Our European Dispatches. [BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

DUBLIN, March 4.—George Francis Train has been arrested for debt. LONDON, March 4-Noon.-Consols 93 a934.

Bonds 713a713. LIVERPOOL, March 4-Noon.-Cotton active. excited and advancing rapidly. Transactions very heavy. Prices advanced fully ad. since opening. Uplands on the spot and to arrive 94d.; Orleans 92d. The sales will probably reach 25,000 bales. Breadstuffs steady.

2 P. M.-Cotton still active. Paris, March 4.-Bourse active. Rentes

Our Washington Dispatches.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE DISAGREES WITH THE SENATE-HE GIVES HIS ADVICE-MISTAKES-MORE IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES PENDINO-STANTON TO EMPLOY COUN" L.

WASHINGTON, March 4. - Chief Justice Chase writes to the Senate, expressing in mild, and somewhat indirect terms, his non-concurrence with some preliminary proceedings in the matter of impeachment. When the Senate sits for the trial, it sits unquestionably as a court. The Sanate must necessarily receive notice of the intent to impeach from the House, but the organization of the Senate into a court should precede the actual announcement of impeachment on the part of the House, and the articles of impeachment should only be presented to the Court of Impeachment. No summons or other process should issue except from the organized court, and the rules for the government of the proceedings of the court should be formed only by the court itself. Chief Justice Chase finds himself unable to come to any other conclusion than the above, but adds: "I am informed that the Senate has proceeded upon other views, and it is not my purpose to contest what its superior wisdom may have directed."

The Chronicle supports the Mississippi levee agent's application for \$30,500 for a basin appropriation.

There are two more impeachment articles pending.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel to defend reconstruction, has become a law by the lapse of ten days.

Mr. Wade presided to-day during the entire proceedings. This probably settles the question whether he will vote on the final issue.

Farnsworth's telegraph bill contains fifteen sections, mostly devoted to the protection of the public against fraud and injustice from telegraph companies' agents and operators. The . punishment is severe.

The President has recognized Jean Baptiste Lawson as Consul of France a Richmond; Adolphus Boder as Consul of Austria at New Orleans; Alexis Robert as Consul of the Pontifical States at New Orleans; Carlos Heroiseius Vice-Consul of the Argentine Republic at Savannah and the neighboring towns.

The Supreme Court is still engaged in the McArdle case. Trumbull spoke to-day, to be followed by Dudley Field. The Court allows twelve hours to each side.

Four ballots have been cast at Annapolis for United States Senator from Maryland. On the

last Earle had twenty-seven, Thomas twentyfive, and the rest scattering.

Congressional.

THE HOUSE IN SOLEMN PROCESSION-THEY MARCH TO THE SENATE-THE DEMOCRATS WON'T PARADE-GRANT AND THE CONSTITU-

to urge his article declaring The Democratic members remained in their seats while the others formed a procession and paraded to the Senate chamber. After their

Grant was directed to report the number of votes cast for and against the constitution.

The Military Committee have reported a bill for the protection of soldiers and sailors against claim agents, after which the House adjourned.

munication from Caief Justice Chase, which was referred to a special committee.

The resolution in reference to erecting warehouse at Fortress Monroe, was referred to

impeachment managers. The managers approached the bar, and the accompanying members ranged themselves around the back seats. Colfax was seated by Wade when Bingham read the articles. Butler's, which quotes largely from the President's most stinging speeches, caused some sensation. The chair said the Senate would take action when the managers retired.

The resolution admitting persons to the galleries by tickets was postponed.

A committee of three Senators were appoint ed to notify the Chief Justice and conduct him to the Vice-President's seat to-morrow, at 1 o'clock. Several votes indicated on the part of the Senate to adhere to the rules, notwithstanding Chase's letter. The Senate then adjourned.

requiring one year in the State and three months in the county to vote, was adopted.

RALEIGH, March 4.-The Convention last night adopted the Relief ordinance. Its leading feature allows debiors to pay one-tenth annually on their debts. The report of the Finance Committee was considered, and passed to its second reading. Among its provisions it requires the General Assembly to provide for the prompt payment of interest on the public debt; creates a prospective sinking fund; and takes from the General Assembly the power to contract any new debt until the bonds debt shall levy a specific tax to pay the in-

ATLANTA, March 4 .- 1 he convention resolv-

ed to-day to adjourn on the 11th instant. Fifteen thousand dollars were disbursed to the members this evening, making \$40,000 in all. The report of the Educational Committee was debated.

LOUISIANA

MISSISSIPPI. JACKSON, March 4.—There was nothing of interest in the covention to-day.

Political News.

BANGOR, ME., March 4 .- The Democratic State Convention sustains Johnson; favors greenbacks for bonds, and Pendleton for Pres-

New York, March 4.—The municipal elections generally indicate Democratic gains. PORTLAND, ME., March 4.—The Charter election shows a Democratic gain of three hundred and eighty-six since Fall.

Railroad Accident.

Canandaigua, N. Y., March 4 .- A train ran off the track near Gorhan; the stove fired the cars, and many were badly burnt, three fa-

Market Reports. NEW YORK, March 4.-Sterling 93. Old bonds 104. Gold 141. Flour 5a10c. better. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn 1c. better. Rye steady. Oats a shade firmer. Pork firm. Lard lower at 15a16. Cotton 1c. better at 24a241 Freights dull. Turpentine firmer at 712a722c. Rosin very firm; strained common \$\$ 35.

