

Charleston Daily News.

VOL. I...NO. 51.

CHARLESTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1865.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DAILY NEWS.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM THE NORTH. ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY.

The side-wheel steamship *Quaker City*, Captain West, from New York, which place she left at 5 P. M., on Saturday last, arrived here yesterday. Through the attention of her purser, Mr. F. W. ELL, we have been placed in possession of the New York papers up to Saturday afternoon, the 7th inst., from which we make up the following GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

In the Convention of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, on the 6th inst., a resolution was offered giving thanks to God for the appearance of delegates from three of the rebellious States, as a token of the future complete reunion of the Church North and South, over which there was some discussion, one member strongly opposing it as offering a premium for rebellion; but it finally passed. Some debate also took place over the question of the provincial organization of dioceses, and in order to give the Southern members an opportunity to cooperate, it was agreed to transfer the matter from the charge of the Committee on Canons to a special committee of thirteen. A number of other matters of a miscellaneous nature were noticed, but none of general interest.

We have some additional contradictory items from Mexico. The *St. Louis* paper has started a report that President Juarez has deserted his country and arrived in Santa Fe, New Mexico, which is no doubt utterly groundless. The telegraph from New Orleans reports that the imperialists at Matamoros are again afflicted with a Cortina scare, it being stated that that redoubtable chieftain has united with the forces of Escobedo, and with a combined force of twelve hundred republicans, is marching on the frightened city. Semi-official news received in Washington yesterday says that, notwithstanding the proclamations of the imperialist General, Criméon, to the effect that he was received with enthusiasm in Chihuahua, his reception was very cold, and that he was compelled to declare martial law on the next day after his arrival.

The members of the North Carolina Convention, whose movements during the first four days of the session appeared slow, yesterday went to work in earnest, and to some purpose. They passed, by a unanimous vote, an ordinance declaring that the ordinance of the Convention of 1789, ratifying the Constitution of the United States, and all legislative acts ratifying amendments thereto, are now, and have been ever since their enactment, in full force and effect, notwithstanding the "supposed ordinance" of Secession, which, it is further declared, is now, and has at all times since its passage, been null and void. This ordinance is an official avowal that the State has never been out of the Union. Governor Holden communicates this intelligence in a dispatch to the President, and adds that the ordinance forever prohibiting slavery in the State will be disposed of to-day, and that the State elections will be fixed for the 2d of November. One of the *St. Louis* correspondents, in speaking of the character and content of the men who compose the Convention, says that the majority of them are not only strong Union men but are, and were, during the rebellion, bitter anti-Secessionists. In many districts, at the election for delegates, where moderate or doubtful Unionists were opposed by strong and undisputed Union men, the latter were successful, showing that a healthy national sentiment pervades the people.

Vice Admiral Farragut and his wife, accompanied by several gentlemen, on Friday, 6th inst., visited Public School No. 15, in Brooklyn, and met with an enthusiastic reception from teachers and scholars.

The gentlemen composing the embassy from Tunis were still in New York on Friday, 6th inst., and were busily engaged in visiting and viewing various objects of interest, including Wall-street, the New York Historical Society rooms, and Brady's gallery. In the evening they paid a visit to the American Institute.

Robert E. Lee, ex-president of the rebel armies, was installed President of Washington College, at Lexington, Va., on the 2d inst. The ceremonies were of a very unostentatious character, in compliance with General Lee's request, but contrary to the wishes of many connected with and taking an interest in the college, who desired to have the installation attended with considerable pomp and display.

The Wirz trial has now been going on since the 26th of August. One hundred and twenty-five witnesses were examined for the prosecution, their examinations occupying twenty-three days, and the record of their testimony filling nearly three thousand folio pages. The case for the defence was opened on the 26th ult., and thus far seventeen witnesses, out of one hundred and six subpoenaed, have been examined, and fifty-five altogether have reported themselves.

In the highly interesting divorce suit at New London, the examination of Miss Jennie Harris was concluded on Thursday. Mr. Jonathan N. Harris, one of the petitioners, was then examined, and testified in full as to some of his wife's alleged indiscretions. He gave an interesting history of his troubles with his wife, their origin and results. He does not swear to any positive knowledge of any criminal conduct on her part further than indicated by Mr. Scoville, which he witnessed. He admits having struck her, or "boxed her jaws," and having choked her on one occasion in an effort to "choke the truth out of her."

