

Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME II...No. 170.J

CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1866.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Daily News.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE STATE.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

THE LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week is published officially in THE DAILY NEWS every Friday morning.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congressional News.
WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator LANE, of Kansas, offered a joint resolution for the admission of the Southern States to representation on the condition of repudiating the Confederate debt, enlarging the Federal debt, annulling ordinance of secession, and granting the right of suffrage to colored persons who pay a tax on two hundred and fifty dollars worth of property, and can read and write. He spoke of the necessity of immediate action on the subject of reconstruction, to save the Republican party.

The Veto Message was taken up, when some sharp conversation ensued between Senators LANSBURY and MERRILL—the former endorsed the President with great vigor—the discussion created considerable sensation. A further debate ensued at 6 o'clock, but no vote was taken.

The House of Representatives passed the bill for the settlement of the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, and to secure certain means to the people of the United States, and to amend an act in relation to the same. This bill provides that all amounts standing to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any disbursing officer of the Government, to meet checks, drafts or other evidences of indebtedness, which have been issued over three years, shall be deposited to the credit of a special fund to be called "outstanding liabilities," and that such officer or officers be released from responsibility on account of such evidences of indebtedness, and that the holders thereof be obliged to apply to the Government for a warrant for the settlement of their claim.

A number of bills relating to the District of Columbia were taken up and passed. The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the United States. An amendment reducing the amount on which an appeal could be taken to the Supreme Court from ten to five thousand dollars, was rejected by a vote of 21 to 13. An amendment was offered, allowing any District Court to issue a warrant executed in any judicial district of the United States, and returns thereof made to the court from which the warrant issued. Pending discussion, the Senate adjourned.

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| Fairfield | 6,839 | 7,101 |
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| Middlesex | 2,938 | 2,829 |
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| Total | 42,131 | 41,632 |

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George F. Edmunds Appointed United States Senator from Vermont.
MONTPELIER, Vt., April 3.—Governor Dillingham has appointed George F. Edmunds, of Burlington, to the Senatorial vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Solomon Foot. Mr. Edmunds is a lawyer, and stands high in his profession. He has been considerably in public life, and was speaker of the Vermont House of Representatives in 1857 and 1858. He leaves for Washington immediately.

Attempted Revolution in St. Domingo.
NEW YORK, April 3.—St. Domingo advises that the Government of President Bazin had hardly been inaugurated before an effort was made to overthrow and destroy it. A revolt had taken place in the province of San Christo, and various towns, headed by General Cabrot, Congress, which was in session, promptly voted the men and means to suppress the revolt, and by a few vigorous blows, Bazin had defeated and routed the rebels, and obtained the mastery in the revolted district. The rebel leader, General Cabrot, who had been prominent in placing Bazin in the Presidential chair, had asked permission to leave the country.

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The Markets.
CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour dull; superfine, \$6.75@7; extra, \$7.75@8; family, \$9@9.75; and fancy, \$10@11.50.
WHEAT dull, for No. 1, \$1.70@1.80; No. 2, \$1.50@1.55. Corn less firm; mixed \$3@3.25.
OATS dull and prices declining, at 37 for No. 1, and 40 for No. 2.
RYE nominal, at 60@65.
WHISKY dull, at \$2.25.
PROVISIONS.—Mesa pork, 200 lbs., sold at \$25.25; bulk shoulders sold at 10 1/4c; packed; nothing done in sides. Bacon dull and shoulders at 12 1/2c; clear sides 16c. Lard at 18c, but held 1/4 higher.
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CLOVES SEAS in fair demand, at \$5.20, and Timothy \$5.50.
CATAO, April 2.—1,65 bales of cotton passed here for Cincinnati last week, 340 bales for St. Louis, 320 for Evansville, 350 for New Albany, and 630 bales for New Orleans.

