

By Telegraph.

A New Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—It is asserted that another amnesty proclamation will soon be issued by President Johnson. The manlines with which the Southern people have submitted to the conditions imposed on them by the fortunes of war, as well as the condition of that section, has decided the President on issuing another amnesty proclamation, broad and generous in its provisions. He knows the people of the South, and is satisfied that they will act in good faith with the Federal Government. This is also rendered necessary by the vast number of petitions for pardon, which have accumulated to that extent that it would require years to examine them. It is probable, too, that it will have been hastened, to some extent, by threats of impeachment by the radicals; for Andrew Johnson, when angered, is not only obstinate, but dogmatic. He hates secession, but has a contempt for the Abolitionists.

The change in the policy as to abandoned lands, out of which the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau expected to make fortunes, was a bombshell into the radical camp. It was a scheme for gigantic plunder, and so soon as the President was informed of its impractical working, he caused to be issued the order which restores property to its lawful owners. There can be no confiscation without due process of law. The President stands by the Constitution.

The radicals of the Butler-Wilson school, who thought they could mould Andrew Johnson to their bold, bad schemes, are bitter and revengeful over their discomfiture. They will wage war relentlessly on the Executive, but the people will sustain him in all the measures which will produce complete restoration, and consequently the earliest prosperity.

Indian Affairs.

FORT SMITH, ARK., September 11.—The Indian Council, yesterday, was taken up in reading stipulations to be added by the Government upon all treaties in the South-west. The stipulations propose a grand consolidation of all the tribes into one National Territory, which shall be, at present, the Indian Territory, and such others as the Government may decide upon. The tribes now living in Kansas to be removed to the South, and the South-western tribes are expected to compel the Indians of the plains to observe the treaties. The Indians now here say they understand they were called to meet the late rebel tribes and renew friendly relations with them, and not to make new treaties, which they are unwilling and unauthorized to do. None but loyal tribes are now here, but others are expected soon.

Replies made to-day by several delegations, present, to propositions presented to them on Saturday, all speak favorably of the policy of the Government, and appear anxious to renew friendly relations with it, and many of them promise their aid in bringing the hostile Indians of the plains to terms. Messengers arrived to-day from the Council in session at Armstrong's Academy, held by the Cherokees and Choctaws, stating that their delegates would arrive on Friday.

From South America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Additional details of much interest regarding the war between the republic of Paraguay on the one hand and the empire of Brazil, the Argentine Confederation and the republic of Uruguay on the other, were brought to us by the British bark St. Andrew, which arrived here yesterday, from Montevideo, Uruguay, on the 28th of July. President Lopez had taken command of the Paraguayans in person, but was moving more cautiously than at first, owing to several checks which his troops had received. The allies claim that the navy of the Paraguayans was nearly annihilated in the battle of Riachuelo, between Paraguay and Brazil, and that on land the Paraguayans had also experienced some material repulses. The armies of all the contending powers, were, however, in motion, and recruiting and all kinds of military preparations were in progress in every direction; but till the rain and cold gave place to more favorable weather it was thought that no decisive campaign would be commenced. There were seventeen thousand Brazilians in the field. A Montevideo paper announces that a United States naval expedition of great strength would soon arrive on the

South American coast, accompanied by a commissioner, whose duty it would be to demand and enforce non-interference with the free navigation of the Platte River by Brazil, and the payment by the Government of that country of four hundred thousand dollars as indemnity for American vessels destroyed by rebel pirates in Brazilian waters. A Buenos Ayres journal, however, says that this story has no foundation in fact. The city of Montevideo was said to be in a terrible condition, owing to political intrigues, political arrests, murders in broad daylight, burglaries, robbery and other lawlessness.

News Items.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—A special despatch from Jackson (Miss.) to the Times, says it is creditably rumored that General Slocum has tendered his resignation, in consequence of the President's endorsement of Governor Sharkey's action.

It is confidently predicted that the colored troops will be marched out of the State, for muster-out or transfer to another locality.

PORTLAND, Sept. 11.—The State election to-day passed off quietly. Up to the hour of 6 p. m., very few returns had come in, but they indicate that the State vote will, probably, not exceed 75,000, against 112,000 last year, and that the Republican majority will be about 15,000, against 19,000 last year.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—In the Criminal Court to-day, a lawyer, defending a negro charged with grand larceny, claimed that, under the Constitution, he was entitled to trial by jury of negroes. The Court overruled the application.

