# BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL CON-

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Senator Sprague addressed the convention to-day, opposing free Mendian, Mississippi, is at Cincinnati with capital as at New York.

The committee will report to-morrow. A letter from General Lee was received with immense applause, which was renewed again

LATER. Delegates to the convention con tinue to arrive and now number nearly elever

The following resolutions were read and re

That the standing committees hold over until next session, and that their respective chairmen have power to call them together at any time; asking each State to hold a convention and appoint ten delegates to a general convention; instructing the committee to ascertain the expediency of forming a permanent convention to meet from time to time; requesthe Southern railroads to hold a convention for establishing immigration co-operation; for taking means for systematic labor; asking aid for the Augusta and Brunswick Railroad. and the S. lma and Memphis Road; for organizing a committee of five to memorialize Cengress on all subjects endorsed by the conven-

Governor Patten offered a resolution, which was passed under a suspension of the rules, to memorialize Congress for a repeal of the direct land tax of 1802.

The Committee on the Southern Pacific Bailroad reported that it is the (pinion of this convention that the interests of the whole country, and especially those of the Southern States, could be served by the main trunk railroad line from San Diego, California, the function of the rivers Colerado and Gila, and along the valley of the Gila south to El Paso on the Rio Grande, and thence to a convenient central point near the thirty-second parallel east of the Brazos River, from which main trunk feeders should lead to St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, and other points. It was adopted unanimously.

#### NEWS PROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The President has appointed f. E. Bryan, Postmaster at Auguste. Ga., vice Blodgett suspended, and the Rev. Turner, colored, at Macon, Gz., vice Washington suspended.

Brevet Brigadier-General W. Krzyzanowski has been appointed Supervisor of the Internal Revenue for Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The general impression is that Motley's in-

in their character. Boutwell directs the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell two instead of one million

gold weekly until further orders. Laventree, for some time acting consul at Havana, has arrived here. He represents the cause of the Cubans as very fair, and far from uppromising. Laventree had an interview with the President.

Boutwell directs collectors of castoms to discontinue the collection of discriminative tonmage duties on Spanish vessels from Cuba and Porto Rico. The customs from the 10th to the 15th, were

three and a half millions. Minor K. Kellogg, the American painter, wil deliver the opening address at the Corcoran

Art building. The Texas election will not occur until No-

Cuban correspondence by the steamer Columbia, dated Neuvitas, May 11. contains the announcement that the Republican govern ment had been fully organized by the insurgents in Cuba. Cespedes was elected President, Aquibra Vice-President, and Quesada Commander-in-Chief of all the forces. President Cespedes' maugural address is published, also his farewell address in resigning his pro-

### EUROPE.

vis.onal authority.

AN EMPOTE IN IRRLAND. DUBLIN, May 20 .- An ugly riot occurred in Trabee. The police interfered, when they were attacked by both parties. The police then fired on the people, many of whom are hurt. Three policemen are wounded.

THE OUTRAGES IN SOUTH ISLAND PASTORAL LETTER OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL.

DURLIN, May 18 .- The Archbishop of Cashel Rev. Dr. Patrick Leaby, in a pastoral lett r refers to the recent outrages committed in South Ireland. He considers it lamentable that the acts of a few desperadoes should tarnish the fame of Tipperary, and emphatically denies the existence of an agrarian conspiracy. The cutrages, he says, were the result of unhappy relations existing between landlords and tenants, and that the settlement of the land question in Ireland would be sure to diminish the number of such unfortunate occurrences. The pastoral bids dissatisfied tenants to look for hope to the Imperial legislation, and points out the danger of estranging and disgusting by the commission of such outrages as have recently been perpetrated.

### MR. JOHNSON DECLINES THE SOUTHAMPTON BAN-

LONDON, May 18 .- Reverdy Johnson has written a note to the authorities of Southampton declining the proposed banquet in his behalf. He took that occasion to express his gratification at the extinction of the late apprehensions of unfriendly relations between Great Britain and the United States. He was assured that the people of both countries would regard any interruption of existing friendly relations as a dire calamity.

THE LONDON STANDARD ON THE ALABAMA QUES-

LONDON, May 18 .- The Standard to-day has an article on the Alabama claims treaty. It says : " The idea of awaiting further expressions from Parliament and Congress commits the business to in efficite postponement. England's sentiment being clearly pronounced, she is still prepared to submit to a proper tribunal the question of wrongs and damages, but any attempt to reopen controversy on preposter us grounds, whatever the American sentiment may be, is absurd. From this position England cannot recode."

BEACTION IN SPAIN.

Madero, May 20 .- Dispatches announce tha two thousand adherents of Queen Isabella are at Perpignan, in France, nearly ready to cross the frontier. Government is taking measures to prevent the invasion if possible.

WILSON AND THE WORKINGMEN.

Boszon, May 20.-Wilson addre Bight Hour League. He held the intention of Congress was that workmen should have full pay for eight hours' work. He isvored so-oprative associations.

#### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The delegations from the Merchants and Exchange Boards of St. Louis will leave that city to-morrow for the New Orleans Commercial

Dr. N. Stanton, of Boston, President of the Wills Valley Railroad, from Chattanooga to an important proposition to the Southern Railroads.