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CHINA, &c. IN SOUTHWESTERN GEORGIA.—The editor of the Columbus Star, in last Friday's issue remarks: "On our visit to Chattooches Court, this week, where we spent two days, we met planters from all parts of the county, and some from other counties, and conversed with them on their prospects for making a crop, and as to the disposition for planting a mixed crop of corn and cotton. In almost every instance, we found planters short of labor—some one-fourth, some one-third, who some are short more than half their former force. While few thought they could see no difference in the disposition of their freedmen to work faithfully, the great majority made an unfavorable report. All are putting in heavy crops in the force, and most of the planters seem disposed to plant sufficient corn to meet the wants of the plantation.

BY LAST NIGHT'S EXPRESS.

We are indebted to the Southern Express Company for Baltimore and Washington papers of the 1th.

Proceedings in Congress on the 3d.

SENATE.
The Committee on Finance reported against the bill extending the time for the collection of the income tax. The resolution directing inquiry to be made, to ascertain whether any persons have been appointed in the Post-office or Treasury Departments since last December who have not taken the oath prescribed by Congress, was taken up and debated. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 9. A bill was passed authorizing the President to transfer a gunboat to the Republic of Liberia. The bill incorporating the District of Columbia Canal and Sewerage Company was taken up. Several amendments were agreed to, and the bill was then recommitted to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A bill was passed "to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, and to secure certain means to the people of the United States, and to amend an act in relation to the same." This bill provides that all amounts standing to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any disbursing officer of the Government, to meet checks, drafts or other evidences of indebtedness, which have been issued over three years, shall be deposited to the credit of a special fund to be called "outstanding liabilities," and that such officer or officers be released from responsibility on account of such evidences of indebtedness, and that the holders thereof be obliged to apply to the Government for a warrant for the settlement of their claim.

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phens and many other leading men who have been elected from the different States of the South, whose last votes in their Legislatures were cast against secession, and whose last speeches before the war took place were in denunciation of secession, and that not one of the old original secessionists, the extreme fire eating Democrats of the South, had anywhere been elected to office; but that those who are elected are the prominent representative men of the Southern country, and just such men as we must expect to be elected to represent the sentiments of their people; that they are now working in good faith to bring their States back to the old relations with the General Government, and that they ought to be admitted to Congress, and that the test oath ought to be so far revised and remodeled so as to permit these men to take their seats in Congress. "As for me," says Mr. Seward, "I am constitutionally one of the hopeful kind. Dear Swift," said he, "who was something of a statesman as well as a divine, said that in every government there were two classes of men—those who always believed in and hoped for the very best, and those who always despaired of any good and feared the worst; and that the truth was about half way between the two. I belong, constitutionally, to the former class; but, sir, my reason, judgment and experience, and my trust in God, all lead me to believe that this nation is but entering upon her great and glorious career. I have a firm faith in an overruling Providence that will bring us through in this contest, as it did through the struggle of arms just closed."

MR. DENNISON.
Mr. Dennison, Postmaster General, says everything will harmonize; that just at this time there is a dark cloud in the political horizon which casts sombre shadows upon political affairs; but, with the eyes of hope, he penetrates beyond this cloud and sees the sun of triumph lighting up the view. He does not believe that the President intends to do anything to separate from the Union party; but that the present object is something like the Wade and Davis attack upon Mr. Lincoln, with the exception that Mr. Johnson does not show the wisdom and equanimity manifested by Mr. Lincoln in his contest. He believes Mr. Johnson is equally pure, true, and patriotic, and desires very earnestly that unity and harmony may speedily come. He desires to remain in his present place, and will work to maintain harmony and to keep that place; but it may be put down as a fixed fact, that wherever the President goes, Mr. Dennison will always be found within the limits of the Union party. Mr. Dennison is gentlemanly and yielding in his conduct; but, sir, my reason, judgment and experience, and my trust in God, all lead me to believe that this nation is but entering upon her great and glorious career. I have a firm faith in an overruling Providence that will bring us through in this contest, as it did through the struggle of arms just closed."

