

By Telegraph.

Later from Europe.

New York, November 3.—The steamship *Java*, with Liverpool dates to the 21st ult., has arrived. The funeral obsequies of the late Lord Palmerston were to take place on the 25th of October.

It was announced that Earl Russell has undertaken the duty of reforming the Cabinet. It is stated that the Administration will only be reconstructed to the extent necessitated by the appointment of a Premier.

The London *News* says it is reported that the ultimatum of Secretary Seward has dwindled to the statement that he had written to Minister Biglow, expressing the desire of the American Government to remain at peace with the world, but intimating fears that Congress would demand extreme measures.

Additional troops have been sent to Mexico.

News Items.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—Mr. Lanier, who was sent abroad by the Government on a financial mission, officially reports that, with a wise and correct policy, there will be no limit to the demand for our securities abroad.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, November 3.—The bill to abolish the special court of equity, established by Provisional Governor Sharkey, has passed the House over the Governor's veto. It will pass the Senate.

NEW YORK, November 3.—A special meeting of the health commissioners was held to-day, in consequence of the reported presence of the cholera.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The formal opening of the financial agency of the Republic of Mexico occurred to-day. Over 2,000 persons were present, and among them many of our leading bankers and merchants.

Speeches were made by Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, Hon. Mr. Tomlinson, Hon. S. S. Cox, Major-General Lew Wallace, Robert Dale Owen and others.

Large sums were subscribed on the spot. Among the distinguished Mexican Generals present there were Ortega, Berriobazal, Hueta and Aguirre. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

BALTIMORE, November 2.—The court of appeals of the State of Maryland has sustained the constitutionality of the registry law of the State, and also the consistency of the provisions in the Constitution of the State with the Constitution of the United States.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The cabinet is getting close upon a unit in support of the President's policy of reconstruction.

Those who have superior means of knowing at the war office state that Mr. Stanton may leave the cabinet very soon. Sharp differences between himself and the President are not favorable to his remaining with honor. Sundry Northern representatives who have come here to browbeat the President have returned in a great rage.

It is now stated that Caleb Cushing's part in London, upon the point of claims of our Government for the deprivations of the rebel cruisers, will be to make the legal argument.

Our board of police commissioners passed a resolution this evening recommending the doubling of patrols in the several wards, with a view to a rigid search for nuisances of every description in alleys, streets and houses, as a preventative against cholera inroad. The police are instructed by resolution to report upon the matter.

It is currently reported that General Longstreet has been handsomely received in military circles here.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The Right Rev. Bishops Quintard, of the diocese of Tennessee; Lay, of the diocese of Arkansas; and Atkinson, of the diocese of North Carolina; together with Rev. Drs. Bacus and Lathrop, of New York, are stopping at the Metropolitan. These gentlemen form a part of the committee, recently appointed by the Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia, to wait upon the President and present certain congratulatory resolutions regarding the newly restored unity of the Episcopal Church.

The following despatch has been sent by the President to the Governor of Arkansas:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 30, 1865.
To Gov. Murphy, Little Rock, Arkansas:
There will be no interference with your present organization of State Government. I have learned from E. W. Gantt, Esq., and other sources, that all is working well, and you will proceed and resume the former relations with the Federal Government, and all the aid in the power of the Government will be given in restoring the State to its former relations.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

Important from Canada.

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT—WARLIKE REZONS.—The *Union Nationale*, which recently pretended to have some special information about the intention of the Fenians to invade Canada, now professes to tell us the preparations which "are being made to meet them. The chiefs of our militia organizations," it says, "are at work combining plans for the organization of an army of 40,000 men. Troops will probably be stationed along the entire frontier; a garrison will be stationed at Laprairie; finally, they are preparing to give us a line of troops from Quebec to Toronto, a guard stronger and more numerous than that which returned this spring accustomed to the life of a soldier." The *Union Nationale* professes to have this information from an authentic source. We know not how much truth there may be in the statement, but the subject is said to have caused the Government some inquietude.

At the same time we have reason to believe that no such steps as those alleged by the Montreal journal had been taken, and as there cannot have been any cabinet council since, it is difficult to understand how any such conclusion as that alleged could have been arrived at. It is proper to state, however, that before the arrival of this statement in the *Union Nationale*, there was a rumor in the city that the Government had resolved to place a guard of militiamen on the frontier. We cannot have long to wait to ascertain what truth there is in the statement.—*Toronto Leader.*

South Carolina Conference.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Conference met pursuant to adjournment. Devotional services were led by Dr. R. J. Boyd.

J. Stacy presented a report from the Joint Board of Finance, showing that about \$1,700 were collected the past year for the support of the superannuated preachers and widows and orphans of deceased members of the Conference.

About 115 members of the Conference in attendance.

