BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS-NEW NIGHTL COIN -HOUSE RESOLVES TO ADJOURN APRIL 6-REED. OF SOUTH CAROLINA, REPORTED DISQUALIFIED

Washington, March 30 .- In the House, th bill authorizing one, three and five cent nickel,

was passed. The Tenure-of-office bill came from the Senate with the request for a conference. A motion to concur with the Senate amendment | Palmo. was lost by a vote of 60 to 106. Finally a conference was agreed to, consisting on the part of the House of Butler, Washburne, of Wisconsin,

A resolution to adjourn on the 6th of April was adopted

The Election Committee reported Reed elected from the Third South Carolina District. as incapable to take the test oath. The minority reported a bill removing Reed's disabilities. which was referred to the Reconstruction

A bridge over the Ohio, at Paducah, of four hundred feet span, was authorized.

A bill extending the time for the withdrawal of whiskey from bond to the 20th April, was lost. The House then adjourned.

In the Senate, there was an ineffectual attempt to pass the House bill granting the right of way to the Memphis and El Paso Railroad.

The Currency bill was discussed to the adjournment.

Grant has recovered. There was a full and long Cabinet meeting. The only nomination to-day was C. S. Ham-

ilton, Marshal for Wisconsin. The debt statement will show but a slight decrease, owing to the large pension disburse-

CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER HERMANN-AN UN-SUCCESSFUL SEARCH FOR THE MISSING FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR-DESTRUCTION OF THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE BY MOHAMMEDAN REBELS PREDICTED -ANOTHER MISSION DIFFICULT:--THE UNITED STATES TREATY OF 1868 WITH CHINA-MAR-BIAGE OF THE MIRADO-DIFFICULTY AT KIOTA-

San Francisco, March 27 .- The steamer Great Republic arrived to-night, with Hong Kong dates to February 19th and Yokohama dates to March 4th.

The steamer Hermann was wrecked February 13th on an unknown ree utside of the harbor of Yokohama. Two undred and seventy lives were lost. The vessel was a total loca, nothing whatever being saved. Chase, the first officer, and a white waiter, were among the lost. The Hermann was under a Japanese charter, with four hundred passengers for a port near Hokodadi.

The British gunboat Algerine had returned to Hong Kong from an unsuccessful search for the missing French man-of-war Lemonge, which left Saigow the first of November, and the loss of which is now looked upon as certain. Catholic princis from the North remost the

road to Pekin, and predict the fall of the Celestial Empire within a year. A further missionary difficulty had occurred

at Foo Chow, and the assistance of a British gunboat was called for. Placards were posted about the city calling upon the city to rise and exterminate all foreigners. An English fleet of three gunboats destroyed

two villages near Swatow, on account of outrages by Chinese on the crew of the gunboat Cookchafer.

China and the United States, had been received at Shanghai, and only awaited a fitting opportunity of delivery to Prince King at

A meeting of the merchants at Foo Chow, respecting the tea difficulties, resulted in the issuing of a proclamation by the Viceroy, in concert with a trade committee against the fraudulent conduct of the tea men in the false

paging of cargoes. Intelligence from Japan is meagre. Admiral Ennomata was strongly fortifying his position near Volcano Bay, intending to fight it out, unless the Mikado complies with the demands of the exiled Kevas that they shall retain the island of Yesso, and the late Tycoon

he sent as their ruler. The ram Stonewall left Yokohama, March 3d, for Yeddo, to be immediately transferred to the Japanese Government.

The Mikado arrived at Kiota February 3d, and was married on the 9th.

A difficulty occurred at Kiota between the followers of Satsuma and Choisa. It was reported that several streets were set on fire and the flames reached the palace of the Mikado, who fled to Osaka. The reported assassins tion of the Governor of Osaka originated in the fact that a high official was murdered there. Admiral Ennomato celebrated the event of his taking entire possession of the Island of Yesso by firing a salute of one hundred and one guns from the fleet and batteries on shore. He notified all the Consuls of the formation of a provisional government and appointment of the necessary permanent officers of the principal departments. His forces are rapidly increasing, and it would be no easy matter for the Mikado to subdue him and retake the island.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

WRECK OF THE VIRGINIA PRICE-STEAMER SEIZE REBEL PASSENGERS, WHO PUT THE OTHER PARSENGERS AND THE CREW ASHORE ON A DES ERT ISLAND-SPANISH MAN-OF-WAR GOES IN PURSUIT --- NEW GUNBOAT --- BATTLE CONTRA-DICTED-YOUNG CUBAN BEBELS BLTBAYED AND

HAVANA, March 26 .- The schooner Virginia Price, from Manzanillo for New York, with lumber, was wrecked Saturday on the Jardinalios Reefs, and became a total loss. The crew were

The steamer Comanditario, the regular packet between Havana and Cardenas, left this port on Tuesday evening last for her regular trip to Cardenas, carrying about torty passengers. Nothing was heard of the steamer afterwards until to-day, and fears were entertained for her safety. The news received to-night. however, announces 'hat several of 'he passengers of this steamer who had lately been prisoners in Fort Cabanos, threatened the crew, took possession of the steamer, and disembarked the lady passengers, a portion of the crew and the captain at Rogues' Key, near Cardenas. The Comanditario then proceeded, it is supposed, to Nassau, N. P. The disembarked crew and passengers were subsequently taken up at Rogues' Key and carried to Cardenes. She carried one day's supply of coal. Vossels which arrived to-day report seeing the Comanditario off Stirup Keys under sail. Others report seeing her anchored off Bahamas Benks, one hundred miles from Nassau. A Spanish man-of-war has gone in pursuit of her.

