratic Congressmen, pronounces against Mr. Adams. Whether these signs of disapproval of the Belmont-World action in this locality would continue in face of a sponta neous ontburst in favor of Mr. Adams at Cincinnati, remains to be seen. It is not likely that Mr. Adams, if nominated, would take an active part in the canvass. The other gentlemen who are prominently named would certainly go before the people. Probably the man who could get up the biggest "hurrah" and sweep the country with him would be

DAVID DAVIS. The judge is a magnetic man, great of bulk and sound of mind, who could make a dozen rattling speeches a day for every day of the campaign without exhausting his strength, a natural stump orator, with a broad, open beaming countenance and popular manners. Davis is the favorite with the smart politicians in the Liberal Republican ranks, and will go to Cincinnati better-organized for the contest than any of his competitors. He is the first choice of the Labor Reform party, and has a large following in Illinois. He would probably make a more thoroughly Democratic President than Adams or Trumbull, and Democratic politicians would have a better show for offices under his administration.

GRATZ BROWS the intellectual, courageous and great souled governor of Missouri, is the favorice of the Germans, though it is said that Senator Schurz has a preference for Mr. Adams. He is a firstclass man in every respect, an original Demo crat by birth and training, and would make a strong impression on the country, if he should go upon the stump. As the leader of the movement which struck the shackles from the feet of the ex-Confederates in Missouri, he would commend himself to the enthusiastic support of the white element of the South.

SENATOR TRUMBULL would be the least effective of the four public men whose names are most prominently connected with the Cincinnati nomination. His nature is cold, his manner stiff, and his public career not without its vulnerable points. But his high character as a man and a statesman would not be questioned. Senator Logan, one of the strongest men with the soldier element in the Republican party, has announced that he will support Trumbull if he is nominated. The other names canvassed for the Presidency are those of Governor Palmer, of Illinois; Horace Greeley, Minister Curtin, of Pennsylvania, ex-Secretary Cox, of Ohio, and Chief Justice Chase. The first might be taken up in case of an obstinate struggle between the leading candidates for the nomination. The last is virtually out of the race. Mr. Greeley has no expectation of getting the nomination now, and is understood to prefer Mr. Adams. It is important that some provision should be made in the ticket for

CARRYING PENNSYLVANIA. For this reason the popular name of Curtin has been put forward. He is still in Europe, but his personal friend, Colonel Aleck Mc-Clure, who assumes to speak for him, vouches for his sympathy with the Liberal movement. It is thought that if he even received the second place on the ticket Pennsylvania could be secured against Grant. The combinations of names suggested are numerous, for example: Adams and Hancock, (which would have a fine old revolutionary flavor, Adams and Curtin, Adams and Palmer, Brown and Curtin, Brown and John Quincy Adams, Davis and Greeley, Trumbull and Tilden, Davis and Parker, Greeley and Groesbeck, Curtin and Cox, Curtin and Rosecrans, Adams and Trum-

of the Republican stripe are almost unanimous for the Cincinnati movement. They are holding mass meetings all over the Northwest and choosing delegates to the convention. Such men as Hecker, Koerner, Kaufmann and **♦** Bummell are assisting Senator Schurz to Rummell are assisting Senator Schurz to means to pay for crossing at the toll bridge.—
array the Germans against Grant. It is Lynchburg (Va.) Republican.

safe to say that the German defection from the Administration party will lose to Grant the States of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and possibly Michigan, in which they hold the balance of power. The German papers of the Northwest generally favor Governor Brown for the Presidency. Mr. Adams is their second choice. Full delegations to Cincinnatiwill go from all the Eastern States. The Connecticut call was issued yesterday. Some of the delegates are already

OFF FOR CINCINNATI.

Mr. Greeley and his party will leave on Saturday. As many of the interior countles are moving, fully a thousand delegates will go from New York State. Tickets for the round grosses the public mind, and this morning the trip from this city are sold at the railroad depots for twenty-four dollars. It is thought that net less than twenty-thousand delegates will be present in Cincionati. Colonel Grosvenor, formerly proprietor of the St. Louis Democrat, has charge of the arrangements.

GRANT'S FRIENDS administration organs have blustered a great deal, but within a few days their tone has changed from ridicule of the "soreheads" to entreaty that honest Republicans will not aid in breaking up the party. The danger in Pennsylania is so menacing that negotiations are on foot to throw aside Colfax and nominate a Pennsylvanian, probably Senator Scott, for Vice-President. Curtin could have the nomination if he would accept it. Most of the Republican papers stick to the administration. The most prominent journals supporting the Cincinnati movement are the Tribune, Eve ning Post, Springfield Republican, Hartford Post, Cincinnati Commercial and Chicago Tribune. Henry Ward Beecher has declared for Grant, but his friend, Theodore Tilton, goes to Cincinnati as a delegate. The illustrious blatherskite, General Judson Kilpatrick, blows a blast against the President, while the virtuous General Dan Sickles (who is about to sue the World for "defamation of character") is already in the field for his White House boon companion. After the Cincinnati nomination is made there will be many announcements of apostacy from the regular Republican organization. At present the malcontents are wait

ing to see who will be the candidate. ARBITRATOR ADAMS departed on the steamer Russia, for Europe yesterday. He goes to attend the Geneva Congress. During his stay in the city he was visible only to his personal friends. The letter defining his position, which was printed to-day, was prepared at the request of Hon. D. A. Wells, the foremost of the Free Traders! and was only given out after the steamer left the dock.

RADICAL MEETING IN GEORGETOWN

The Prominent Speakers Turn Up Miss ing-A sad Finsco.