#### THE PACIFIC BAILROAD.

A Practical View-Will it Pay? Now that the first gush of exultation at the completion of the Pacific Railroad is over, the sagacious Western journals, with their practical and versatile knowledge of railroads, begin to indicate what, in their opinion, the undertaking actually amounts to. Seme question has from the first existed as to whether this long line, through an unpopulated country would pay in the outset, though in the end the settlement of the intervening lands might render it profitable, and these, as the company has been endowed with such a large portion of them, it will be its interest to get settled up as rapidly as possible. But whether the railroad is at once a success or not, the sagacious corporators have so manipulated the government that their own success is placed beyond the reach of contingencies. The Cincinneti Gazette, the leading Republican paper of Ohio. 8:ys:

The Pacific Radroad was a great enterprise. worthy of a great nation. It had become a political necessity, and it had also become a plank for the platforms of both parties. The infliction of easy communications is necessary to supplement the binding influence of political union. It was necessary that the road should be built, and it is a subject for great regret that the government did not take the construction into its own hands. Its employment of an intermediate agency was very unfortunate, for it has it suited in the expenditure of enough to build and equip.s.road in the b. 8t manner. to build and equip a road in the best manner, without giving in return a reliable road.

After referring to the munificence of the government to the road, the Gazatte says:

Thus the very bounteousness of the subsidy sorked against the good construction of the worked against the good construction of the road. The government gave land enough for a great empire—ten sections per mile; a subsidy in bonds of \$16,000 per mile, and treble this amount for 150 miles, which alone would go a great way toward building the road. Buildes this, it authorized the companies to mortgage the road to the amount of \$16,000 per mile, and treble this amount for 150 miles of the mountain region, the government taking a second mortgage only for the security of its subsidy in bonds. All this richness give the companies a chance to build the road and pocket an immense profit, and then abandon it. This chance they increased by corrupting the government officers who had supervision of the work, by which they produced its acceptance by successive sections in a very in-

septance by successive sections in a very in-somplete state, and by who a they perpetrated great frauds in engineering both by increas-ing grades to save cost, and by increasing tue length of the road to procure subsidies. All this fraud is believed to have been greatly fastructions are very pac.fic, but non-sommittal oil a ed by making a number of members of Congress interested in the profits of these enor-mous subsidies.

What the manner of construction is our readers have been advised by the information published in this paper at various times. These companies can now abandon the road and carry off an enormous profit. This would leave the United States no recourse for its am than to take t. e road and assume th first mortgage bonds. It is a question yet to be determined whether the road can be made to pay the cost of runding and of the c rrent cepairs. The probability is that it will come upon the United States Government.

That the road will ever do any extensive litions of cost on roads where the running i much cheaper. It may carry the bullion of California, but tois will not be a very large item in the business of a railroad. Passencers will be the principal through freight that can afford to pay the cost. Some teas from China may be imported that way from curiosity. Possibly the silks of China might stand this costly tran portation; but if they all come by that route, the business would hardly be percentible.

perceptible.

The only through business of the road, of any great importance, will be the carrying of passengers. And while the country on so large a part of the line continues a wilderness, and, therefore, furnishes little local business to the road, we expect that it will have to be run at the expense of the national government. However, as our Cincinnati contemporary

says, the work is grand in all its features; nothing has been done on a small scale; it is grand in its magnitude, and grand in its gigantic frauds. Our feelings at the laying of its last rail should be grand accordingly.

### AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Union.

James Askew, who was arrested last week, charged with killing a colored lad, succeeded in making his escape from his captors, and has not since been overhauled. Darlington.

The Democrat says: "Since our last the weather has been cool—too much so for the season—and the crops, gardens. &c., are consequently very backward. Cotton is coming up slowly, and looks weak and sickly. Corn as doing somewhat better; but we must have better seasons, and muon carnest work before the end of June, or our hopes will be destroyed. We are having a fair amount of rain, which seems to encourage the grass more than any me to encourage the grass more than any-

The Edgefield Advertiser says: "During the past week a severe storm of wind and rain, accompanied by hall, swept from southwest to northeast through a portion of our district, occasioning considerable dam ge to outbuildings and fences. The most serious damage we have heard of occurred at Mr. David B. strother's and Dr. O. W. Allen's, where certain outbuildings, to say nothing of fences, were seriously injured.

"Up to yesterday (Monday, 17th.) the weath er continued cold, chilly, windy. Monday was

"Up to yesterday (Monday, 17th.) the weath or continued cold, chilly, windy. Monday was a bright and sunny day. But as we write (Tuesday, 18th.) it is raining freely, and a somewhat cold rain. We hear different reports, from different sections, of the ii jury done to the young cotton. In m by sections the plant is reported dying in considerable quantities. Until the coming of warm weather, we dare say the real extent of the injury will not be known."

Rev. Thomas Hutchins. a well-known Methodist minister, formerly of Spartanburg, died in Savannah recently.

The Spartan notices the death, on the 14th inst., of Mr. A. M. Peurifoy, a resident of that county. The deceased was a native of Sumter, but had been rused up and chi fly resided in Charleston. He was a young man of most ampable character.

The Sparten also announces the death. Saturday last, of George Floyd, who was shot by Fielden Turn reeveral days ago, near Priogs Ford. Turner was in ox cated, and cherished no malice at the time of shooting, or previous, owards the dec ased.
The dead body of a colored woman, Adelpha

The dead body of a colored woman, Adelpha Wingo, was found on North Papoiet River, in Spartanburg District on the 7th inst. A jury of inquest was assembled by Coroner Willia, who gave a verict of 'Death from Providential cause." This wom in left home during the day to visit a neighboring house, and did not return. At a late hour in the swening a search was made for her, when she was found lying dead in the road, her neek bone brokes, with no external brules. It is the impression that she was killed by lightning.

The Spartan says: 'Ou Friday evening last a storm of hail, rain and win! passed over this section, which continued about twenty minutes. The hail was not very large but fell thickly, and drifted in places to the depth of three or four inches. The storm was apparently destructive; I it after it had subsuied no damage was to be seen, more than that trees were minus a part of their foliage, which isy upon the ground in considerable profusion. Upon information from different sections of the district, we are certain that the storm passed over a very narrow belt of ceantry'.

