

By Telegraph.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—The Broker's Circular reports the sales of cotton for the week at 71,000 bales, including 11,000 bales to speculators, and 19,500 to exporters. The market opened with a downward tendency and closed with an upward tendency, though prices were $\frac{1}{4}$ d. @ $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lower on the week on American, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. lower for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are: Fair Orleans, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; middling do., 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; middling Mobiles, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; middling uplands, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The sales to-day were 20,000 bales, the market closing with an upward tendency. The stock in parcels estimated at 327,000 bales, of which 28,500 are American.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

WORCESTER, September 28.—The Democratic State Convention in session here is composed of delegations from 247 towns, represented by 1,096 delegates.

The following is an abstract of the resolutions adopted: The first affirms the creed of the Democratic party to be the Union and the Constitution, and its objects the preservation of the liberties of the people in the Union; a free press and free speech; the second returns thanks to the soldiers and sailors; the third requires the speedy subordination everywhere of the military to the civil power, and the restoration of the writ of *habeas corpus*, trial by jury, and other democratic rights; the fourth recognizes the obligation to pay the national debt, but does not believe in putting the whole burden of taxation on the shoulders of the producing classes; the fifth requires the speedy restoration of State power everywhere, so that a standing army may be dispensed with at once; the sixth fully endorses the policy of President Johnson and promises him support; the seventh returns thanks to the veterans of the war, and favors such legislation by the national and State governments as shall secure equality of compensation to the earlier as well as to the later soldiers of the war; the eighth refers to the labor question.

Operations of the Freedmen's Bureau.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Col. Samuel Thomas, Assistant Commissioner of freedmen's affairs, in an official communication, dated Vicksburg, September 14, whilst giving his return for August, says the records in that part of Mississippi are destroyed, and that persons are reluctant to supply the missing information. He states that 115 plantations are leased in Louisiana—fifty-seven of them by whites, and fifty-eight by blacks; also, 136 in Mississippi—113 of them by whites, and twenty-three by blacks.

There are 500 acres in eighty-one plantations in Louisiana and Mississippi leased to blacks, and 52,800 acres in the same States, in 170 plantations, leased to whites. About one-half of the land leased to whites was abandoned, owing to the overflow of the Mississippi. A tremendous pressure is being brought to bear by the returned citizens of all classes to get possession of their property. They are constantly writing to the President and the heads of different bureaus at Washington, filled with all kinds of misrepresentations in order to effect their purposes. The Colonel says no property has been libelled for confiscation, and that he has made no attempt to distribute lands in small lots to negroes, as he knew it would meet with strong opposition from all parties. It would require time to execute it, and a military force to protect the freedmen during the term of their lease.

If, he adds, the militia are organized, as foreshadowed by Governor Sharkey's proclamation and endorsed by the President, he has no idea that the freedmen will remain quiet laborers in the cotton fields. They are excited and partially armed. The hope of organizing the labor of the State in such a way that the freedmen will return to the field and recruit the agricultural wealth of the State as free laborers, seems to vanish with the promulgation of this militia order. In conclusion, he says, he hears of but little trouble between freedmen and their employers. Nearly all the colored people of the State, working on plantations, have been contracted with, and the employers are anxious to make contracts for the year 1866, for fear labor will be hard to get at the beginning of the season.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.—The cotton market was rather dull and heavy on the 2d inst., consequently prices gave way and sales of thirty-eight bales at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @21 gold, and 26@29 currency, are quoted.

American Civilization.

After having considered and dilated on the high state of civilization and refinement in "York State," the *Herald* thus treats of the rest of the country:

When we consider philosophically the condition of the other sections of the country, we easily discover the reason of our superiority. The South we may now leave out of the account, since everything there is chaotic, its society and its institutions being in the process of thorough re-organization. But as that re-organization is occurring under New York influence—as the men, the money, the business capacity, the tact and the intelligence of New York are largely concerned in it, we may anticipate for the South a splendid future. The East is bigoted, fanatic, transcendental, theoretical, narrow-minded. Its people are afflicted with peculiar mental manias. In religion, they are either rigidly Calvinistic or absurdly loose, atheistical, speculative. Their minds, kept down by their system of education, re-act, break from all restraints and indulge in the most fanciful and the most terrible license. More people go to church in New England than in New York, perhaps; but there are also more rapes, murders and other horrid and unnatural crimes committed there. People starve in Massachusetts, a State noted for its pseudo-philanthropy and its interferences with the affairs of other portions of the nation. The West, settled chiefly by emigrants from New England and from Europe, has much the same characteristics, but upon a somewhat different scale. The West is even more arrogant and insolent than New England. It says the same things in a more domineering and border-ruffian tone. If Boston and Sumner are fair representatives of New England, Chicago and the drunken Senators from that region are fair representatives of the West. Where New England has a finger in everybody else's pie, the West sticks in its whole hand. New England deals in abuse; the West in downright blackguardism and a great deal of knocking down and dragging out. It is as insane as New England, and upon pretty nearly the same topics; but the insanity is of a wilder and more demonstrative form, and calls more loudly for a strait waistcoat. In one respect, however, both New England and the West are exactly alike, and that is in regard to their marked, decided, indisputable inferiority to New York, which is by all odds the best and proudest development of the American nation and the centre of American civilization.