The Georgetown Times reports that the 'grand mass meeting" of Radicals, held on Saturday week, was a grand failure. None of the "prominent speakers" arrived, and only forty or flity persons were present. The Times says :

Representative Jones opened the ball as usual. The meeting was called that the constituents might have from their representatives an account of their stewardship. Mr. Jones reterred them to the proceedings of the Legislature, as published in all the papers, which had no doubt been carefully read by which had no dollot been carefully read by them. Representative Bowley said, ditto. Re-presentative McDowell said, likewise also. Considering that they were addressing a high-ly intelligent andience, who had read a lof ly intelligent audience, who had read alof the proceedings of the menagerie, and understood what they meant, the remarks of the representatives must have been entiredly satisfactory, without the necessity of going over them in detail. They did not explain why the taxes were doubled, the State treasury empty; why the schools were about to be closed, the inmates of the Lunailo Asylum about to be starved or turned loose on the community; or how it happened, with this condition of things existing, they managed to return to their consituents with managed to return to their consituents with mitted to either convention withed which will have to be obtained Monday and Tuesday next. Arrangements have been made for tables and chairs for one hundred members of the press. Assignment of newspapers to positions will be made by a committee of the representatives of the press on Monday or Tuesday. The Western Union and Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Companies have each several wires to each portion of the hall, and will dispatch from there during convention. The press accommodations can be increased to afford room for two hundred if necessary. Exposition Hall is decorated simwith this condition of things existing, they managed to return to their constituents with costly horses and mules and vehicles and furniture. Mr. Jones announced the gratilying fact that he was not a candidate for any office, and that he would not serve in any unless he was elected. That declaration is certainly explicit enough. It is as plain as a Delphic oracle, and seemed to be understood by everyone of his hearers. Nothwithstanding the eloquence of the speakers, the meeting to consider "questions of vital importances to the public" was a laughable farce, a ridiculous fizzle, and a complete failure. There were few if any of the intelligent and influential colored men of the town and county at it, and we have men of the town and county at it, and we have reason to believe they are getting heartly sick and thred of being the pliant dupes and vic-tims of a set of men who have for the last four systematically deceived them in order hat they might successfully rob and plunder

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 28. Clear and partially cloudy weather will pre-vail over the New England, Middle and South ern States on Monday, with light to fresh winds. An area of low barometer will probably move eastward over the Northwest and the pressure will continue diminishing from the Ohio Valley northward and westward. with easterly to scutherly winds, cloudy and threatening weather and very probably rain. Brisk, and possibly very brisk, winds are probable for the upper lakes to-night or on Monday morning, but otherwise dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M.,

Place of Observation.	meter	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	Force of Wind	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga Baltimore Boston	29.91 30.18 30.02	90 61 30		Gentle. Gentle. Brisk.	Fair. Fair. Olear.
Charleston	29.93 30.15	77		Fresh.	Clear.
Galveston, Tex		79	NE	Gentle.	Fair.
	29.93 29.92 29.97	86	NW NW SW	Gentle. Fresh. Gentle.	Fair.
Mt. Washington	29.9	17	W	Gale.	Fair.
New York	30.04	67 53	NW NE	Fresh.	Clear. Cloudy.
Philadelphia Portland, Me	30 00	53	NW	Gentle. Fresh.	Clear.
Savamah St. Louis Washington	29.96 30.13	75 62		Gentle. Fresh. Gentle.	Fair. Cloudy.
Wilmington, N.C.	29.98	79	8	Gentle.	Cloudy.

Norg.—The weather report dated 7.47 o'clock this morning, will be posted in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock A. M., and, together with the weather chart, may (by the courtesy of the Chamber) be examined by shipmasters at any time during the day.

POOR, BUT PROUD .- Yesterday there passed through Lynchburg one of the poorest, yet proudest samilies it was ever the writer's lot proudest samilies it was ever the writer's lot to epocunter. It consisted of one Ezekiel Colcett, wife and seven children, from South Carolina, bound for the County of Cupeper, where they propose settling. They had walked all the way from that State, and the women were not only bonnelless but shoeles, and almost in rags, presenting a poverty-stricken appearance sickening to behold. When questioned as to his movements, the head of the family became very curt in his realies, and to a profer of food very curt in his replies, and to a proffer of tood tendered by a warm-hearted landford, indignantly declined. He departed, with his family, by the Orange Railroad bridge, not having the means to nay for a receive with his land.

HO. FOR CINCINNATI!

GROWING ENTRUSIASM ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES.

Porkopolis in a Ferment-The Bustle of Preparation-An Immenee Concourse Expected -- The Feeling in Washington-Anxiety of Grant and his Friends-Gossip about Candidates -The Letter of Chas. Francis Adams -Miscellaneons Notes of the Liberal

The excitement concerning the Cincinnati Convention increases hourly all over the country, and even the most radical of Radical apers and politicians are ceasing to sneed and beginning to whistle for the time-honored purpose of keeping up their courage. In the City of Cincinnati Itself there is infinite bustle and preparation for the great event. The hotels are already "bespoken" to their utmost capacity, and private houses are being swept and garnished by the thrifty house wives for the prospective emolument of themselves and their lords. Delegations arrive on every train, and here and there in the crowd the conspicuous figure of some leader and possible candidate is beginning to be observed. There is much discussion, of course, concerning the action of the convention, but the delegates are inclined to keep their opinions to themselves until the proceedings begin. A Cincinnati dispatch, of Thursday, to the New York Tribune says:

The work of preparation, so far as the halls are concerned, is perfected and ready for the conventions. The Reunion and Reform Convention will meet at 10 A. M., May 1, at Mozart Hall. Its preliminary business will be completed, if possible, in time to permit the taking of a recess, so that the members may be present at the Liberal Republican Couvention, which will convene at Exposition Hall at 12 M. on the same day. The general opinion 12 M on the same day. The general opinion that the work of the conventions will con-ume the entire week up till noon of Saturday. It is thought by those best informed and most interested that the transformation of the con-ventions luto one delegated body cannot, nder the most favorable circumstances, b under the most ravorable circumstances, be effected in time for a meeting earlier than Friday. All the States will be represented in the mass meeting of the Liberal Republicans. About half the States have notified the Reunion and Reform Mass Convention that elegates would be sent to it.