The steamer Commercio has been armed and fitted out as a gunboat, and to-day sailed for Cardenas to intercept the excedition which

is expected from Nassau. The report published in the city a few days ago, that a heavy battle had been fought between the troops under General Puelo and the insurgents, in the eastern department, at some point on the road from Remedios to Moron, is untrue. There was only a slight skirmish between the Spanish troops and eight hundred insurgents.

Captain-General Dulce has appointed Mirane to be Governor of Trinidad, in place of Intelligence has been received from Sagua

that a party of young Cubans organized themselves in'o a military company, with the intention of joining the insurgents, but were betrayed by one of their number, and all, including Mcduro, their reported leader, were im-

HAVANA, March 30 .- Biez, of San Domingo, has forbidden organizations in aid of the Cuban rebellion.

Official accounts report marked government successes. An exchange of shots between patrols and Cubans, in Cardenas, resulted in two Cubans bing killed, several wounded, and six captured.

EUROPE.

OMINOUS FRENCH ORDER.

Panis, March 30 .- Officers and privates of the army, absent on leave, have been ordered to rejoin their commands on the first of April.

DUKE MONTPENSIER AND THE SPANISH THRONE. New York, March 30. - A London special to the Herald says: "Advices received from Madrid announce that it is almost certain that the Duke Montpensier will be proclaimed King of Spain. It is further stated that he will arrive in Madrid within a fortnight on the ironclad Victoria, now lying in the harbor of Lisbon.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A fire among the steamboats at St. Louis resterday caused a loss of \$250 000.

The Supreme Court of New York has ordered the Sheriff to break open the safe of the Union Pacific Railroad to get their books and

The case of Governor Welles and others, accused of purloining letters from the postoffice, came up before the United States Commissioner at Richmond yesterday, and all the parties were discharged.

EASTER CHURCH ELECTIONS.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, RADCLIFFEBORO'. Vestrymen—Wm. L. Trenholm. Colonel Thomas Y. Simous, General James Simous, J. L. Honour, Thomas M. Hanckel, C. K. Brews-ter, Jos. D. Aiken. Wardens—Wm. T. Wragg, M. D., Francis S. Holmes. ST. JJHN'S CHUBCH, FLORENCE.

Vestrymen-John M. Gaillard, Edward H. Lucas, Marion B. Lucas, S. Horace Mellichamp, Charles S. Percher. Wardens-S. A. Robertson, Jos. H. Johnson. Delegates to Conventiou-J. W. Gamble. Esq., C. S. Porcher; Esq. Alternates-S. H. Melhehamp, Esq., Edward H. Lucas, Esq.

Vestrymen-Frederick A. Ford, Chairman; Otis J. Chafee, Danl. H. Kemme, Dr. Wm. F. Percival, William Gregg. Wardens-Henry W. Rivenel, Benjamin M. Walpole. Mohammedan rebels in strong force on the

RITUALISM IN NEW YORK.

[From the Tribune of Saturday.] The Ritualistic section of the Episcopal Church vices with the Roman communion in its rigid observance of the solemnities of Good Friday. The casual and uninitiated visitor to St. Alban's would scarcely have recognized the interior of that little church had he been present at the services which were held in it yesterday. The general appearance of the chancel and sanctuary was of that sombre charac-ter befitting so solemn an occasion, and was certainly creditable to the good taste of those to whom the arrangement was entrusted. The entire reredos was covered with black drapery, on the captre of which a plain violet silk cros was worked with great effect. The lights of the last window were blocked out and covered with black stuff, and this, shutting out the light. threw a suitable gloom over the sanctuary. Long festoons of black drapery were also hung from all the cross beams of the chancel and roof. The latter was vested in a plan black frontal, the nails and crown of thorns being embroidered in white in the centre. The altar cross the alear lights, flower vases, tapersticks and branches were all removed from the altar shelf. The entire pulpit, the lectero, fald stool and choir stalls were also appropriately draped in black. The congregation began to arrive early, and by the hour of service the bendern with early, and by the hour of service the benches in the body of the church were crowded with worshippers, whose devotional demeanor was most marked, and must have been very gatitying to Father Morrill, the rector, whose efforts, in spite of adverse influences, to infuse Catholicism in the Episcopal Church, have been unceasing, and would rather seem to gather strength from coposition. At 9 A. M. the procession extered the church in a silence which contrasted strangely with the joyous which contrasted strangely with the joyous hymns which they generally sing as they slow-ly wend their way to their seats in the chancel If wend their way to their seats in the chancel