Charles H. O. Reed, summoned on the grand jury, declined to serve, on the ground that he could not conscientiously find an indictment against ministers for not taking the oath. The Court gave him the option of serving or going to jail. He decided to serve. Major Welles, of Gen. Ord's staff, son of Secretary Welles, is under arrest for assault and battery upon ladies of Campbell & Castle's opera company, at their hotel last night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Private letters from the City of Mexico to August 28, state that the city is under the most tyrannous form of martial law. On the 28th of August, M. Zamacona, formerly Minister of State; Rimerio Rubio, ex-member of Congress; Madariago, ditto; and M. Guzman, together with twenty-six others, were arrested and sent to San Juan d'Ulloa, for an alleged conspiracy to kill Maximilian.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6.—Quite an excitement has arisen at Jackson, caused by General Osterhans taking forcible possession of a Mr. Potter, who was being tried by a civil court for shooting a negro caught in the act of committing a robbery. The News of that city, has a strong article on the subject, in which it demands who is Governor of Mississippi, Governor Sharkey, General Slocum, or Gen. Osterhans? It protests, in strong language, against the action of the military authorities, and calls upon Governor Sharkey to resign if he is not sustained. The people also manifest great indignation on the subject. The News, however, is confident that the President will sustain the Governor.

A RAW HEAD AND BLOODY BONES. Some enterprising Yankee is selling the marines in Boston. We clip the following from the Boston Journal, of the 11th:

BLOOD-HOUNDS FROM CASTLE THUNDER, RICHMOND, AND ANDERSONVILLE. "Hero," the enormous Russian blood-hound, from Castle Thunder, where he was kept to guard Union prisoners, and "Jack," the Cuban blood-hound, kept at Andersonville, by Wirz, to chase Federal soldiers, will be on exhibition in this city, the first of this week.

Now, as for the "big dog" at Castle Thunder, unfortunately for the showman's tale, there were always more Confederates than Federals in Castle Thunder—the Federals being at the Libby and Belle Isle. Hero was a sort of pet at the prison, and just as liable to eat up a "Reb" as a Yankee. We once saw him kill a cat on Cary street—the only exploit of his we can record. As for his being a guard, if he was he guarded fifty Confederates to one Federal, as there was always that disproportion in Castle Thunder. If the account of the other dog is as true as that given of Hero, of course it is correct.—Richmond Times.

Mr. Punch says it is no use to say to-day is a bad day, for it is the best we shall get until to-morrow.

Affairs in Charleston.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, the alarm bell gave notice of a fire in Ward No. 6, which proved to be in the Orphan House yard—a shed, placed to protect the boilers used at this building for culinary purposes, being in flames. It was soon extinguished, and the damage did not amount to much.

ATTEMPT TO ROB.—On yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, the inmates of the residence at the corner of Spring and Rutledge streets, were aroused by the calling of a child who was occupying one of the rooms. Upon going to her she was found to be quite nervous, and stated that a man had been in her room, rummaging dresses, boxes, &c., and had been at her bedside and looked her in the face. He was then heard in another part of the house, and a gentleman, also living there, attempted to arrest him. Tracing him to the upper piazza, he slipped from him in the darkness of the night, and, sliding down the posts, he escaped. On examining his tracks, the supposition is that the robber is a negro. Other premises in the neighborhood were also entered on the same night.

Latterly, this portion of the city appears to be infested with these scoundrels, and we hope the residents will be on the alert, and before long mete out to them a proper punishment.

FOREIGN EXPORTS.—The British bark Irma, Capt. Cummin, was cleared at this port for Liverpool, on Saturday last, by Messrs. Willis & Chisolm. She has on board a cargo of seventy-two bales Sea Island cotton and four hundred and seventy-five bales of upland cotton.

STABBED.—In an affray, which occurred between two men, on Saturday afternoon last, on Vendue Range, knives were used, and one was badly cut. The parties, we understand, have been arrested.

[Charleston News, 18th.