John Van Buren, in a great speech at Albany (N. Y.), has come out for President Johnson for the next Presidency. He tells the people that it is Johnson against Seward, Johnson against Chase and negro suffrage, democracy against federalism, State rights against consolidation, and he goes for Johnson for another term. John has had a talk with the President, and finds him as sound as a roach on democratic principles. John, who has never been anything but a democrat, with a little dash of Buffalo freesoil, and who has never supported anything but a democrat, excepting Charles Francis Adams, knows what democracy is by instinct, knows that Andy Johnson is sound, and so proclaims him, as a democrat, his candidate for the succession. He makes this proclamation to the democracy of Albany, gathered *en masse* around him, and they respond with lusty cheering.

Gen. Grant is the recipient of a novel present from the Ladies' Social Circle of Eureka, Humboldt county, California. It is a silk bed-spread, one side of which is composed of red and white stripes of silk, while the other is blue silk ground, upon which are miniature flags, one for each color, thirty-six miniature flags, in the national State, with the name of each embroidered upon the blue ground of each little flag. In the centre is the coat of arms, and motto, *E pluribus unum*, with the following inscription embroidered in yellow silk: "To Lieutenant-General Grant, U. S. A., from the Ladies' Social Circle of Eureka, Humboldt, California." The article brought \$500 at a Sanitary Commission Fair in California.

The Boston Traveller, of the 5th, says: The Hon. A. H. Stephens is now occupying the room at Fort Warren known as "the headquarters," and appears to be enjoying better health than heretofore. He takes his accustomed afternoon walk, and seems to enjoy it. There are no intimations from Washington that he is to be speedily released.

General Grant's longest speech was delivered on his recent visit to Batavia, Ohio (his birthplace). It was as follows: You are all aware that I am not in the habit of making speeches. I am glad that I never learned to make speeches when I was young, and now I am glad I have no desire to begin. I had rather start out in anything else than in making a speech. And now, ladies and gentlemen, I can only say to you that it affords me very much pleasure to get back to Brown county, where my boyhood was spent.

The New York papers say that Mr. R. B. Herz, of this city, had an audience with the President some days since, and that he also visited the Freedman's Bureau. They appear to give an exaggerated account of those interviews, as far as we can judge.

The Richmond correspondent of the New York Times says:

Mr. C. J. P. Dimitry, who was arrested and consigned to the city jail last Saturday for an offensive article in the Commercial Bulletin, has been released to-night on signing the following parole:

OFFICER COMMANDANT OF PRISONS, Jail, Richmond, October 5, 1865. I, Charles J. P. Dimitry, hereby give my solemn parole of honor that I will not leave the city of Richmond without permission of Maj.-Gen. Terry, commanding Department of Virginia, or his successor in office; and that while this parole is binding, I will not criticize, write or publish anything concerning the administration of the Government of the United States. This parole will continue binding until canceled by the highest military authority existing at the time in this State.

CHAS. J. P. DIMITRY.

Witness—Lieut. L. Hoydrat, Second Lieutenant 20th N. Y. S. M.

The steamer Constitution sailed from San Francisco October 3, for Panama, with \$1,120,000 in treasure for New York, and \$342,000 for England. The small town of Eureka, on Humboldt Bay, was violently shaken by an earthquake on Sunday, 24th inst. Nearly every chimney was torn down or cracked, and goods in the stores thrown from the shelves, and much crockery broken. The damage is estimated at several thousand dollars.

Dates from Kanagawa, Japan, to August 26, have been received at San Francisco. The receipts from the interior had been liberal, but the extreme prices demanded by the natives almost precluded purchases. Silks had also advanced so much as to check business stocks were accumulating. There was an active demand for silk-worm eggs for export to Europe. Exchange on London and China was lower. There was nothing new in political affairs. The birth of Napoleon I. was celebrated during the week preceding August 25, at Hakodadi—all the residents of foreign birth participating apparently with equal interest. The fête wound up with races and a regatta, and is noticeable as showing the great cordiality in that mixed community.

Professor J. D. B. DeBow is in New York making arrangements preliminary to starting his Review. He declares it to be his "purpose, in the future, to give it a national character, and to devote all his energies and resources to the development of the great material interests of the Union—its commerce, agriculture, manufactures, internal improvements and general industry."

Further returns of the late election in Mississippi indicate that General Humphreys has been chosen over Judge Fisher for Governor.

A. M. West is elected to Congress from the Fourth District. He is a good Union man. C. E. Walker is doubtless elected Attorney General of the State. He is an eminent lawyer.

