The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME VII.---NUMBER 1015. CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1869. SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

GEORGIA TO BE LET ALONE—SEATING OF A MARYLAND SENATOR—TENURE-OF-OFFICE REPEAL POSTPONED IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—IN THE SENATE, Rice introduced a bill restoring a republican government to Georgia. A motion to consider it failed by a vote of 40 to 15.

Hamilton, of Maryland, was seated.

The bill providing for redistribution and issue of additional fifty millions national currency was considered without action.

The amendments to the National Junction Railroad, connecting north and south with the roads around Washington, were adopted, and the bill goes to the President. The Senate then adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE, a joint resolution, restoring the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to the cases of citizens of the loyal States for vessels impressed during the war, was passed.

Upson replaces Poland on the Reconstruction Committee.

A bill restoring a republican government to Georgia was introduced and referred to the Reconstruction Committee. It reassembles the original Legislature and imposes the test oath qualification, and declares the expulsion of the colored members void.

The consideration of the Mississippi bill was resumed, but laid aside for the Tenure-of-office bill, which, after a strong debate, was referred to the Judiciary Committee by a vote of ninety-five to seventy-nine, only ten Democrats voting nay. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

GRANT'S OPINION ABOUT MISSISSIPPI—ILLNESS OF EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON—NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—In an absolutely authenticated interview between General Grant and the Mississippi delegation, who were urging Grant's assistance in passing the pending bill, Grant said he doubted whether the bill would restore peace in Mississippi. He favored appointmens by the military governor with a re-election on the constitution, with a separate vote on the objectionable features, some of which probably would and, perhaps, should be defeated.

Ex-President Johnson's physician has left for Greenville, Tennessee, in response to a dispatch announcing Mr. Johnson's dangerous illness.

The customs for the week ending the 20th were four million one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

The President has made the following nominations: Edward L. Plumb, Consul-General at Havana; Alonzo P. Cornell, Surveyor of Customs at New York; E. A. Merritt, Naval Officer at New York; Julius Emmerson, Assessor of the Third Louisiana District; James A. Cooper, Collector of the Second Tennessee District; Isaac J. Young, Collector Fourth North Carolina District; Julia P. Woolfolk, Postmistress Jackson, Tennessee; Joseph T. Smith, Collector of the Second District of Mississippi, and quite a number of Northern nominations.

The Senate in executive session this evening confirmed Edward W. Bancroft Davis as Assistant Secretary of State; Jas. H. Casey, Collector of Customs, New Orleans. Delano has apoointed Edward W. Barber, who was for several years Reading Clerk for the House, Supervisor of the Revenue in Michigan.

EUROPE.

THE NEW SPANISH CONSTITUTION.

MADRID, March 25.—The committee appointed by the Cortes to draft a form of government, has reported a constitutional monarchy. The King is to reign eighteen years—the senators will hold office for thirteen years, and the members of Congress for three years. The Church and State will be kept separate. The Cortes has passed the conscription law.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Brigham Young's wives have arrived at Chicago.

Rhode Island has postponed action on the Fifteenth amendment.

Boutwell wants legislation for the redistribution of the national currency.

The Governor of New Jersey has sent a message to the Legislature of that State arguing against the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment.

SENATOR CORBIN AND THE WORKING MEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

At the suggestion of Alderman Voigt, the author of the bill before the Legislature "To rebuild the waste places of Charleston," which was laid on the table in the Senate, I, as a disinterested party, wrote to Senators Leslie and R. H. Cain to induce them, if within the range of their power, to take that bill from the table and have it passed.

What good it would have done to the community requires no great stretch of the imagination to conceive. Two millions of dollars poured into the lap of a suffering community! And from spite against the Acting Board of Aldermen, the Senate laid the bill on the table. You understand that the measure is entirely in favor of the working man. It gives him bread, and now steps in Mr. Corbin and says: "He shan't have it; Mr. Pillsbury & Co. are my clients, and the entire laboring population of Charleston must stay their stomachs the best way they can till my client takes his seat."

My letters elicited the following reply from Senator Cain: J. M. M.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 23, 1869.