MR. SPEED ATTORNEY GENERAL.
Mr. Speed, Attorney General, is unqualifiedly with the Radicals of Congress on the question of negro suffrage, and opposed to the policy of the President. Mr. Speed is a man of high position in his country; does not unnecessarily harass or oppose the President, but stands firmly by his convictions of what he believes to be the true principles in this contest.

MR. STANTON.
Mr. Stanton is reticent, takes a good way ahead, and under no circumstances will he allow his power to put men of office in uncertainty; a change may take place any day. I could not remain here, and would not, if required to make any appointments, or to aid in any act contrary to my principles and convictions.

It has been urged upon Mr. Stanton by members of Congress to hold on to the office till he is put out; if a Congress to hold on to the office till the President and the Cabinet, struggle comes, and he is put out, he will not confirm any successor whom Mr. Johnson might appoint.

THE FACTS.
1. The President does not get drunk; is temperate and abstemious in all his habits; does not touch liquor of any kind, and has not since the day of the inauguration.
2. He is going to have every man who holds office under him support him and his measures; his "policy" as set forth in his 22d February speech, is, "I will support him, and he will support me."
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4. Andrew Johnson is a honest and patriotic man as lives on the earth. He is just as combative, and stubborn as he is honest.
5. Dear to him as his first-born, yet, precious as the breath of his nostrils, is his "policy." Before his determination to sustain and carry through that policy, he would sacrifice the Union party were it necessary. He would sacrifice any and all personal friendships, his very life would weigh nothing in the scales against his determination to carry it through. Why? Because he has, after long days and weeks of a months of earnest thought, study and prayer, concluded that the salvation of his country and welfare of the people depend upon it.
6. However much we may differ with him in judgment, we can but admire his Spartan heroism and dauntless courage.

DANCING PARTY,
THE UNDESIGNED WILL HAVE A DANCING PARTY on Monday next, April 9, at the Three Miles House on King street, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which they invite their friends and acquaintances. The Omnibuses will run from 1 o'clock P. M. until night, from King street to the Three Miles House.
Refreshments in abundance.
Miller's Band will be in attendance.
RUDOLPH LOBSIGER & CHAS. H. KERRIGAN.
April 7

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., Ordinary.—Whereas, FRANCIS DUFFY made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of OWEN DUFFY, late of Charleston, Merchant: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said OWEN DUFFY, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, at No. 3 Rutledge-street, on 21st day of April, 1866, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand, this 6th day of April, Anno Domini 1866.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHURCH HOLY COMMUNION.—THERE will be Divine Service in this Church to-morrow night, commencing at half-past seven. April 7

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This Church will be reopened for Divine Service on Sabbath next, 8th inst. Forenoon Service to commence at half-past Ten. Afternoon, half-past Four. Seats free. April 7

ORPHAN HOUSE CHAPEL.—THE REV. WM. B. YATES will officiate in this Chapel to-morrow Afternoon, 8th inst., at half-past Four o'clock. April 7

CHARLESTON TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held This Evening, 7th inst., at the Society's room, southwest corner of Rutledge and Beaufain-streets, at half-past Seven o'clock.
Members will come prepared to pay arrears. Newly elected members are requested to come forward.
By order of the President.
April 7 C. F. B. BREMER, Secretary.

I HEREBY TENDER MY COEDIAL thanks to the gentlemen and the Fire Department of the City of Charleston who offered their services at the late fire, in helping to remove my furniture and goods.
I remain, very respectfully,
J. GOLDSTEIN,
April 7 No. 210 King-street.

PERSONAL.—"ANNIE," YOUR LETTER of 15th March came to me yesterday, too late. Write immediately to me, same address. A. April 6

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES OF KAAL KADOSH ELOHIM will be held at the Tabernacle Building, in Hasel-street, on the 8th inst., between the hours of Ten and Twelve o'clock; and a meeting of the Congregation at half-past Twelve o'clock P. M.
By order of the President pro tem.
April 6

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the estate of NATHANIEL GIST, Sr., JAS. D. GIST, and J. D. GIST, will present them, properly attested, to the subscriber.
W. C. GIST, Exr. and Adm.
Jonesville P. O., Union Dist., S. C.
March 2

ESTATE W. J. JACOBI, DECEASED.—All persons having any claims against said Estate, will render the same (attested) without delay; and those indebted to the same will also make payment to NATHANIEL JACOBI, No. 41 Coming, opposite George-street, or ISAAC E. HERTZ, No. 201 East Bay. HETTY W. JACOBI, March 24 stuf Qualified Administratrix.