Father Morrill wearing a magnificent black
robe, the cross on he back of which, the orphreys and the morse were of very rich silver
dispered work. Father Noyes sang the Office and the Litany. Father Mines reading the lessons. The service of the Reproaches was then sum by the choir, the three priesse and the acolytes standing before the altar. The Missa Sicc. was read by Father Morrill, after Missa Sicce was read by Father Mornil, after which Father Noves proceeded to the pulpit and delivered a very earnest and eloquent address on the "Journey to Calvary." At half-past 12 P. M., Father Morrill proceeded to the pulpit, and the service of the Three Hour's Agony commenced. Taking the seven last words uttered by the Saviour on the cross separately, he gave an address of about a quarter of an hour on each of them. A prayer was then offered, tollowed for a time by private meditation, smid the most profound silence. A bymn was sung between each address. This service was of the most impressive character, and was most devoutly shared in by the congregation. Evensong was sung by Father gregation. Evensong was sung by Father Noves at 8 P. M., the sermon being preached by Father Mines on the offering up of Isaac as

a type of the Saviour. HOBRIBLE MURDER .- On last Thursday, the body of a white man was found in a thicket, a ove Elliou's old mill, about three miles from town, which, upon examination, was found to be Burwell Hilton. The deceased was from be Burwell Hilton. The deceased was from Lancaster. South carolina and, at the time of his death, was employed at the mill. It is supposed he was killed with an axe, in the house, and the bo y taken out for concealment. The object of the foul deed was to get his money and clothes. He had about him some fity-two dollars in silver and greenbacks. The top of his head was knocked off and several holes though his body, made by a pistol or gen. He was alone at the time the murder gun. He was alone at the time the murder committed. One negro boy was committed. One negro boy has been committed to jail as either princ pal or accessory, and the officers of the law are in pursuit of other negroes, who have fled, probably to South Carolina.—Charlotte (N. C.) Times.

-The famous Monthyon Prize of Vir ue will this year be bestowed in France upon a young governess, who, with astonishing se f-ibnoga-tion, supported out of her scanty wages and tue proceeds of her nocturnal toils as a waiter for the press, a step-nother, who, during her childhood, had treated her with extreme cruelly. The report of the committee which awards the Month on Prize of Virtue says in awards the armarkable young lady: "Such an example of self-abnegation has never be-fire been brought to our notice, and never before have we recommended a candidate for the reward of virtue with more beartfelt satisfaction and profound emotion than this angele crea-

PERSONAL GOSSIP. THE TWO CIVILIZATIONS.

Don Platt Contrasts New England and the South-Plain Talk from an Independent Western Man.

Don Piatt, the witty and plain spoken Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, recently alluded, in one of his letters, to the strong love of home that prevails at the South, as forming the basis of much that he regards as admirable in the Southern character. For this he was bitterly attacked by the Cincinnati Gazette. From the spirited rejoinder of Don Piatt we make some extracts:

THE TWO CIVILIZATIONS. A kind friend sent me the compliment of a column clipped from some issue of the Grzette, in which the leading editor of that solemn old organ takes to pieces a part of my Arlington letter. I wish he had not done it. Like the as coon, I would have come down had he famous coon, I would have come down that are given me a chance. I was ready to admit that I was under "stress of composition," and gave forth "the froth of a duil imagination." atter cudgeling "to bring forth a sentiment." There is so much delicate poetic fancy in the columns of this venerable organ—there is such a quantity of tender togethere sentiment in the soul tity of tender, touching sentiment in the sou of this great financier, that I hasten to acknow ledge my master, and beg forgiveness for the su of sttempting sentiment on the heights of Arlington. 1 say again, "An' I thought he had been valiant, and so cunning in fence"—by Jove, had I known that he would even conde-scend to read my poor stuff. I would have cut the s.nt.ment, and given him some solid figon which to feast his statistical soul.

Nay, I would have gone further, and confessed that the Yankee love of locality surpassed in strength all other love known to humanity. I would have coased to include in that impious belief, once my favorite, that, had Adam and Evo been Yankees, they would not have waited for the Lord to expel them from the Garden of

Eden, but would have emigrated long before, and gone to speculating in wild lands.

I would have sworn that the love of home was a great love in New England, and found expression in the quiet repose of the house rold, that was without parallel in the annals of hu-manity. I would have denied that it was commanity. I would have depled that it was com-mon for children to quarrel over the support of the sgcd parent, or that the aged parent ever charged the dear children a weekly stipend for board. I would have repudiated with indigna-tion the charge that the calendar of horrible crimes intracted by a lower transfer. tion the charge that the calcular of northie crimes instigated by a love of money shown by New England, is heavier than that of any other civilized people known to the world. I would have shut my eyes to the matrimonal infidelities and diverses that make that Yenkee comties and divorces, that make that Yankee com-munity, called Chicago, so famous. I would have sworn that the love of the homestead was so intense, that it passed down from genera-tion to generation of tender Yankees, who would die in cold blood rather than part with a foot of the loved locality, for a slight advance. I would have sworn to this, and more, if I could have thought of it, rather than be stretched in torture along the leaded length of

a column in this ancient journal.

