

The Finances.

The condition of the national finances is seriously engaging the attention of Northern statesmen and editors. The currency is by all admitted to be in excess of the demands of the legitimate business of the country...

The Richmond Times agrees with the Herald, that there should be no tinkering with the currency, and that any attempt to contract it by funding would be dangerous...

The Southern people, if they have any wise regard for their own interests, will respect the laws of the land, and refuse to give their votes to candidates for Congress who they know are not entitled by law to hold seats in Congress...

The Washington Republican says, in speaking of the late Connecticut election that the lazy campaign managers, editors and journalists of New England, who allowed this thing to go by default, have not a word to say for themselves.

Death of General Jones.

We regret exceedingly to hear of the death of General James Jones, at Graniteville, on Thursday last. His death was very sudden, and, as far as we can learn, from apoplexy.

The Congressmen's Oath.

The New York Times, the special organ of Secretary Seward, and edited by the Hon. Henry J. Raymond, a member of the next Congress...

We are glad to note in the Congressional canvass of Virginia there is a general disposition to leave the field exclusively to candidates who can take the stringent Congressional oath that they have never participated in the rebellion.

In all kindness, we advise Mr. Stuart, and those whom he seeks to represent, to act upon no such assumption. It is morally certain that no man will be admitted to a seat in the next Congress who does not take the oath required by existing laws.

The Southern people, if they have any wise regard for their own interests, will respect the laws of the land, and refuse to give their votes to candidates for Congress who they know are not entitled by law to hold seats in Congress...

Elections.

- Hampton District.—Rep.—James L. Orr. Independent.—W. D. Porter. Union.—E. W. Charles. Representatives.—D. C. Milligan, F. T. Waring, J. L. Coker. FAIRFIELD DISTRICT.—Rep.—James L. Orr, 279; Wade Hampton, 41. Independent.—W. D. Porter, 301. Union.—John Drayton, 243; J. B. McCants, 65. Representatives.—W. J. Aiston, 301; James R. Allen, 288; Baylis E. Elkin, 263. GREENVILLE DISTRICT.—Governor.—Wade Hampton, 609; J. L. Orr, 314. Senator.—G. F. Townes, 581; James McCullough, 315. Representatives.—W. H. Perry, 700; J. H. Goodwin, 683; H. P. Hammet, 592; W. P. Price, 436; T. Q. Donaldson, 440; S. R. Westmoreland, 427. Four Representatives elected. NEWBURY DISTRICT.—Governor.—Wade Hampton, 360; J. L. Orr, 355. Senator.—J. H. Williams. Representatives.—C. B. Smith, A. C. Gilligan, E. S. Keiser.

THE POLICY IN ALABAMA.—The

Huntsville Advocate is, satisfied with the action of the State Convention, and thinks that it remains in the hands of the people to say whether they shall have peace and return to prosperity. Closing an article on the subject, it justly remarks: "What remains now to restore Alabama to the confidence of the Government and its fostering care, is for the people to actively endorse and support what the Convention has done: to send members to the Legislature who will pass laws to protect the freedmen of the State in the full enjoyment of all their rights of person and property; and who will ratify the proposed amendment to the United States Congress; and to send men to Congress who can take the oath, and thus be admitted. These are as indispensable to the restoration of the State as anything the Convention has done."

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF LAND OCCUPIED BY FREEDMEN.—The following order has been promulgated by the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1865. General Orders No. 145.

Whereas, certain tracts of land situated on the coast of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, at the time for the most part vacant, were set apart by Major-General W. T. Sherman's special field orders, No. 15, for the benefit of freedmen that had congregated by the operations of war, or had been left to take care of themselves by their former owners; and whereas, an expectation was thereby created that they would be able to retain possession of said lands; and whereas, a large number of the former owners are earnestly soliciting the restoration of the same, and promising to absorb the labor and care of the freedmen.

It is ordered, That Major-General Howard, Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, proceed to the several above named States, and endeavor to effect an arrangement mutually satisfactory to the freedmen and the land-owners, and make a report. And, in case a mutually satisfactory arrangement can be effected, he is duly empowered and directed to issue such orders as may become necessary, after a full and careful investigation of the interests of the parties concerned.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

AFFAIRS IN LOUDON COUNTY, VA.—A letter from Leesburg, Va., to the Alexandria Gazette, contains the following:

Our corn crops are magnificent, and the lamentation is that there are no hogs to eat it; these animals bring fabulous prices; I suppose from \$14 to \$16 per hundred pounds, and at public sales even more. Corn will not rule higher than \$3 per bushel (of five bushels), and probably in the country South of Leesburg and Snickersville Turnpike Road, not more than \$2.50.