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1869. ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES. | THE COLUMBIA DISTRICT METHO-

The Present Feeling in England in Regard to the Alabama Claims-John Bull's Back up at Last.

The London correspondent of the New York Tribune writes under date of the 6th inst. :

Tribune writes under date of the 6th inst.:

The irritation caused by Mr. Sumner's speech goes on increasing instead of diminishing, as I hoped it might after a littly reflection. I have already described it as extending through all classes, turning old triendship into ill-will, and uniting those who were for us and those who were sgainst ta in one common purpose of resistance to the demands supposed to be mide by Mr. Sumner. With a good deal of reluctance, and with some qua ifications. I said we had few friends left, if approval or even tileration of Mr. Sumner's speech was to be the condition of friendship. With a good deal-more reluctance, but without any quilification, f say eration of Mr. Summer's speech was to be the condition of friendship. With a good deal-more reluctance, but without any quilification, I say to-day that so far se I know we have not in that some a single friend in England. Of course I do not mean that men long conspicuous for their sympathy with us have on a sudden become enemies, or that they recant anything they ever said on our side. But 'hey diseant wholly from Mr. Summer's statement of the American claims and grievances. They find fault with the tone of the speech, and the extent of his demands. In more than one particular they are misled, or some of them are, by the misrepresentations of the Lordon papers, all of which make Mr. Summer say come things which he clearly does not say. Comment on the speech continues daily, in the press and everywhere clee, and while there is a difference in the degree of resentment expressed in different quarters, the agreement of opinion is practically unauthanus. Engla d will fight rather than yield to the claims made or indirected in this speech. She will fight rather than even negotiate on any such basis. If Mr. Mctley's instructions cover anything like the ground taken by Mr. Summer be will be Mr. Metley's instructions cover anything like the ground taken by Mr. Sumner, he will be met by a point blank refusal to consider his proposals. At this moment, I doubt whether proposals. At this moment, I doubt whether any proposals whatever would be listened to. It popular teeling counts for anything in the Foreign Office, they would be simply shouted Of course, I don't mean that Mr. Mottey is likely to be received with incivility. The most Occourse, I don't mean that mr. intracy is likely to be received with me with policiness furious would greet tim with policiness enough, but all parties will sesist with equal resolution an attempt to enter upon any nego-tiation which does not disavew, in fact if not in terms. Mr. Sumner's authority to speak for

in terms. Mr. Snoner's authority to speak for the American Government.

I do not care to follow the London papers any further in their attacks on Mr Sumner. That would only be to rewrite my last letter. Language intemperate enough at first has grown daily more vio ent. Mr. Srmner is pracketed with Mr. Chander, and the two are held up tog ther to public hate as men who have gone mad in their aversion to E. gland. The Tribune comes in for its share of vituperation, spite of its dignified protest against Mr. Chandler's excesses. Its real offence is in being the leading fiadical journal in America; Badicalism being in England the chief of the seem deadly sins, of which a new catalouge needs be promulgated by ecclesiastical authority. The tatk about Canada influmes the popular fury, and it does so no withstanding the known opinion of leading Englishmen that Canada ought to go, and some day must go, and when she goes must be absorbed into the republic. The most thoughtful aming English statesmen would rejoice to be rid of a costly dependency which keeps them in perpetual fear lest it should be lost disgracefully in the first war that may break out. But they never will let it go under menace, or while its cossion might expose England to the suspicion of surrandering it from fear. He coseven the sugrestion of the Iribune the England might off rit to America with the consecut of the Colonists themselves, provokes wrath. The Dally Nows, misled I suppose, by sent of the colonials themselves, provokes sent of the colonists themselves, provokes wrath. The Daily Naws, misled I suppose, by the spectator, denounced it as a "scandelous" proposal, that E gland should be required to hand over her province as a possity for her Alabama wrongs. Next day the News retwen its mistake, and to-day it espies enough of your article on Mr. Chandler to show its real drift. But even the News is swept away by the irresistable current of popular opining against irresistible current of popular opinion against

Mr. Summer and his speech, and every Americar, view on the Alabama question.

do not, however, think the war party is a majority here, any more than it is in America. Boween dissenting from Mr. Sum ier's speech and declaring war the interval is a long one. some of the men who are most vehement against the speech are most emphatic in protesting against war, and even those who say they would fight rather than negotiate on Sumner's basis do not all desire bostilities. a bill made out for some four or five hundred millions sterling, but they are far from believing that Mr. Motley is going to present it for payment. Most people with whom I talk—and during the past week I have seen not a ing that Mr. Motley is going to present it for payment. Most people with whom I talk—and during the past week I have seen not a few men whose opinions have great weight—declare for peace in the abstract, but peace on condition that the American Government shall refrain from such mailt as they discover in a r. Sumner's speech. But I confess I have met nobody who seems willing any longer to go so far as a good many men were ready to go list year. Over and over again I have put the question: "Would you advocate a convention in which, as Lord Stanlev and Mr. Mill proposed in March, 1868, the liability of Eng and for damages by the Asphama should be admitted, leaving a commission to adjudicate upon claims and determine the amount?" and the answer is invariably "No." The men most friendly to us say that such an admission, whether or not they individually might be willing to make it, has become impossible. English opinion has settled down on the rejected treaty as the limit of concession; beyond this they will not go. The party that was ready to refer to arbitration the question of the recognition of rebel be ligerency has disappeared. Indeed, nobody thinks it passible at this moment to do anything. The irritation is too general, the extaporation too great to permit even a discussion. No doubt, this fever will subside, but it must run its course, and the will do no harm to recollect that when Mr. Adams first presented the American claim for damages on account of the Alabams with his modest request for arbitration claim and arb tration together were resented with scarcely less indignation than rages now. It was less general, but not less intense. Mr. Vernon Harcourt, hiding his blushes behind a newspaper screen as "Historicus," protested in the name of law and reason and a let of other things that he sum of the English papers will have it that though the English papers will have it that that is our uttimatum. But the whole history of thus controversy shows that a very low? English No is capable of sottening in a whispe

ing to do but wait.

