

# By Telegraph.

## Execution of Wirtz.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—The execution of Wirtz took place this morning. He died calmly and without fear, protesting his innocence. The charge of conspiracy, which the Court found against him, includes the names of Ex-President Davis, Secretary Seddon, Gen. Howell Cobb and Brig. Gen. Winder.

## News Items.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Since the passengers of the steamer Atlanta have been removed from the ship, but few cases of sickness have occurred, and those of the mildest form. Hopes are entertained of the speedy disappearance of the malarial.

CHICAGO, November 9.—A satchel, containing \$30,000, was stolen from the Adams' Express wagon this morning. There is no clue to the thief.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Gen. Briscoe, lately commanding at Lynchburg, has been found guilty, by court martial, of larceny. He is dishonorably dismissed from the service, forfeiting all his pay and allowances.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Gold certificates of deposit, issued by the United States Treasury, are received in payment of duties on imports.

## North Carolina Elections.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 9.—In the State elections, to-day, twenty-one precincts give Hon. W. W. Holden 1,689; and Jonathan Worth, 3,015. These returns are mostly from points along the lines of railway.

From present indications all the ultra Union candidates for Congress are defeated.

No correct conclusion can yet be had as to the result of the contest for Governor.

## Louisiana Elections.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8.—Wells, the candidate for Governor, and Voorhees, for Lieutenant-Governor, have carried the city by overwhelming majorities.

The Democratic Congressmen are elected by a large majority. The Legislature is entirely Democratic.

## Affairs in Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., November 4.—Matters in this State are assuming a threatening attitude. Gov. Humphreys has issued a proclamation urging the immediate organization of volunteer militia companies, and the Legislature is memorializing the President to remove the United States troops and release Jeff. Davis.

Meanwhile, two negro soldiers and six Government mules were captured yesterday, between this city and Raymond. The soldiers were probably shot. W. B. Wilkinson, of Lauderdale County, was murdered by his former slave on Sunday last. Gen. W. B. Wade was also killed. The Federal soldiers and negroes of Vicksburg have held meetings and resolved to defend their rights.

Gov. Sharkey has just received a despatch from Secretary Seward, announcing that he is expected to exercise the functions of Governor of Mississippi until further orders from Washington.

A freight train on the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, ran off the track last night, seventy-five miles this side of New Orleans, smashing five cars and severely injuring the conductor.

A young Prussian, of very insinuating manners and possessed of extensive accomplishments, whose real name is said to be Francis Stabenow, but who has represented himself as the Count Dohna, and has also, it is said, been known by various aliases, was on Saturday arrested at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, where, as well as at other establishments there and in other Northern cities, he had lived and flourished in fine style, on charge of being both a swindler and a deserter from one of the regular regiments of our national army. In his possession, when arrested, were found a large number of photographs of his lady friends, with accompanying notes, and different articles, which, it is said, were about a year and a half ago stolen from the real Count Dohna, in Berlin. Stabenow is detained for a further examination.

## THE FENIANS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

A letter from New York says: "I hear that a prominent officer of the Fenian Brotherhood, has received an intimation from a high quarter in Washington, that the proceedings of the Order in the matter of issuing bonds, is calculated to embarrass the United States Government in its relations with foreign powers, and that the discontinuance of the movement would be accepted as new evidence of the loyalty of that numerous class of adopted citizens whom the Fenian organization profess to represent.—The intimation, there is reason to believe, is the result of a recent communication received at the State Department from the Governor-General of Canada."

FIRE.—We regret to learn that a fire occurred on Tuesday last, about nine miles South of Yorkville, on the plantation of Dr. Rufus Bratton, destroying his gin-house and between ninety and one hundred bales of cotton. The fire is said to have originated from friction, while running the gin.—Yorkville Enquirer.

General Dick Taylor is living quietly in New York, and has not been running to Washington, as the telegram and newspaper correspondents have him.

## New York Election.

New York has gone for the Republican party. The World says:

The result of yesterday's election is shown, even by the partial returns received up to the hour of going to press, to have been a Republican victory. We have no desire to count our wounds, nor to conceal them. They are the witnesses of a manly struggle, against odds. Nor would we conceal their disastrous consequences—not so much to the party, which will outlive and outlast and bring to the dust these victors of to-day, and whose principles being true are imperishable; but, in the defeat of the Democratic party, President Johnson's plan for the immediate restoration of the Union is defeated also. The tide of fanaticism which has swept over the nation, engulfing its laws, its liberties, and its material prosperity, though visibly abating, has not yet reached its ebb. Every hour it falls, and the time cannot be far distant when the people of the North, so long led through deep waters by blind guides, will search for dry and other leaders. That day will see the triumph of Democratic principles and of those who have faithfully upheld them.

