

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ.—The military commission before which Wirz is to be tried has been increased by the addition of Maj. Gen. Lew. Wallace, Maj. Gen. Geary, Maj. Gen. Mott and Maj. Gen. Lorenzo Thomas. The court is announced to meet to-morrow for re-organization. It is also asserted that Wirz will be tried on totally different specifications from those recently published.

In contradiction to the above, an opinion has been confidently expressed to-day by parties competent to judge, that the Government will not undertake the trial of Wirz, but will cause that person to give States evidence in the approaching trial of Jefferson Davis, whereby it will be proved that the rebel President was the direct and prime instigator of the cruelties practiced upon Union prisoners, and the numberless other atrocities which were from time to time committed in defiance of the usages of war. The continual delay that has occurred in bringing Wirz to trial, which has now been impending for upward of a month, argues strongly in favor of the above statement. It is known that Wirz has expressed his desire to make important revelations as to the extent that Davis was implicated in the outrages of the Southern prisons.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—It has been the practice with many banking institutions to discount paper for their customers, upon condition that a portion of the proceeds shall remain on deposit; in other words, those who keep the best accounts, or larger deposits, are entitled to the largest favors from a bank. But this should never form a contract or agreement between the borrower and lender. In the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, in the recent case of "The East River Bank, respondents; vs. Anson P. Hort and others, appellants," it was decided that an agreement, by which one seeking a discount at a bank is required to obtain a discount of paper amounting to \$1,500, to secure the application to his use of \$1,000 of the proceeds, without the right to use the remainder thereof, except in payment of the payment discounted, when it shall become due, renders the transaction usurious and void. It would be well for banking institutions to bear this in mind, for they will be occasionally importuned for loans by needy persons, who, to obtain discounts, will be ready to give assurance that a liberal portion of the proceeds will not be called for, and that the deposit account shall hereafter be kept up. Any specific agreement or understanding wherein the borrower promises to leave a certain or uncertain portion of the sum borrowed in the hands of the lender is declared to be a transaction in violation of the usury laws of the State.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE AGREED.—A few weeks ago the Paris papers announced that "with a view to promote general peace and reconciliation, England and France have come to an understanding respecting the various questions which may arise from the present state of affairs in America." At the time, this statement was denied, but it appears to have been true, and in his despatch of July 8th, to the British Minister at Washington, Lord Russell not only admits it, but frankly sends forward the correspondence. He thus writes:

Part of these enclosures consists of despatches to and from Paris. Her Majesty's Government never can admit that, in presence of a great war which interrupted and destroyed a friendly and useful commerce extending about three thousand miles of American coast—a war reducing great numbers of industrious families of both nations to poverty, and afflicting a whole continent—the Governments of England and France should not, as far as possible, act in concert, in pursuance not of any formal engagement, but of a mutual understanding. The "understanding" is said to have been based upon a distinct proposition from Napoleon to the English Ministry that Mexico and Canada should be equally held against the United States by allied French and English bayonets. It is further affirmed, however, that England was unwilling to place her tenure of Canada upon the same footing with Napoleon's failing hold upon Mexico.

It is in seasons of sorrow that love more especially roots itself; as trees are best grafted in cloudy days.

Funeral Invitation.
The relatives, friends and acquaintances of Mrs. L. S. Saylor and of Mr. HENRY E. SAYLOR, of Charleston, S. C., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of the latter, at Trinity Church, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

PROGRESS OF PARDONS.—Applications for pardon still pour in by the hundred every day. About four hundred were received to-day. Governor Sharkey sends them up from Mississippi; Governor Pierpont from Virginia; Governor Parsons from Alabama, and Governor Holden from North Carolina. From Georgia come fewer than from any other State. Governor Johnson does not believe in the efficacy of pardons as strongly as some of his brethren. He thinks reflection, meditation and true repentance better than amnesty oaths and lip-service loyalty. Neither does he believe that the appointment of a Provisional Governor confers unlimited powers, nor that it authorizes him to usurp the functions conferred only by the Constitution; and until the Constitution of the State of Georgia strictly conforms with the Constitution of the United States and the proclamation of emancipation, he will not fill the local offices in the State. Twenty Virginians of the twenty thousand dollar class were pardoned to-day.