The Lighthouse Board is constantly directing the re-establishment along the Southern coast of lighthouses destroyed during the late war. Large appropriations will be required to put the coast in the condition it enjoyed prior to 1861. Nearly every lighthouse from Cape Henry down the Atlantic and Gulf coast, with the exception of a few in Florida, were destroyed, the structures being torn down and the lenses broken or carried away.

The New Orleans and Jackson Railroad has been completed through to Canton, Mississippi, and trains will soon commence running.

Geo. N. Sanders, it is said, has been appointed a postmaster in Canada.

[From the Regular Correspondent of the Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Persons who are somewhat intimate with the Secretary of the Treasury, assert that he has made up his mind respecting the policy for the future, which he will urge upon Congress for adoption. In a word, it is a policy which the Evening Post has steadily advocated—one of contraction. Assurances have been sent abroad to the financial centres of Europe, that such will unquestionably be the financial policy of the Government. The President is known to favor it.

THE PRESIDENT. The President expects to make a pleasure trip South next week. It is really a pleasure excursion, and has no reference to "reconstruction." He has been overworked of late, and must have a little recreation before the excitement of a long session of Congress are upon him.

PARDONS. An erroneous impression prevails with the public as to the number of pardons thus far granted by the President, some estimates placing it as high as twenty-five thousand. We ascertain, on official authority, that the number up to and including the warrants signed by the President, are only three hundred and fifty-eight. More than three-fifths of these have been granted within the past ten days, and the business now averages from fifty to one hundred and fifty per day. But as yet the number issued does not exceed one-sixth of the applications on file. To-day there were fifty-eight pardons issued. Among these, twenty-two were granted to the man who gave the order to open fire upon Fort Sumter. He has haunted the Executive Mansion for a month, and forced himself before the President in advocacy of his own claims until he finally succeeded. It is proper to state that the Cabinet have declined to recommend the pardon of any of the excepted classes, save those coming under the thirteenth exception, known as the twenty thousand dollar class. The Attorney General makes no indorsement upon the applications of the other twelve classes, and they are filed away separately for future consideration. When a person included in any of these classes is pardoned, it is done by the President upon his own responsibility and in the exercise of that clemency for which he is not obliged to give a reason. Thus with Mr. L. P. Walker.

THE VETERAN RESERVES. The Secretary of War has before him a communication, signed by the prominent Senators and Representatives in Congress from all the States, earnestly protesting against the mustering out of the twenty-four regiments of Veteran Reserves now in service. They ask that, if it is intended to reduce the troops to the necessities of a peace establishment, the volunteer forces now scattered throughout the country and anxious to be mustered out, be dispensed with first, thus leaving in the service only the regular army and the Veteran Reserves, which, combined, amount to fifty-seven regiments. They also ask that these regiments need recruiting. They also ask that permission be granted to the Veteran Reserves to recruit their regiments up to the full number. It is urged as one of the reasons for retaining these troops, that most of them have received, during the late war, such bodily injuries as unfit them for the ordinary business avocations; and as they promptly and patriotically volunteered to put down the rebellion at its commencement, they should be retained in the service, and especially as it is now known that a regular force will be required equal to that of the regular army and the Veteran Reserves combined. Secretary Stanton holds the matter under advisement and for consultation with Gen. Grant, on his return to this city.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.—Three murders have been committed here since ten o'clock last evening.

Barnard F. Kane, aged nineteen years, was shot by Edward Simons, in the southern part of the city; and a member of the Twenty-fourth United States colored regiment killed another in the cars near Havre de Grace. The regiment has just passed up Chestnut-street with the assassin under guard.

Burglars were secreted in White's Dental Depot, Arch-street, this morning at six o'clock, when the store was opened by a boy. The burglars seized and strangled him to death with a rope, and escaped with a portion of their plunder, which they had piled up ready for removal.

October 7.—The victim in the Arch-street murder was a colored man, aged forty years, instead of a boy.

The burglars took from him the key of the safe, and plundered it of twenty-five hundred dollars in notes.

The steamer Daniel Webster, from New Orleans, via the Dry Tortugas, on the 26th ult., put into Hampton Roads October 6, short of coal, for New York.

She reports landing some prisoners at the Dry Tortugas, and that Dr. Mudd had made an attempt to escape. He was found secreted in the coal bunkers of the steamer Thomas Scott, and put to hard labor wheeling sand.