Evening .- Cotton more active and advanced; sales 6000 bales, at 25c. Flour-more doing for export; State \$8 60a10 60; Southern \$9 60a Wheat a shade firmer; more doing. Corn-Southern white \$1 15a1 171; yellow \$1 24. Mess Pork-new, \$25; old, \$2350. Lard unchanged. Groceries quiet, but firm. Turpentine 72a73c. Rosin \$3 25a7. Freights drooping. Gold 140%. Sterling quiet at 9%; '62 coupons 1101.

BALTIMORE, March 4 .- Cotton very firm at 25c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn firmer; white \$1 10a1 12; yellow \$1 12a1 14. Oats steady at 78a80c. Rye firm at \$1 76. Provisions firm, but inactive. .

CINCINNATI, March 4 .- Flour unchanged. Corn advanced 1c. Whiskey irregular and not quotable. Shoulders 111c. Clear Sides 141c. Lard dull at 15dc.

Louisville, March 4.-Mess Pork \$24 50. Shoulders 11 a11 ic. Clear Sides 15 a15 ic. Augusta, March 4.—Cotton excited; sales 1013 bales; receipts 340 bales; New York Middlings 24c.

SAVANNAH, March 4 .- Cotton advanced 2c.; market excited; Middlings held at 25c.; sales 1097 bales, with light offerings: receipts 1600

bales. MOBILE, March 4 .- Sales 3700 bales; market opened firm at 221c., but closed at 24c., holders asking 25c., without sales at the [latter figure; receipts 308 bales; exports 864 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Cotton active and excited; Middlings 24c.; sales 700 bales; receipts 7512 bales; exports 3691 bales. Sterling 51a54. Sight Exchange on New York 1 per cent. discount. Gold 414.

WILMINGTON, March 4. - Turpentine advanced to 66c. Rosin weak: strained and No. 2 \$2 40: low No. 1 \$2 60. Cotton advanced; Middlings 24c. Tar firm at \$2 30.

> THE CONVENTION. FORTY-SECOND DAY.

For the last two days the floor of the convention has been a field of battle. "Nobody's lery and small arms has been tremendous. Members have pummelled each other with elocutionary war-clubs, used tomchawk and scalping knife with most remorseless vigor, and employed every means of demolition the most harmless and inoffensive of human from a pop-gun to a boomerang which their beings, Mr. B. F. Bradford, who now lies bemental armory could supply. The primary youd the hope of recovery. That all these subject of discussion was education; first, offences against law and order were trace a poll-tax of one dollar, voters should be de-

prived by the legislature of the right of sufcussion pro or con; that some were convenient- of a few persons residents of this place; ly absent when the voting took place, and that that sometime last summer an go upon the record by repressing a call for the the military authorities as to there being suitastrongest party, and voted with a lustness formed on altogether reliable authority that which showed a desire to be appreciated. It was likewise demonstrated that in all questions which concern the colored race, the colored leaders upon the floor have only to make cance; candidates for office suddenly become count votes on their fingers, while the men onists gaily walk the track. The system of fond of studying human nature, and political nature, the floor of the convention is the best

In fact, public affairs in the body would wear a different phase, if the weal of the people was not made subservient to the desire for personal aggrandizement. This district and that must be conciliated; this delegate or the other is a won't do to vote against his proposition, although it may be wrong, because, possibly, he might throw his influence against you; and so, a combination of circumstances are brought out in the pell-mell rush for place, which unfit nine-tenths of the members of the convention, black and white, for an impartial discharge of public duty.

The proceedings yesterday may be briefly

summed up. J. J. Wright offered a resolution that it be J. J. Wright offered a resolution that it be referred to a special committee of five to report an ordinance appropriating the Citadel and the grounds connected therewith, in the City of Charleston, to educational purposes; said buildings and grounds to be devoted to the establishment of a college, which, in connection with grammar and primary schools, shall be managed by a Board of Trustees, and their successors, who shall be chosen by the General Assembly, and shall be subject to visitation by the Superint indent of the Board of Public Instruction of the State.

struction of the State.

The Committee on Petitions, to whom was referred the petition presented by F. L. Cardoza requesting Congress to bestow the lands sold for taxes and now in the hands of the United States. Tax Commissioners on the truction of the State. United States Tax Commissioners, on the coast, upon the indigent citizens of the State, made a favorable report.

The consideration of section 4 of the educational article was resumed, and, after an earn-est speech by F. L. Cardoza, the chairman of the committee, it was, on his motion, amended by the addition of the provise, and passed to its third reading. It reads as follows: SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the compulsory attend-ance, at either public or private schools, of all

children between the ages of six and sixteen years, not physically or mentally disabled, for a term equivalent to twenty-four months; Pro-vided, That no law to that effect shall be passed until a system of public schools has been thoroughly and completely organized, and facilities afforded to the inhabitants of the State for the free education of their children.
Section five provides that the legislature shall levy an annual tax on all the taxable property in the State for the support of public schools, and

al purposes. Various amendments were offere i. Mr. N. G. Parker insisted that the propert of the State ought to pay the taxes of the State, and not that class of people who have not a cent of property or acre of ground.