Mr. James M Morrison:

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 21st was duly received this morning, and in my place in the Senate I made inquiry after the bill you refer to. I find that Mr. Corbin had the bill postponed, or laid on the table, and that at this late date it will be impossible to have any action taken on it at this time. Mr. Corbin has manifested a spirit of disregard for the poor man, and all of his real interests, in such a manner, that I have come to regard him as the enemy of the poor only so far as he can make a good thing out of them. It was at his instance that this bill was laid on the table, and hence lost. So the school bill is lost by his advice, and every other good measure looking to the people's interest.

I regret very much that many other measures, which ought to have been passed, have failed to do so by reason of the persistence of partisans to carry their pet schemes through the Legislature. I hope the time will come when we shall have men in our Legislature who will regard the interests of the poor as the laboring classes. A revolution must be the remedy, and until that time we must suffer many wrongs at their hands.

I have the honor to be,

With respect, yours,

R. H. CAIN.

THE DANGERS OF KEROSENE.—A kerosene oil lamp exploded last Wednesday evening in the confectionery store of Mrs. Sotalou, in Grand-street, New York, and set fire to the carpeting. Considerable damage was caused before the flames could be extinguished, but fortunately no person was injured.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Land Commissioner—The Mount Pleasant Ferry Company—Laid Over Bills—Miscellaneous Business.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 23.—To-morrow being the closing day of the session, scarcely any other business will be transacted but the ratification of acts. No definite hour has been fixed upon for the adjournment. The day's session may therefore continue to a late hour.

The proceedings in both houses to-day may be very briefly summed up:

IN THE SENATE, a joint resolution to dissolve the board of special commissioners appointed for Oconee County under an ordinance of the Constitutional Convention, entitled "An ordinance to divide Pickens County into election and judicial districts," adopted on the 24th of January, A. D. 1868, received its second reading, was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill to provide for the appointment of a land commissioner, and to define his powers and duties, received its third reading and passed.

The bill was sent to the House, where it was taken up and consumed almost the entire morning session in the discussion of the amendments. The bill as amended provides that the appointment of a land commissioner at a salary of two thousand dollars a year shall be made by an advisory board consisting of the Governor, Attorney-General, Comptroller-General, State Treasurer and Secretary of State. Two hundred thousand dollars of State stock is appropriated to the purchase of lands, which are to be sold in tracts of not less than twenty acres, nor more than one hundred, on such terms as may be agreed upon by the advisory board.

On the question of passing the bill, changing its title to that of an act and ordering it to be enrolled, the yeas and nays were taken and resulted as follows: Yeas 50, nays 15. Having passed by the requisite two-thirds vote, the title of the bill was changed to that of an act and ordered to be enrolled.

Purvis, from the Committee on Incorporations, reported on a bill to establish a company under the name of the Mount Pleasant and Sullivan's Island Ferry Company.

The bill was laid over for a second reading, which virtually postpones it to the next session.

The following bills were laid over to the next session:

Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Plantation Company.

A bill to provide for the licensing of peddlers.

A bill to incorporate the Noiseless Friction Engine Company of South Carolina.

A bill to amend an act to determine and perpetuate the homestead.

A bill to amend an act providing for the assessment and taxation of property.

A bill to provide for the care of the poor.

A bill to define contracts for laborers and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize the employment of a reporter to take testimony in the Circuit Court.

A bill to define the rights of married women.

A bill in relation to rates of freights on railroads.

A bill to regulate the manner of selling lands at public sales.

The following bills received their third reading, titles changed to that of an act and ordered to be enrolled:

A bill to incorporate the Palmetto Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

A bill to renew and amend the charter of the Town of Chester.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Pickens.

A bill to incorpoaate the Homestead Building and Planting Association, of South Carolina.

A bill to regulate the manner of final dismissal to executors, administrators, guardians or committees.

A bill to recharter the South Carolina Central Railroad Company.

A bill to repeal section 10 of an act to appoint a Board of Commissioners for the City of Charleston.

A bill to establish certain ferries.

The enacting clauses of the following bills were stricken out:

A bill to amend an act to organize the Circuit Courts.

A bill to invest Clerk's of Courts of Common Pleas with certain powers and duties heretofore exercised and performed by Commissioners and Masters in Equity.

A bill to provide a place for holding the court in Barnwell County received its third reading, passed, its title changed to that of an act, and ordered to be enrolled.