The *New York Times*, speaking of Thaddeus Stevens' programme of confiscation and extermination in the South, says:

"We do not believe that the people have fought this war for the purpose of establishing at Washington the most relentless despotism the civilized world has ever seen. Nor are they at all likely to regard the extermination of the Southern people as the most likely means of restoring tranquility, promoting order and forming a 'more perfect Union.' If that is their temper and their purpose, Congress may pass such enactments as Mr. Stevens demands. Otherwise, we think they will hesitate about it, to say the least."

THE NUMBER OF BATTLES.—The number of battles fought during the war is given by an exchange, who we think under states the number, at two hundred and fifty-two. Of these the soil of Virginia drank the blood of eighty-nine, Tennessee witnessed thirty-seven, Missouri twenty-five, Georgia twelve, South Carolina ten, North Carolina eleven, Alabama seven, Florida five, Kentucky fourteen, the Indian Territory and New Mexico one each. Once the wave of war rolled into a Northern State and broke in the great billow of Gettysburg. Of the battles enumerated, sixteen were naval achievements.

Richmond Whig.

A prospectus is published in England for the new fortnightly steam line, with vessels of 4,000 tons burden, between Southampton and New York. The title is to be the Trans-Atlantic Ship Company. Capital, £800,000, in £50 shares. Passages to be performed within ten days. Two subsidizing steamers of 600 tons to be supplied to connect the service at Southampton with Antwerp, Havre and London, through rates of freight being established between those cities and New York. The enterprise is said to be supported by the London South-western Railroad Company, Southampton Dock Company, and other concerns.

Illinois furnished 256,257 troops for the war.

Mutiny of a Negro Regiment.

The *Wilmington Herald*, of the 25th, gives the following account of the mutiny that took place at Hilton, near Wilmington, on Saturday last:

About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, some one discharged a gun in the grounds of Company D, of this regiment, and this being a breach of discipline, Major Wienmann, commanding, went into the company personally to find who was the guilty one. After some endeavor to find the proper man, without avail, he called the company into line and told them they were there to remain until they volunteered to tell who fired the gun. He then went off to his quarters, leaving them standing, but had been there but a short time before he was informed that the company had broken ranks and were very noisy, and disposed towards mutiny. He then ordered Company A of the regiment to fall into line, and bucking on his side arms, he started with them, with the intention of putting the whole company engaged under arrest. Arriving on the front of the company street, he noticed one man who was in the act of capping his gun, and who had already his bayonet on it; he started to him for the purpose of arresting him, when the negro ran, attempting to shoot the major as he did so, and threatening to do so at every step. The major was following him, with pistol in hand, and also attempting to shoot, but from some cause the pistol would not fire, four attempts being made to discharge it without effect. About this time another riotous fellow was noticed, among several others, and some officer was after him, together with the officer of the day, Lieutenant Mellen. Excitement then became high with the mutineers, and they fired several shots at the major, pursuing the first riotous soldier, but fortunately missing him, and also firing indiscriminately at the party near Lieutenant Mellen, the officer of the day; the first shot of this discharge entered the lieutenant's body, causing his immediate death, and the second killed a member of the company brought down to suppress the mutiny. Seeing the result of their madness, the ringleaders then fled the camp, and it was again restored to its quietness. Large patrol parties were immediately despatched after them, but none were overtaken. They remained out until after nightfall, when they returned, and were taken into custody and were yesterday lodged in the military jail in this city. They were six in number. No other disturbance.