H. E. Hayne did not believe there was a man in South Cirolina so poor as not to be able to pay one dollar for the education of his chil-

R. B. Elhott was opposed to the section be-R. B. Elliott was opposed to the section because it did not prevent the legislature from passing an act that would deprive the voter, in case of the non-payment of his poll tax, of the right of suffrage. In other States this was a penalty. It ought not to be so in South Carolina. He offered the following amendment: "Provided that no person shall be deprived of the right of suffrage for non-payment of said tax."

tax."

A long and animated debate followed.

A. J. Ransier said he differed from the delegate from Barnwell (N. G. Parker), inasmuch as he believed it was but just that all the people of the State should bear, as far as possible, the burden of expense. There was no other way in which this could be done saye by levying a poll tax. Yet he was unwilling to deprive any individual who might find it impossible to pay that tax of the privilege of voting.

B. F. Whittemore was one of the champions of the opposition. He contended that with such a provision to the clause, no other than a mere moral inducement was held out to the such a provision to the clause, no other than a mere moral inducement was held out to the people of the State to pay their poll tax. No penalty existing which appealed to pride, no large amount of income could possibly be ex-pected in aid of the educational system conpected in aid of the educational system con-templated. There was not a man in the State who could not afford to pay one dollar a year for such a purpose, and if he did not appreci-ate the importance of the use to which it would be applied, he deserved to have the right of franchise taken from him.

franchise taken from him.

We have not room for the publication of even an abstract of the various speeches which followed. The chief reasons urged for the adopton. tion of the, provise were that the legislature might possibly be composed of men too glad to have an opportunity to deprive the colored voter of his right of suffrage, and eventually might lead to the ruin of the party; also, that the colored men of the State were too poor to pay the poll tax, and ought not to suffer in

consequence of their poverty.

The question was finally put to a vote; the year and nays were ordered by one-fifth, but immediately afterwards postponed by the majority, and then being taken viva voce, was de-

cided in the affirmative.

Subsequently the section was reconsidered further debate ensued, and the subject was R. C. DeLarge, from the Committee on Elec-tions and Franchise, reported the article on that subject, which we shall publish when the same is considered.

PUBLIC MEETING IN WALTERBORO'S

To the Editors of the News:

At a full meeting of the citizens of Walterboro', held in the Courthouse on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 27th instant, the Hon. Carlos Tracy was requested to take the chair, and Robert Campbell, Esq., was appointed Secre-

On taking the chair, the presiding officer stated that, twelve months ago harmony and order existed in this town among the white, the colored, and the black population, without any apparent desire for encroachment by any one upon the rights of persons and of property. That, subsequently, a garrison of United States colored troops had been sent to this place, and that disorder very shortly became rife, in the community; that these disorders were at first neith robbers the cherries ment by these troops upon the right by the white congregations to the exclusive use of those portions of their churches which they had set apart for their own use; tlmt subsequently arson had been attempted; persons in civil hurt," but on both sides the thunder of artil- life, both white and black, had been assaulted wantonly in the daytime and in the night-time; and these disorders had culminated the night previous, in the striking down in his store, by persons in the garb of these soldiers, of one of whether it should be made compulsory; se- he was credibly informed, by evidence more or condly, whether, in default of the payment of less direct, to the colored troops; that several eircumstances had occurred not long since which had, in his judgment, the effect of increasing the aggressive temper of these vio-It is a noticeable fact that not one of the- lators of order; and these were believed to white natives of the State took part in the dis- proceed, unfortunately, from the conduct a large majority of the convention refused to quiry, it was understood, had been made by yeas and pays. It was further observable that | ble persons, white or colored, in this communievery Southern white man, who is a candidate ty to receive an appointment as councilment for office, took shelter under the wing of the and that the presiding officer had been inthe councilmen appointed had been recommended by residents here; that these e uncilmen, so recommended, as was well known, were a foreigner, who can, with difficulty, read, a sign, and opposition dwindles into insignifi- write and speak the English language; a Northerner recently come amongst us, not known to as dumb as Egyptiau mummies, and begin to own any visible property; a colored man who is a notorious street drunkard; another colored upon whom in their hearts they look as antag- man who is an object of charity, and a third colored person totally without information to management is perfectly beautiful; and to one fit him for the position. That it was manifest that the appointing military authorities had been imposed on by the recommendations of the fitness of these persons, and that the marshal of this council-a negro-had recent ly enforced a law which operated against the white and not against the colored population; that these proceedings were such gross violations of right, that the effect was to persuade member of the nominating convention, and it the ignorant that liberty was license, and the passions of the strong, law; that in addition to this, when an effort had been made sometime since for the removal of the troops stationed at this place, a petition for their retention, it had recently been ascertained, had procceded, it was believed, from the same persons

who had been instrumental in recommending a council such as the above, and perhaps from others, which had resulted in these troops being retained; and that an indignant commu nity had now assembled to express its sense in relation to the imposition upon the military in

respect to the appointment of the council, and as to the causes of our public disorder. At the close of these remarks, by the Chair. F. G. Behre, Esq., arose and asked leave to offer a preamble and resolutions. A debate on these sprung up, in which many gentlemen present participated, and from which it appeared by the statement of Mr. Burbidge, made in the meeting, that he kept the books of the council and advised it generally. After a full discussion, the following were adopted:

Whereas, It is understood that the Unite 1 States colored troops at this place were some ime since about to be removed; And whereas. It is now certainly ascertamed that a petition was forwarded to the Commanding General, by certain persons in our midst, for the retention of these troops, which, it is believed, has

of these troops, which, it is bettered, has caused their stay:

Resolved, That in the sense of this meeting, the riotous and disorderly conduct of the saud troops, their maltreatment of our inhabitants, both white and colored, their disturbance of our public worship, and the terror with which they inspire our families by their midnight orgies, is due to the course pursued by the signers of this petition.

Resolved, That the blood of Mr. Bradford, a

remarkably peaceful and inoffensive citizen, who was last night, on his own premises, bru-tally stricken down, bleeding and dying, by men in the garb of these troops, is the result

BY TELEGRAPH.

| served here as a honday, there was nothing done. There was a great parade of the firemen, and no evening papers were printed.

| served here as a honday, there was nothing done. There was a great parade of the firemen, and no evening papers were printed.

| served here as a honday, there was nothing done all taxable polls in the state, which shall also be applied to education both white and colored, recently appointed by him as councilmen of this place; and that the various amendments were offered.

| various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendments were offered. | various amendment him as councilmen of this place; and that the advisers of the military, believed by this meeting to have been J. J. Llein, John W. Burbidge and others, unfortunately unknown, acted in this matter for the purpose of gratifying private malignity, and have justly forfeited the respect of all who believe in the right.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Commanding General, and that they be published in the Charleston papers.

CARLOS TRACY, Chairman. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Secretary,

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.

CRITICISM OF THE IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES—IN-TERESTING SPECULATIONS—EFFECT OF THE DE-POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT ON THE ELECTION-IMPORTANT POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS-PRES-IDENT JOHNSON'S COUNSEL-MARYLAND SENA-TORSHIP-GENERAL HARCOCK'S DEPARTMENT-QUO WARBANTO.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes, under date of Sunday night The condition and temper of the public mind the condition and timber of me phone main here to-day has been in strong contrast with the extraordinary excitement and tone of feeling one week ago. All is quiet to-night, though there is much discussion of the impeachment articles, the probable result of a trial in the Senate, the effect of a verdict of guilty in case the Senate should convict, &c. Dispassionate critics express surprise at the weakness of the the senate should convice, ac. Dispassionate critics express surprise at the weakness of the impeachment articles and the paucity of facts set forth therein to constitute a crime; or misdemeanor, and the absence of proof of criminal intent on the part of the President. In nal intent on the part of the President. In this view some Republicans coincide, and to meet these objections Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, has given notice of his purpose of urg-ing an additional article to-morrow. Generally, however, the Republicans appear to consider the articles as reported by the committee suf-ficient to sustain the impeachment and secure a verdict of guilty upon trial in the Senate, whilst the Democrats and Conservatives re-

whilst the Demograts and Conservatives regard the articles as an utter failure to make a case for the solemn consideration of a high court of impeachment, and they believe, confidently, that Mr. Johnson will be acquitted.

Among the Radicals there is some interest manifested in working out the effect of the removal of Mr. Johnson and the installation of Mr. Wade into the White House. Upon the question as to the impression such a result will produce among the voters for President next November; there is conflict of opinion; but the most difficult queries are involved in the probable status of Ohio in the United States Senate if Mr. Wade shall succeed Mr. Johnson in the executive chair. In this discussion among the Radicals the following questions are put: First. Is Mr. Johnson the President, or is he

Vice-President acting as President, or does not the constitution make him absolutely Presi-dent? The committee on the articles of impeachment appear to have decided this query for themselves, and hold that Mr. Johnson is President, whether ex-officio, or how, does not appear, but that he is President—else Chief Justice Chase cannot preside in the trial.

Second. If he is President, does it follow that Mr. Wade is Vice-President, or only President of the Senate?

Third. If he is only President of the Senate. he is Senator from Ohio; and does his eleva-tion to the Presidency of the United States, or tion to the Fresidency of the United States, or acting as such, vacate his office of Senator? Is he still Senator from Ohio white acting as President of the United States? He is, while eting as President of the Senate, yet a Senator; does his accession to the White House take him out of the Senate? He is only Vice-President for the featuration of both elevation to Senator the featuration of both elevations to the Senator the featuration of the senator.