I could have admitted much if not all of this, and yet maintained what I meant to assert. I had no idea of running a comparison between the moral condition of the North and that of the South. A man may be as pure and upright as Charles Sumner, and yet have and upright as Charles Summer, and yet have no love of home or attachment for the locality home has made sacred. He may be a wicked man, and yet be attached to the little surroundings made dear by feelings we hold in common with the brute creation. The Arab in his text may be as good a creature, in a moral point of view, as the Swiss peasant in his cottage. What I endeavored to say in my letter was that the love of home existed at the South in a way unknown to New England. I never heard this disputed before. And in this love of bome I find the foundation for a better civilization than one based on force, pride or property. The very illustrations off red by the A man may adorn his dwelling with all that art and taste can supply, and yet sell the house to stringers without a pany of regret. Paintings and statuary and architecture may make it valuable without making it precious. The fact that in our little town we have made our fight with the world, that there in wife loved, believed in and trusted, and the dear children were born, or grew up and sickened and died, make it and all its surrounding dear to us beyond the mere valuation in money. I ed to barn houses in the Shenandoal ley that were on farms held by the same families since the days of the colony. Our New England friends would have snapped their

Of course, my friend will sneer at this, and call it another gush of sentiment, gotten up to order. It is common to do so, with people who, not feeling it, fail to understand and ap-

Preciate.

Nor is his reference to emigration any happier. A Now Englander sells out to strangers, an I seeks new lands, from a wish to better his condition, in a pecuniary way. The Sou heruer leaves his nome, as a son goes out into the world, leaving the old homestead in the keep-ing of the family, and cherishes its memory with life. And in this way the South has come to be one great family. And Virginia seemed to reach out and embrace the vast territory such emigration had conquered. This is not the civilization of New England. A man there does not have a love for his him?—but as the learned editor tells us, with such charming matters, he has a pride in it. He adorns it with beautiful things, and then sells to the highest

bidder.
The learned editor, who never gushes, differs from me only in the facts he is pleased to question. We both believe, I presume, that the true definition of patriotism is a love of family widened to embrate a community we call country. A civilization based on this is the better civilization. We cannot base it on pride, nor a sense of possession, nor apou property, and have the true thing; and the evils of the one and the good of the other runs through all departments. A distinguished statesman, lately called to public life, after an bsence of twelve years, said to me, not long

Those Southern fellows were very unreas onable and troublesome, but they would not

The government now is run on stealings, and raud rots its foundations.

The Southern soldiers marched without pay, and fought with poor food, and slept without tents, and sometimes without blankets.

Every soldier of the government cost us a million, through the frauds of contractors and

the stealings of officials.

We build on property, and take pride in display. We are blessed with a civilization that makes our government a vast machine to crush the poor and build up the rich. The able editor, day after day, deplores this state of affeirs, and calls aloud for reformation. But then he does not rush, he has no seutiment. Cool as a dog's nose, he rebukes those who feel sad to weeping; and, with the cheap wit of a good memory for Dickens, laughs to soon the

I do not propose being driven, in my difference, to extremes. I agree with the G zotte, that there is much in New England evel zotte. to be proud of, and that it was very pretty, in one out of a thousand at the South to visit fashionable watering-places at the North in summer. I wish the So th had a batter knowledge of agriculture. New England has no rud of villas, buit after Downing, that are suferdid show places, and a yas number of a urenes, academics. 'youms, hbraries; and it has Charles Sumner, and had Danier Webster; and the poor South was cursed and savery; and so we have pride in New England, and in du y bound should be ashamed of the South. Nevertheless, there was a love of family and a love of home that more than talanced the account, and gave, in fact, the better civil zation of the

Still, keeping in view that I am not called upon to consider the difference, in morality, between the two sections, but as an ions raion of the civilization of one. I ven ure to call sor Storer. of Boston, in which he tells us that the love of offspring in New England is such that the land is being deponded of Yankees through the wholesate minder of the innocents; and to certain statistics turnished to by a woman of hag ard beauty, who said that her husband was ill and her children tamber the Society of Social Systems. attention to a little book before me, by Profesby the Society of Social Science, that go to isning. The expugilist went along with the prove that the homes of New England are rapdiy passing into the hands of foreigners. leave my sarcastic friend to settle these ug y results of New England civil zation with his

Three colored women have government clerksh ps in Washington. They were appointed in May, 1808.

an estate of \$1,000,000.

-James Gordon Bennett, Jr., advertises his famous yacht, the Henrietta, for sale. -The new Collector of Customs at New York

CHARLESTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1869.

received 13,191 applications for office on Thurs-- Alfred Tennyson is said to have recently,

for the second time, refused the offer of a -Bismarck has a new organ printed in Eng-

glish, which is sent to all English admirers of Prussia. -Delmonico pays Moses H. Grinnell \$27,500

a year rent for his Fifth avenue mansion in New York. -General Sickles, at his' own request, has been ordered before the Retiring Board for

examination. -A newspaper in Berlin employs an "editor," whose duty it is to serve the terms of imprisonment decreed in libel suits.

-The North German Consul in New York receives a sclary of 3000 thalers in gold, and for expenses 10,500 thalers in gold.

-Ex-President Johnson will have the pleasure of reading an obituary notice of himself. of a column in length, in the Chicago Tribune -A New Orleans paper, says that Colonel Cacey, the new appointee to the New Orleans Collectorship, "is not unconnected with the President."