Yesterday it was ascertained that hotel ac-commodations for fifteen hundred had been engaged in Cincinnati and Covington, and the nore central hotels were rejecting all furthe applications, while others more remote had room enough and to spare. Private citizens are coming to headquarters and offering to entertain delegates. Many will be provided for in this way. Steamboats, sleeping-cars and lodging-rooms, improvised by hotels, will be acceptant of the company of make a large provision for surplus attendance.
All railroads centering in the city will run excursion trains early and late, at convenient intervals, during convention week. In this way hotel accommodations in neighboring

way hotel accommodations in heighboring towns can be made ava'lable.

Senator Schurz will arrive Sunday, and be the guest of Judge Stallo at Mount Auburn. On Monday night he will go to Washington Platform, an immense beer sabon on Eim and Court streets, where he will meet his German fellow-citizens in a social way. All the German musical societies will be there. The reception will be simple, and without expense and this General Schurz prefers. The Gen mans will be here in swarms from New Milwaukle, St. Louis, Cleveland and Colum-bus. In regard to this convention, influential Germans and Americans think that to give it Germans and Americans think that to give it the fullest moral force, it will be necessary that much balloting be avoided, that all arrangements be made before May 1, and that the convention be usanimous. Then nothing would remain but to get the Democratic executive committee not to call a convention. Exposition Hall will accommodate eight thousand persons. The committee says no one will be admitted to either convention without a ticker, which will have to be obtained Monday and necessary. Exposition Hall is decorated simply and inexpensively. Portions are set apar or ladies, and barriers are provided to separ-ate outsiders from delegates. The city will contribute a police force to keep order.

GOSSIP AMONG THE LIBERALS. Senator Fenton on the Best Candidate for President.

[From the Chicago Times.]

WASHINGTON, April 18.

I had an interview with Senator Fenton today. He authorized me to say, as a practical
test of what he means by "a statement trained in Republican ideas," that Illinois presents
the names of three statesmen—Palmer, Davis or Trumbull—either one of whom, if nominated by the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati, will satisfy him and enlist his searnest support. In addition to these, the senator adds that Mr. Greeley, of New York, or Mr. Charles Francis Adams, of Massachu-seits, would fill the bill, and that either, if nominated, would have his best efforts to secure his election. Mr. Fenton expresses the opinion that either of the gentlemen named is eminently qualified for the high and responsible duties of President; that each one has been trained in principles, sentiments and manners consonant with the highest forms and ideas of Republican government in the proadest and highest sense. After carefully canvassing the gentlemen named above, and the tickets which have been discussed as like-ly to be nominated at Cincianati, Senator Fenton said: "There is no doubt that Davis and Andrew G. Curtin would make a strong and popular ticket." Governor Palmer and the Liberal Move

Governor Palmer, of Illinois, made a speed at Springfield on the evening of the 23d instant, on the political issues of the day, in which he said he, with Trumbull, was in lavor of "local governments," and thanked the senator for coining that sentence. He was in favor of the people of the States regulating their own affairs and administering their own laws without any interference on the part of the general government. He then said he was not in favor of any man for President who did not respect the laws of the States or of the United States, and he will support no man who will not assert that at all times the mill-

The Work Goes Bravely On! The Work Goes Bravely On:

To show how the Liberal movement is working, H. H. Helper, in North Carolina. predicts twenty thousand majority by that State for the Cincinnati nominees. In Brooklyn, New York, a call for a meeting to send delegates to Cincinnati has been signed by Theodore Tilton, Samuel Sinciair, Sigismund Kaufman and a dozen or more equally influential persons, while in Camden, New Jersey, an enthusiastic meeting was held on Monday, calling upon all citizens to bury past differences and unite on the Cincinnati nominees.

A Venerable Delegate to Cincinnati

A Venerable Delegate to Cincinnati. Among the delegates to be sent from New York City to Cincinnati is a venerable arm-chair for the use of the presiding officer of the convention. This chair was given by the pub-lic authorities to the late Protessor W. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, the father of Dr. Dewees, of New York City, at the time when some of the old furniture of Independence Hall was distributed. The peculiar interest attaching to it arises from the fact that it was the chair in which John Adams was sitting at he moment he signed the Declaration of Iniependence.

The Woman Question.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker addresses letter to B. Gratz Brown on the subject of wo-man's admission to the Cincinnati Convention. She says, among other things, "I can-not venture to predict concerning coming events, but my conviction is very profound that no party will be permitted to succeed that

ignores the rights and refuses the assistance of half the citizens of the United States, they being tax-paying, law-abiding and pairiotic citizens equally with their entranchised broth-ers. Our national committee wish to send delegates to all the conventions, and as the one you largely represent meets earliest, take the liberty to inquire what reception we bould probably meet at your hands?

CHARLESTON MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1872.