Fourth. If he be no longer Senator by reason of his promotion to the Presidency of the Unit-ed States, how is Ohio to be informed of the vacancy in her senatorship? By whom is that State to be notified, and when? It such vacan-ey and notification occur whilst the Ohio Le-gislature is in session—and it will likely be in session for three months—a Democrat will succeed Mr. Wade in the United States Senate. If the legislature shall not be in session when the vacancy occurs, Governor Hays will, of course, appoint a Republican. Such are some of the problems and possibilities that are to-night revolving in the minds of leading Radi-cals, who say "they are of sufficient importance

The President has not yet selected his counsel for the trial, but among those named chect Thurman, of Ohio. It is presumed that the President will be allowed for counsel the same number of genticmen as constitute the managers on the part of the House, viz:

There is some anxiety manifested by the friends of the administration about the Maryland Senator to succeed Mr. Thomas. The hope is expressed that the Legislature of Maryland will cleet a senator whose record is such as to insure immediate admission to his seat in the Senate. There are some name who, it is believed, could not obtain the sea without considerable delay, on account of ob jections that Radical Senators would urge. Parties in New Orle instelligraph the President to-day that General Hancock has resigned. Most likely they mean he has asked to be releved, and they request the Executive to refer to a second to be releved. efuse to accept his resignation.

REPORT OF IMPEACUMENT ARTICLES AGAINST THE PRESIDENT -ACTION OF CONGRESS-CATCUS-PREPARATIONS FOR TRIAL-ALABAMA REPRE-SENTATIVES - MARYLAND SENATORSHIP. Another correspondent of the same paper

The articles of impeachment against the The articles of impeachment against the President were reported yesterday afternoon, and in compliance with the order previously unade, the House was immediately resolved into Committee of the Whole, and after a speech by Mr. B. speech by Mr. Boutwell, explanatory of the report, the debate was regularly commenced, the speeches boing limited to fifteen minutes each. At half-past 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 10 o'clock on Monday, at which time debate will be resumed and continued until 3 o'clock, when the vote will be taken and an election will be entered into for managers to conduct the trial before the Senate. This will complete the business so far as the House is concerned, and the further prosecution of the trial will then rest with the Senate. The election of man-agers will occupy but little time, as they were agers will occupy but little time, as they were agreed upon at a caucus of Republican members last night, Mr. Poland, of Vermont, in the chair, and Mr. Van Horn, of New York, Secretary. The caucus selected the following seven managers to conduct the impeachment trial before the Senate on the part of the House: Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Butler, of Massachusetts; Biugham, of Ohio; Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Wilson, of Iowa; Williams, of Massachusetts; Wilson, of Iowa; Williams, of Pennsylvania, and Logan, of Illinois. There ansylvania, and Logau, of Illinois. There

Pennsylvania, and Logau, of Illinois. There were about seventy members present.

So anxious are the impeachors of the Senate to keep pace with their brethren of the House that yesterday the rules reported by the special committee were taken up before even the morning hour business was concluded, and Mr. Howard, in his great anxiety, kept urging on the clerk in the reading. The Senate sat six hours yesterday, and in that time passed upon twelve of the rules, though as they were considered in Committee of the Whole, this upon twelve of the rules, though as they were considered in Committee of the Whole, this cannot be regarded as the final action on them. The only material alteration made was in the sixth rule, where the paragraph placing at the disposal of the presiding officer the army and sixth rule, where the paragraph piacing at the disposal of the presiding officer the army and navy was struck out, and a clause was inserted providing for the employment of the marshal of the District of Columbia to carry out the orders of the court. A number of the Radical Senators acknowledged that the Senate had no power to pass the rule as reported by the contribute.

ommittee.
The consideration of these rules will again be The consideration of these rules will again be proceeded with to-morrow. The twentieth and twenty-first rules will give rise to an extended debate, and the Conservatives will insist on a modification of them. Their effect will be, if adopted, to reduce the trial to the shortest possible time, and by limiting the arguments to one hour, utterly preclude any fair or impartian hearing of the case. It is believed, however, that the partisan feeling now raging against the President will be sufficiently strong to secure the adoption of the rules.

the President will be sumclearly strong to secure the adoption of the rules.

Alabama representatives, claiming election under the new constitution, are here urging their claims to seats, maintaining that the constitution was defeated by fraud. The reconstitution was

ready.

Letters received in this city to-day from Alabama leave no doubt that the constitution is defeated, despite the strenuous exertion of

General Meade and others.

In view of the rapid approach of the hour when the President will be placed upon his trial before the Senate, the Concervative members before the Senate, the Conservative members of Congress are much concerned about the ac-tion of the Maryland Legislature in reference to the election of a Senator of the United States. It is conceded on all hands that the example of Kentucky should be smulated, and that in this crisis of national affairs the legis-lature of Maryland should, without delay elect some one as Senator whose right to a seat cannot be questioned. While it is conceded that the exclusion of Mr. Thomas from his seat was a great outrace months neonle of Maryland. a great outrage upon the people of Maryland, it is also very justly held that this is no time to quibble about men.

Mr. McCrecry, the new Senator from Ken-

tucky, had a proper appreciation of his duty in view of the momentous question that is short-ly to come before the Senate, for it was his expressed determination, in the event of any question being raised that would have operated unfavorably to his immediately taking his seat, to have telegraphed to the Governor of his State resigning his commission and urging upon the legislature to elect at once some oneagainst whom no objection could be urged. The Legislature of Maryland can have but little idea of the anxiety that is felt here upon this subject. It should be borne in mind that upon a question of the conviction of the Presi-dent every. Conservative vote counts two, and every vote lost is a great gain to those who would hurl Mr. Johnson from power.