NORTH CAROLINA SENTIMENT.—Of the atrocious slanders lately circulated through the North as to the sentiments of ex-Confederate soldiers and the people of North Carolina, the Standard says that it has become known through various reliable sources that these false reports were all gotten up by a regular plot and design. That men were hired and paid to make and get up these lying, slanderous sensations, employed for no other object than to write and to telegraph to all sections of the North for the purpose of giving them as wide circulation and as thorough ventilation as possible. Their object could not be accomplished at all except those slanders were circulated through the entire Northern country. Therefore, they were so managed as to be gotten into all the leading newspapers in the Northern States, and to be read by everybody. The purpose of this was both pecuniary and political.

HORRIBLE MURDERS IN TENNESSEE.—The Memphis Bulletin, of the 3d, states that a few days ago a man named Aldridge, formerly sheriff of McNairy County, with a gang of fifteen men, went in search of a man against whom they had some private grudge, and finding him near Madon, shot him dead in the road, the whole party afterward riding their horses over him. After committing this murder, Aldridge and his party started off in the direction of Paducah, and meeting two old men, one aged about sixty, and the other near seventy, against whom, as in the former case, they had some private malice, shot and killed them also. A band of some thirty men, who have their haunts in McNairy County, have been making raids into Madison and Hardeman, robbing and sometimes killing citizens. The whole country lying between the Mobile and Ohio and Mississippi Central Railroads is infested by this band.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.—The Cincinnati Enquirer, of Tuesday last, says, referring to the Kentucky elections: The majorities returned for the Abolition candidates in the counties of Kenton and Campbell, opposite to the city, were, to a great extent, the result of direct interference. Democratic citizens were arrested and sent to prison. A large number of old and prominent citizens and voters were not allowed to approach the polls. The timid were frightened away by threats. Voting was only done at great personal risk and hazard. We hope the Government will take due notice of these proceedings. If our system of election is changed, Europe may fairly say that Democratic institutions have not stood the test of civil convulsions.

RATHER KNOTTY.—Gen. Palmer, in command at Louisville, recently had the following case up before him for adjudication:

An old negro deposited, some time ago, one thousand dollars with a white man. The man gave the negro a due bill for the amount. The negro presented the due bill for the amount. The man took the due bill from him, destroyed it, and put him out of the store. The negro lived with the man six months once, and thought he knew him well enough to trust him with \$1,000.

This is the story told by the negro. Here is that told by the other party. In the first place, I don't know the negro; I never did know him; he never did live with me; I never gave him a due bill; I never put him out of my store; and moreover, General, you may hang me if I ever laid eyes on the negro before. The General was stumped, and took the case under advisement.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLICY.—The South is acting well; its people are exhibiting every desire to render due fealty to the Government. There is nothing to prevent a complete reconstruction of affairs except the partisan intrigues of the very set of men upon whom the President ought to rely for support, namely, his Cabinet counselors and his office holders. It is clearly, then, his duty to himself and the country, under these circumstances, to make a change in his Cabinet, and to clear out all the Custom Houses and Internal Revenue Department. The good disposition of the Southern people is interfered with by the plans which the radicals have devised to nullify the conciliator but a policy of President Johnson. If the President is not very careful, now, he will find an organized opposition in the next Congress, which will be very difficult to overcome. He lives in an atmosphere of intrigue and treachery, and if he is wise he will at once remodel his Cabinet and sweep out all the traitors from the Custom Houses and the Internal Revenue Department. These are now the only dangerous enemies to the peace of the country. The people are entirely satisfied with Mr. Johnson's policy, and they will applaud any step which he may take to carry it out to a successful issue. [New York Herald.]

THE NEGRO POPULATION.—The negro population of Washington continues to be increased by arrivals from Maryland. Entire families of the new comers, carrying on their persons all their worldly wealth, are frequently seen in our streets. A census is being taken of the colored population, with a view of ameliorating the condition of the destitute and assisting the idle to work. The Freedman's Bureau has commenced the work of establishing free schools for the colored children. Campbell Hospital, which is now being divided into rooms, is sufficiently large to accommodate a thousand of such people. The old resident negroes look on the influx with disapprobation and jealousy, fearing that the demand for employment may have the effect of reducing the present wages of labor. [Despatch to American.]