The following received a second reading and were ordered to be engrossed:

A bill to vest in Isaac G. Long the charter of a water course through Kingston Lake and Maple Swamp, in Horry County.

Joint resolution to authorize the Governor of the State to fill vacancies in the State Board of Equalization.

Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of State to purchase for distribution and exchange certain State reports.

On motion of Rainey, a bill to incorporate the Ashley Bridge Company was postponed to the next regular session of the General Assembly.

The report of the Committee on Printing, on concurrent resolution authorizing the State printer to furnish the Secretary of State with five hundred additional copies of acts, &c., was agreed to, the resolution read, concurred in, and ordered to be returned to the House of Representatives.

A joint resolution authorizing County Commissioners of Oconee County to sell the interest of the State in the Keowee and Tuckaseegee Turnpike Road, was read a third time, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

Also a joint resolution to appoint a committee of investigation for the Third Congressional District.

Also a bill to recharter Broxton's Ferry over the Great Saltkehatchie River.

Also a bill to extend the time in which the Camden Bridge Company may rebuild their bridge.

A message was received from the Governor announcing the signing of the following acts:

1st. An act to make appropriations and raise supplies for the year commencing October, 1868.

2d. An act to provide for an election to fill certain vacancies in county offices.

3d. An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to prevent persons holding certain offices of emolument from leaving the State."

4th. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the manner of drawing jurors."

5th. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to define the jurisdiction and regulate the practice of Probate Courts."

6th. An act to repeal Section 8 of an act to alter the act entitled "An act to amend the criminal law."

7th. An act to define the duties of State Reporter, and to provide for the publication of the Supreme Court reports.

8th. An act to provide for the conversion of State securities.

9th. An act to alter and amend the charter of the Town of Greenville, and for other purposes.

10th. Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Comptroller-General of the State to provide and furnish offices for officers of the Executive Department.

Rainey, of the Senate, and Bosemon and Crews, of the House, were appointed a committee under the resolution to destroy old bank bills, &c., in the Treasurer's office, for which State bonds were issued.

The Last Day of the Session—What has been Done and Left Undone by the General Assembly—Excitement and Tearing of Hair at the News of the Mandamus Decision—What was said about Judge Carpenter.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 24.—The General Assembly, after a tedious session of fully four months, adjourned to-day *sine die*. The closing scenes, with the exception perhaps of the speeches delivered on the occasion, were marked by no incidents of an unusual character. A great many of the members had already left for their homes, leaving little more than a quorum to transact the remaining business of the session. As will be seen by the lists I send herewith, one hundred and twenty-five acts and joint resolutions have been enacted at the present session, ratified and approved by the Governor. A number of them are of the most important nature. Between fifty and sixty bills were continued to the next session, but none, perhaps, unless it be the Education bill and a bill to provide for the care of the poor, from the postponement of which the public at large will experience any serious loss.

Some excitement was occasioned just before adjournment by a dispatch received from Charleston that Judge Carpenter had given a decision against the Pillsbury party. The Judge was denounced on all sides as a traitor, and the opinion generally expressed that he never was a Republican. Threats were made that at the next session of the General Assembly the charter of the City of Charleston would be legislated out of existence. On the other hand, Cain, of the Senate, and DeLarge, of the House, exhibited the most serene satisfaction, saying they knew it could not have been otherwise, and that the Validating act turned out just as they predicted—a signal failure. The Governor is now appealed to to take the matter in hand.

THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

List of the Acts passed by the General Assembly of South Carolina, at the Session Ending March 24, 1869.

The following is a full and correct list of the laws passed by the General Assembly, during the session which has just closed:

An act accepting the donation of lands to the State of South Carolina, for agricultural colleges.

An act to renew the charter of the Camden Independent Fire Engine Company.

An act to provide for the payment of the fees of sheriffs for dieting persons confined in jail.

An act to make appropriation for the payment of the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and the salaries of the subordinate officers, and other expenses incident thereto.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the temporary organization of the Educational Department of the State."

An act to alter and amend the criminal law.

An act to incorporate the Lake Swamp Navigation Company of Horry County.

An act to renew the charter of the ferry across the Great Peedee River, known as Old Ports Ferry.