At the Liverpool Assizes, the following case was tried: Mr. Edward Bates, a well known Liverpool merchant, sought to recover from an underwriter at Lloyd's, named Hewitt, the sum of £6,000, the amount of a policy of insurance granted by the latter upon the steamer Georgia, which, prior to the effecting of the insurance, had been employed as a Confederate cruiser. The vessel, after being so employed, was sent to Liverpool, where she was dismantled and altered from a ship-of-war into a merchant vessel. She was then bought by the plaintiff and chartered to the Portuguese Government for the conveyance of mails. Before making the purchase, the plaintiff was informed that the vessel could have a British register. She sailed in the beginning of August, but after being out a few days she was captured off the coast of Portugal, by the Federal steamer Niagara, which had been cruising about waiting for her. The plaintiff denied that he was in any way concerned in the American war, and at the time of the capture the vessel was engaged in a peaceful and legitimate trade. Under these circumstances—the vessel having been totally lost to the owners—the present action was brought, the defendant refusing to pay the insurance. He did so on the ground that he was not aware of the fact that the vessel had been previously engaged as a Confederate war vessel, which he urged was a question most material to the insurance, for if he had known that fact he should not, under any circumstances, have incurred the risk. For the plaintiff it was shown that there was only one vessel called the Georgia, and the previous employment was a matter of general discussion, not only in the public journals, but even in the House of Commons. Verdict for the plaintiff.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.—As matters now stand, the real question in the Republican party appears to be who shall control it. Shall the President give direction, purpose and tone to it, or shall it take its tone and shape from Sumner, Phillips, Stevens and the rest of the radicals? We suspect that President Johnson, who happens to be in possession of the citadel and all the arms, will prove to be the controlling power.—New York Herald.

RADICAL DIRTY LINEN.—One of the worst specimens of radical dirty linen is Carl Schurz, who has just received an emphatic rebuke from President Johnson for meddling in the Mississippi militia muddle. In all probability, Schurz is nothing but a spy of the radicals, sent down South to check-mate the President's policy, if he can. This last escapade of his should insure his immediate recall and dismissal.—New York Herald.

SENATOR SUMNER'S SPEECH.—The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, which assembled yesterday in Worcester, selected Mr. Senator Sumner as its presiding officer. He accepted the opportunity to deliver a speech which, if less ornate, is quite as elaborate as most of the productions of that eminent politician. He insists that the rebellion is only disarmed, and not crushed; that slavery is only dead in name, and not in fact, and urges the necessity of guarantees for the freedmen and the creditors of the nation. Mr. Sumner contends that the Government has the power to establish these guarantees, and that Congress has plenary powers over the whole subject. He asserts that the emancipation of the negro is not complete, and that "equality is the master principle of the system;" or, in plainer terms, that a negro is as good as a white man, if, indeed, not better, as the honorable Senator avers, that he won't trust the white men of the South and is willing to trust the negro. On these propositions he professes his determination to fight the battle out. This is, doubtless, the programme of his faction, which is preparing to renew their assaults on the Constitution and true interests of the nation. His speech is more important in this sense than as an intellectual effort.

[New York News.

AN OUTRAGE.—A gentleman called at our office yesterday afternoon to give us the particulars of the treatment of Mr. Burch, who lives in Macon County. It seems from his statement, that Mr. Burch came to the city in the morning with a load of watermelons. He had not been long in before some soldiers attempted to help themselves to melons, when he drew his revolver to defend his property. Whereupon he was arrested by a guard and carried to the calaboose. The negro who drove the wagon was then compelled to drive up Market street above the Montgomery Hall, where a crowd of soldiers emptied the wagon of the melons without pay. Our informant advised us further, that two ladies who visited Mr. Burch in the prison told him that Mr. Burch informed them, that after getting him in the calaboose the soldiers whipped him most terribly, cutting his hide and flesh in a shocking manner. We state the facts as we learned them, without knowing anything about the case otherwise.

[Montgomery Ledger.

The New York Herald and other well-informed papers state that the opinion is confidentially entertained in many quarters that something approaching a general amnesty will be proclaimed towards the people of the South long before the meeting of next Congress, and that the public need not be surprised at its promulgation any day. It is expected to be made applicable to the people of particular States at different times. Mississippi has been foremost among the Southern States in framing an unobjectionable constitution. She may also be the first to reap the reward of this extended clemency.

We have ourselves very little doubt of the truth of this report. It is the fixed policy and intention of the President to suitably reward every sincere manifestation of loyalty upon the part of the Southern States. He is gratified by declarations of loyalty, but he is convinced by the inexorable logic of acts like those of Mississippi.

[Richmond Times.