In the election just closed, the Democratic party has been faithful to its time-honored principles. It has sought nothing less than the good of the whole country. It did not hesitate to endorse the measures of an Administration whose election it had opposed, for those measures were well adapted to the end which it never lost sight of through four years of war—restoration of the Union and its laws, of peace, of our civil liberties, of local self-government, and of fraternal good-will between all sections of our common country. And to-day the chief regret of every intelligent Democrat will be, not that a local election has been lost, but that Mr. Johnson's political measures for the early restoration of the Southern States to their co-equal and normal relations in the Union, which was the chief and almost the only national issue at stake in the late canvass, have not received the weighty endorsement of the Empire State.

The News has the following comments on the result:

At the hour at which we go to press this morning, there can be no doubt that the great State of New York has again been lost to the Democracy. The result is entirely inauspicious, as we feared from the outset it would be. And yet there are features in the canvass—some marked features—which show the fight to have been a gallant one, where the party lines were distinctly and visibly drawn. The Republican candidates are unquestionably elected by a handsome, and to the party itself, an unexpectedly large majority. We have no room or inclination at this moment for comment.

We fear that our friends in New Jersey have gone down in the general melee, and that they will have to burnish their armor for another and more hopeful conflict. Beyond New Jersey and New York we care not, of course, to look for results.

As we present the returns from the interior of the State, in the shape in which they were received by telegraph, without any attempt at classification, a word of explanation may be necessary. Early in the evening we were advised by the Associated Press that they would prepare a tabular statement of the vote in the State as the returns came in, and that we had better hold on to our scattering despatches in the early part of the night, as they would be fully covered by the tabular statement. This we did. But at a late hour this morning, we received a second note, stating that they had found it impossible to make such a statement of the vote, and they deemed it unnecessary, as the Republican ticket was elected by a large majority.

The election yesterday passed off with more than usual quietness; in fact, for years the same apathy has not been displayed. At the polls there was but little if any excitement, and the people seemed to vote with a foreknowledge of what would be the result of the contest. Although the registration was meagre and incomplete, the vote fell far below the registry.

The gatherings during the evening were not of an exciting character, and in many instances the demonstrations were anything but enthusiastic. It seemed to have been, at an early hour, conceded that the city had been carried by a large Democratic majority. With the exception of Tammany, there was nothing doing at the several headquarters.

Judge A. B. Meek, of Alabama, a poet, politician, and noted chess player, died recently at Columbus, Miss.

## Boston Merchants and our Claims against England.

The Boston Journal, of November 3, says:

By the following petition, which was in circulation on State street yesterday, and was signed by several of our largest ship owners and other merchants, it will be seen that there are some who do not wish Mr. Seward to press our demands against England very vigorously. The document will be forwarded to Washington in a day or two:

Boston, Nov. 1, 1865.

To the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State: The undersigned, merchants, mechanics, and other citizens, having read the diplomatic correspondence recently published, beg leave respectfully to protest against further action by our Government in their demands upon the British Government for compensation for the depredations committed upon our commerce by the Alabama and other British cruisers.

They respectfully represent that it would be a great injury to this country to weaken, for the sake of the few millions of dollars involved in the claims of our citizens, the prospective value of the precedents thus set by the British Government.

They beg you to remember that, judging of the future by the past, the time cannot be far distant when the British Government will be a belligerent, and that whether against Russia, France or Brazil, or against its Indian subjects, the heroic Sepoys, or its oppressed Irish provinces, its next war, when we are at peace, will give us the same opportunity in principle, and a hundred times greater in degree, which her merchants, mechanics and ship-builders have had to profit by our misfortunes.

While her commerce equals ours in tonnage, the value of her merchandize afloat is always infinitely greater than ours—many of our ships being usually loaded by the help of British capital.