An act to incorporate the South Carolina Phosphate Company.

An act to incorporate the Home Insurance Company of Charleston.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize the Circuit Courts."

An act to confirm and declare valid the recent election of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston.

An act to incorporate the Columbia Building and Loan Association.

An act to change the location of the county seat of Barnwell County from Barnwell Courthouse to Blackville.

An act to enable the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company to complete their road.

An act to ratify, confirm and amend the charter of the Charleston, South Carolina, Mining and Manufacturing Company.

An act to provide for the consolidation of the statute laws of the State of South Carolina.

An act to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to alter and amend the charter of the King's Mountain Railroad Company," passed December 16, 1851.

An act to enable the banks of the State to renew business or to place them in liquidation.

A joint resolution to provide for the fitting up of certain portions of the State House.

A joint resolution relieving J. M. Wilder, late Sheriff of Sumter County, of a penalty of five per cent. per month upon executions not returned by him.

Joint resolution for the relief of Mrs. Mary A. C. Hobbs.

Joint resolution directing the State Treasurer to pay the chairman of Board of Commissioners of Elections appointed by Constitutional Convention $329.

An act to protect laborers and persons working under contract on shares of crops.

An act to authorize the consolidation of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company and the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, and to amend the charter of the same.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate attachments."

An act to provide for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the State.

An act to amend the charter of the Sulphuric Acid and Superphosphate Company.

An act to incorporate the Longshoremen's Protective Union Association of Charleston.

Joint resolution to provide for the publication of the acts, reports, resolutions and journals of the General Assembly.

An act to incorporate the Mission Presbyterian Church of the City of Charleston, South Carolina.

An act to empower the Judges of the Circuit Court to grant relief in cases of erroneous judgments obtained during the existence of the provisional government of South Carolina.

An act to organize and govern the militia of the State of South Carolina.

Joint resolution authorizing the Governor to purchase two thousand stands of arms of the most approved pattern, with the usual complement of ammunition.

Joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America.

An act to incorporate the South Carolina Improvement and Trust Company.

An act to provide for the conversion of State securities.

An act to alter and amend the charter of the Town of Greenville, and for other purposes.

Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Comptroller-General of the State to provide and furnish offices for officers of the Executive Department.

An act to incorporate the various boards of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in South Carolina.

An act to renew and amend the charter of the Town of Chester.

An act to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Town of Marion, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

An act to facilitate the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of the State of South Carolina.

An act to authorize D. C. Wilson & Co. to build a dock and collect wharfage in the Town of Beaufort.

An act to determine the value of contracts made in Confederate States notes or their equivalent.

An act to authorize the financial agent of the State, in the City of New York, to pledge State bonds as collateral security, and for other purposes.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to fix the salary and regulate the pay of certain officers."

An act to incorporate the Wateree and North Carolina Railroad Company.

An act to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Village of Kingstree."

An act to incorporate the Homestead Building, Planting and Loan Association of South Carolina.

An act to incorporate the Palmetto Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

An act to provide for the appointment of a Land Commissioner, and to define his powers and duties.

An act to provide for the place of holding court in Barnwell County.

An act to prevent and punish dueling.

An act to charter Broxton's Ferry, across the Great Saltkehatchie River.

An act to incorporate the South Carolina Central Railroad Company.

An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to define the jurisdiction and duties of County Commissioners."

An act to extend the time in which the Camden Bridge Company may rebuild their bridge.

An act to establish certain ferries.

An act to regulate the manner of granting a final dismissal to executors, administrators, trustees, guardians or committees.

An act to incorporate the Town of Pickens.

An act to vest in Isaac G. Long the charter of a water course through Kingston Lake and Maple Swamp, in Horry County.

An act to repeal the tenth section of an act entitled "An act to appoint a Board of Commissioners of the City of Charleston with power and authority to declare in what cases the streets, lanes and alleys shall be widened, and to provide for carrying into execution the objects of said board, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

Joint resolution to appoint a committee of investigation for the Third Congressional District.

Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of State to purchase thirty-eight copies of Richardson's Reports, &c.

Joint resolution to authorize the Governor of the State to fill the vacancies in the State Board of Equalization.

Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of State to purchase for distribution certain State reports.