A LADY IN A DILEMMA.—A mortifying but ludicrous incident occurred Saturday, on Fourth street, near the post office. A lady of most expensive and dazzling exterior was gliding gracefully up street, when the networks containing the bunch of hair at the back of her head became in some way detached, and shocking to relate, fell to the ground, carrying along its bizarre contents, when we believe is known in fashionable parlance as the "waterfall." The lady, who immediately became conscious of the catastrophe, paused, blushed, and was in the act of stooping to recover her head gear, when an unannounced dog, of the Scotch terrier species, mistaking it probably for a rat, pounced upon it, seized it between his teeth, and commenced shaking the queer looking article with a vehemence that must have placed his own neck in danger of dislocation. The whole proceeding was so irresistibly comic that it excited the merriment of the bystanders, who indulged in an ungallicated choral guffaw, as the abashed fair one retreated to the opposite corner, leaving her "waterfall" a prize to the pestiferous rat terror. [True Hulse Express.]

Barnum, who has a habit of long standing, of looking at everything with an eye to profit, estimates the recent newspaper notices of the burning of his Museum as worth to him at least \$100,000. Doubtless he is right.

Wanted Immediately.
FIFTY (50) FLAT HANDS. The most liberal wages and rations furnished. Apply to the subscriber, at Ward No. 5, College Campus, between the hours of 11 p. m. and 7 a. m., or to Messrs. DUBBEC & WALTER, at their auction mart, in their business hours. H. D. CORBETT. Aug 25

I. O. O. F.
Palmetto Lodge No. 5.
A REGULAR MEETING of this Lodge will be held in their Hall, known as the Old Fellows' School House, THIS EVENING, at 7 1/2 o'clock. A Members of the Order in good standing are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the N. G. JOHN McCAMMON, Secretary. Aug 25

A. PALMER.
WOULD respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has, this day, opened a general assortment of **JAPANESE, STAMPED AND PLAIN TINWARE.** Store in the Basement of his House, on Pendleton street, one square South of the State House. He is also prepared to do REPAIRING at the shortest notice. Aug 25

Gen. Butler's business in Washington lately is said to have been to secure the pardon of Mrs. Slocum and other ladies of New Orleans.

RICE!
RICE!
RICE!

JUST landed, and in store and for sale by
ME VIN M. COHEN,
Assembly street, West side,
Aug 25 2 One door from Pendleton st.

FOR THE LADIES.

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to invite the attention of the ladies to his recent FRESH and SELECT SUPPLIES of Choice Light and Dark Colored CALICOES, CHECKED GINGHAMS, Superior quality STOCKINGS, BAREGE FOR VEILS, Green, Brown, Blue, LONGCLOTH, Linen Cambric POCKET HANDKERCHES, LADIES' GAITERS—various styles, qualities and sizes.

MELVIN M. COHEN,
Assembly street, West side,
One door from Pendleton street.
Aug 22

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL,
RICHMOND, VA.

IT having been reported that the SPOTSWOOD HOTEL had been abandoned and closed, the proprietors deem it proper to assure the public that such is not the case. The house is open for the accommodation of visitors, as it has been from its opening day, in September, 1864.

The house has been remodeled, renovated, refurnished and put in perfect order throughout, and the travelling public may rest assured of finding as comfortable accommodations with us as can be found in any first-class hotel, North or South. Our friends, patrons and the travelling public generally, visiting Richmond, are cordially invited to make their home with us, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable, as we are pledged to sustain the well known reputation of the house. GOSKERY & MILLWARD, Proprietors. Aug 25 6

Fresh and Choice
GROCERIES



30 KITS NO. 1 MACKEREL.
6 lbs. BROWN SUGAR.
6 1/2 lbs. CRUSHED SUGAR.
1 tub TAUTE CURRANTS.
2 boxes CITRUS.
20 " RAISINS.
5 " LEMON SYRUP.
1 " Spanish Indigo.
5 boxes Pearl starch.
10 bags prime Coffee.
5 half chests fine Green and Black Teas.
49 boxes Window Glass.
Boxes Colgate's Washing and Toilet Soaps.
30 boxes Herring.
20 " Castilian Bitters, Port Wine and Claret. For sale by J. G. GIBBES. Aug 21

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP,
FOR SALE AT
Female College Store.