The scheme for sending a special envoy to Washington, which was to have been brought forward, is necessarily postponed. I promised to rewrite for you my lost accounts of that plan, but it is us less to go into it now. Sir Henry Brilwer's motion was set down, as I understood for last Tuesday, the 4 h instact, but it was put off, and I hope is not to come on at present. Nothing would be more unlicary than a debate in Parliament on this question at this moment, since men would say a great many things in a white heart which a sittle white hence they will be glad not to have said. Since the time of the Trent there has been nothing like the present outburst of anger against America.

G. W. B.

-Habitual drunkards in Illinois, by a recent act of the Legislature, are hereafter to be subjected to a very stringent course of treatment. They are classified with indigent do lo and insane persons, and are to be placed under the care of guardians or of the overseers of the poor. A similar provision exists in Pennsylvania, but the regulations are more strict in Illinois since in the latter State when a person has once been declared a habitual drangard, the guardianship over him must conduct for an enure year.

General Butler was taking tes at the house of a lady friend in Washington the other day. The General meemed to look as though so mething was lacking, and the following dialogue took place: Hostess—"Can it be possible. General that you have no spoon?" Butler (rising indignantly and holding out both hands)—"No, madam; if you don't believe you can search me."

The annual meeting, or Conference of Columbia District (South Carelina Couference Methodist Episcopal Church, South,) was held in the church at Sumter, on Friday and Saturday last. The chair was occupied, with much efficiency, by the Presiding Elder of the Distriot, Rev. Sidi H. Browne.

trict, Rev. Sidi H. Browne.

The regular routine of business, which consists of aminute examination into the condition and prospects of the various churches within the limits of the district, reports from committees under the several headings including education and church literature, election of lay representatives to the Annual Conference, &., was observed, and was attended with much interest. The reports indicated an improving condition of the church, especially with reference to Sebbath schools and the financial in terests.

During the reseting the interests of Wofford College vere brought forward, under the report of the Committee on Education, submitted by Rev. H. M. Mood. Dr. Shipp addressed the meeting us representation of the college.

ted by Rev. H. M. Mood. Dr. Snipp addressed the meeting us representation of the college. His statements in resert to the Lecuity and students of the college and its condition, influence and prospects were in the highest degree granfying. Others addressed the meeting in behalf of this noble institution of learning, and a general interest and a steenhibited in behalf of its support, which gave promise of much precious fruit in the future. The educational quota of the consolidated collection was hanksomely responded to.

The following laymen were elected to the annual conference, by ballot: A. A. Gibert, J. H. Kinsler, Robert Broce, Dr. E. T. Bembert, Alternates—N. S. Punch, Joseph Lawnon, Dr. Burgess.

Burgess.
Dr. Shipp delivered an able discourse, in the presence of a very large congregation, at the Methodist Church, in the morning. His theme was mainly the influence or relationship in connection with the rewards of eternity, as existing in the mortal state between pustor and people.

school interest. The schools connected with the Biptist. Presbyterian and Episcopalian Courones of the town used been invited to nuite with the Methodist school on the occasion.

with the Methodist school on the occasion. These were present in large numbers.

Rev. Samu i Leard, the agent of the conference, addressed the children, teachers and parents at length, in a style and manner neculii ariy fitting and happy. Rev. J. W. Murray, of the Sumter Circuit, also addressed the assemblage with much spirit, point and beauty. The audresses and the opening prayer by Rev.

M. Talley were accompanied with beautiful of the seceted for the occasion and sung with fine effect by the children.

# ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

AN ACT TO MAKE APPROPRIATIONS AND BAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING IN OC-T. BER, ONE THOUSAND RIGHT HUNDRED AND

SIX Y EIGHT.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same. That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated for the payment of the various officers and the expenses of the state Government, that is to say: For salaries—For the Governor, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the Secretary of Sia e, three thousand dollars; for the private secretary of the Governor, two thousand dollars: three thousand dollars; for the private secretary of the Governor, two thousand dollars; for the Asistant Adjutant and Inspector-General, fineen hundred dollars; for the Asistant Adjutant and Inspector-General, fineen hundred dollars; for the Comproller-General, three thousand dollars; for the Sate treasurer, twenty-five hundred dollars; for the chie, clark to the State Treasurer, eguiteen hundred dollars; for the Auditor of the Singeriatend-lars; for the Chief Constable, fifteen hundred dollars; for the Chief Constable, fifteen hundred

lars; for the Auditor of the Sangriatend-lar; for the Chief Constable, fitted planted dollars; for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, four thousand dollars; for the two As-sociate Justices, soven thousand dollars; for the eight Circuit Judges, twenty-eight thou-sand dollars; for the eight Circuit Solicitors, eight thousand dollars; for the three Chancel-lors, to January 1, 1869 fifteen hundred dol-lars; for the Att rney-seneral, three thousand dollar; for the Attornay-General's Clerk, one thousand dollars; for the Clerk of the Supreme Court, fifteen hundred dollars; for State Re-porter fifteen hundred dollars; for the Keeper of the State House, three hundred dollars; for the Superintendent of the South Carolina Pen-itentiary, two thousand dollars; for the State Labrarian, four hundred dollars; for the State itentiary, two thousand dollars; for the State Labrarian, four hundred dollars; for the three Health Officers, three thousand nine hundred dollars; for the County Auditors, thirty-one thousand five hundred do.lars; for two Watchmen for the Statehouse and Grounds, nine hundred dollars; for arrearages of salary due Judge Thomas W. Glover, one thousand dol-

Judge Thomas W. Glover, one thousand dollars.