Joint resolution authorizing the County Commissioners of Oconee County to sell the interest of the State in the Keowee and Tuckaseegee Turnpike Road.

Joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to apportion to the several counties, the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars authorized in General Orders No. 139, of December 3, 1867, headquarters Second Military District, for the support of free schools, the same to be paid over to the respective County Treasurers in order to pay teachers.

Joint resolution to dissolve the Board of Special Commissioners appointed for Oconee County under an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to divide Pickens District into two election and judicial districts," adopted the 24th day of January, A. D. 1868.

An act to provide assistance for the transient sick poor in the various cities and towns of the State.

An act to facilitate the drawing of jurors in this State.

An act to authorize R. S. and M. R. Bennett, of Beaufort County, to collect wharfage.

Joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to pay to Dr. Alfred Raoul three hundred and fifteen dollars for services rendered as physician to Charleston Jail, and for medicines furnished prisoners.

An act to punish sheriffs and other officers for violating the homestead.

An act to establish a State Orphan Asylum.

An act to renew the charter of Pendleton Village, in the County of Anderson.

Joint resolution directing the State Treasurer to pay S. L. Leaphart one hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-three cents for extra services as Comptroller-General during the months of July and August.

Joint resolution authorizing the Governor to employ an armed force for the preservation of the peace.

An act to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the sale of the Columbia Canal."

An act to incorporate the Aiken Sanitary Association.

An act to regulate and provide for the pay of Commissioners and Managers of Elections.

An act to re-enact certain acts lending the name and credit of the State to the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, and to validate the action of said company thereunder.

An act to enforce the provisions of the Civil Rights bill of the United States Congress.

An act to authorize the building of a bridge to connect the islands of Wadmalaw and John's.

An act to incorporate the Wilson's Bridge Company.

An act to incorporate certain fire engine companies.

Joint resolution relieving E. W. Oliver, late Sheriff of Fairfield County, of penalty of five per cent. per month upon executions not returned by him.

An act to incorporate the Citizen's Savings Bank of South Carolina.

An act to incorporate the Ashley Fire Engine Company, of Charleston, South Carolina.

An act to authorize a loan for the relief of the treasury.

An act to incorporate certain Fire Engine Companies of Charleston, South Carolina.

An act to incorporate the Calvary Baptist Church of the City of Charleston.

An act to incorporate the Amateur Literary and Fraternal Association of Charleston.

An act to incorporate the Union Star Fire Engine Company as a part of the Fire Department of the City of Charleston.

An act to incorporate the Rocky River Baptist Church, in the County of Anderson.

An act to regulate the practice of medicine in this State.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to lease the State Road running from the County of Greenville, in the State of South Carolina, to the State of North Carolina."

An act to incorporate the Sumter Fire Engine Company as a part of the fire department of the Town of Sumter.

An act to incorporate the Vaucluse Manufacturing Company, in the State of South Carolina.

An act to incorporate the Home Insurance Company of Charleston.

An act to renew the charter of the Charleston Ancient Artillery Society.

An act to renew the charter of the Ferry across the Savannah River, known as Stony Bluff Ferry.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish quarantine at Georgetown, Charleston and Hilton Head."

An act to regulate the agencies of insurance companies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina.

An act to prescribe certain rules to be observed in the government of ferries and bridges privileged to charge tolls.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the manner of keeping and disbursing funds by certain officers."

An act to incorporate the Carmel Church in Pickens County.

Joint resolution instructing the State Treasurer to pay B. H. Rice & Co. in United States currency.

An act to renew the charter of the Charleston Bible Society.

An act to establish the lien of magistrates' executions.

An act to establish a public ferry in York County.

An act to incorporate certain societies in the City of Charleston.

An act to provide a lien on buildings and lands to parties furnishing labor and materials thereon.

An act to authorize Sylvanus Mayo to build a dock and collect wharfage in the Town of Beaufort.

An act to provide for the collection of wharfage at Hilton Head.

An act to renew the charter of a ferry across the Congaree River.

A joint resolution authorizing the Governor to cause suit to be instituted against the Laurens Railroad Company, to protect the interests of the State.

An act to establish a lazaretto or quarantine hospital in the harbor of Charleston.