THE PEELING IN WASHINGTON-DOUBTS AS TO THE ACTION OF THE SENATE. A Washington dispatch to the New York

Herald says:

There seems to be a growing feeling that the Senate will not convict the President of the "high crimes and misdemeanors" of which he is impeached by the House, precisely because it is asserted there that that body will not be of the opinion that the offences charged are "high crimes and misdemeanors." Among the most radical and even rabid of the well-informed Republicans that have visited the capital since the impending impeachment proceedings there is a strong expression against impeachment for the offences presented, on the ground ment for the offences presented, on the ground that the country will not sustain it, there be-ing no evidence of criminal intent on the part of the President, and there being a strong conor the Fresheat, and there being a strong conviction in the minds of the people that Mr. Johnson has done only what immemorial custom has established and sanctioned as constitutional and right. It is a fact, however, that one of the most red hot Republicans in the one of the most red hot Republicans in the City of New York, who has been first and last a Radical, and who claims to express the views of many of his class, declares that the conviction of Andrew Johnson of the offences charged will result in disaster to the Republican party for the reason above given—an entire lack of for the reason above given—an entire lack of criminal design on his part. He says that neither the country nor the world will approve such a conviction, and that its consummation will be the most stupendous political blunder.

Married.

JACOBS—PETERSON.—On Thursday evening February 27th, at Zion Church, by the Rev. J. L GIRAUDEAU, AARON W. JACOPS to Miss EMERILY J PEIERSON, second daughter of the late SAMUER PETERSON, all of Charleston, S. C.

JOSEY-SCARBOROUGH .- On the 18th February at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. E RODGERS, Mr. D. W. JO-EY to Miss FRANCIS D SCARBOROUGH, both of Sumter District.

Special Motices.

SO NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT no debts contracted by any of the crew of the British bark "ROSALIND" will be paid by the Captain or

J. A. ENSLOW & CO., 1 No. 141 East Bay. ATUNION BANK, SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, February 24th, 1868 .- The annual

lection for Directors of this Bank will be held on

Wednesday, 11th March proximo, at the office of the Bank on East Bay-street. H. D. ALEXANDER, Cashier. feb27 march 2 5 9 AT A NOVELTY.-THE LATEST AND and healthful effects have made it a general favorite

PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS. For sale by all Druggists. th CITY TAXES .- OFFICE OF THE CITY PREASURER .-- Under the Ordinance to Raise Sup plies for 1868, Tax-payers are informed that, durin

the present month, Taxes on Real Estate must be naid: also, the Income tax specified in the first sec-

The fifth section reads—
"Any person or persons, or corporations, tailing to pay the taxes in the manner and at the times hereinbefore prescribed, may be double taxed at the option of Council. And it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to forthwith issue executions against the goods, chattels, and other property of said persons or corporations, and lodge the said executions with the City Sheriff, who shall immediately proceed for the collection of the same, in the manner provided by Ordaneous for the enforcement of executions."

Office hours from 9.4. M. to 2.P. M. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS .- MAIOR'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, FEBRUARY 24, 1868 .- The tollowing notice is hereby published for the information of all persons con-

harleston have not met their dues on the 15th inst.; And whereas the care of the city, the property and health, comfort and lives of the people demand proportionate contribution from each for the general good, it is proclaimed that the delinquents must promptly come forward, or be proceeded against ac ording to law. By order of the Mayor.

WM. W. BUKNS, Mayor. W. II. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

NOTICE .- OFFICE OF CITY TREASURED CHARLESTON, S. C., 3d January, 1868 .- Holders of Coupons of the Fire Loan Bonds of the City of Charleston, are notified that those due on the 1st instant will be paid on presentation at the Firs National Bank in this city

S. THOMAS, City Treasurer.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUI or Chiloren Teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inlammation-will allay all PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and

We have put up and sold this article for years, can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine-Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues.

We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW, after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almos every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen o twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTBING SYRUP," Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Persins" the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, Only 35 cents per bottle. Offices-No. 215 Fulton-street, New York; No. 205 High Holborn, London, England; No. 441 St. Faul-

street, Montreal, Canada. DOWIE & MOISE, Agents,

Special Motices.

MET NOTICE,-ALL PERSONS HAVING laims against the Steam Water-boat AGNES and the Sloop WATER-BOAT, will present the same on or before the 5th day of March, otherwise they will be debarred payment, at the Pilot's Office, No. 46 East JOHN MAHONY, Jr. Bay-street.

FATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS lendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable. instantareous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects or bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly Ipplied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-street, New York. 1yr January 14

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—AN ESSAY for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

AF NERVOUS DEBILITY, WITH ITS gloomy sttendants, low spirits, depression, inloss of lower, diszy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and imbecility, find a sovereign ctre in HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. TWENTY-EIGHT. Composed of the most valuable mild and potent curatives, they strike at once the root of the matter, tone up the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and energy, life and ritality, to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price-25 per package of six boxes and vial, or \$1 per single box. Sold by druggists, and sent by mail on receipt of prace Address ETIMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 582 PRUADWAY, NEW

AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. soft ruby con plexion of almost marble smooth ness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use appearance an hundredfold. It fi simple in its passed in its efficacy in drawing impr also hearing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing th same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists 450. 3 West Fayette-street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing, com plain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaus ion, on a ising in the morning. On the wife an duties of the household. Her cares are numerous quedity caned into requisitable. Sal otten finds her burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with eccustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depres coms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many dis eases following its advent be avoided. As a MEDI-CAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor most effectual remedy for the cure of debility, loss It is free from all properties calculated to impair the and efficient All who have used the Bitters. ATTEST ITS VIRTUES and commend it to use.