SEC 2. Executive Department: For contingent fund of the Governor, twenty-five thousand dollars, out of which shall be paid the expenses of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, to be drawn upon the order of the Governor; for the contingent fund of the Treasurer, fitteen hundred dollars; for fire-proof safes for Treasurer, one thousand dollars; for contingent fund of the Comproller-General, one thousand five hundred dollar; for contingent fund of the State Auditor, one thousand dollars; for contingent fund of the Adjutant and Iuspector-General, one thousand five hundred lare; for contingent fund of the Adjutant and Luspector-General, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the contingent fund of the Superintensient of Education, fifteen hundred dollars; for the contingent fund of the Secretary of State, one thousand dollars; for contingent fund of the Chief Constable, five hundred dollars; for the contingent fund of the Legislative Library, two hundred dollars; to fence and improve the grounds about the Governor's mansion, fifteen hundred dollars. The above appropriations to be drawn upon the order of the head of the several departments, if so much be necessary.

be neces ary.

SEC. 8. Judiciary Departments: For purchase of books for the Supreme Cour. Library, one thousand dollars, to be paid on the order of the Chief Justice; for contugent expenses of supreme Court, under section 7 of an act ratified the 18th day of September, 1868, two thousand

the 18th day of September, 1868, two thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. Ordinary Civil Expenses: For contingent secounts seventy thousand dollars, out of which shall be paid the expenses of tax notices, assessment books, and other forms for the whole State, to be paid by the Treasurer, on the warrant of the Comptroller-General. Provided, No accounts for costs on tax executions returned nulla bona shall be paid out of this appropriation—except on the warrants of the Comptroller-General already drawn; for the payment of County School Commissioners this appropriation—except on the warrants of the Comptroller-General already drawn; for the payment of County behoof Commissioners twenty thousand dollars, if so much be necessars; for the support of the Lunatio Assum, sixteen thousand dollars; for deficiency in appropriation of eighteen hundred and six y-s.ven for the support of the Lunatic Assum, four thousand dollars, to be draws on the order of the Governor; for deficiency in appropriation of eighteen hundred and six y-seven for construction of South Carolina Pentitentiary, twelve thousand three hundred and six y-seven for construction of South Carolina Pentitentiary, twelve thousand three hundred and six y-seven for construction of South Carolina Pentitentiary, and office expenses incidental thereto, exventy-five thousand dollars, if so much the necessary, to be paid on the order of the Governor; for quarantine expenses, three thousand dollars—acc. units to be approved by the Governor, and paid on the warrant of the Comptroller-General; for transportation and clo hes for discharged onivote frum the South Carolina Penitentiary, fifteen hundred, dollars, for parmanent printing, twelve thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for the Catawha Indiana, twelve hundred dollars, to be paid upon the order of the Governor.

Sec. 5. For payment of State Police, ten

dollars, to be paid upon the order of the Governor.

SEO. 5. For payment of State Police, ten thousand dollars, it so much be necessary.

SLO. 6. Educational Department: For the support of Free Schools, fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the amount raised by the capitation tax, to be apportuned to the several counties in conformity to a ction 5 of article X of the Constitution; for the pay of the Professors of the University of South Carolina, twenty-two thousand dollars, if so much be necess ry; to one Demonstrator of Anatomy, one thousand dollars; for a Labrarian, Freezurer and Secretary of the Faculty, fifteen hundred dollars; for the Bursar and Marshal, five hundred dollars; for the Bursar and Marshal, five hundred dollars; for insurance and repaire of the University buildings, Significant uniqued dollars; all of which shall be paid upon the order of the Governor.

Sho. 7. F raise payment of the interest on the public debt, accrued since the same was last funded, five hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 8. Military expenses: l'o defray the expenses of enrollment, organization and equipment of the muitia, twenty thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, to be paid on order of

so much be necessary, to be paid on order of the Governor.

SEC. 9. For the payment of the salaries of the commission to codify the laws of the State, ten thousand five hundred dollars. All contingent expenses connected therewith and allowed by law shall be paid out of the sontingent fund of the State, upon the order of the Comptroller-General.

SEC. 10. That all texes assessed and payable under this act shall be paid in the following kinds of funds. viz: The bills receivable of the State. United States vurrency, National Bank notes, gold and silver coin.

SEC. 11 The Auditor of the State is hereby authorized and directed to levy, and cause to be collected, a sufficient per centum of taxes, toraise a necessary amount of money, upon the assessed valuations of the property of the State, to meet the appropriations enumerated in this act: Provided, There shall not be assessed and collected, under the provisions of this act, an amount exceeding one million dollars. dollars. In the Senate House, the twenty-second day of

March, is he year of our Lord one thous-and eight hundred and sixty-nine.

CHARLES MONTGOMERY,

President of the Senate.

FRANKLIM J. MOSES, Jr.,

Speaker House of Representatives.

Approved the 23.1 day of March. 1869.

BORRET E. SCOTT Governor.

#### Married.

STERL FENSIER.— n the evening of the 19th instant, by the even De Spertner Rev H STEEL, of Marion, to Miss RE EULA FENSIER, of Charleson N. U. Marion Starple see copy.

#### Juneral Motices.

45 The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN MONELLA IE, Mrs. R. J JEF-FORDS. Mr. and Mrs. L D. Moway, and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Moway, are respectfully invited to attend the Fuveral of the former at Grace Church THIS MORNING, at Rieven o'clock, without further invita-

#### Gbitnarn.

WILSON.—INAAC R WILSON, born in 't. Paul's Parish on the 12 h of February, 1845, died in Charleston on the 9.n of May, 1869, in the forty fifth year of his age.