Quartermaster of the Scott was arrested for having aided Dr. Mudd in his effort to escape.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, AT SIGHT OR ON TIME, IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. HAVENEL & CO. October 11

WILL OPEN THIS DAY. AT THE Charleston House, BLACK AND COLORED MUSLIN DELAINS, POPLINS AND MERINOES. BLACK ALPACAS, BOMBAZINES AND MERINOES. LONGCLOTHS AND SHEETINGS. BIRD-EYE AND RUSSIA DIAPERS. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND SATINETTS. WHITE AND RED FLANNELS. BLACK AND COLORED CALICOES. LADIES' CLOAKS AND SHAWLS. With a complete assortment of HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS. All of which is offered at MODERATE PRICES.

H. C. STOLL, NO. 257 KING-STREET. OLD STAND W. G. BANCROFT & CO. N. B.—Mr. CHARLES WEBB will be pleased to wait on his friends and customers. October 9

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

FRANCIS MURPHY, WHOLESALE DEALER IN CLOTHING, NO. 161 MEETING-STREET, HAS OPENED A Full Assortment of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING Of All Qualities.

From long experience in the business in this City, and this house being a branch of one of the LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSES in New York, and the Stock being got up expressly for THIS MARKET, to supply the wants of COUNTRY DEALERS, I feel confident there is nothing wanting to Please the Purchaser. I will sell these Goods at New York Prices. CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK AND PRICES. October 6

DAILY NEWS, AT THE SHOE HOUSE, 133 MEETING-STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex-Steamship Andalusia, 150 CASES MEN AND WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. AND NOW LANDING, Ex-Steamship Alhambra, 300 CASES PLANTATION, TURPENTINE, AND DONALDSON

BROGANS, OF THE FIRST QUALITY, AND WELL ADAPTED For the Fall Trade. ALSO, 120 CASES MEN'S AND BOYS' Fur and Wool Hats

OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITY. WITH A Full Assortment OF FINE TRUNKS, VALISES CARPET BAGS, &c. COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL DO WELL TO CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

EDWARD DALY, AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS. October 7

10,000 POUNDS WHITE LEAD.

JUST RECEIVED. 5000 lbs. Pure Lead at 12c. per lb. 5000 lbs. No. 1 Lead at 9c. per lb.

The above Lead forms a BEAUTIFUL BRILLIANT WHITE, Superior to any now in use, and will retain its brilliancy for a number of years. All orders from the country promptly attended to, and if in any case it proves unsatisfactory, it will be taken back and all expenses paid.

For Sale by JOHN COMMINS, Sole Agent, NO. 144 MEETING-STREET, opp. Hayne-st., Charleston, S. C.

TO ARRIVE: Casks Linseed Oil, Casks Kerosene Oil.

Columbia Phoenix insert once, and Augusta Constitutionalist insert once. 1 October 11

MEMORANDUM BOOKS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, CASH BOOKS, RECORD BOOKS, RECEIPT BOOKS, COPYING BOOKS, LETTER PRESSES. NOTE, LETTER, CAP, BILL, LEGAL, RECORD AND ENVELOPE PAPER. NOTE, LETTER AND OFFICIAL ENVELOPES.



With a Complete Assortment of QUILL, STEEL AND GOLD PENS. PENCIL CASES, PEN-HOLDERS, AND EVERY VARIETY OF OFFICE AND SCHOOL STATIONERY.

ENGLISH POCKET KNIIVES. POCKET WALLET AND LETTER-CASES.

CASH AND DEED BOXES. BANKERS' CASES, SCHOOL BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SCHOOL AND LOG SLATES, BY THE CASE, DOZEN OR SINGLE ONE.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, IN GREAT VARIETY. ENGLISH TOY BOOKS.

THE ABOVE, WITH MANY ARTICLES IN MY LINE, ARE OFFERED AT LOW PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY S. G. COURTENAY, No. 9 Broad-street. October 2

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING! W. T. BURGE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY AND FANCY GOODS, No. 41 Hayne-street. THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE citizens of Charleston, and the public generally, that they can be found at the OLD STAND, No. 213 KING-STREET, under the Victoria Hotel, where they offer for sale one of the largest assortments of READY-MADE CLOTHING in the city, suitable for Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK, CONSISTING IN PART OF: CLOAKS Shawls Longcloths Irish Linens Handkerchiefs White Goods Hosiery Gloves Velvet and Trimming Ribbons Brown and Blossomed Table Linen Skirts. ALSO, A GENERAL STOCK OF SMALL WARE GOODS. COMBS Buttons Brushes Needles Pins Tapes Brackets Fancy Soaps. To which we invite the attention of Dealers. Our Stock was purchased prior to the recent advance in Goods. The friends of Mr. JAMES M. BRAWLEY with and his wife us. September 29