CALHOUN INSURANCE COMPANY.—IN "PLANTERS' and MECHANICS' BANK" BUILDING, NO. 183 EAST BAY STREET.—Notice is hereby given that this Company, having complied with the requisitions of its amended Charter, by authority of the Hon. Comptroller General of the State, is now prepared to take risks on Buildings, Merchandise and Produce on reasonable terms.
By order of the Board.
March 10 S. Y. TUPPER, President.

UNITED STATES TAX NOTICE.—THE United States Direct Tax Commissioners for the District of South Carolina, hereby give notice that the Tax Rolls of the Parish of St. Bartholomew are completed, and that the taxes may be paid on the lands and lots therein, for the present, at their office, in Waterborough, South Carolina; and Charleston, No. 20 Broad-street, rear of Law Range.
WM. HENRY BRISBANE,
W. E. WORDING,
U. S. Direct Tax Commissioners for So. Ca.
Dated at Charleston, S. C., this 28th day of March, 1866.
March 29

OFFICE CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY, MARCH 13, 1866.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, "That the President do cause the report of the meeting of creditors to be published in the newspapers, and that he, by public notice, request all bond creditors of the Company to send to the Secretary a statement of the Bonds they hold, number, date and amount, accompanied by an acknowledgment of their concurrence in the recommendation adopted at the meeting of the bondholders; and that they may be able to decide understandingly, the President do publish therewith a full and plain exposition of the condition and prospects of the Road, and the plan submitted to their choice."
In accordance with the above resolution the holders of unendorsed bonds are hereby respectfully requested to forward to the Secretary of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, as early as practicable, a statement of the Bonds in their possession, with number, date, and amount, together with an acknowledgment of their concurrence in recommendation adopted at the meeting of the bondholders.
R. L. SINGLETARY, President.
The Savannah National Republican please copy.
March 15

IN THE MATTER OF AN INFORMATION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PERPETUATE TESTIMONY IN REGARD TO RECORDS, DOCUMENTS AND OTHER WRITINGS, LOST DURING THE WAR.—In Equity, Charleston District.—Information in the nature of "A Bill to perpetuate testimony" having been filed for Charleston District, by ISAAC W. HAYNE, Esq., Attorney General of the State, under an Act of the General Assembly passed on the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, entitled "An Act to provide a mode to perpetuate testimony in relation to records, titles, choses in action, and other papers and records destroyed or lost during the recent war," on motion of the Attorney General, according to the provisions of said act, it is ordered by JAMES TUPPER, one of the Masters in Equity for said District, that all persons interested in any records, deeds, wills, choses in action, or other documents or writings, lost or destroyed during the recent war, shall be permitted to come before either of the Masters of this Court, and have taken and perpetuated all evidence which they shall produce tending to prove the past existence, loss, or contents of any such record, document, or other writing, alleged to have been lost. And it is further ordered, That any person desiring to avail himself of the information filed by the Attorney General, shall apply by writing, under oath, to JAMES W. GRAY, or JAMES TUPPER, Masters in Equity, for leave so to do, setting forth in such written application, or other documents or writings, lost or destroyed during the recent war, shall be permitted to come before either of the Masters of this Court, and have taken and perpetuated all evidence which they shall produce tending to prove the past existence, loss, or contents of any such record, document, or other writing, alleged to have been lost. And it is further ordered, That any person desiring to avail himself of the information filed by the Attorney General, shall apply by writing, under oath, to JAMES W. 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