An Anti-Grant Soldiers' Movement. A circular dated Washington, April 18th, signed by General H. A. Barnum, commande of the Grand Army of the Republic for New York State, General Judson Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, and General W. F. Bartlett, of Massachsetts, has been put forth suggesting that a soldlers' and salioral convention be held in New York in May next, to formally call upon the Philadelphia Convention to nate a candidate other than President

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

The Politicians Anxious-The President Deceived as to the Strength of the Liberal Movement.

A Washington dispatch, of Thursday, to the New York Tribune syas: No subject is more talked of in Washington than the Cincinnati Convention. Everybody is inquiring of every one else what will be next week, and no one knows, or is wil-

done next week, and no one knows, or is willing to venture an opinion. It is true that most of the Liberal Republicans have a choice among the candidates who have been named, and do not hesitate to express it in private conversation; but none of them are very tenacious of their opinions, and nothing has occurred here to give the least ground for the hope, freely expressed by some administration members of Congress, that the Cinmembers of Congress, that the Cincinnati Convention will break up in a row and split into fragments. Reports from the White House show a total lack of appreciation of the political situation. A senator who called to day says he found the President jubilant. Somebody had written him from Ilinois that the Liberal movement in that State thousand majority. A Bepublican member of Congress from the same Stare assured the President that his correspondent was right, and that the Liberal leaders in that State were wholly without following. When his attention was called to the fact that among the tion was carried to the last tambag the Liberals were several whose support he considered very valuable if not essential to his own success in the fall of 1870, he had no further remarks to make. In one county in Illinois, it is reported, that the entire Republication is the country in the lican committee has joined the Cincipnal movement, leaving no one to call the Admin-istration County Convention.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. writes:

here within a day or two of political move-ments, which are calculated to disturb the harmony of the Cincinnal Convention. Some or mony of the Channast Covention. Some of the friends of Mr. Trumbull, backed by the fhicago influence, now openly declare that if Justice Davis is nominated for President, they will refuse to support him. They do not go quite so far as to make the nomination of Mr. Trumbuli an ultimatum, but that is quite ap-Frumbuli an ultimatum, but that is quite apparent. The latter's attendance in the Ravical caucus last night excites suspicion. The Democrats, on the other hand, are quite unanimous in Congress against the nomination of Charles Francis Adams, which, it is said, is proposed by Mr. Belmont on behalt of some of the New York World. They say that if Adams is nominated the National Convention of the Democracy will nominate a straight ticket Democracy will nominate a straight ticket and ignore the Cincinnati nominees. There seems to be more unanimity among the Democrats in Congress in favor of Davis and Curtin than any other ticket.

The Latest. WASHINGTON, Sunday Night, April 28. WASHINGTON, Sunday Night, April 28.

The interest in the Cincinnati Convention is everywhere on the increase. The latest felegrams from that point report the prospects of Adams improving. The Louisanna, Texas and Alabama delegations are manimous in his favor. Senator Schurz left for Cincinnati yesterday, and Senators Fenton, Trumbuli and Tipton will follow to-morrow.

Charles Francis Adams Defines His

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican publishes the following:

As arranged many weeks ago, Mr. Adams sailed on his return to Europe yesterday with his wife, in order to be ready for the meeting of the Geneva arbitration. Before he left a gentleman interested in the Cincinnati Convention, and desiring that he should become its candidate, wrote him inquiring as to his views of the movement which it represented, and suggesting that there should be some one in attendance who could speak for him, to which there came the following reply, with no restrictions as to its publicity:

BOSTON, April 18, 1872.

My Dear Mr. Wells—I nave received your letter, and will answer it frankly. I do not want the nomination, and could only be induced to consider it by the circumstances un-der which it might possibly be made. If the call upon me were an unequivocal one, based upon confidence in my character earned in can upon me were an unequivocal one, used upon confidence in my character earned in public life, and a belief that I would carry out in practice the principles which I professed, then indeed would come a test of my courage in an emergency; but, if I am to be negoliated for, and have assurances given that I am honest, you will be so kind as to draw me out of that crowd. With regard to what I undertised to be the dealerstion of principles which that crowd. With regard to what I understand to be the declaration of principles which has been made, it would be ridiculous in me to stand haggling over them. With a single exception of ambiguity, I see nothing which any honest Republican or Democrat would not accept. Indeed, I should wonder at any one who denied them. The difficulty is not in the profession. It lies everywhere only in the manner in which they are carried into practice. If I have succeeded in making mysei understood, you will perceive that I can give no authority to any one to act or to give no authority to any one to act or to speak for me in the premises. I never had a moment's belief that, when it came to the point, any one so entirely isolated as I am litical associations of any kind could from all political associations of any kind could be made acceptable as a candidate for public office; but I am so unlucky as to value that inoffice; but I am so unlucky as to value that independence more highly than the elevation
which is brought by a sacrifice of it. This is,
not inconsistent with the sense of grateful
recognition of the very flattering estimates
made of any services in many and high quarters; but I cannot consent to peodle with
them for power. If the good people who meet
at Cincinnati really believe that they need
such an anomalous being as I am (which I do
not) they must express it in a manner to connot) they must express it in a manner to vince me of it, or all their labor will be thrown away. I am, with great respect, yours, &c., Charles Francis Adams. David A. Wells, Esq., Norwich, Ct.

TRADE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 28. The general trade of the city has undergone but little change since this day week. Cotton has been dull, with a slight decline in prices. nas been dull, with a slight decline in prices. The sales for the week reached 110,000 bules, of which 103,500 were for future delivery, and 6500 on spot and to arrive. Of spot cotton exporters took about 1175 bales, spinners 4350, and creatives. porters took about 173 bases, spinners 350, and speculators 350. The receipts for the week have been 24.726 bales, against 37.841 during the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports from September 1st have been 2,545,622 bales, against 3,556,045

for the same time in 1871.