The subject of this notice, the selector of the famous "Wilson" seed, was writery known on account of his eminent success in the cultivation of flue cotton and highly ast emed wherever he was abown. He was a fine specumen of those noule country generations simple and courteous in his canners; tencer and iffectionate in his domestic relitions; faithful to his triends, and warmly eloved by them; a hind and sympathising neighbor; a quiet, law ab ding and particute cutizen, he performed his part in his with earnestines and fidelity and without estentation; a dhe died, although ton early to have combined the full task of man yet late enough to his secured the many by whom he was known. Requirecast in page.

#### Special Motices

AT THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPS-T .- I HE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 14J EA-f BaY, having replouished its Stock with s ne q and large assortment o material of the finest quality and latest styles, is prepired to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best mainer, JOB PRINTING of every description.

your orders elewhere ... LIVE. - BLUFEBOURS GRUBER, or to Mr G. W GRUBER, (to be found at cesrs, CORWIN'S TORR, KI G-STREET, during the month. After the first of June, all indebtedness uppaid will be placed into the hands of a Magistrate, in order to wind up the affairs as speedily as possible. H. GERDIS & CO., Agents for Creditors

Bates.—A branch of Dr. Vergne's for New YORK) Electro-Chemical Baths is now established and in daily operation in Meeting, one door appro-Budson-street, over the office of Dr. P. T. SCHLEY. diseases produced by the too liberal use of Mercury in any of its forms; also Rheumatism, acute an chronic; Gout, Lead Poisoning in any form, Nervous Affections, Debility, and Chronic Diseases gener-

direct from the discoverer, Dr. V., which embrace many recent and useful hints.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.-A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Yuseum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects : How to Live and What to Live for ; Youth, Maturity and Old Age ; Manhood generally review ed ; the Cause of Indigestion ; Flatul-nce and Ner your Diseases accounted for : Marriage Philosophi warded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETABY BALTIMOBE MUSEUM OF ANATO-MY, No. 74 West Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md. April 19

A HOUSEHOLD ELIXIR ADAPTED O ALL CLIMATES .- It would be a happy thing for practice of medicine could be swept out of exist ence, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS secomplished. Certain it is, that the GREAT VEGE-TABLE TONIO is gradually displacing them, and that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every passing year.
'Figures that caunot lie" show this to be the fact. No medicinal preparation enjoys the like popularity among all classes and conditions, in every section of he country. As an appetiser, a general invigorant, a remedy for indigaction, a cure for intermittent and remittent fevers, a sentle cathartic, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, a gentle diuretto, a nervine, a blood depurent, a specific for sick head-ache, a mild anodyne, and, above all, as a PROTEC TION AGAINST EPIDEMICS, it is unquestionably the STANDARD MEDICING Of the whole United States. In

neip in time of trouble,"—a safe and pleasant rem edy for the various aliments to which their sex is exclusively subject. Men believe in it, because it efreshes and invigorates the body and the mind, and tones both without exciting either. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS

plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only ed es the ill effects of bed dye-; myngorates and leaves the bair soft and beautiful black or brown. old ty all Drugg sta and Per.umers; and proper y applied at Batchelor's Wist Factory, No. - Bond-

Cetton Pastors

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fo. 195 SHITH'S WHARF, BALTIMORE, COMMIGNMENTS OF COLTON, RIGS, &c., RESPECIFFULLY solicited, in History advances made
thereon. Orders for GUBN and B CON promotly
excepted with care and attention. Smooth May 18 To BUSINESS MEN.

THE SUMPER NEWS, PUBLISHED AT SUMTER, S. C. IN O 18 OF THE BEST PAPER IN THE UP

#### Mem Dublications.

ROOK BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THER ADVANTAGE TO CONSULT THIS CATALOGUE.

The List will be Changed at least Once a Week.

NEW AND STANDARD BOOKS FOR SALE AT

FOGARTIE'S BOOK DEPOSITORY.

#### Catalogue II.

Catalogue II.

ON THE WING a book for sportemen, by John Burnstead Illus rated, \$2.50.

TOMMY TRY, and what he did in Science, forty-six limstranons \$1.76.

PRIMEVAL M. N. AD extimination of recent speculations, by the Danse of Argy e, \$1.50.

LET!ER'S OF LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGU, edited by Mrs. H.le, \$2.

LIT'S AND LET! R'OF MADAME SWETCHINE, by count De Falloux \$2.

HILT TO HILT, from the MSS of Colonel Surry, of E. g. e's Neit, by John Fisien Cooke, \$1.50.

Fix CTIC of MER JANTILE LETTER WRITER, and book of relevance of all business matters, by william Anderson, \$1.76.

SIR THOMAS BRUWNES BETWITO MEDICI, a Letter to a fire d. d. Orlistian Morais, Urn Burial and other pacers, \$2.

NO SECTS 'IN BEAVEN, and other Poems, by Mrs. E. H. J. Cleve and, \$1.25.

TRIBUNK ES-AY. from .857 to 1863, with an introduction by Horace Greeley, \$2.

THE SEXES HE GE AND HEREAFTER, by Wm. H. Hocombe, \$1.50. HE STACHER ET AND HERBAFTER, by Wm.

H. HO-COMPP. \$1 50.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE STEAM ENGINT., by Krowne, \$175

THE PHENOMENA AND LAWS OF HEAT, by
Cagen, \$1 50

CURIOUS MYTH OF THE MIDDLE AGES, complete in one yourne \$2 50.

POLITION SHITH OF THE MIDDLE AGES, complete is one volume \$2.50.

RHYMES OF CONTRACT OF WISDOM AND POLLY, by James Rush M. D., \$1.25.

MEHODS OF INSTRUCTION, by James Pyle Wickersham, Principal of Penns, Principal School, \$1.75.

SMOKING AND DRINKING, by James Parton, \$1.