J. B. Platt, W. K. Simmons, T. W. Matney and J. W. English, local preachers, were elected to Deacons' Orders. J. W. Barr, Adam Ivey, J. A. Sherrill, J. F. Norman and S. C. White, local Deacons, were elected to Elder's Orders.

J. B. Traywick and J. B. Plato were admitted into the Conference on trial.

The Special Committee on the *Southern Christian Advocate* presented their report. After some discussion, it was

Resolved, That the subject of the publication of the *Advocate* be referred to the delegates to be elected to the General Conference from the South Carolina, Georgia and Florida Conferences, to meet in New Orleans, in April next.

W. T. Capers offered the report of the Committee on Periodicals, which was adopted. The report recommends that the church free herself, as far as possible, from the secularizing influences consequent upon the manufacture and merchandize of books; this work being done for the church by individuals.

J. P. DePass was re-admitted to membership in the Conference.

FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1865.

Conference was opened with a prayer meeting, lead by S. Leard.

The examination of the character of Elders was finished.

H. C. Parsons was made Supernumerary. E. A. Price was located at his own request. W. Smith, J. F. Nelson and S. B. Jones were made Supernumerary.

The Committee on Memorials reported that Samuel Townsend and D. A. Ogburn died during the year, in peace and hope.

On motion, it was ordered that a collection be taken up in January and February next, to defray the expenses of the delegates to the General Conference, the amounts raised to be forwarded to the nearest delegate.

The Church Extension Committee recommended that \$30,000 be collected during the present year, for the various purposes contemplated. The report was adopted.

On motion of Dr. W. Smith, the Conference expressed its abiding concern for the spiritual welfare of the colored people throughout the Conference territory, leaving the matter of supplying them with the Bishop and the Presiding Elders. The Quarterly Conferences are authorized to license colored men to preach and exhort, when such action does not conflict with the laws of the States in which licenses are granted.

On motion, it was ordered that a brief pastoral letter be addressed to the colored people.

Dr. A. M. Shipp presented the report of the Committee on Education. The institutions of learning under the care of the Conference, are all in operation, excepting the Columbia Female College.

The report of the Committee on Church Extension, previously laid on the table, was called up for action, read and adopted.

The resolutions previously offered by J. W. Miller, requesting the delegates to the General Conference to use their influence to secure the extension of the pastoral term, the strengthening of the Episcopacy, and the incorporation of the lay element into the legislative body of the church, were considered and adopted.

On motion of E. J. Meynardie, the delegates to the General Conference are requested to consider the expediency of having prepared a catechism for the instruction of those who are on probation, and also a form for the reception of probationers into full connection.

On motion, a resolution was adopted, urging the people throughout the Conference territory to cherish and sustain class-meetings.

R. R. Pegues resigned his membership on the Board of Trustees of Carolina Female College, and L. Wood was appointed in his place.

1,000 copies of the minutes were ordered to be published for sale.

The following were elected delegates to the General Conference: W. Smith, D. D., A. M. Shipp, D. D., W. A. Gamewell, H. A. C. Walter, S. H. Brown, R. J. Boyd, James Stacy, W. H. Flemming and Charles Betts.

Reserves: J. W. Kelly, J. R. Pickett, W. P. Mouzon.

Marion C. H., S. C., was selected as the place for the next annual session of the Conference.

The first Friday in April, and the first Friday in September, were set apart as days of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

W. P. Mouzon was re-appointed to preach the annual sermon before the Conference.

The committee appointed to report a plan for the more effectual carrying out of the provisions of the discipline in regard to the religious instruction of the young, was continued for another year.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, that the grateful acknowledgements are hereby most respectfully tendered to the citizens of Charlotte, in return for the kind and elegant hospitality extended to the members of the Conference during their session.

The Conference was led in prayer by Dr. R. J. Boyd, and addressed by the Bishop; after which the appointments for the ensuing Conference year were announced.

The Conference was then adjourned *sine die*, with the benediction.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

On Saturday night, the Missionary Society of the Conference held its anniversary. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Dr. Whiteford Smith and the Rev. Wm. T. Capers. The sum of \$175 was collected for missions. A board of managers was elected for the next four years. An interesting account of the city mission to the colored people in Charleston was given by the Rev. F. A. Mood; after which the society adjourned.

On Sunday, the bishop ordained the deacons in the forenoon, and the elders in the afternoon. His sermon to the ministers was most excellent in matter, and delivered with that gracefulness and power which are characteristic of the bishop's pulpit ministrations.

State Finances.

The question of the ways and means to meet the requisitions of the State Government, in the present impoverished condition of our people, is of serious consideration, and will task the wisdom of the Legislature. One plan proposed must meet with favor. Whether it be possible, in the present state of capital or credit, to raise the necessary fund in bonds to be issued by the State, as suggested by the Governor, is not altogether certain. We have little capital at home to invest in such securities, and it is questionable whether, under present circumstances, they will attract any from abroad; but, if it be possible, there is every reason to commend it.