-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, is now in Washington. It is said that he was a compositor in the Herald office at Utica, New York

-Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Church declared, in a conference held at Alexandria. Va., "that tobacco was doing more harm to the church than whiskey." -James M. Mason, of Mason and Slidell

fame, will leave Canada in a day or two, and expects to be at his old home in Winchester. Va., by the middle of March. -The New York Post says Prince Louis of

Bourbon, recently married there, is the direct heir to the Brazilian throne in case the pres ent Emperor dies without heirs. -The tenants of the Marquis of Bute, who toadied him so amazingly on his coming of age,

of his conversion to Catholicity. -Mr. Samuel Miller, of Lynchburg, Va., re puted to be the wealthiest man in Virginia, died last week. He was worth three millions of dol'ars, which he acquired mainly by specu-

-The great attraction at the Paris Hippo

have shot him in effigy on receiving the news

drome is at the present time a beautiful Irish girl, who is generally pronounced the most graceful equestrieune that has appeared in Paris for many years past. -W. W. Corcoran is about to creet a mammoth hotel, to bear his name, on Vermout ave-

lations in tobacco.

nue, near Senator Sumuer's residence, in Washington. It will be ready before the December term of Congress. -Olive Logan responded to the toast, "The Gentlemen," at the press and Sorosis banquet

about seven dollars apiece for each vote he received. John Bright got in cheaply, paying on'v about twenty-five cents for each of his votes.

-Mrs. Jennings, formerly Mile. Henriques an actress, has sued her husband for divorce on the ground of abuse. Jennings is an Engglish editor, and married his wife while in this country corresponding for the London -Hickbackazoo, the ex-Queen of the Eug-

fingers at the loss, for the value in money was small; but the people of the valley fought to the death for those homes, because they were is addicted to short pipes and hot toddy. It is asserted that there are 12,000 European gipsies in his country. -Colonel A. R. Lamar, editor of the Colum-

bus Sun, has received the Democratic nom nation for Mayor of that city. He is President of the Southern Associated Press, and was well known throughout the country as Clerk of the Confederate House of Representatives. ... The New York napers record the death of

Mr. Rodewald. He was formerly the head of the banking and foreign exchange house of Rodewald & Winterhoff, of that city. He was a so one of the oldest and most highly respected members of the Gold Exchange. -Somebody who wants to be notorious i

trying to destroy Walter Scott's title of author of Waverley, in communications to a Boston journal. He asserts that much of the celebrated novels was written by John Scott, a brother of the great unknown, and his wife, who lived in

-Ex-President Johnson, in a private conrersation on the train, while going to his home in Greenville, said : "There is a good deal of life in me yet. If the people of Tennessee should require my services I would not feel justified in refusing them in behalf of the public good."

-A friend, calling upon Attornov-General Hoar, said that he hoped to see him before long on the Supreme banch. Mr. Hoar, bearing in mind the fact that the ball reported to increase the number of judges had not yet become a law, replied : "That is counting the chickens, not only before they are hatched, but before you've got a hen."

-The Emperor of Russia thinks of no member of his family more highly than of his sister, the Queen of Wurtemberg, whom he considers the brightest and a siest wom in in Europe. In St. Petersburg they say that in case none of his sous should be able to ascend the Bussian throne, he would rather have his sister on it than any of his brothers.

-Henry D. Cooke, the banker, zave his aunual dinner to the press correspondents in Washington, last Saturday. About forty guests were resent. One of the features of the occasion were two beautiful vases placed on the table, which contained a little cluster of bushes. By touching a spring, two artificial birds began to sing, and filled the air with mel dy.

-A London paper gays that Que-p Victoria recently had the pleasure of becoming personally acquainted with two of the most distinguished writers of the age-Mr. thriy e and Mr. Browning. These eminent mea-who, so iar as intellect is concerned, stand need and shoulders above their contemporaries-were invited to meet the Queen at the residence of the Dean of Winchester, and the interview was one of a very pleasing and characteristic kind. Mr. and Mrs. Grote were also of the

tenement, where he found the sick busband and three children cudded together in a corner, lying 'spoon fasaion" to keep from freezing. Mornssey sent for his own physician, and gave the woman fifty dollars for immediate relief.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

-The late James Guthric, of Kentucky, left | President Grant and the Senate Amendment to the Tenure-of-office Law. In regard to the President's opinion of the Senate amendment to the Tenure-of-office law,

lately rejected by the House, the Washington

correspondent of the New York Post says : .

Three days ago I telegraphed upon the au thority of a prominent senator, that the amend ment as passed by the Senate was sa.isfactory to President Grant. Now I have reason to believe that the senator misapprehended Grant's exact remarks. The amendment is not satisfactory to General Grant, unless it is found to be impossible to obtain a total repeal of the bill. President Grant does not cossider the amended bill as objectionable as the origi-nal bill, as has been said, but still there are

nal bill, as has been said, but still there are many features in it which he does not approve, and which in his judgment ought not to be there. Even should the House reconsider the action of friday, and agree to the Senate amendment, it is in no wise certain that the President will then make such wholesale removals as leading Republicans desire. Your correspondent fiels fully satisfied that the Senate will not even the terms further concessions or will not agree to any further concessions or odifications of the bill, nor is there any disposition to yield the principle contain A Government Donation forf at Education of the Colored Race of South Carolina Repudiated.