WITH a superior supply of TOILET SOAPS, Tooth Brushes, Cologne, Hair Grease, &c., by E. H. MOISE & CO., Pickens street, one door below Plain. Aug 21 5

FEMALE COLLEGE STORE!

Pickens Street, one door below Plain.

JUST received via Charleston a large supply of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., viz: Chests Tea at \$1.75 per lb. 20 lbs. Kentucky Leaf Lard, " Western Flour, " Rio Coffee, " Sugar, (Crushed,) " (Brown,) " Goshen Butter, " Bacon, Hams, Sides, Shoulders. ALSO, Boxes Starch, Candles, Soaps, " Sardines, Raisins, Candies, " Cakes, Syrups, Gum Drops, " French Confectionary, WITH A Choice selection of Old Wines, Cordias, Brandy and Liqueurs. For sale low by Aug 21 5 E. H. MOISE & CO.

Charleston Advertisements.
Hats & Caps
AT OLD PRICES.

WILLIAMS & COVERT
116 MEETING STREET,
(Formerly D. R. WILLIAMS & CO.,
161 Meeting Street.)
CHARLESTON, S. C.,

HAVE resumed the old business of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS, at 116 Meeting street, (next door to Charleston Hotel,) where they will be happy to see their old customers, friends and public generally. We are prepared to supply the trade at Old Prices! Merchants visiting Charleston for the purpose of purchasing Goods, will do well to give us a call. D. R. WILLIAMS. H. C. COVERT. Charleston, August 18, 1865. Aug 24 16

JAMES GANTWELL,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete stock of choice FAMILY GROCERIES, Wines, Liquors and Planter's Supplies, which he will sell at the lowest market prices for cash or exchange for COTTON or other produce. Liberal advances made on consignments of COTTON and other country produce. Aug 19 1mo

FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Agency!

TUPPER & LANE
163 MEETING ST., CHARLESTON, S. C., REPRESENT the following first-class companies: GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. With aggregate cash capital of EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

\$8,000,000.
Risks taken on all descriptions of property on reasonable terms, and losses promptly settled. S. Y. TUPPER. A. A. LANE. Aug 14 26

J. H. BAGGETT & CO.,
Factors and Commission Merchants,
ADGE'S SOUTH WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

SELL in this Market, or ship to New York or Liverpool, both Long and Short Staple COTTON. Liberal advances on shipments, and returns made in gold or treasury notes, as instructed. J. H. BAGGETT. E. M. SPEIGHTS. Aug 8 26

C. E. Chichester,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
18 BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON. AGENT for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE in any of the Southern States.

ALSO, For the REPAIRING, RENTING, &c., of city property. Owners of property in Charleston, unavoidably detained in the up country, can have their property taken care of and promptly attended to by sending to above a Power of Attorney, to assume control of the same, until the owner's return. Information as to the condition of property injured by shells, and otherwise, with probable expense of repairing, sent on application. Wanted to purchase, for parties seeking investment of Real Estate, in South Carolina, several PLANTATIONS, in working order, in the upper portion of the State. Aug 8 26

Willis & Chisolm,
Factors, Commission Merchants,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS.
OFFICE, MILLS HOUSE,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. WILLIS. A. R. CHISOLM. WILL attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of foreign and domestic ports of GOTTON, RICE, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES; to the collection of Drafts, Purchase and Sale of all Securities. Consignments of Vessels solicited. REFERS TO: Messrs. John Fraser & Co., Charleston, S. C. Messrs. Geo. W. Williams & Co., " Messrs. George A. Hopley & Co., " George Schley, Esq., Augusta, Ga. T. S. Metcalf, Esq., " Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., New York. Messrs. Murray & Nephew, " Messrs. E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia, Penn. Messrs. Pendergast, Fenwick & Co., Baltimore, Md. Messrs. Samuel Harris & Sons, Baltimore, Md. Aug 8 26

COLUMBIA MALS ACADEMY.
Classical and Mathematical School. TERMS.—Twenty-five (\$25) dollars for Classical and French, and twenty (\$20) dollars for English scholars, per term of four months. J. B. WHITE. H. S. THOMPSON, Principals. Aug 19 sw4*