An act to establish a ferry between Hilton Head island and the main land in Beaufort County.

An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to prevent persons holding certain offices of emolument from leaving the State."

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the manner of drawing jurors."

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to define the jurisdiction and regulate the practice of Probate Courts."

An act to define the duties of State Reporter, and to provide for the publication of the Supreme Court reports.

An act to make appropriations and raise supplies for the year commencing in October, 1868.

An act to provide for an election to fill certain vacancies in county offices.

An act to repeal section eight of an act to alter the act entitled "An act to amend the criminal law."

An act to incorporate the Dorn Mining and Manufacturing Company of South Carolina, for mining and for other purposes.

—Lopez, of Paraguay, is indefatigable He turns up with a devoted army of four thousand men in the interior, as ready to hurl defiance at his enemies as ever By delaying their success he distracts them. The Argentine Republic cannot be expected always to be swayed by Brazil, and in fact to be the cat's-paw of its designs. The longer Paraguay holds out, the riper grows the dissatisfaction in that Republic. Don Pedro never cherished a design to make an equal thing of the triumph which he thought himself sure of. His purpose, so far as he has ventured to announce it, has been to exterminate every vestige of Paraguayan independence, to delude his allies with idle promises of a joint advantage in the division of Paraguayan territory, and to seize the control, in the name of Brazil of the La Plata and its two immense confluents, which would open up to Brazil immediate prospects of a large and increasing trade between the interior and foreign powers. The allied States have taken their subordinate places in this plan, in the true spirit of submission. Paraguay stands out, and is marked for vengeance. It is not essential to Brazil as the original cause, or pretext, for this war; it is enough to offset what can be alleged against Paraguay with the subsequent barbarous proclamation made in the name of the Alliance. It is enough that Brazil even has entertained, claimed with this object, but must already encumber a dissatisfied population an empty treasury, and the undying resolution of Paraguay.

THE VAUCLUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

It is greatly to the interest of this State that well managed manufacturing establishments should be sustained. Every failure is a drawback upon others; every success invites additional capital and energy. It is on this account that with many others I look with great interest upon the attempt to put up another and a larger mill at the site of the long known Vaucluse Mills in Edgefield District. It was doubtless owing, in part, to the connection of the late lamented Wm. Gregg with that factory that the Graniteville Factory, four miles below it, upon Horse Creek, was so successfully established. This was the pride of its public spirited founder. To it he devoted the energies of his later days. And it stands to-day the evidence that at the South as well as elsewhere cotton manufacturing may be made successful. Although its success has been various at various times, yet taking it throughout it has well paid its stockholders. Since the close of the war that success has depended to a great degree upon Mr. J. J. Gregg, the son of its founder, and the gentleman who is now seeking to establish the Vaucluse Factory. During the lifetime of his father he became its superintendent. The machinery, which had been recently introduced, was of English make; it was confidently predicted that it would fail, and Mr. Gregg was censured by some that he had not bought machinery at the North. That prediction might have been verified had not the mill been placed under the charge of the son, who, by his skill and earnest co-operation with his father, solved all the difficulties presented by the new machinery, and placed it in effective operation.

At the time that machinery was placed in the mill William Gregg, Sr., spoke most enthusiastically of the certainty that it would make on hundred and twenty thousand yards of cloth per week. Shortly after the difficulties had been adjusted, Mr. James Gregg said that he would bring the amount up to one hundred and forty thousand yards. Not only did he do this, but he has gone on increasing the production, until the mill now turns out over one hundred and seventy-five thousand yards each week. He has thus shown that the period of preparation in the mill at Graniteville, and his subsequent study of cotton manufactures at the North and in Europe, has made him one of the best informed manufacturers in the country. He certainly has no superior, and not a single rival in the South.

These facts give great confidence of success in his new enterprise. I have no question that the mill he will put up will be the best, though not the largest, in the South. It will be put up at a low rate compared with the usual cost of such a mill. It will be well constructed. The machinery will be the best adapted for the purpose. Mr. Gregg's past experience is a guarantee of these things. It will give a new impetus to manufacturing in this State, by which we may hope soon to see its water power, so abundant yet so little known and used, driving thousands of spindles, furnisl ing support to a large population, and concentrating an amount of wealth and enterprise which now can hardly be imagined.