A Washington telegram to the New York Herald says:

The presiding officer of the Southern Asso-ciation for the education of the colored race in South Carolina a tew days ago wrote to the South Carolina a tew days ago wrote to the Secr-tary of the Treasu y requesting that the balance of money due the government for the purchase of the United States Marine Bospital at Charleston, S. C., for an educational institution, be remitted. About a year ago the Treasury Department agreed to sell the Marine Hospital for the purpose mentioned for \$900, to be paid in instalments, and \$1500 of the money was paid over theu. Although the time when the second instalment should be paid has been once or twice deferred, not a cent has been paid since the day the sale was concluded. The Treasury day the sale was concluded. The Treasury authorities replied to the Southern Associa-tion that here was no power vested in the cretary of the Treasury to make donation of the public property in his charge; that the proceeds of the sale of the Marine Hospital belonged to cick seamen; that the best he could do was to fix upon the 1st of June next as the day on which the balance of the purchase money must be paid, or, failing in that, the building must be surrendered to the govern-ment, in which case the \$1500 already paid ould be retained as a reasonable rent for the building from the date of its occupation.

The Case of Georgia.

It is said in Republican circles that the Committee on Reconstruction, seven against five, will this week report back the bill reassembling the original Georgia Legislature, imposing the test oath qualification, and declaring the expulsion of the color ad members void.

The Consular Appointments. The Consular Appointments.
It is not the intection of the Secretary of State to take up the consular appointments for some days yet. President Grant desires to dispose of the home appointments, which are being strenuously pressed by senators and members for their several districts.

Adjournment of Congress.

It is now thought by members of Congress, of both political parties, that an adjournment sine die will not take place before the middle of

THE CUBAN OUESTION.

What a Prominent Member of Congress Says-The Cuban Envoys at Work-The Senate Doubtful on the Question-Men-of-War Sent to the West India

The Washington correspondent of the Balti-

Public opinion appears to be rapidly gravi-tating to one opinion on the Cuban question. It is ordent that in the weak condition of some stronger nation will step in sooner or later and swallow up this valuable island. A prominent New Englander, a member of one of the bouses of Cougress and a great friend of president Graut, who was among the loudest in his vituperation of England for its left-handed aid to the Southern Confederacy during the war, was heard to declare himself in favor of sending a large force to Cuba to aid lish gipsies, has arrived in this country, in-tending to end her days in Philadolphia. She is addicted to short pipes and hot toddy. It is which would surely follow. Who cares a fig for Spain? said he; we can afford to and will do as we please on this continent. When we obtain Cuba and St. Domingo we will absorb the rest of the West Indice and make them a step-ping stone to the South American territory; at any rate, all the public men here are coming around to the opinion held by General Grant on the subject. The Cuban envoys are at work, and are feeling the official pulse with great assiduity. They are all accomplished go themen and will use every endeavor to succeed. The House of Representatives is rife to take any action which will be necessary in the premises. Some doubt is expressed, however, as to the course the Senate will pursue in their action on General Banks' resolutions.

The Washington Chronicle, of Monday, says: The State Department is in receipt of news from our Consul-General at Havana, which

from our Consul-General at Havada, when gives some authentic information regarding the status of affairs in Cuba.

He states that the prospects of the insurgents are fully as good as those of the Spaniards, and that both parties are constantly receiving reinforcements—the former from natives and parties in the United States, &c., and the latter from Spain. He complains that his duties in protecting American citizens against the tyraquical exercise of zons against the tyrannoal exercise of power by the Spaniards are increasing, and suggests that the number of vessels in our West India Squadron should be increased. The war steamer Seminole, no v at Boston, the Galena, now at Portland, and the Juniata, at Philadelphia, have accordingly been ordered to prepare themselves for duty in that equadron forthwith. It was originally intended that ron forthwith. It was originally intended that several iron clads should be detailed for this duty, but the above named vessels have been ordered, substituting them for economy's sake, as the expense of main airing iron-clads is very heavy. Nevertheless the iron-clads will

sent if neces ary. Senor Morale Lemus, the envoy of the insur rectionary government, has gone to New York, where he will remun until the middle of this where he will remain until the middle of this week. His business there is understood to be to arrange for the sale of bonds of the Provisional Government which he represents, and he will doubtless extend his arrangements for that purpose to Philadelphia and other cities

THE COLUMBIA HOTEL.-Major Davis' nev

building is rapidly advancing towards comple-tion, and will be one of the handsomest edi-fices in Columbia. Although not originally intonded for a hotel, the interior has altered and arranged as to suit the purpose admirably. It is three stories high-the front being painted in imitation of granite. There are three wings in the rear, and all the r.oms are large and airy. The main entrance is in the centre of the building, on the first floor. The office is commodions, and is flanked on either side by smoking and reading 100 as; waile in the rear are a billiard-room or one side, and a burgage and wash-rooms, bar and barber shops on the other. The main stairway springs from the north side of the office and commues to the north side of the office and commisses the third story—the "tread" very broad and easy. Many of the apartments are arranged easule for the accommodation of families. The ladies' entrance leads directly to the second floor. On the left of the starway are the parlors, with sliding doors between. The duning-room is also on the second floor, and is eighty feet long by over twenty-five in the with corten windows—a capital dining-room is also on the second flor, and is eighty feet long by over twenty-five in width, with eight or ten windows—a capital room for a "hop," as well as for eating pur-poses. A few feet from the dining-room is the kitchen; which has two doors—to incihitate the cutranco and egress of the waiters. The kitchen will contain a mouster range, with a heating apparatus, capable of holding one hun-dred and fifty gallons of water-from which steam will be supplied to the heaters on the sarving table; pipes will also convey hot the wash-room. There are grates and gas mide in the fall. Messrs. Gorman & Bailen hop, of Charleston, are the lessees—both of them, we believe, experienced hotelites. The hotel, it is thought, will be inaugurated about the middle of April, - Columbia Phanix.