The policy of using the capital or credit of the State for private objects is vicious and objectionable, and the idleness and vice encouraged and engendered in Rome and Athens by this policy, were scarcely compensated by the advantages to citizens for such expenditure, but between the use of such an agency to the dissipation of a people, and their relief from the pressure of immediate and temporary distress, there is a wide distinction, and the act, scarcely too much to be reprehended in the one case, may be meritorious in the other.

Nor do we assent to the proposition that the burden of debt is, necessarily, an evil to the State. If there be States in competition, the one the most heavily taxed is, necessarily, at a disadvantage. All else being equal, there will be the tendency in men and business to seek the one in which there is the slightest pressure in the way of charges. But without this—and there are few States in such equal and competitive conditions—the public debt is not necessarily of disadvantage. It expands the capital of a country. Of England, much of the capital is in government securities. It widens the basis of support for population; thousands there living on the interest of the public debt, who might not find the room to live in any department of pursuit. It furnishes capital most necessary to the development of enterprise, and a form of capital most suited in its character of investment, and to the wants of a manufacturing and commercial community. It is conservative of the organization and existence of the State, for it charges men with a direct and positive interest in their preservation. It is not inconsistent with the attainment of individual wealth, for notwithstanding their extraordinary taxation, larger fortunes are made in England than in any other country. It is not inconsistent with a high average of individual well-being, for, in no country in the world, have the same rela-

tive number of people the same securities for subsistence and comfort; and hence, therefore, while we would not encourage the contraction of a public debt for the advantages simply to result from it, we would not hesitate to accept it as the condition to attainment of any other meritorious object. And if, in this way, the State can realize the fund to meet its wants, and spare the people the grievous pressure of taxation in the present exhausted state of their resources, and in doing so shall throw into business the additional capital to result from such an operation, we think the result must be salutary, and that this is, as we have said, a consideration to commend it.—*Charleston News.*

MITCHELL'S PARTING INTERVIEW WITH JEFF. DAVIS.

Before wholly dismissing Mitchell, I will briefly mention his parting interview, yesterday, with Jeff. Davis, and in fact the story is only a brief one. I only learned of the interview to-day, from a gentleman who received the facts from Mr. Mitchell himself. On the contrary, when I wrote my letter of yesterday, I was given to understand most positively that he was not allowed, before leaving the fort, to see either Jeff. Davis or Mr. Clay.

"I have come to bid you good-bye," said Mr. Mitchell to Jeff. Davis, extending his hand to the latter, who grasped it warmly, and firmly held it in his during the brief interview between them.

"The pleasing news of your restoration to liberty has already been told me," replied Mr. Davis, "and I congratulate you, now that you are a free citizen of the world again."

"I hope I shall soon have the pleasure of similarly congratulating you," responded Mr. Mitchell.

"I bide my time cheerfully and hopefully," spoke up Mr. Davis.

"Have you any commands for me?" asked Mr. Mitchell; "any service that I can do for you?"

"I only ask to continue you on my list of friends who are doing all they can for me."

"Be assured of my unflinching cooperation in your behalf."

"I ask nothing more."

"Shall I write your wife anything?"

Mr. Mitchell further asked.

"It might be a pleasure to her, although you know I am allowed pretty extended freedom now in writing her. Yes, yes, write her."

"Good-by."

"Good-by."

The two unclasped hands and parted.

Mr. Mitchell was minute to my informant, undertaking to give the exact conversation, which in turn I have given as minutely as received from the lips of the latter.

[Correspondence *New York Herald.*]

The citizens of San Antonio, Texas, have held a public meeting for the purpose of inaugurating a subscription to provide a home and a competency for General J. B. Hood, he being so disabled by wounds and injuries received during the late war as to be unable to provide the means of living for himself.

The payment of bounties to colored troops, under the recent opinion given by Attorney-General Speed declaring that they were entitled to be placed on the same footing as white troops in respect to bounties, has been ordered stopped by the Paymaster-General.

A party of English gentlemen, embracing two or three London barristers, are making a tour in the West. They will go the Mammoth Cave, in Kentucky, and then to the South.

The Tunisian Embassy have gone to visit the Freedmen's Village and the fortifications in Virginia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON, November 4.—No sales of cotton or spirits turpentine. 315 bbls. turpentine sold, at \$5.25; 115 bbls. tar, at \$5.75; 173 bbls. common rosin, (state barrels), at \$5.40. Two casks common mill timber sold at \$14.00@16.00, one raft extra fine mill timber, at \$21.00.

LIVERPOOL, October 21.—Cotton unchanged—sales to-day 10,000 bales. Broad-stuffs firmer, with a slight advance. Provisions firm. Pork market bare.