> ST THE GREAT PRESERVER OF HEALTH. - TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELT-ZER APERIENT can always be relied upon as pleasant, raild, speady and positive cure in all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint Billousness, Flatulency, Fuliness of Blood, and all Inflamatory Complaints where a gentle cooling cathartic is required; so says the Chemist, so says the Physician, so says the great American Public of the Nineteenth Century.

Heed ve them, and be not without a bottle in the nouse. Before life is imperilled, deal judiciously with the symptoms; remember that the slight internal disorders of to-day may become an obstinate incur-

Manufa:tured only by the sole proprietors, TAR RANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278 Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets New York.

Sold by all Druggists. 3mo February 22

Miscellaneous.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THE CELEBRA-TED SOUTHERN TONIC, PANENIN'S HE-PATIC BITTERS, an unfailing remedy for all Dis-cuses of the Digestive Organs and the Liver. For sale by all Drungists.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THE CELEBRA-TED SOUTHERN TONIC, PANENIN'S HE-PATIC BITTERS, an unfaling remedy for all Dis-cases of the Discretive Organs and the Liver. For sale by all Druggists.

DON'T FAIL TOTRY THE CELEBRA-TED SOUTHERN TONIC, PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS, an unfalling remedy for all Diseases of the Digestive Organs and the Liver. For sale by all Druggists.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THE CELEBRA-TED SOUTHERN TONIC, PANKNIN'S HE-PATIO BITTERS, an unfailing remedy for all Dis-eases of the Digestive Organs and the Liver. For

DON'T FAIL TOTRY THE CELEBRA TID SOUTHERN TONIC, PANKNIN'S HE-PATIC FITTERS, an unfailing remedy for all Dis-cases, of the Digestive Organs and the Liver. For

sale by all Druggists. DON'T FAIL TO TRY THE CELEBRA-TID SOUTHERN TONIC, PANENIN'S HE-PATIC EITTERS, an unfailing remedy for all Dis-cases of the Digestive Organs and the Liver. For sale by all Druggists.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THE CELEBRA-TID SOUTHERN TONIC, PANENIN'S HE PATTO BITTERS, an unfailing remedy for all Discuses of the Digestive Organs and the Liver. For sale by all Druggists DON'T FAIL TO TRY THE CELEBRA

TED SOUTHERN TONIC, PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS, an unfailing remedy for all Discases of the Digestive Organs and the Liver. For

sale by all Druggists. DON'T FAIL TO TRY THE CELEBRA-TED SOUTHERN TONIC, PANKNIN'S HE-PATIC HITTERS, an unfalling remedy for all Dis-eases of the Digestive Organs and the Liver. For

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THE CELEBRA-TED SOUTHERN TONIC, PANKNIN'S HE-PATIC BITTERS, an unfailing remedy for all Dis-cases of the Digestive Organs and the Liver. For sale by all Druggists, lyr November 27

Shipping.

FOR BOSTON. THE FINE SCHOONER "EXPRESS,"
SMITH Master, will load for the above
named port.
For Freight engagements apply to
J. A. ENSLOW & CO.,
March 5

1

No. 141 East Bay.

LLOYD'S AI BUTTISH BARK "BOSA-LIND," CLARRE Master, having part of her carge engaged will sail with dispatch for the above port.

For Freight engagements apoly to.

J. A. ENSLOW & CO.,
March 5

1

No. 141 East Bay.

FOR LIVERPOOL, THE FIRST-CLASS BRITISH SHIP SEDBERGH, WM. ENEALE Master, will have dispatch. For Freight engagements apply to the board, or to PATTERSON & STOCK, South Atlantic Wharf.

March 5 FOR LIVERPOOL, THE FIRST-CLASS SHIP KATE
TROOP, CROCKER Master, having portion
of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched.
For Freight engagements apply to
WILLIS a CHINOLM,

WE

Captain on

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE NEW BARK "SITKA," THOMP-son Master, is now receiving cargo and will be promptly dispatched for above port.

For freight engagements apply to
RISLEY & ORRIGHTON,
March 2 Nos. 148 and 145 East Bay. FOR LIVERPOOL. THREE-FOURTHS OF CARGO ENGAGED. THE NEW A1 AMERICAN SHIP "JAMES A. WRIGHT," Captain MOSSE.

"JAMES A. WRIGHT," Captain Mons is rapidly filling up, and will be dispatched at an early day.

For balance of Freight room apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

March 2 No. 74 East Bay. FOR LIVERPOOL. THE AMERICAN SHIP "GRAHAM'S POLLEY," CHARLES BURGERS Master, having the largest portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with quick dispatch.

win quick dispatch.

For Freight engagements, apply to the Captain on loard, for to

PATTERSON & GTOCK,

February 29'

South Atlantic Wharf. FOR LIVERPUOL. THE FINE AMERICAN SHIP R. C. WINTHROP, J. H. STEWART Master, Laving the largest part of her cargo on board, will meet with dispat n.