A WONDERFUL VINE.—A San Francisco journal gives an account of a wonderful vine at Montecito, about three miles from Santa Barbara, on the road to Buenaventura. It was planted sixty-five years since by Madame Marcelina de Domingues, wife of a Spanish veteran, who settled in Upper California, in 1790. While one day riding out on horseback, the lady cut a vine branch at the mission of San Antonio, to use it as a cutting whip. On reaching home, she planted the branch, and from it has sprung the vine which is now the wonder of California. In 1860, it shaded a circumference of eighty feet, and its stem was twelve inches in diameter, without a lower branch than fifteen feet from the ground. It has, in some seasons, borne as many as 6,000 branches, and for the last thirty years has supplied the Domingues family with their chief means of subsistence.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The *Alexandria Gazette*, of Saturday last, says: "After the adjournment of the Annual Council of the Episcopal Church of Virginia, on the evening of the 21st instant, a memorial to the President, for the pardon of Jefferson Davis, was presented to the clergy in attendance by N. R. Meave, Esq., the lay member from Winchester, for their signatures, and of the sixty clergymen present on the occasion, fifty-two signed the paper, though Bishop Johns, in a speech, opposed the measure."

[Is Bishop Johns opposed to mercy?]

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.—The *Memphis Bulletin* says that with the exception of the Tennessee River Bridge, at Decatur, the Memphis and Charleston Road will be completed through to Stevenson in a little over a month. Hands are working at both ends of the road, and the repairs will be pushed forward vigorously to completion. Until the bridge at Decatur is completed, a boat will be used to transfer passengers and freight.

Mr. Benjamin, the ex-rebel Secretary of State, is said to be on his way to Australia, with a view to practicing at the bar.

THE REPUBLICANS STAGGERED.—The *New York World* says that the action of the New York Democracy has fallen like a bomb in the camp of the enemy. "First blank amazement; then explosion: then commotion, scampering, groans, writhing, terror, horror, and forthwith, the summoning of a general council of war to determine what to do."

The books of the Federal undertaker at Nashville, Tennessee, show that he has buried, since the Federal occupation of the city, 13,631 soldiers and Government employees, (1,000 of the latter;) also, 8,000 Confederate soldiers and 10,000 contraband refugees.

The test oath in the new Constitution of Missouri was declared violative of the Constitution of the United States, on Friday last, in the Circuit Court of Bay County, in that State, by Judge King, in a decision delivered on a case brought before him involving its validity.

The State, county and city tax of New York city for the current year will amount in the aggregate to \$18,325,936.15, and the total valuation of real and personal property of the city \$608,827,855.

A youth fifteen years old, residing near Marion, Alabama, drank three glasses of buttermilk, ate three water-melons, and a basket of peaches, on the same day dined heavily, and died in the afternoon.

We observe that there is to be a hotel built at Bull Run. The *New York Mercury* says that "heretofore it hasn't been much of a place to stop at."

Incendiaries are burning the property of active temperance men in Northampton, Massachusetts.

MARRIED.

On the 19th ultimo, by the Rev. William Martin, SAMUEL E. NELSON, of Clarendon District, S. C., to Miss SALLIE C., only daughter of John A. Smith, of Richland District, S. C.

ZIMMERMAN DAVIS,

(Late of the Firm of Adams, Frost & Co.) OFFERS his services to his friends as a FACTOR and COMMISSION MERCHANT. Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Also, to the purchase of family supplies. Office corner Accommodation Wharf and East Bay, Charleston, S. C. Oct 5 1mo

New Flour.

10 BBLs. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR. 6 half bbls. No. 1 MACKEREL. 10 kits No. 1 MACKEREL. Just received and for sale by J. G. GIBBES. Oct 5 3

For Sale,

THAT large and commodious COTTAGE at Barhamville, occupied during the war and at this time by the Hon. John F. Townsend, of Edisto; situated on left of, and about four-fifths of a mile from, Columbia. The house contains six good-sized rooms, has wide halls, a broad piazza and cultivated shrubbery and garden. On the place (which is proverbially healthy) are Kitchen and Servant Houses, Stable, Barn and the other usual appurtenances of a gentleman's residence. 35 acres of LAND (wooded with fine oak and pine) attached, and possession given on 1st January, 1866. Apply to DR. WM. REYNOLDS, Oct 5 1* Columbia Female Academy.

LUMSDEN & M'GEE,

Corner of Assembly and Lady Streets, Have just received and opened their stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, &c., &c.,

CONSISTING OF: FAMILY FLOUR, in half barrels. BACON STRIPS and SIDES. Canvas Hams, Lard, Butter. No. 1 Mackerel, in kits and half barrels. Codfish, Family Mess Pork, Herrings, Cheese, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Mustard, Pepper, Crackers. And a variety of fresh Fruits, Pickles, Preserves and Meats, in cans. Also, West India Preserves, in jars. And everything generally required for family use. They have also on hand a choice selection of WINES and LIQUORS, viz: Genuine Heidsieck, quarts and pints. A superior article of Port and Sherry. Byass' Ale and Brown Stout Porter. Fine Brandy and Whiskey, by the bottle or gallon. And a fine assortment of other Liquors, such as Arrack Punch, Wahoo Bitters, London Club House Gin, St. Croix and Jamaica Rum, &c.