In naval stores trade has been light. The In naval stores trade has been light. The excitement in turpentine noticed last Saturday afternoon and attendant upon the advance was quelled and quashed by Monday light by dealers from other clites coming in and attempting to load New York with the entire stock of the country. Even the painters in the vicinity who held a barrel or two learned that one manipulator was holding the martine that the store eager seakers. Huder ket and then became eager seekers. Under such circumstances the bottom of the market fell out and prices on Tuesday morning were live cents off. Since then spirits have been quiet, with sales making only into consumptive channels at sixty cents per gallon. Rusins are firm, the stock in yards having been reduced to 15 000 barrels. Tar and nich are duced to 15,000 barrels. Tar and pitch are unchanged and prices are somewhat nominal. VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN THE NEIGHBOR-HOOD OF THE GREAT FOLCANO.

Hundreds of Lives Lost-The People of the Sarrounding Villages Fleein Terror and Confusion-The Italian Government Moving to Aid the Suf-

At the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies this evening, Prime Minister Lansea read a dispatch stating that the eruption of Vesuvius is increasing and becoming more serious Two hundred persons have been burned by the lava. Flames burst from the earth under the feet of the inhabitants. Torre del Greco is in danger of destruction. The people are figing from the town. Temporary provision is made for them by the authorities.

NAPLES, April 26.
A fresh crater opened in Vesuvius to-day.

Ashes and lava threaten the villages on the mountain side, and the inhabitants are removing their household goods. Thousands are encamped in the fields. The ministers have been summoned from Rome, and are coming to make provision for the bouseless people. The bay is covered with boats filled with spectators. The scene is grand and terrible beyond description. The fames at times shoot up to a great height, and masses of rock are ejected with earthquake shocks, which are distinctly felt in this city.

are distinctly felt in this city.

NAFLES, April 27—Noon.

There is no abatement in eruptions of Vesuvius. The lava flows down the mountain sides destroying everything. No Amercans are missing. Explosions are heard and the flames seen distinctly from this city. There is a great panic around the base of the mountain.

Large The eruption of Vesuvius continues. LATER .- The eruption of Vesuvius continues with dreadful violence. The lava has affeady reached Sebastiana, and threatens other towns. Explosions of the volcano are constitutly heard in this city. Consternation among the inhabitants of villages and towns which are threatened with dauger increases. It is asserted that many tourists were sur-It is asserted that many tourists were sur-rounded by lava and perished. King-Victor Emanuel has sent aid to persons who have been compelled to flee from their homes and encamp in fields.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

The Proceedings of Saturday-A Review of the Work of the Session.

WASHINGTON, April 27. In the Senate to-day, Sumner in-ffectually endeavored to get up his mixed school bill. The bill confirming titles to occupants of lands in the Cherokee strip of Kansas passed. The deficiency bill was resumed; no result. The House meets hereafter at 11 e clock. The tariff was discussed nearly the entire day; no vote reached. Niblack, from the committee on ap-propriations, reported a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the owners thereof the proceeds of the sale of golton ille-gally seized and converted after 30th June, 1865. Ordered printed and recommitted. The House passed the bill of Mr. Harris, of

Virginia, striking the word "loyal" out of the pension law to soldiers of the war of 1812, and giving widows who married previous to 1825 pension. The Senate committee have agreed to re-

port in favor of the free tea and coffee bill as it came from the House, without amendment. enator Wilson says Congress will not adjourn

until amnesty passes.

Since the commencement of the present ses-Since the commencement of the present ses-sion of Congress the President has approved thirty-three bills which originated in the Sen-ate, and one hundred and twenty originating in the House. Several bills of a private char-acter have been vetoed. Since the commenceacter have been vetoed. Since the commencement of the session one thousand and forty-five bills have been introduced in the Senate, and two thousand five hundred and sixty-nine in the House, together with one hundred and forty joint resolutions. The number of bills passed by the House, and now awting the action of the Senate, is three hundred and sixty-nine, and the number of Senate bills awaiting action in the House is one hundred and thirtytwo, ninety of which are on the speaker's ta-ble. Among the bills pending in the Senate are the following: Robertson's amnesty bill, with certain exceptions, and House bill on same subject; a bill to facilitate commerce be-tween the United States and China, Japan and the countries of Asia; a bill to promote the onstruction of the Cincinnati and Southern Ballway; Blair's joint resolution in favor of the purchase of Cuba; bill for the adjustment and satisfaction of French spollation claims; bill providing for the sale of United States lands containing coal; bill for the relief of certain contractors for construction of vessels of war and steam machinery; bill to prevent stock gambling by public officers; bill authorizing the establishment of an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Mexico; bill for the further endowment of agriico; bill for the further endowment of agri-cultural colleges; bill repealing duties on tea and coffee; bill to promote the ship-bullding and commercial interests of the United States; bill to connect the telegraph with the postal service, and a bill to authorize compound in-

terest notes as a substitute for legal-tender notes. Among the bills pending in the House are a bill to carry into effect the provisions of the Treaty of Washington relating to the fisheries; bill for the retirement of worn and mutilated notes; bill to repeal the duties on coal and salt; the ways and means tariff bill; Kelley's bill for further reduction of taxes and the en-couragement of commerce, and Maynard's bill to amend the internal revenue laws. There are other important bills in each House, excluding those relative to railroad grants, steamship lines, fisance, &c. The following is the condition of the general appropriation bills: That for the payment of invalid and other pensions for the payment of invalid and other pensions has become a law; the legislative bill is in conference; the Indian diplomatic bills have been returned to the House with amendments. The Senate has not yet disposed of the deficiency, the postoffice, army, navy, military academy and river and harbor bills. The House has acted on all the general approoriation bills except the fortification appro riation bill and the bills for the payment of priation bill and the oils for the payment of certain civil expenses. The latter will be reported probably this week. In addition to the above many of the scanding committees of the House have not had an opportually for months to make their reports, and besides these many reports are yet to be made from special committees.

