

By Telegraph.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 16.—The Brownsville Mexican Republican, of the 7th instant, announces the capture of Monterey by the Liberals. It also says that no reinforcements have arrived at Brownsville. The Liberals claim that they can take Matamoros when they please.

The Galveston Bulletin says that Captain Sinclair, of the Liberal service, formerly a Lieutenant of the privateer Alabama, captured an Imperial transport North of the Rio Grande, brought her to Brownsville and turned her over to the Federal authorities. Merchants who left Matamoros on the 7th, say that there are no fears of the place being captured.

Later from Kingston.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The steamer Montezuma, from Kingston, Jamaica, on the 6th, has arrived. Maj. Gen. O'Connor had command of the British troops and volunteers, by request of the Governor. Several arrests have been made at Kingston.

Advices from Port Morant, of the 20th, report several rebels condemned to death, including Gordon, the leader, and the complete crushing of the rebellion. The entire line of the road from Long Bar to Monchione Bay—a distance of eight miles—is strewn with dead bodies as to render the road impassable. Two Spanish war-steamer arrived on the 21st from Havana, and were placed at the disposal of the authorities.

The Fenian Excitement in Canada.

BUFFALO, November 15.—An order was received at Toronto, on Saturday, by Col. Dennison, from the Adjutant-General, to select from his battalion a captain, two subalterns, and a company of sixty-five men, for service on the frontier. A similar order was received at Hamilton on Monday. It is understood that nine full companies will be sent to different points on the frontier.

TORONTO, November 16.—The Fenian campaign is opened. Intense excitement prevailed yesterday. The Government placed troops at the disposal of the Mayor, and informed him of a probable early attack on the city, with instructions to take as many prisoners as possible. On Tuesday night, Col. Lowrey's house was pelted with bricks.

The Toronto Leader, of to-day, states that on the previous evening not less than one hundred and fifty men, belonging to the 47th Regiment, were placed under arms and in full marching trim. A patrol of twenty men was detailed for duty on the streets of the city. The military police force was also doubled and the horses of the Royal Artillery were actually harnessed and held in readiness for the first warning blast of the trumpet. The whole of the police force was also ordered on duty, in expectation of an unusual disturbance of some kind or other.

A large number of the banks and other public and private buildings were guarded, and almost everything wore a warlike appearance.

The attack is nightly looked for. Many discharged American soldiers are in the city.

ENGLISH IMPERTINENCE—REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN'S CAUCUS IN NEW YORK.

Her Majesty's Government had better instruct her detectives to be a little more cautious in their arrests of American citizens, on the arrival of the New York steamers, on charges of Fenianism, else it will get into trouble sooner than it anticipates. The City of Washington, from Liverpool to-day, on her last trip out, was subjected to annoyances of the most unjustifiable character, and such of the passengers as felt themselves aggrieved at the rough "right of search" to which they were subjected, lost no time in representing the case to the United States Consul at Liverpool, who, in turn, acquainted the American Minister with the facts. What action Mr. Adams deemed it judicious to pursue in the premises, of course, is not yet known; but the rumor is, to-day, that a bearer of important despatches from him, to Washington, came on in the steamer, and will proceed to the seat of Government this evening. The Fenians, to-day, are making much of these facts and surmises, on the principle that every new complication between the two countries is just so much added to their capital stock.

The result of the informal caucus of the Republican Congressmen and politicians at the Astor House on Saturday night, is not even so much as hinted at in the journals; and therefore it is news to state that all hands, after much discussion, pledged themselves to the policy of excluding every Southern applicant for a seat in Congress that cannot take the test oath in such cases made and provided. Governor Fenton is said to have suggested, as a solution of the difficulty, that Congress organize without the Southern members, then, if deemed expedient, proceed at once to so modify the test oath as to enable the applicants to take their seats with a clear conscience; but the meeting clearly was not prepared to go that length, rather preferring for the present to back up Clerk McPherson in omitting Dixie from the roll call, and trusting to subsequent events for their admission on conditions that will be acceptable.—N. Y. Cor. Phil. Ledger, 14th.

Lieut. Gen. Grant has reduced the volunteer strength of the army, until it does not now number 60,000 men. The regular army is nominally over 40,000 strong.

Synod of South Carolina.

SUMMER, S. C., November 12.—The Synod of South Carolina met on Wednesday last, at the Brick Church, Salem, Sumter District, and after a most interesting and harmonious session, adjourned yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. L. Girardeau, of your city, president, and, as Moderator, gave great satisfaction; Rev. Mr. Long, of this District, was the clerk. There is perhaps no ecclesiastical body in the State more distinguished for learning, piety and influence.