For freight of 500 or 600 bales, apply to the Captain on board, or to PAITERSON & STOCK. South Atlantic Wharf.

THE BRITISH SHIP GORILLA, JONE 3
Master, having a portion of her carge engaged and going on board, will meet with dispatch for the above port.

For Freight engagements, apply to BOBT. MURE & CO., February 27

BOYC'S Whart. THE YACHT ELEANOR

FOR LIVERPOOL.

IS NOW PREPARED TO CONVEY PAS-SENGERS to all points of interest around the harbor. To leave Government Dook at 10 c'clock, A. M., and 8 P. M., visiting Fort For Pleasure or Marcon Parties arrangements will be made with CAPTAIN on board. NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE .- FOR NEW YORK. THE ELEGANT SIDE WHEEL

port on Saturday, March 7, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JAMES ADGEB & CO.,
Corner East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,
March 5 3 Up Stairs. FOR NEW YORK.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE STEAMSHIP MONEKA,
Captain Shachelfond, will leave
North Atlantic Wharf, 2hursday,
March 5, at — o'clock.
JOHN & THEO. GE1TY, Agents,
March 2 FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILLE, FEN.

WICK'S AND HUTCHINSON'S ISLANDS AND

WAY LANDINGS.

THE SIEAMER ST. HELENA, Captain D. BOYLE, will receive Freight This Day, and leave To-Morrow Morning, at 3 o'clock, and Edisto Sunday Morning at 3 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to

JOHN H. MURIAY. Market Whart

The st-amer will leave again on Tuesday, 10th
stant, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and Edisto on Wedneed

t 5 o'clock, A. M.

March 5

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C., TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, KEITHFIELD

THE STEAMER "EMILIE," CAPT.

I SAAC DAVIS, will receive fr. ight This
Day at South Commerc at Wharf, and leave as above
To-Morrow (Friday) Morning, 6th instant, at 7 o'clock. Returning will eave Georgetown on A g, 9th instant, at 6 o'clock. All freight must be prepaid.

For treight or passage apply to SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents, No. 1 Boyce's Wharf. 3. S. FRASER, Agent, Georgetown. FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF, S. C. BUCKINGHAM POINT, AND ALL INTERME-DIATE LANDINGS ON THE SANTEE BIVER. THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER
MARION, Capiain J. T. Foster, is
ow receiving Freight for the above points, and will

now receiving Freign.

leave with dispatch.

No Freight received after sunset.

All Freight to be prepaid on the Wharf.

For Freight engagements apply to

JOHN FERGUSON,

Accommodation Wharf.

INLAND ROUTE TO BEAUFORT

AND HILTON HEAD, VIA ROCKVILLE, NORTH EDISTO, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS. THE FINE STEAMER FANNIE, Captain FENN PECE, will leave for the ove points on Thursday, the colock P. M. Returnin; will leave Hilton Head Friday Aftercon, Beautort Friday Night, Rockville sunday at 10
. M., and a orth Edisto Monday at 3 A. M. Freight received daily, and stored tree of charge. For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN FERGUSON, s on Thursday, the 5th instant, at I

March 3 3 tuw Accon THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA, BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON

HEAD AND BLUFFTON THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"
Captain W. T. McNelly, will leave
Charleston every Monday Night, at 12 o'clock, and
Savannah every Wednesday Morning, at 7 o'clock.
All Way Freight, also blutton Wharlage, must be

For Freight or Passage, apply to JOBN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf. FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, FFRNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE,

AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. STEAMERS DICTATOR AND STEAMERS DICTATOR AND CITY POINT, will leave Charleston every Tuesday and Friday Ecentings, at 9 o'clock for above places, and Savannah every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock P. M. Steamer DICTATOR, Capt. L. M. COXETTER, sails uesday Evering. Ste mer CITY POINT, Capt. S. ADRINS, sails Pri-

ay Evening.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or at office
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents, TOWAGE.-TEN CENTS PER TON. essels to and from sea at the rate of Ten Cents per On.

JOHN FERGUSON.

STEAMER "EMILIE" CAPTAIN

ISAAC DAVIS, can be engaged to TOW

VESSELS to and from sea on Tuesdays, Wednesdays

and Thursdays.

For engagements apply to Captain DAVIS, on board, at Commercial Wharf, or to SHACKELFORD & KELLY,

The Revenue returns to-day are \$1,084,000. The gold in the Treasury \$106,250.

WARHINGTON, March 4.-In the House, immediately after the meeting, Jenks proceeded would be incomplete without charging criminal intent. The previous question failed of a second, and the article was lost. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, to proceed in a body with the managers to the Senate, to present the impeachment articles.

return the Tennessee contested election case was taken up, but postponed.

IN THE SENATE the chair submitted a com-

tire Military Committee. The sergeant-at-arms then announced the

The Reconstruction Conventions. VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, March 4.—The convention resolutions approving impeachment were adopted by a vote of fifty-five to ninety-three. The report on suffrage was taken up after two previous reports had been defeated. The first clause give ing suffrage to all males over twenty-one, and

NORTH CABOLINA. are at par, unless the same bill creating the

New Orleans, March 4 .- To-day being ob-