THE M. E. CHURCH NORTH.

New York, April 28.
The General Conference of the Methodis Episcopal Church convenes in Brooklyn, next Wednesday, with four hundred and eighty-four delegates. Eight new bishops are to be

WASHINGTON, April 28. A number of delegates to the Methodist General Conference from the West, South and Southwest are now here on the way to Brocklyn. Some of them preached in Methodist pulpits to-day. At the Metropolitan Church, pulpits to-day. At the Metropolitan Church, Dr. Newman baptized a Japanese law student named Codama, who assumed the Ciristian name of John Philip, and Dr. Eddy, the pastor of the church, took the convert into full membership, he having served the required probation of six months.

The African Methodists.

NEW YORK, April 27. NEW YORK, APRIL 27.
The African Methodist Conference finally adjourned to-day, after a session of great confusion. Several members got great; excited, and refused to heed the bishop's repeated calls to order. The cause of the excitement was a proposal to tax each member one dollar. One James attempted to speak when brother Jones with the cast down accounting him of being a old him to sit down, accusing him of being a defaulting agent of the last tax.

THE TROUBLES IN SPAIN.

PARIS, April 26.

It is now positively stated on the best authority that Don Carlos leit Genera in disguise on the night of the 24th instant. Should he be captured in Spain with arms in his hands he will be shot. He cannot yet have reached the Spains frontier.

Spanish frontier. MADRID, April 27. The Carlists have out the telegraph wires at many points in the provinces inletted by them. Consequently but iew dispatches relative to the insurrection have been received here this morning. A band of insurgents attacked the railway station in the Town of Tolsona, pro-vince of Lerida, yesterday, but were speedly repulsed.

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

-There is a gang of horse thieves in Union.
-Orangeburg is growing rapidly.
-The wheat crop in Pendleton will make a good yield, but the area it small.

The Winnsbore' Lodge of Good Templars

is making fine progress.

—Mrs. Ellen Howell, of Greenville, died on

—Mrs. Ellen Howell, of Greenville, died of Tuesday of pneumonia.

—Dr. H. D. Shell, of Lancaster, died of consumption on Saturday week.

—The Rev. B. P. Cutter held religious services in Cheraw on Wednesday.

—Mrs. Riley and Miss Wannamaker were thrown from their buggy in Orangeburg, but were not seriously injured.

A colored man named Irby accidentally

—A colored man named Irby accidentally killed himself, in Lancaster, on Saturday

week.
—Nine colored persons were killed on Mr. Thomas Ravenel's plantation, on Santee, by the terrible tornado of the 18th instant.

Tuesday and Wednesday, and a slight frost in Anderson on Tuesday.

—Governor Scott has reinstated Alfred Willams as sheriff and L. S. Langly as county nams as sherin and L. S. Langy as county commissioner for Beaufort County.

—Andrew Ramsey, James F. Harling and John A. Barker have been reappointed trial justices for Edgefield County.

—The Palmetto Steam Fire Engine Compa-

my, of Columbia, are in receipt of five hundred feet of new and improved hose.

—The Winyah Indigo Society will celebrate its one hundred and seventeenth anniversary, at Georgetown, on May 3.

—Some non-explosive oil ignited at York-

ville, last Friday week, in Dobson's grocery store. A few articles were injured, and the building was scorched.

Mr. R. M. Burns, of Anderson Gounty, has

wheat stalks averaging thirty inches in length and heads on them that would do credit to a

philosopher.

—A little son of Mr. A. S. Courteney, of Alken, while filling a lamp had it to explode, setting fire to his cothes and burning his eye-Albert Rawl, convicted of assault and batment, has, upon the recommendation of Judge Melton, been pardoned by Governor Scott.

—A severe had storm visited Alken and vicinity on Sunday night, accompanied by thunder and lightning. We learn that considerable damage was done to the growing crops.

On Saturday afternoon Judge Boozer vis-

ited the jall and balled, for thirty days, Enoch West, the prisoner from Laurens who has been

past with a view of purchasing property on which to establish a mili for the manufacture of cotton fabrics.

During the present season about two hun dred and filty tons of fertilizers have been shipped over the King's Mountain Railroad

shipped over the kings mountain kaincas, and the supply, although much larger than last year, did not equal the demand.

—The fair at the Alken town hall, on Thurday alternoon and night, for the benedit of the "Church of the Strangers," was quite liberally patronized, the ladies in charge realizing a bandows sum -Captain Ward, of St. Helena, one of the

most successful planters on the sea islands forms the Beaufort Republican that the see planted on the Island has not come up very weil, and much replanting will be required.

The Air-Line Railroad is pushing on. The The Air-Line Mairona is pushing on. The bridge over Catawba River, near Charlotte, has been completed, contracts for grading finished by many parties, and further contracts entered upon on the Atlanta side of Greenwe learn that the recent arrests in Lau-

rens have had the effect of paralyzing business whilst the number of colored men brough

rens have had the effect of paralyzing dusiness, whilst the number of colored men brought away as witnesses must seriously interfere with the planting operations in the caunty, and entail much loss and suffering.