BESIDES, A fine assortment of imported Cigars. Killicknick, Stonewall and Turkish Smoking Tobacco. Gun Caps, Shot, Buckets. Seives, Brooms, Measures. Blue Stone, Copperas, Kerosene Oil, &c. Lumsden & McGee are agents for the Baltimore Glass Manufactory, and are prepared to furnish WINDOW GLASS, delivered in Columbia, at manufacturers' prices, freight added. Oct 5

Auction Sales.

By Durbec & Walter.

THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, at our Store, will be sold, A lot of TINWARE, including Tomlinson's Water Buckets, Dripping Pans, Wash Basins, Milk Pans, Saucepans, and a large assortment of other articles. ALSO, Hair-seat Chairs, Wardrobe, Bedsteads, Tables, Bowls, Pitchers, Gun, lot of Groceries, &c. Oct 5

By Richard Caldwell.

ON FRIDAY, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, at the residence of F. D. Fanning, Esq., Arsenal Hill, in Gadsden street, between Lumber and Richland.

The following articles of FURNITURE—being the property of a family declining house-keeping—consisting in part as follows: Sofa, Chairs, Divans, Bookcase, Brussels and other Carpets, Sideboard, Arm Chairs, Dining and other Tables, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Fender, Andirons, &c.; Window Shades, Crib, Ice House, Lamps, Glassware, Crockery, &c. Oct 4 5* Conditions cash on delivery.

For Camden.

A TWO-HORSE WAGON will leave this city TO MORROW MORNING, at 7 o'clock, for Camden. For freight or passage, apply at this office. Oct 5 1*

Dry Goods, DRY GOODS.

BLUE, Brown and White BLANKETS. BROWN HOMESPUN. Brown Sea Island HOMESPUN. Bleached LONGCLOTH. English. All-Wool and Shaker FLANNEL. Silk and Wool. Opera, Figured and Red FLANNELS. SCOTCH TWEEDS. FRENCH CASSIMERES. AMERICAN SATTINETTES. UNION PLAIDS and STRIPES. Brown and Bleached DAMASK. CLOTHS. BLUE HOMESPUN. CHECKS and STRIPES. PLAID LINSEYS. BROWN and WHITE LINENS. SELESIA, Brown and Drab. Brown and Colored DRILLS. Checked and Jaconet Muslin. White Brilliante. India Twills. Damask Towelling and Napkins. Bird-Eye Diaper. Scotch Linen Diaper. Wool Shawls. Plaid and Fancy Cashmere Shawls. French Broadcloths, Black. Cassimeres. Alpacas and Bombazines, Black. English and French Merinoes. Silk Lustres, Paris Poplins. All-Wool and Figured DeLaines. Black and Colored Silks. English and French Prints. Parasols and Umbrellas. Ladies' and Misses' Hose. Men's and Boys' Half Hose. Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves. Silk and Kid Gloves. Men's Kid and Silk Gloves. Men's Wool, Cloth, Leather and Buck do. Ladies' Undervests. Men's Undervests and Drawers. Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. Hem-stitched and Emb'd Handkerchiefs. Embroidered Bands and Sets. Lace Sets, Linen Cambric. Jaconet and Swiss. Buttons, Thread, Needles. Coats' Cotton, Velvet Ribbon. Belt Ribbon, Hooks and Eyes. Shoe Laces, Silk Thread, Coat Binding. Pins, Hair Nets, Worsted Braid Cravats. Suspenders, Gent's Collars. Toilet Soap, Lubin's Extracts.

Boots and Shoes.

Boys' SHOES and BOOTS. Misses' SHOES and BALMORAL BOOTS. Ladies' CONGRESS GAITERS. Gent's SHOES, GAITERS and BOOTS.

HATS AND CAPS!

Men's and Boys', from \$1.50 to \$7.

SHIVER & BECKHAM,

NEXT DOOR TO SHIVER HOUSE. Oct 5

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LINE COMPOSED OF THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS MONEKA, Capt. Marshman, AND

EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. Winchester.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT!

The new and favorite passenger steamer

MONEKA, CAPT. MARSHMAN.

WILL leave Accommodation Wharf on THURSDAY, October 12, at 6 o'clock. These vessels alternating weekly, offering every Thursday to the traveling public a FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER BOAT, with superior accommodations.

There will be a mail bag left at the office of the Agents, closing always an hour before the sailing of each steamer. For Passage or Freight, apply to WILLIS & CHISOLM, Agents, Oct 5 Mills House, Charleston.