The Theological Seminary at Columbia was the creation of the Synods of South Carolina and Georgia, but is now under the control of the Southern Assembly. It is an institution greatly endeared to the Presbyterian Church, consecrated as it has been by the noble labors of such men as Drs. Leland, Thornwell, Howe, Palmer and others, and having eighty-four of its graduates laboring in this State, and numbers of others scattered every where. The war has thrown a dark shadow over its sacred halls, divesting it of its endowment and leaving nothing but the buildings, library and an indomitable corps of professors. Its interests were represented on the floor of Synod by Rev. Dr. Howe, whose name must live intertwined in proud associations with every page of its past history. His avowal that the professors were at their posts and ready to go on with their work irrespective of salary, asking only food and raiment, met with a sympathetic response from the entire Synod, and it was determined that the institution should be sustained, and committees were appointed of two members in each Presbytery to bring the matter before the churches. Committee for Harmony Presbytery, Rev. Messrs. McQueen and Long.

A plan was adopted for obtaining an immediate supply of suitable Sunday School and other religious literature for the various congregations and schools under the care of Synod.

A paper was unanimously adopted in favor of continuing and preserving the integrity of the Southern Church and General Assembly as at present constituted. This document is ably written, and when published will be found to be remarkable for the mildness of its tone and firmness of its decision. The General Assembly meets in Macon, Ga., on the 14th of next month, and will decide this whole matter. By the way, the suggestion was made on the cars by some member of Synod, that the Southern Church adopt hereafter the name of "the Free Church," (a la the Free Church of Scotland?) and the proposition met with the hearty approval of all present, as affording a platform on which many of their conservative Northern brethren could stand.

Previous to the President's appointment of the 7th December as a day of thanksgiving, several of the Presbyteries had fixed upon the 8th December as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. The Synod wisely considered that it would not be in good taste to allow this arrangement to continue, and accordingly appointed the 15th of December as the day to be observed by the Presbyterians throughout the State as a fast day.

Arrangements have been made for the re-appearance of the Southern Presbyterian early next month. It will be published in Columbia and edited by Professor Woodrow, assisted by a number of able contributors. The Presbyterian Review will also be shortly resumed.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Smyth, of your city, was by no means the least noted or notable member of the Synod present. Venerable in years and ripe in Christian experience, he stands upon the scene like another Elijah, whose sacred mission is well nigh accomplished, and who waits for the moment to cast off mantle and staff, and step into the chariot which bears the faithful Prophet of the Cross to his eternal reward.

The next annual meeting of Synod will be held at the Ebenezer Church, York District. The late meeting was an exceedingly pleasant one. The Brick Church is in the bosom of a most hospitable and refined neighborhood, and long enjoyed the pastoral labors of the noble and lamented Gregg. Its magnificent oaks cast their ample shade over the graves of departed generations, who lived in happier days.

[Cor. Charleston Courier.]

A despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette, dated Springfield, Ill., says that Judges Davies and Treat have filed a decision in case of the United States vs. one thousand bales of cotton, claimed by parties in New Orleans, Cincinnati and Havre, dismissing all the claims on the ground of the incapacity of the claimants to make purchases in insurrectionary districts.

McPherson, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, has now distinctly announced his purpose not to enter upon the roll the name of any member from any of the States lately "in rebellion," until the House organizes and admits them. The present indications are clear, and, we fear, unmistakable, that the House will sustain the clerk, not only in denying our Representatives any voice in their organization, but in excluding them from the floor of Congress during the entire session, and as much longer as they can.

The propriety of such a policy, both as regards right and expediency, has already been thoroughly argued and discussed; any further discussion of it now would be tiresome and vain. We merely wish to warn our people to nerve themselves for more cruel trials of their fortitude than they have yet endured; to school themselves in the exercise of patience and discretion. They will have need of both. If there are any among us who do not appreciate the difficulties in the face of which the President inaugurated, and has partially developed his wise and patriotic policy, they will have their eyes opened when they get their first view of Congress. We do not promise that they will see a cloven foot, or a barbed tail, or will smell brimstone; but they will see every thing else.