Special Motices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MARY-LAND, 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.,

Agents ACCONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP

MANHATTAN, 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., 1

THE MARION FIRE ENGINE COM-PANY return their sincere thanks to Mr. C. H. BEHRE for refreshments furnished them at the fire on King-street, March 29th.

GEORGE A. CALDER,

OFFICE CHERAW AND PARLING-TON RAILBOAD COMPANY, CHERAW, MARCH 30, 1869 -The INTEREST COUPONS, due on the 1st April, 1869, on the first MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Northesstern Railroad Company, in Charles ton, or at my office in Cheraw.

(Signed,) JOHN H. McIVEB, Treasurer.

NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAVING bills against Steamer "EMILIE," to 26th instant, inplusive, are requested to hand them in to us. SHACKELFORD & KELLY,

OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY BATI-WAY COMPANY, CORNER BROAD AND EAST BAY-STREETS, CHARLESTON, S. C., MARCH 80 1:69.-A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE 25-100 (1 25)DOLLARS PER SHARE has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, and the same will be paid on and after THURSDAY, April 1st, on application at the Office of the Company.

March 30 4 Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARLESTON SAVINGS INSTITU-TION-FINAL SETTLEMENT .- In accordance with the decretal order of the Court of Equity, the second and last instalment of four and seven-tenths per centum will be paid on and after THIS DAY to depo-CHURCH-STREET.

TUE-DAYS and THURSDAYS will be specially devoted to the payment of females. Males will be attend-

The Deposit Books must be surrendered, as this is the final settlement. The office will be opened every day (Sundays excepted) from Nine o'clock A. M. to Two o'clock P. M., and no payment will be made out of business hours. The payments will continue daily until every depositor is settled with. HENRY S. GRIGGS.

WATER LEASE FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS.—THE PRIVILEGE TO USE AND SUPPLY THE SHIPPING FROM THE MCLEUD PLANTA-TION ON WAPPOO (BEEK, JAMES' ISLAND .-- A LEASE FOR TWO YEARS will be entered into from first April, 1869.

March 29 10 stuth10 Treasurer C. S. I.

years, supplied from the fine spring water at this convenient lauding, one mile from the foot of Traddstreet. Proposals in writing for its lease will be received

The shipping in this harbor have been, for man

WILLIAM M. LAWION, Executor, March 30 3 No. 10 Boyce's Wharf. JOHN CAMPSEN & CO. have opened a Branch to their Market-street Flouring Mills at the corner of Kast Bay and North Atlantic Wharf. The Store is large and commodious, and having secured a full stock of the various cereals, they are prepared to furnish their customers with Grains at the lowest mar September 24

AT .. OTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAVING claims or demands against the Estate of the late WILL AM POSTELL INGRAHAM, will present the same properly attested for settlement, and those in depted will make payment to

GEORGE H. INGRAHAM, S. B. PICKENS, ACL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE

Estate of the late JOHN MAHONEY, JR., are requested to settle the same, and those having claims will present them at once to

CAROLINE MAHONEY. ws* · Qualified Executrix. WUNDER AUTHORITY GRANTED ME as Commissioner by the Legislature of South Carolins, 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 being five thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. JAMES J. GREGG,

March 15 mwf10 Commissio OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C. MARCH 24, 1809 .- A DIVIDEND OF FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of this Company having been declared by the Director, the same will be

paid on and after MONDAY, 5th proximo. The BOOKS OF THANSFER will be closed from this date to 5th proximo. W. J. HERIOT,

Secretary and Pressurer. AT THE TRYING SEASON .- THE searching winds, the cold, drizzling rains, the heavy fogs, and occasional warm and moist days of March, render it, upon the whole, the most unhealthy month of the year. Its depressing influences are especially unfavorable to invalids, and thousands of persons with feeble constitutions, who have borne the winter bravely, break down in the first month of spring. The variations of temp-rature and cold sast winds are a serious trial to the dyspeptic and bilious, whose symptoms they invariably aggravate. Inter mittent fever is also rife wherever there is evolvable poison in the water or the soil. To enable the system to combat these evils, there is nothing like good vegetable tonic, and among this class of medicines HOSTEITER'S STOMACH BITTERS stand supreme. Medical men prescribe it in preference to any of the tonic preparations of the pharm acor cia. They are aware that the ordinary tinetures and extracts are all b sed upon cheap alcohol, which is surcharged with an acrid essential oil, and absolutely poisonous. They know, on the other hand, that the rectified essence of the finest rye grown in this country is the sole spirituous ingredient of HOs-TETTER's BITTERs, and that the vegetable me dicinal elements of which it is composed a e of rare efficary. Hence, it has the confidence of physiciaus and finds its way into hospita's where no other pro

printary medicine is sanctioned. A course of the BITTERs is especially recommended to persons of delicate habits of both sexes at this season. In the fever and ague districts of the West and south, quinine has been aimost universally discarded as a chologomue, and this invaluable antidote to malarious disorders ad pte 1 in its stead. A double gain is realized by the change, for the Bitters, unlike that dange ous alkaloid, are agreeable to the pala'e, and their curative effect is much more

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

February 3 RE ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN .- ON THE Errors and abuses incident to Youth and Rariy Man-hood with the humane view of treatment and ours, how man free of charge Address HOWARD

Shippigg.