Where she can build one Alabama or blockade runner, we can build a hundred, provided her precedents are allowed to remain. While she has by destruction and alarm driven about one-tenth of our commerce from the ocean, we can at the next opportunity, following in her footsteps, utterly drive the British merchant flag from the ocean, except when convoyed by a steam frigate. They have made the most of their opportunity; their machine-shops and ship-yards have enjoyed a prosperity never before equalled. Their ship owners and merchants have fattened upon our distresses. They can well afford to pay out of their profits the petty losses which are claimed, and still have millions of wealth wrung from us remaining.

Our harvest will soon come, but we shall better their instruction a hundred-fold, until not a vestige of British merchant navigation will remain upon the ocean in rivalry with ours.

We pray you, therefore, to retain the vantage she has given us by making no further demands in compensation for our claims, but rather to use your influence with our own Government to obtain payment from them for the losses thus incurred by our own citizens, and to retain in full force the precedent set by Great Britain as infinitely more valuable than those claims.

In a conversation which Secretary McCulloch lately had with an old schoolmaster, he said in reference to the negro:

That so far as the pretended equality of races was concerned, there could be but one opinion among all good men, North and South, and this was, that wherever the Anglo-Saxon race had come in contact with an inferior one, the history of fifteen centuries had proven that the Anglo-Saxon race must dominate or exterminate. That the Indian race, far superior to the black, had been utterly annihilated before the advance of the whites, and this, although the Indian race was morally and intellectually vastly superior to the black race. That no sane man, no American, could dream for a moment of making this country, where God had showered so many blessings to the race made after his own image, the inheritance of any but those he had endowed with an intelligence all but divine. The question of labor sinks into insignificance before that of races, and the march of human progress is not to be suspended by the idle theories of dreamers.

Jamaica advices say Gordon and Paul Bogle, the principal insurrectionary leaders, had been caught, and were being tried by court-martial. The people were dispirited since the capture of their leaders. No apprehensions of much further trouble.

GENERAL MAGRUDER.—An exchange paper says: "The rebel General Magruder is on a visit to his sister in England, who is the wife of Lord Abinger. Miss Magruder was formerly one of the belles of Washington, where Lord Abinger, formerly stationed with his regiment in Canada, made her acquaintance."

Mr. Caleb Cushing has not gone, nor is going to Europe, says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.

Louisville claims to be the leading tobacco market in the world.

## OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on the 6th of October, 1865, Mrs. SALTHÉ POLLOCK, consort of Elias Pollock, Esq., in the fifty-seventh year of her age.

Tributes of praise and eulogy are the purposes of notices of this character, and these are usually paid without regard to their aptitude or justness; but feeling sure that on the present occasion all who knew the deceased will concur with me in saying, that in the death of this estimable lady, her family, relations and numerous friends have sustained an irreparable loss. As a wife and mother, she was rich in all those noble and benevolent affections, those generous sympathies, the outpourings of love and kindness, which while she lived she exhibited—these ennobling characteristics as evidence of how she lived, will long be a source of pleasant remembrance. The writer of this article enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with the deceased, and this enables him to speak with perfect confidence of her character.

Her disposition was amiable and modest, unobtrusive in character, pure and gentle in spirit, her conversation at all times sprightly and interesting. Her sweet, winning and unassuming manners drew around her many friends. Those only who have sustained such a deplorable loss are able to appreciate its extent. Fate, however, has so ordained it, and whilst we deeply sympathize with her family in their melancholy bereavement, it becomes their sad duty to struggle with their feelings and bow with all possible resignation to the inevitable blow.

Almighty God! 'tis right—'tis just—That mortals all should turn to dust: But, oh! the sweet, consoling truth, The soul shall live in endless youth. H. C. M.

## WANTED,

A WET NURSE, without a child. Apply at this office. Nov 14 2\*

## PHILADELPHIA LAGER BEER AND SWISS CHEESE!

JUST received and for sale by JOHN STORK, Nov 14 1\* Main street, below Market.

## FOR SALE.

A SMALL FARM, within four miles of Columbia, near Landrum's Pottery. On the premises is a neat COTTAGE and out-buildings; also, a well of most excellent water. For terms, &c., apply to the subscriber, on the premises. Nov 14 tu3 M. S. LANDRUM.