—On Thursday week S. T. Sanlin, who had been confined for some time in the jall at Cheeter, made his escape by cutting a hole through the floor and letting himself down to a room in the second story. From this place there was nothing to obstruct his escape.

—Constable J. C. Moon, with Sergeant Teeple, "K" Company, 18th Infantry, apprehended two deserters from Troop "E," 7th Cavairy, named respectively Patrick Larkin and James Kennell, on the 18th instant, seven miles north of Spartanburg Courthouse.

—On the 30th instant the meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Royal Road will be held in Beaufort. Large gangs of men are at work along the whole line of the road. Track laying will begin at the Augusta end of the road in two weeks.

—Last Friday Trial Justice A. B. Addison committed Henry Fields and a man by the name of Miller to Beaufort County jall, charged with stealing a valuable horse, the proper-

ed with stealing a valuable horse, the property of Mr. Canter, of Binfion. While at Yem-

ty of Mr. Canter, of Bliffion.. While at Yemassee one of the prisoners escaped. The other has been safely lodged in jall.

—A dwelling, belonging to Dr. Roach, on the old "Hutchinson" place, about seven miles below Columbis, was destroyed by fire a tewnights ago, together with the contents. The building was insured. A portion of the doctor's family was about to occupy the house, and had sent down their forriture.

—On Monday last, a difficulty occurred in Unionville between John Macbeth and Sam Harris, both colored, in which Macbeth was badly out in nine places with a shoe-knife. badly out in nine places with a shoe-knife. The wounds are not considered dangerous, but are very severe. The difficulty argae from gambling. Macbeth was in liquor. Harris

but are very severe. The dimenty appearson gambling. Macbeth was in liquor. Harris was arrested.

The Spartan says that a temporary track through the Town of Spartanburg will soon be laid to connect the Air-Line Railroad with the Spartanburg and Union Railroad to carry iron and other materials, so that the track-laying on the Air Line Road may be pushed forward rapidly by laying the track at both forward rapidly by laying the track at both

ends of the line.

The annual celebration of the Sunday-—The annual celebration of the Sunday-School attached to the Methodist Church of Georgetown took place on last Sunday after-noon, and was of the most interesting char-acter. Excellent and appropriate addresses were made to the children by Mr. L. O. Dar. gan, of Darlington, the Revs. Mr. McKinney, of Clarendon, and Mr. Porter, of Bennetts

ville, and by Bishop Pierce.

On Monday last Dr. J. B. Jarrott and one
George Norris had a dispute at Florence,
about some land which the latter had rented rom the former, which resulted in Dr. being badly cut on the arm and on the side of his body. The wounds are thought to be of a serious nature. Norris has been arrested and aced under bond. A fatality appears to rest

upon the doctor's family, as two of it have already died by violence —The Methodist Quarterly Conference for the Marion District commenced its session at the Methodist Church, in Georgetown, on Thursday last, and was presided over by Bishop Pierce with that easy grace and dignity so natural to that eminent divine. There was quite a large number of cierical and lay dele-gates in attendance, and the proceedings of the conference were marked by that harmony, good feeling and candid interchange of opinion and views beditting and proper for an assemoly of Christians.

THE HARMONY OF CREATION. Lecture by the Rev. R. P. Cutler.

[From the Cheraw Democrat]

[From the Cheraw Democral]
On Tuesday evening last the Rev. R. P. Cutler, of Charleston, gave the April lecture before
the Lyceum. The andience, although not very
large, was intriligent and appreciative. The
learned lecturer had uttered but a few sentences when all felt sure that they were li-tening
to one who had seen much of this world, and
who had gone thus far in life with his eyes and
ears wide open; and who had tith a compre-

who had gone thus far in life with his eyes and ears wide open; and who had with a comprehensive and philrophical mind taken in and assimilated everything that came within its range. It is truly gratifying to listen to a man who looks and acts as though he felt himself master of the situation; who knew just what he wanted to say, how he should say it, and why he said it. The subject of the lecture was "The great Law of Compensation, or the Harmony of Creation"—a theme theh and almost as wast as the universe itself—was presented as vast as the universe itself—was presented in a manner that clearly indicated the lecturer to be no neophyte in the art of thinking and writing. For clear and distinct statement of strong, mature thought, and elegant and vigor-ous diction, we think Mr. Cutler's lecture has not been surpassed by any lecture before the

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

21.2 PK 10 C DV

The small-pox is reported on the decrease

in Philadelphia.

—The Florida Liberals are organizing for representation at Cincinnati.

—The workingmen of New Orleans have sent delegates to Cincinnati.

—Strauss, the famous German musical com-

oser, is about to start from Vienna to attend the Boston jubilee.

—A gale on Saturday blew down the Collscum, built for the Boston Peace Jubilee. The crash was heard for miles.

—The April report of the Agricultural Bu-

rean gives a gloomy account of the winter grain prospect on account of the cold and unavorable spring.

The department of State has received advices confirming the reported loss of a local from the steamer Kansas with Captain Crossman on board.

nan on board.

—A detachment of United States cavalry.

—A detachment of United States cavalry. —A detachment of United States Exvary
from North Platte overtook twenty-Indians
who were driving stock from Fort McPherson
and killed them.

—The United States Treasury will sell two
millions of gold each Thursday, and buy two
millions of bonds each Wednesday during.

Mee. The transactions will avoice for mil-

May. The transactions will involve ten mil-lions of each. Hotel Arrivals-April 27 and 28.

PAVILION HOTEL.