LONDON, October 21.—Consols 89@89½. United States five-twenties 61½@61¾.

BATESVILLE GOODS.

BY bale or piece, for sale by
Nov 9 1 HANAHAN & WARLEY.

STOLEN,

FROM the front of Nickerson's Hotel, on Tuesday night, a chester nut HORSE, about 15½ hands high, one hind foot white; also, a TOP BUGGY, covered with homespun, painted black. A liberal reward will be paid for their return. Apply at this office.
Nov 9

Auction Sales.

To Cattle Dealers and Stock Raisers—Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

By A. B. Phillips.
WILL be sold, on SATURDAY next, 11th, at 11 o'clock, at the plantation settlement of C. B. Bryco, one-fourth of a mile from the six-mile post, on the Bluff Road, leading to McCord's Ferry.
A large lot of CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS, consisting of:
1 fine Brahmin Bull.
15 " Cows and Calves, ½ to 1 Brahmin.
Bakewell and Southdown Sheep.
1 fine Grass Boar.
5 Sows and Pigs—Essex breed.
1 fine Vermont Morgan Stallion.
3 " " " Colts, 20 mo's old.
Terms cash. Nov 9
P. S.—Should the weather prove inclement, the sale will be postponed.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

BY order of the Court of Equity, we will sell, on 21st day of November, 1865, at public auction, at the late residence of Hon. John Belton O'Neal, deceased, all of said deceased's PERSONAL PROPERTY on said place, consisting of a large Library of Law and Miscellaneous BOOKS, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, two CARRIAGES, HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, CORN, FODDER, PLANTATION TOOLS and other articles.

TERMS CASH—And property not to be removed until paid for; and in all cases where the terms of sale are not complied with, the property will be re-sold at same place, on the Monday following, to wit: 27th November, 1865, at first purchaser's risk.

At the same time, the PLANTATION, consisting of about nineteen hundred acres, will be rented, either in fields or as a whole, for one year. Note and approved sureties required to secure rent.

W. H. HARRINGTON,
C. P. POPE,
JOHN C. CALDWELL,
A. T. REESE, Exec'rs.
Newberry, S. C., Nov. 4, 1865.

Furniture, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c.

By JAMES G. GIBBES.

C. F. HARRISON, AUCTIONEER.

WILL be sold, at the corner of Senate and Marion streets, (due notice of the time of sale will be given.)

A large variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, of all kinds, consisting of:
Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture.

Crockery, French China and Glassware.
Mattings, Matresses.
Cooking Stove, with Fixtures complete.
ALSO,

1 Milch Cow.
Conditions cash. Articles to be removed day of sale. ALSO,
The unexpired lease of HOUSE to the 1st June, 1866.

The whole can be treated for at private sale previous to day of sale. Nov 8

G. D. EBERHARDT, MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has just received an addition to his stock, consisting of SILK VESTINGS, Silk, Mixed and Colored CASSIMERES for suits, which he will make up to order on reasonable terms for cash.

ALSO,
Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
Give him a call at his residence, on Gates street, third door from Washington.
Nov 9

MELVIN M. COHEN,

Assembly Street, West Side, one door from Pendleton Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED:



FRESH NORTHERN CABBAGES.
IRISH POTATOES, ONIONS.
SPLIT PEAS, WHITE BEANS.
LARD, BACON, BUTTER.
TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS.
SOAPS, CHEESE, HERRINGS.
Assorted LIQUORS.
NEW RICE.
Choice selection KEROSENE LAMPES, SHADES, CHIMNIES, WICKS and PENDANTS.
Together with a general new supply of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.
For sale wholesale and retail at REDUCED PRICES. Nov 9

Headquarters 1st Sub-District,

DISTRICT WESTERN S. C.,
COLUMBIA, S. C., November 8, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 13.

I. IN compliance with General Orders No. 34, from District Headquarters, I hereby assume command of the 1st Sub-District, District of Western South Carolina.

II. 2d Lieut. JOHN WALTON is hereby relieved as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of this Sub-District and will report to his company commander for duty.

Capt. WM. P. SCOTT is hereby relieved as Acting Assistant Provost Marshal of this Sub-District, and will turn over to Capt. L. B. MESNARD all instructions and all property and funds pertaining to the Provost Marshal's Office of the 1st Sub-District.

III. The following named officers are announced as the Staff of the 1st Sub-District:

2d Lieut. GEO. W. IDEN, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Capt. LUTHER B. MESNARD, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal.

Capt. GEO. W. HOLCOMB, Acting Assistant Quartermaster.

2d Lieut. B. VOLNEY HOWARD, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

IV. All orders now in force will remain until otherwise ordered.
N. HAUGHTON,
Lieut. Col. 25th Reg't O. V. V. I.
Nov 9