It becomes the citizens of the State, therefore, to take an active hold upon this enterprise. Into what can our planters better put their surplus funds, the safe investment of which is to so many of them so great a puzzle? In what way can any citizen do more for the general interest of the State?

I understand that Mr. Gregg can secure one-half of his capital in Baltimore and at the North. Surely the remainder can be obtained in this State and Georgia. Would it not, indeed, be well to secure as much of it from our own people as possible? Why let others reap the profits and carry the spoils from this State? But a few days since one of the shrewdest business men in this State spoke to me of the stock as of such value that it would go off like wildfire if it could not be held longer. This gentleman evidently thought it would be worth much more than par as soon as the efficient working of the factory should be seen. A paper mill with sufficient capital ought to pay from ten to twenty-five per cent., according to the price of cotton and goods. The Graniteville company has been making about eighteen per cent. during the last two years, although by no means favorable ones. The Augusta mills, I think, have been paying twenty per cent. The latter has a large surplus capital, and can pay out all of its profits. The former is accumulating capital, and hence only declares dividends from a portion of its earnings.

Taking the success of these mills as proof of one of which Mr. J. J. Gregg has been the superintendent, we are surely warranted in expecting the Vaucluse mill to be quite a profitable investment.

A DIRECTOR OF THE GRANITEVILLE COMPANY.

Special Notices.

☞TO CONSUMPTIVES.—THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

February 3 3mos

☞ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar-street, New York.

February 3 3mos

☞J. S. MARTIN (LATE GRUBER & MARTIN), will be pleased to see his friends and customers at WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street, between Wentworth and Beaufain.

☞WITHOUT A GOOD DIGESTION.—ALL other temporal blessings are comparatively worthless. The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable, would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjoy the other half. Of course he would.

Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has no faith in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, so much the worse for him. His incredulity dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.

The misses happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as bigoted unbelief, as well as bigoted credulity, and a golden mean between the two, which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patronize and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and anti-bilious preparation? Simply because they have not been so much the slave of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that when all other tonics stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.

"Strike, but hear," said the Roman sage, when his unknown enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion, or biliousness, or intermittent fever, by the bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so weighed to his own foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine endorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, deserves to suffer. 6 DAC March 20

Funeral Notices.

☞ The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. ELIZA TENNENT, and of Mr. and Mrs. WM. TENNENT, are invited to attend Funeral Services of latter at Glebe-street Church, at half-past Three o'clock THIS AFTERNOON.

March 26 *

☞ The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. ALBERT, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. LINLEY, and Mr. and Mrs. J. FORREST GOWAN, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the latter, THIS DAY, at St. John's Chapel, at half-past Twelve o'clock P. M., immediately after morning service. * March 26

Obituary.

WHARTON.—Died, at Hunter's Point, Long Island, March 22, 1869, ELIZABETH ANN KECKELEY, wife of THOMAS J. WHARTON, and daughter of Dr. EDWARD C. KECKELEY.

'Tis finished! the conflict is past;
The heaven-born spirit is fled;
Her wish is accomplished at last.
And now she's entombed with the dead.

Her months of affliction are o'er,
The days and nights of distress;
We see her in anguish no more—
She's gained her happy release.

Her soul has now taken its flight
To mansions of glory above,
To mingle with angels of light,
And dwell in the kingdom of love.

How blest is our Lizzie, bereft
Of all that could burden her mind!
How easy the soul that hath left
This wearisome body behind!

Then let us forbear to complain
That she is now gone from our sight;
We soon shall behold her again
With new and redoubled delight.

* SISTER.

—o—

DAVANT.—Departed this life, at Gillisonville, on the 17th instant, Mr. JOHN LOYER DAVANT, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

"He sleeps in Jesus.

Special Notices.

☞CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHARLESTON, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at owners' risk and expense.

JAMES ADGER & CO.,

March 26 1 Agents.

☞CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP SEA GULL, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All Goods not taken away at sunset, will remain on wharf at Consignees' risk.

MORDECAI & CO.,

March 26 1 Agents.

☞NOTICE.—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the British Steamship CAMILLA.

March 26 1 HENRY PEACE, Master.