The wheat crop in quantity and quality is very indifferent, and first-rate flour very hard to get. Butter is retailed at from 37 1/2 to 49 cents in Leesburg. Apples here are none; potatoes a pretty fair crop, and oats abundant, considering the quantity sown. Sheep bring \$7 to \$12 at sales, and the next question is assuming a serious aspect for those who have not learned to do without it.

RESULTS OF TALKING BOWY A CONFEDERATE FLAG.—Kix citizens of Perryville, Connecticut, have been on trial in the Superior Court, sitting at Hartford, for alleged riot in tearing down a Confederate flag which Silas H. Carrington, of Bristol, erected on his premises, on the day of Mr. Lincoln's funeral. 834 days were occupied in hearing evidence and arguments of counsel, when the case was submitted to the jury, who returned a verdict of "not guilty" on the charge of riot, acquitting all of the defendants on this charge. They found three of the parties guilty of a simple breach of the peace.—Daily Herald.

COST OF THE WAR AND THE RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY.—The Wash-

ington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune has figured up the cost of the rebellion. The public debt before the war was \$90,867,828. On the first of July last, it was \$2,757,253,275. The receipts of the Government during the war, exclusive of loans, &c., were \$788,740,781. It is estimated, however, that before the war balance can be fairly struck, the national debt will swell up to \$3,000,000,000, and that the actual amount expended in suppressing the rebellion was about \$3,350,000,000, or an average of about \$838,000,000 a year. The expenditures of the first year of the war were about \$475,000,000; in the second, \$679,000,000; in the third, \$916,000,000; in the fourth, \$1,215,000,000.

The total expenditures of the Navy Department during the four years of the war was about \$350,000,000, and that of the War Department about \$2,650,000,000, of which the Quartermaster's Department alone expended about the sum of \$1,400,000,000.

The interest on the public debt on September 1st, was \$138,000,000. Supposing the principal to be increased to 3,000,000,000, the interest will be, say, 144,000,000. It is estimated that the annual expenses of the War Department for the future—supposing the effective strength of the army to be about 125,000 men—will be full \$400,000,000; the expenses of the Navy Department, \$25,000,000, and for the civil service, including pensions, &c., \$61,000,000—making the aggregate amount of expenditures required \$341,000,000.

To meet this great expense, the internal revenue receipts will annually amount to \$324,000,000; and the receipts from customs to 76,000,000—making the annual receipts \$400,000,000. This, after paying the annual demands upon the Treasury, will leave \$60,000,000—which sum, it is believed, can be annually applied towards the payment of the national debt.

The most startling news of the day is the theatrical rebellion against the New York Herald. Barnum and Maretzke have organized an army of eleven theatrical managers, who have unanimously resolved that they will not patronize the Herald. There are to be no more free tickets, no more privileged seats, no more champagne suppers or advertising for the excommunicated Bennett. Barnum and Maretzke having been long since refused admission into the advertising columns of the Herald, have persuaded seven other theatrical managers to keep their company in the cold. They boast that the Herald will lose fifty thousand dollars by the withdrawal of their patronage, and that they have got Bennett fairly down this time. But we will bet five to one on Bennett flogging out the whole concern, mermaids, learned seals, bull-frogs and all, before the winter season closes. During the last twenty years we have seen a large number of enterprising parties get that warty old Scotchman down, but after a great deal of rough fighting we have generally seen Bennett get up and shake himself like a terrier who has just managed to kill his last rat "inside of five minutes."

About two months ago, when the sagacious old Scotchman permitted the luckless Maretzke to toss and worry him for a long time without even showing his teeth, we knew full well that in due season he would give his assailant such a bite that he would bellow as loud as a bull of Bashan. And we were not far wrong.

Persistent Johnson's Policy.—The London Times, in a leader of Tuesday, says:

"There is every reason to hope that peace—abroad as well as at home—will be the leading aim of President Johnson's policy. Few would have expected that one who denounced rebellion so sternly would display such moderation and humanity in the hour of triumph, or that so eager a partisan would prove capable of rising so far above party influences. Perhaps Mr. Johnson himself, like his predecessor, Mr. Lincoln, hardly foresaw the mellowing effect of responsibility upon his earlier views, and would freely admit that, in his short experience of office, he has both learned and forgotten much. This power of rapid self-adaptation is an eminently American virtue, and it has infinitely facilitated the work of pacification in the South."