I. FOBACCO AND ALIOHOL, "It does Pay to Smoke," &c. by Fisk, \$1. FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, 287 II-US. FRICOLS DY Chormas \$1 50.

GARDENING FOR THE COUTH, by W. N. White, a new edition, with additions, by J. Van. Buren, \$2.

R. ND. L'. SHEEP HUSBANDRY, \$1 50.

COTION COLIUKE, by Joseph B. Lyman, ef FARMING BY INCHES, or "With Brains, Sir!" 50 cents.

Any of the above Books will be sent by Mail Post-paid on rec ipt of otice, by addressing

FOGARTIE'S BOOK DEPOSITORY. No. 260 King-street, (in the Bend,) Charleston, S. C. May 14 DAG RUSSELL'S BOOK TORE.

#### WEEKLY LIST NEW BOOKS, &c.

THE POET AND THE PAINTER, or Gems of Art and ong, with ninety-nine 1 rge steel engravings, imperial 8vo. moreoco, \$29.

Tenfyson's Enid lilustrated by Gustave Dore, folio, in a c egant binding, \$10.

Tenfyson's Loosen's Hall, illustrated by Hennesy, 4 octavo, \$3.

Gray's Elegy, with seventeen finely colored drawings and a photor-phic reproduction of the original manuscript, 4:0 \$6.25.

Warside Posites original Poems of country life, edited by Robert Buchanan, with for y-seven illustrations 4:0 \$10.

The Bird, by Mich let illustrated by two hundred and ten exquisite engravings by Giacomelli. \$5.

Christ in Song or Hyms of tw manuel, selected from all ages by Philip schaff, D. D., 8vo, cloth gill extra \$6.

roll extra, \$6.

Cowper's 'Able Talk, and other Poems, beautiroll extra, \$6.

Cowper's 'Able Talk, and other Poems, beautiroll extra the the most emine at English
rove, large 4to, with these Dealthur profiles, in imitation of watersolors, \$7.50.

Christmas Carol, by Charles Dickens, with thirty
fillustrations, by Exilogo, mail 4 occavo, \$5.

Scotia's Bards, he choicest productions of the
Scotiah Fo's, besultifully illustrated, 8vo, \$4.

Marminon, by Wailer scott, with fitteen phetographic
fillus actor, \$8.

Lake of the Horn Land, from ancient and modern
writers, with sixty-three illustrations, 8vc, 8.

Chambers' Book of Late a miscellany of popular
untiquitie, two lare volumes, ryst 8vo, \$9.

The above are all in elegant bindings.

J nuary 1

### Insurance.

YOU OUGHT TO INSURE IN THE **CHARLESTON BRANCH** LIFE ASSOCIATION

OF AMERICA. FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS: 1st. Because it is a home institution managed and controlled by your own citizens.

2d. Because it is the only monied institution of the kind that loans its funds in the States from which

they are derived.

3d. Because it is purely mutual; all policy holders share in its profits or carnings. Its large and increasing assets belong exclusively to the policy holders.

creasing assets belong exclusively to the policy holders.

4th. Because its rates are j. wer than those of most other companies. And its divid-inds will be larger. 5th. Because it invests its funds at rates of interest averaging ten per cent., welle Eastern companies' rates average less than seven per cent. This makes the dividends of the associat on larger and the rates of premium smaller. One hundred dollars improved at six per cent. for fifty tears will amount to \$1,842 01. The same amount invested at ten per cent. will produce \$11 739 09. Difference in favor of the ten per cent. investment \$9,897 08.

6th. Because you ought to insure in a successful institution, and the Lite Association of America is at knowledged by its enemies as well as its friends to be by far the most successful life insurance institution of its age in the United states.

NET ASSETS OF THIS DEPARIMENT IN-

NET ASSETS OF THIS DEPARTMENT IN-VESTED IN THIS COMMUNITY. \$100,000 deposited in the Insurance Department of the state of Missouri (according to law, for the protection of policy holders.

H. G. LOPEB, Pres'nt (Cushler People's Nat. Bank) W. G. GIBUES, Vice-President (W. G. Whilden & Co. E. E. JENKINS, M. D., Medicas Examiner.

Directors. JOHN B. STEELE 10f North, Steele & Wardell.)
O. IEVINE WA! KER (Walker, Evans & Cogswell.)
G. W. AIM AR, Druggist.
E. T. PEAKE, Gen! Supermitted on S. C. Railroad.
O. F. PANKNIN, Druggist.
JAS. E. SPEA: Jeweller.
D. H. 614-COX. Wholesale and Retail Furniture.

N. P. CARTER, Secretary and Agent, March 20 lyr No. 40 Broad-stre

## Printing, Etc. NEUFVILLE & HANNAM.

SUCCESSORS TO COURTENAY

BLANK BOOX MANUFACTURERS, BOOKBINDERS.

Job Printers and Stationers. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLAT AND FOLDED PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, BILL HEADS, &c.

> No. 9 Broad-Street. GHARLESTON, S. C.

E. NEUFVILLE. WM. HANHAM

CHAMPOUING AND HAIR-CUITING. LADIES AND HILDREN attended at their residences promptly and at res able rates.

end orders to W. E. MARSHALL, Barber,

Ho. 21 Broad-etreet (up staire.)

## Shipping.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FIRST CLAS AMERICAN SHIP RICHARD HIF, F. H. WOOD Master, being reduced to small capacity by heavy Frei ht will revive a limited amount of Cotton, and will be dis atched for the above port. For Freight engagements apply to May 21 1 19 REET BRO I HERS & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE PINE PACEFT SHIP R. O. WIN-THROP. J. H. TEWART MESTER, is now ready to receive carg. For engagements, apply to PATITE ON & STO'K, south Atlantic Wharf.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE A1 RRITISH BARK DALKEITH,
CHARLES - ANDERSON Master caving a
large portion of her cargo on board, will
meet with dispaten.
For Freight engagements apply 'o

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE FINE FAST SAILING FACHT
BLIA ANNA, t e C ampion of the South,
is now ready and prepared to make regular
tripe, thus affording an opportunity to all
who may wish to visit pol' as of later at in our beautitul marbor.
For passage, apply to the Captain on Union
Wharf.