## Notice.

THE undersigned (formerly of Danville, Va.) beg leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Columbia and surrounding country, that they are building a store-house on Main street, at Bronson's old stand, where they will keep a large assortment of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, GENT'S CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Due notice will be given what day we shall be able to open for business, which will be in about ten days, and ladies, as well as gentlemen, would do well to wait and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. ABELES, MYERS & CO. Nov 14 6\*

## Selling Off! AT COST.

MRS. S. J. COTCHETT invites the attention of the ladies to her stock of MILLINERY, which she is selling off at COST PRICES, to leave the city. The stock consists of: VELVET BONNETS, White and Black STRAW BONNETS, White and Black STRAW ROUND HATS, every shape worn, Felt and Silk Plush TURBANS, Black Lace VEILS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS and everything in the millinery line. Nov 14 2

## FISHER & LOWRANCE,

SUCCESSORS TO FISHER & AGNEW,

HAVE just received a large and complete stock of HARDWARE, comprising Carpenters' and Farming Tools, Iron Potware, &c.

Everything wanted in the GROCERY line—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Mackerel, Liquors, Segars, &c. And, having secured the services of Mr. J. C. GREEN, would respectfully ask the attention of the ladies of the city and surrounding country to their stock of DRY GOODS—DeLaines, French, English and American Prints, Cambrics, Alpacas, Hoop Skirts, Shoes and Boots, &c. Nov 14 Imo FISHER & LOWRANCE.

## Auction Sales.

### Government Property.

BY JAMES G. GIBBS.

C. F. HARRISON, AUCTIONEER.

I WILL sell, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at the College Campus, by order of Edgar McMullen, Assistant Special Treasury Agent, HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, &c. Nov 14 2

### Furniture, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c

By JAMES G. GIBBS.

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. Matting, Mattresses. 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

## ADOLPH NIMITZ, WHOLESALE RICE DEALER,

NO. 30 VENDUE RANGE, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Nov 14 26\*

### Richland Lodge No. 39 A. F. M.

A Regular Communication of this Lodge will be held THIS EVENING, 14th, at 7 o'clock, at the Hall of the I. O. O. F.

As business of importance to the fraternity at large will be brought forward, they are requested to attend.

By order of W. M. M. TOZER, Secretary. Nov 4 1

## BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

## SHELTON, CALVO & WALSH,

BULL STREET,

one Square West of Nickerson's Hotel,

HAVE just received, in addition to former stock, the following, which they are prepared to offer as low as can be purchased elsewhere in the city:

25 pairs MEN'S WATER-PROOF BOOTS, 25 " " Calf D. S. Gaiters, 25 " " Balmorals, Ladies' Calf, Kid Gaiters and Balmorals, " Goat and Congress Gaiters. Boys, Misses, Childrens Shoes, all kinds, 2,000 pairs Servants Shoes and Brogans, 50 bbls. Irish Potatoes, direct from Maine, 25 bbls. Onions, very fine, 10 bbls. new Buckwheat Flour, superior, 50 boxes English Dairy Cheese, 12 bbls. Butter and Fancy Crackers.

## ALWAYS ON HAND,

The best BRANDY, WHISKEY, PORTER, ALE, GIN, PALE SHERRY WINE, and a general assortment of GROCERIES. Nov 14 2

### South Carolina—Richland District.

By Jacob Bell, Ordinary of said District.

WHEREAS Joseph U. Mathews hath applied to me for letters of administration on the estate of said deceased, and the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of Joseph Mathews, late of the District aforesaid, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Columbia, on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of November inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the nineteenth year of American Independence. JACOB BELL, Nov 14 tu2 Ordinary Richland District.

## Metropolitan Enterprise. GREAT GIFT SALE

OF THE NEW YORK AND PROVIDENCE JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

DEPOT 197 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AN immense stock of PIANOS, JEWELRY, WATCHES and FANCY GOODS, all to be sold for ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you see what you receive.

Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents; five for \$1; eleven for \$2; thirty for \$5; sixty-five for \$10; and one hundred for \$15. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to pay the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, a Piano, Sewing Machine or any set of Jewelry on our list, for \$1; and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks.

Agents are wanted in every town in the country; every person can make \$10 a day selling our certificates in the greatest sale of Jewelry ever known.

Send 25c. for a certificate, which will inform you what you can obtain for \$1. At the same time get our circular, containing full list and particulars; also, terms to agents. Address JAMES HUTCHINSON & CO., Nov 14 2mo 197 Broadway, N. Y.