WHAT WE WITNESSED.—In going home just before dark, yesterday, we witnessed conduct, on the part of two drunken soldiers, apparently Germans, which stirred our blood not a little, and inclined us, peaceable as we are, to lay them both to the land. Just at Rambo's corner, two young ladies came along, on their way down Market street, when the aforesaid soldiers attempted to stop them and take hold of them in a very rough manner, but their outrageous attempts were defeated by the activity of the ladies. We fear there is too much laxity in the discipline among the provost garrison.

[Montgomery Ledger.

OBITUARY.

Died, in the Sand Hills, near Columbia, on Tuesday, September 12, after a short illness, MAT. MEDLOCK, aged eighteen months, youngest son of Thomas H. and Rosa Walsh.

Security Insurance Company of New York.

CASH CAPITAL PAID IN \$1,000,000. RISKS taken at reasonable rates by HUTSON LEE & CO., Agents, Sept 21 46 Assembly street.

Coupons for Taxes.

COUPONS OF BONDS of the city of Columbia, for sale by HUTSON LEE & CO. Sept 21 3

Auction Sales.

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THIS MORNING, 21st, I will sell, at 10 o'clock, at my new store, near the Court House, per CHARLES F. HARRISON, Auctioneer, 1 WAGON and 4 MULES. 3 bbls. SYRUP. 2 " PEACH BRANDY. 1 " WHISKEY. 1 lot of Crockery. 2,000 superior Cigars. 10 doz. Briar Pipes. 4 cases English Ale and Porter. 5 gross Lead Pencils. 54 boxes Layer Raisins. 2 doz. Felt Hats. 2 chests fine Black Tea. Articles received up to time of sale. Sept 21 3 JAMES G. GIBBES.

Handsome Furniture, Jewellery, Books, &c.

By A. B. Phillips.

TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at my Auction Room, Bedell's building. A variety of handsome FURNITURE, JEWELRY, &c., consisting of: Mahogany Settees, Rocking Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Hat Back, Reception Chairs, Tea Tables, Sideboard, Feather Bed, Hair Mattresses, Lounges, 1 Brussels Carpet, 1 Egyptian Marble 8-day Clock, Glassware, Bathing Tubs, Waiters, &c.; 1 Diamond Pin, Sleeve Buttons, Vest Chains, Medallions, Silver Cup; bottles old Rye Whiskey; 50 volumes Books—among them some valuable standard works. Also, 1 neat Two-horse Carriage, in good order; 1 set Harness. N. B.—Unlimited articles received until 9 a. m. on day of sale. Sept 21 2

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS SPRING WAGON, new and in good order, with good cover and comfortable seats. It may be drawn by two or four horses, and carries eight or ten passengers. Apply at this office. Sept 21 5

A CURIOSITY, IN THE FORM OF A CLOCK!

To be RAFFLED at COFFIN & RAVENEL'S, Sept 21 this 2* West side Assembly st.

QUININE, QUININE.

75 OUNCES QUININE. And an assortment of PURE CHEMICALS. Just received and for sale at Dr. C. H. WIGOT'S Drug Store, Corner Lady and Pickens streets. Sept 21 1*

W. T. BURGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Staple AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND YANKEE NOTIONS, 41 HAYNE ST., CHARLESTON, S. C. ARE now receiving their FALL and WINTER STOCK, to which they invite the attention of dealers. Sept 21 7*

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

10 doz. LADIES' WHITE COTTON HOSE. 25 doz. Misses' and Children's COTTON HOSE. 20 doz. Men's COTTON HALF HOSE. 10 " " MERINO UNDERSHIRTS. 10 " " DRAWERS. 10 " Ladies' " VESTS. Just received and for sale by J. G. GIBBES, Sept 21 3 Store next to Court House.

BLACK FELT HATS.

1 CASE GENT'S FINE BLACK FELT HATS. 1 case Gent's fine COLORED FELT HATS. Just received and for sale by J. G. GIBBES, Sept 21 3 Store next to Court House.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES!!

5 PIECES FINE BLACK CLOTHS. 5 " Black DOESKIN CASSIMERES. 10 pieces COLORED CASSIMERES. 10 " " TWEEDS, for gent's and boys' wear. 5 pieces VALENTIA, for vesting. 1 piece BLACK SATIN, for " 1 " SILK VELVET. Just received and for sale by J. G. GIBBES, Sept 21 3 Store next to Court House.