San Domingo dates are to the 19th ult. President Cabral has prohibited further issue of paper money, and efforts are making to restore the currency to a specie basis. A brigantine had visited the coast, delivering at date.

Local Items.

Mr. Cuttino advertises that he is selling off. See his terms.

We have been requested to state that stamped envelopes can be obtained at the post office.

"Cotton Blauke" and permits—indispensable to all persons purchasing or shipping cotton—can be obtained at this office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Eight or ten good printers can obtain employment in this office, during the approaching session of the Legislature.

CASH.—We wish it distinctly understood that our terms for subscription, advertising and job work are cash. The money must in every case accompany orders, or they will not be attended to. This rule applies to all.

FINE ARTS.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Lawrence L. Cohen. Mr. Cohen is a thorough artist, having spent five years at the best schools in Europe, and is the recipient of medals, diplomas and other numerous compliments to his ability and proficiency.

The card of Messrs. C. N. Averill & Son, of Charleston, will be found in another column. The senior member of the firm has been engaged in the forwarding and commission business for years, and, we believe, has given general satisfaction. Their commissions for forwarding are only ten cents per package.

WHO IS TO BLAME?—Constant complaints are being made by subscribers along the lines of the railroads of the non-reception of their papers. Our worthy postmaster will please look into the matter, as the papers are regularly sent from our office.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.—We visited the photographic gallery of R. Wearn, Esq., a few days since, and found him busily engaged in multiplying faces from living originals. His stock of materials is complete, and his pictures, for artistic execution and faithful portraiture, are equal to any taken North or South. Our visiting friends, for the next few weeks, should visit the gallery, on Assembly street.

NEW FIRM.—Messrs. Hanahan & Warley, old residents of this District, have opened a forwarding and commission agency in this city, and promise to attend faithfully to all orders in their line. They have also on hand a large and fresh stock of groceries, &c., to which they invite the inspection of the public, with the firm conviction that the most fastidious taste can be suited. We are indebted to these gentlemen for a liberal sample of their stock, consisting of choice salmon, fresh and pickled lobsters, Java coffee, etc., Cabinet whiskey, &c., to which ample justice was done, and universal satisfaction expressed, by the *Phanix* establishment. May their store always be crowded with pay customers, and their pockets be rapidly filled, is our earnest wish.

HARDWARE.—It seems to us that at this time, when the sawed hammer are to be heard in every portion of the city, that nothing can be more wanted with us than a large and well-assorted stock of hardware; and, being under that impression, it is with great pleasure that we bring to the notice of the public the advertisement of the old and responsible firm of Edgerton & Richards, Nos. 32 and 34 Broad street, Charleston, who bring to the view of our readers one of the largest stocks, and of as great variety, as has been landed in Charleston for many years. Mr. G. M. Litch, for several years connected with the hardware business, and well known for his competency, is to be found at this establishment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published at the usual rates of advertising.

- W. B. Cameron & Co.—Commercial Bank. T. B. Peterson & Bros.—New York. Col. Bull & Washington Store—Washington. P. T. Clarke—Selling out. Robert A. L. Smith—Hardware. Wm. B. Dyer—Notice of school. Wm. B. Dyer—Boarding. Jacob Lewis—State Government Printing. M. J. Scott, Esq.—For State Treasurer. H. Carver—Yeast Powder. Butter and Lard. Wines and Liqueurs. Graham & Warley—Groceries, &c. C. N. Averill & Son—Guns, Merchants. G. G. Parsley & Co.—Importing Merchants. Hanahan & Warley—Com. Merchants. Yable Plantation in Richland for sale. L. L. Cohen—Drawing, Painting, &c. M. Winslow—Dry Goods, &c. John Warley—Chimes against Asylum.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—We learn from a source entirely reliable that counterfeit five dollar Treasury notes, and fifty cents postal currency bills, both badly executed, but calculated to deceive the unwary, are circulating in Newbern. It is said that city is full of them. The statement is such as to authorize us in warning our readers to be circumspect when receiving money of the denomination referred to.—Daily Progress.