Edward Croake, Georgia; John Woolley, Edgefield; Thomas W. Cooper, Ottawa; Geo. C. Cabler, Nashville; Charles A. Maguire, Philadelphia; James G. Foster, Beaufort; T. G. Burreughs, Dalton; Thomas Belue, Jr., Union: Charles F. Warren, South Carolina; John E.

phia; F. H. W. Briggman, Orangeburg; W. A. Nettles, Sumter; J. P. Walker, Chester; P. T. Sarling, South Carolina.

Farris, City; W. V. Sarvis, Savannah; J., P.

Clement, South Carolina: J. D. Ellis, Philadel-

J. Webb, Jr., North Carolina; G. H. Howland and sister, Louisville; Miss J. E. Gray, Miss F. L. Gray, G. N. Bigelow and wife, P. A. Ames and wife, Boston; T. M. Norwood, Georgla; F. Gavin, Florida; Wm. S. Floyd, J. J. Hotchkies, Baltimore; E. C. Schauck, H. Vanalstine and daughter, J. Krestedt, lady and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Skidmore and mald, J. H. Skidmore, W. R. Skidmore, A. H. maid, J. H. Skidmore, W. R. Skidmore, A. H.

Leroy and wife, J. Bell, New York; E. A. Marshas already been realized. and the contract for its building will shortly be given out.

—A Northern gentleman has been prospecting in the vicinity of Alken for several weeks
nast with a view of purchasing property on New York; J. D. W. Smith, Maine; Geo. F. Hatch and wife, Jas. D. Colt and daughter, Miss A. M. Paul, Massachusetts; Mrs. Hooper and maid, Miss Hooper and maid, Goo. A. Bichmond, Boston; Mrs. W. S. Buggles, Miss M. Richmond, Miss M. E. Richmond, Newport; C. R. Gill, Chas. F. Craig, New York; H. Moore, New Orleans; O. Canlan, W. S. Herbert, Augusta; B. D. Culp, Union Courthouse; H. Terry, Columbia; E. T. Walton, Wilmington, Delaware; G. H. Dana, Savannah; Wm. E. Spalding, Washington; Jas. E. Brown, Philadelphia; John Cooke, John J. Brown,

> R. Hamilton, London. MILLS HOUSE. S. A. Goldschmidt, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Waldo and family, Georgetown, S. C.; Mrs. Jno. McGinnis. New York; Mrs. John B. King and servant, John McSimms, Jr., New York; Mrs. T. F. Hoppin and maid, Prov!dence, R. I.; H. A. Babbitt, Massachusetts; Chas. Braden, U. S. A., Nathan Appleton, Paris; John King, Jas. Appleton, Thos J. Chick, New York; L. P. Worsham, Kentucky; J. G. Walker, Chester, S. C.

> Patterson, New Jersey; B. F. Earle, Blohmond;

flostetter's Bitters.

INFECTION IN THE AIR.-AT this season the vegetable world takes a new lease of life; but to the sensitive and delicate members of the human family it is a time of danwhich rises from the earth and hangs suspended over it in the form of morning and evening mists and foge, ho do in solution, so to speak, the mephitic elements which produce fever and ague, emittent fevers, rheumatism and many p toful nervous disturbances, and which aggravate dyspepsia, bilicusness and all minor affections of the tomach and the bowels. This, therefore, is a critical period of the year, a season when the renovating, refreshing and purif, ing operation i the mightiest of all vegetable tonics and alteratives. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, 18 salva ion to the weak, and the best security for the continuance of health and vigor of the strong. Now is the time not only to protect the system ageinst the common aliments of the sea on, but to prevent the disorders incident to a warmer temperature. Let not the exhausting heats of the summer mouths find you unprepared to meet them. A course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, commenced now, will put all the physical energies in fighting trim, double the capacity of the internal organs to repel the causes of disease, refresh the brain and clear it of all hypochondriacal cobwebs, and place the whole physique in an attitude of defence, with every available point fortified and guarded and as nearly invuinerable to unwholesome influences as it is possible for the human structure to be. apr29-mwf3D&C

Municipal Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE. —OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, CHARLESTON, APRIL 5, 1872.-All occupants of lots and premises, and all owners of proccupied lots and premises, within the corporate limits of the cit/, are hereby required to have the said lots and premises properly cleaned, and the offal or sweepings of the same deposited on the street immediately in front of their premises or lots, to be removed by the city scavengers.

After the first day of May next ensuing, all lots or premises within said limits, after inspection by the proper authorities, which shall be found in a fithy or unhealthy condition, will be reported to this Board, and all persons neglecting or refusing to comply with this requirement will be liable to such penalty as prescribed by the city ordinance, which will be rigid y enforced.

By order of the Board GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D.,

aprilo-mtu2m2 City Registrar TREASURY OFFICE, CITY HALL.

PRIL 8, 1872.—This office will be open from 9 A. M. THIS DAY to 2 ?. M. daily to and to include the 30th instant, for payment of all interest due upon the city debt known as City Stock, except SATURDAYS, upon which tran-fers of Stock will be made.

For the first five days priority in payment will be given parties paying taxes to the city in part or whole with the same. All payments of interest will e made by check, to be cashed at front deak of this office, and where interest is sufficient for taxes they balance at par, but where less the penalty shall attach on deficiency or difference though paid in currency, in conformity with ordinance. P. J. COOGAN.

City Treasurer.

. Special Notices.

apr8-20

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. -THIS superb Hair Dye is the best in the world. Perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, or unpleasant odor. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splencid black or natural brown. Does not stain the skin, but leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The only safe and perfect Dye. Sold by all druggiste. Factory 16 Bond street, New York. mch6-tuthslyr-Da0