May 15

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR, THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND JOM-FORTABLE appointed Vachi KLEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the harbor, and will leave Government wharf daily at len A. M. and Four P. M.
For Passage apply to JEOMAS YOUNG, December 18 (aptain on board,

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON SIEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE STRAMERS OF PHIS LINE
are appointed to sail on the followfog days for its LITIMORE during
the mouth of Max;

FALCON, Captain Horsey, May 21st, at 20'clock P. M. SEA GCLL, Captain Derron, May 25th, at 5 o'clock

P. M.
MABYLAND, Captain JOHNSON, May 29th, at 10
o'clock A. M.
Fibrough Bills Lading signed for all classes of
Freight to BUSTON, PHILADE, PRIA, WILMING.
TON DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTH-WEST.
For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & IRENHOLM,
May 18
tuwi3
Colon Wharves.

FOR NEW TORM. REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY PASSAGE \$20.

THE SIDEWHEEL STRAMSKIP SARAGOSSA, Captato C. I TORR, will leave Vanducorete Warn, on Wednesday, May 26, 1868 a. — O'click, May 20 NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMBHIP LINE.

FURNEW YURK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20. TOR PLET ID SIDE WHEEL STRAMS HIP COLOMBOOK Command r, will sail trong adjects outh wontrion AT-

An extra charge of \$5 made for Tickets purhased on board after sailing

So No Bins of Lading signed after the steamer awes. Through B.lls Lating given for Cotton to

Bo-ton and Providence, it is.

Bo-ton and Providence, it is.

Bo-ton and Providence, it is.

Bo-Marine ipsurance by this line is in the cent, if it class in the steamers of this line are that class in every respect, and their Tables are in only in the all the delicacies of the New York and Charles on mar-Corner Adger's Whart and Fast Bay (To- tsire.)

The MANHATIAN follows on SATURDAY, the
Stutingtant, at 9 o'clock A. M.

FOR PERLAURLPHIA AND BUS . UN. REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

THE BIEAMSHIP PROME-THEEN Captain GRAY, will kave North Atlantic Whart, on FRIDAY, May 71, at 12 M. For Freight, apply to JOHN & PHEO. GETTY, North Atlantic Wharf.

FOR SAVANSAH .- (SXIHATKIP.) THE S BAMER FANNIR, CAI
TAIN ADAIR will leave accommode
tion What I HIB AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.
May 21 1 JOHN FERGUSON.

EXCURSION TRIP TO ST. AUGUSTINE, THE STEAMER CITY POINT, Captain George E. McMillar, will make an Excursion trip to at Augustine, teaying Charleston on Friday, 11st May, at 9 /c1 ch P. M. She will touch at Sayannah, Fernandina Tackson-ville and Paiatka, and will remain at at A. Augustine nearly a whole day, giving excursionists ample time to visit points of laterest about the city.

Tickets for the round trip, \$20. Meals and Staterooms, for, included.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. D. Alken & CO., Agents, May 11 FOR SAVASSAH-INLAND HOUTE, VIA BRAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD,

PHROUGH TICKETS TO PLORIDA

ON AND AFTER MAY 1ST PASSAGES REDUCED. To Savannah....\$5. To Beautort....\$4, 

FOR SAVANNAM. THE STEAMER DIGTATOR.
CAPIAIN W. T. MCNELTE, will eat
from the leston for Favannan on Saturday ByeNING, at 9 o'clock.

Will leave Favannab for Charleston on SUAJAN AFTERNOOS, at 4 o'clock. For treight or Passage, apply to April 29 J. D. AIEEN & CO., Agents.

April 29

J. D. A'KEN & CO., Agents.

FUR PALATEA, FLAPICEPA.

VIA SAVANNAH, FEBNANDINA AND JACKBOMVILLE.

THE FIRST-CAMS TE & WE B.

THE GRAC-CAMS NOT THE AUTHORITY.

AND COLOR, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer OTEY POINT, Captain GRO.

F. McMillar will all from Charleston every Priday Evening, at Nine o'clock, for above points.

Commenting with the Centrel Railroad at Savannah for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandina for Cedar Even at which point steamers connect with New Orleans. Mobile, Pensacola, Rey West and H-vana.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola, they west and H-vana.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola, West West and H-vana.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola, West West of Freight and Lakes Griffin, Euster, Harris and Durham.

All freight convince on the wharf.

Goods not removed at sunset with be stored at ris and expense of owners.

Bud expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to

J. D. ALKEN & Other Security

N. B.—No extra charge for Means and Statergom:

November 91

China, Beassmare, Ctc. AT CUST! AT COST! AT COST!

China, Glass and Crockery at Cost.

ON ACCOUNT OF A CB NJE OF FU IN A.

We will sell off an fine stock of Gd NA.
GLARSWARE, Crockery. Fancy G G G A Japanned
Ware and Lemps &c. &c. A T CO 4 at result.
A rare opportunity is now offered to supply vacancees in house and kitchen.

Corner of Sing and Liberty-streets.

The Store TO BENT.

8 May 18

OHA D. ALERANDEM. ACCOUNTANT.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND GENERAL AGENT. No. 16 Brondestreet

JUSTING ACCOUNTS of Merchants and biners, and in WRITING UP AND POSTING their BOOKS,

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIAS BUSINESS IS AD-

tither in part or whole, &c. January 9