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE FINE AMERICAN SHIP PACI-FIC (of small capacity), S. Foss Master, having the greater portion of her cargo en-gaged and shipping, will be dispatched im-

mediately.

For freight of about 500 bales Cotton apply to w. B. SMICH & CO.,

March 31 wfm3 Nauler's Range.

FOR BOSTON. THE SCHOONER ANNA E. GLOVER, having balf of her cargo engaged, will lead with dispatch for the above port.

For Freight engagements apply to
T. TUPPER & SONS,

March 21

POR SEW YORK-MERCHASTS' LINES! THE REGGLAR FIRST-CLASS SCHOON-ER LILLY, Francos Master, having a per-tion cargo engaged and going on board, will be promptly despatched.

March 29 WILLIAM ROACH & CO.—

FOR BUSTON-UESPATCH LINE. FIRST VESSEL-ONLY REGULAR LINE. of HAWKINS, WYATT Master: wants 183 to 200
hales Cotton and light freight to fill up and leave promptly.

March 2:
WILLIAM BOACH & OO.

REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY. : 153 4

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOSION.

THE STRAMSHIP J. W. EVER MAN. Captam SNYDER, will leave North Atlantic Wharf, Thursday, a April 1st. at 12 M.

For Freight or Passa, e apply to JOHN & THEO. GETTY, March 29 North atlantic Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY, PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15.

THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSEA,
Captain C. BYDER will leave Venderboret's Where on FERDAY, April 20,
1889, at 9 o'cleck A. M.
March 26
RAVENEU & UC., Agents, A.

FOR LIVERPOOL. CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP

THE FIRST OLASS IRON SCREW,
Steamship C A M I L L A, BERRY
PRACE Commander, is new ready
to receive Freight for the above port.

to sail on or about 10th of April. For Freight engagements, apply to
ROBERT MURE & CO., Risks taken by this vessel at five-eighths.

(%) per cent.

March 25

THAVELERS PASSING THROUGH CHARLESTON EN BOUTE TO FLOBIDA, AIREN, And other places, should not fall to lay in their supplies of PROVISIONS, GLARE'S, CHAMPAGNES, COBDIALS, BRANDIES, WHICH STATES, CONTROL MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pates of Wild Game, Deviled Eutremets, Handricker, Lobster, etc., for Luncheous, Sandwiches Travelers' Repust, &c.

ravelers' Repast, &c.

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CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!
SIEAMBES OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 43, North Biver,
foot of Canal-street, New York, at
12 o'clock noon, of the let, 11th and
list of every month (except when these dates fall
en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of lat and list connect at Panama with
steamors for Kouth Pacific and Central American.

Departure of 11th of each month connects was the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand. Steamship J. PAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan May 4, 1869. na steamers touch at Havans, but go

and Japan May 4, 1869.

No Catifornia steamers touch at Havana, but go' direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Cicketa or further information applyat the COMPANY'S TIUEST OFFICE, on the whalf, foot of Canal-street, North Biver, New York.

March 12

F. R. SABY, Agent,

FUR CHERAW, S. C.
AND ALL THE LANDING ON FEEDEE RIVER.
THE LIGHT DRAFT SIRAMER
GENERAL MANIGAULT, Catain
CORDES, is receiving freight at Nouth Commercial
Whari and will leave as above on SATURDAY MORNING, the 3d April.
All Freight must be prepaid.
For engayements. apply to
SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents,
March 31

Boyce's Whari.

FUR PALATKA, FLORIDA.

VIA SAVANNAH, FIRNANDINA AND JACKSONVILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER
DICIATOR, Captain WM. T. MONALTI. will sail from Charleston ever: Tuestay Evening,
at Eight o'clock, for the above points.
The first-class Steamer old'y Point, Captain Gro;
F. McMillar will all from Charleston every Friday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for above points.
Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannah
for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida
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point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile,
Pensacola and New Orleans,
Through Bills Ladius given for Freight to Mobile,
Pensacola and New Orleans.
Connecting with H. S. Hart's iteomers Oclamaha
and Grifin for Silver Springs and Lakes Griffin, Enstis, Harris and Durham.
All freight myable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ris
and expense of owners.
For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to
J. D. AIKEN & UO., Agents,
South Atlantic Wharf.
N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Staterooms.

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CHARLESION AND SAVANNAH STEAM PAORET
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THE STAIN FERN PECK WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION OF SAVANNAH STEAM PAORET
THE STAIN FERN PECK WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION OF SAVINAY AND SAVINAY AND

Erentaions.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COM-PORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the harbor. and will leave Government Whirf daily at Len A. M. and Three P. M. For Passage apply to THOMAS TOUNG,
December th Captain, on board.

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SEEDS, &c. GEO. E. PINGREE, No. 140 Meeting-street, Charleston.

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GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 125 SMITH'S WHARF, BALTIMORE, Consignments of COITON, RICE, &c., respeully schetted, and liberal advances made thereon, orders for tOtto and BAGON promptly executed with care and attention.

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January 11