☞ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING the Children of PATSEY BENDERSON, formerly belonging to General Stevens' family, of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Va., will be thankfully received by MARTHA WARNER, Summerville, S. C.

March 26 DAC 1*

☞UNDER AUTHORITY GRANTED ME as Commissioner by the Legislature of South Carolina, the books are hereby opened THIS DAY, at the Banking House of the South Carolina Loan and Trust Company, (the Southwestern Railroad Bank), for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the VAUCLUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—the whole amount

March 15 mwf10 Commissioner.

☞OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C., MARCH 24, 1869.—A DIVIDEND OF FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of this Company having been declared by the Directors, the same will be paid on and after MONDAY, 5th proximo.

The BOOKS OF TRANSFER will be closed from this date to 5th proximo. W. J. HERIOT, Secretary and Treasurer.

March 24

☞CHANGE OF DAY.—THE STEAMER CITY POINT, Captain GEORGE E. MCMILLAN, will hereafter sail from Charleston for Savannah and the Florida ports, ON FRIDAY EVENING, instead of SATURDAY, as heretofore. J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents.

Charleston, March 22d, 1869. 4

March 23

☞HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON.—The Annual Public Examination of this School will commence on MONDAY, 29th instant, at Nine o'clock A. M. Parents and Guardians of pupils and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

W. R. KINGMAN, A. M., Principal.

March 23 6

☞THE CELEBRATED W. S. C. CLUB HOUSE GIN, pure, soft and unequalled—W. S. CORWIN & CO., Sole Agents. Medical men of the highest standing acknowledge that Gin, in its pure state, has great medical properties. We therefore place the CLUB HOUSE GIN before the public with the greatest confidence, and more particularly to those who use it medicinally, as an article that only requires to be known to be properly appreciated.

☞$1 50 per bottle. $15 per case.

☞IN THE COMMON PLEAS, CHARLESTON COUNTY—FIRST CIRCUIT.—It is ordered, that a Special Session of the Court of Common Pleas for the First Circuit shall be held at Charleston, on MONDAY, the twenty-ninth day of March instant; and that the Clerk of the Court shall cause the time and place for holding the same to be notified for two weeks successively in one or more of the newspapers published in the City of Charleston.

(Signed) R. B. CARPENTER.

March 11, 1869.

A true copy. A. C. RICHMOND, Clerk.

March 12 15

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

January 20

☞ALL ARTICLES SOLD FROM THE establishment of WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street, between Wentworth and Beaufain, are of the FIRST QUALITY. They sell no goods but what can be warranted as PURE AND GENUINE. This is an established fact.

☞WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING from the Moyune Districts of China the choicest chops of GREEN AND BLACK TEAS of new seasons, which are unrivalled for their strength and delicacy flavor. We warrant our TEAS to be pure and unadulterated, and to give general satisfaction. As we are constantly in receipt of large cargoes of Teas, we are enabled to offer to the public the finest chops at a price that many dealers offer inferior Teas at. A trial and comparison will at once prove the assertion, and it only remains for the public to judge of themselves. WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street

☞THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ADULTERATION of Liquors is carried on in this country makes it the duty of the purchaser to investigate the merits of the article offered for sale. It is a well known fact that many of the Brandies, Wines, &c., are manufactured from French Extracts, Essential Oils and Alcohol, which is poisonous, thereby causing many injurious effects.

The public is justly suspicious of nearly everything put up for sale under the name of Liquors, and the trade has been brought into disrepute. And in order to insure to those who desire a Pure Article, it is only necessary for us to say that we Import Direct all Brandies, Wines and Gins, and warrant them perfectly pure as originally imported.

All Bottled Liquors bearing the labels of W. S. CORWIN & CO., can be relied upon as being pure.

☞Purchasers should notice that the Paper Cap over the cork is not broken. We pay for Bottles that have our labels on, One Dollar per dozen, when returned.

Excursions.

EXCURSION TO FORT SUMTER, BATTERY WAGNER, MORRIS ISLAND, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST IN THE HARBOR.

THE STEAMER ST. HELENA, Captain J. G. RUMLEY, will leave as above on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 27, at 4 o'clock, from Market Wharf, foot of Market-street, and return at sunset.

Fare, Round Trip, $1 00.

J