All that we can do is to look on. We are powerless, except to injure ourselves. This we can do in almost any way in which we choose to set about it. Indeed, so numerous are the ways and means on hand, that about the only way in which we can be secure against harming ourselves is to remain entirely passive. We are certainly helpless, but we do not believe our situation is hopeless. Our people need not stand idle, however, while awaiting the issue of events, they cannot control. It becomes them to employ their energies in the only direction in which they can be made available—towards the development and organization of our immense industrial resources.—Richmond Times.

HORRIBLE CASE OF DESTITUTION AND DEATH.—The New York papers relate the following. We wonder where Messrs. Beecher, Chapin, Phillips and other professional philanthropists are on such occasions:

Coroner Barrett was yesterday notified that a woman was lying dead in the basement of 32 Richardson street, E. D., and on repairing to the place was horrified at the spectacle it presented. In one corner of the cold and unfurnished apartment the emaciated figure of a woman was lying cold in death. In an opposite corner her husband was lying in a dying condition, and huddled together in the middle of the room were their four little children, the eldest only five years of age, presenting an appearance of the most abject destitution and suffering. It appeared on the inquest that the name of the family is Rufel, and that the deceased, Catharine Rufel, died from destitution. Her husband has been sick for the past two months, and being a stranger in the land, having arrived from Germany within a recent period, he knew of none to offer his little family a helping hand. Mrs. Rufel died between eleven and twelve o'clock on Sunday last, and there were none present to help her in her last extremity. Coroner Barrett directed Mr. Rufel to be sent to the hospital at Flatbush, and notified the Superintendent of the Poor to take care of the children.

JOHN VAN BUREN AND GOV. SEYMOUR.—Secretary Depew, of New York, wrote a lively report of a conversation with John Van Buren, in which the latter gentleman complimented Horatio Seymour as a d—d fool. Mr. Van Buren has replied by letter. Speaking of Seymour, he says: "I will only add, that no person understands better than Gov. Seymour the differences between him and myself; but whatever they may have been, they have never led me, in public or private, to deny his great intelligence and his singular personal and official purity."

Among the powers which, besides England and Turkey, have made known their intention of taking part in the conference for the purpose of studying means for preventing or repressing the cholera, are Austria, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, Roman States, Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover, Wurtemberg, the Hanseatic towns, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, Greece and Baden.

Hogs have declined in the Western portion of Indiana, on account of the cheapness of corn, which can be bought in fields, along the Wabash Valley, at fifteen cents per bushel.

Bishop Soule, whose late appearance at a Methodist Episcopal Convention at Nashville excited so much interest, is the Senior Bishop of the Church South, and said to be the oldest Methodist Bishop in the world. He is a native of the little town of Avon, in Northern Maine, and a descendant from Puritan stock. His sympathies throughout the war have been on the side of the South. Brothers and sisters of the Bishop now reside in Maine.

Late English newspapers bring us accounts of a new scheme for laying a wire across the Atlantic Ocean. The plan includes not only a new form of cable, but also a new direction for the line. It is proposed to lay first six hundred miles from London to Oporto, and if that works, to lay another line to the Western Islands, and a third from there to our continent. From Oporto to Azores, the line will be 900 sea miles long, and thence to Halifax 1,400 miles long.

The English fashion of wearing the hair loose down the back has come into vogue in Broadway. The ladies also ornament the tops of the head with two gilt bands crossing over from ear to ear. Heavy Balmoral skirts are worn everywhere. All the ladies loop up their dresses for the streets, be it rain or shine—a fashion which enables them to exhibit the high polished boots, adorned with tassels, which are getting to be the mode.

Among the distinguished Southern men now in Washington are Albert Pike and Joseph Fagin, of Arkansas, late Brigadier and Major-Generals in the Confederate service. Gen. Pike has been pardoned. Gen. Fagin has been strongly recommended for pardon by the Union men of Arkansas, for his humanity to Union prisoners and high toned conduct toward Union men while in the Confederate service.

The agricultural report for October is reported as extremely favorable. The decrease in the wheat crop is not so great, by fourteen millions of bushels, as was estimated in August. Oats have increased 50,000,000 bushels, and hay more than 5,000,000 tons. The yield of corn is also greater—greater than usual—since especially heavy crops of corn have been planted in the Southern States.

The Jews, both in this country and Europe, have, for several years past, been making great efforts to raise subscriptions for the rebuilding of a temple at Jerusalem, permission to that effect having been given by the Turkish Government. There is a sublimity of purpose about the movement which must claim the respect and sympathy of all Christendom.

The Provost-General's Bureau dies hard. A corporal's guard of clerks are engaged in settling up the affairs of this once terrible branch of the Government. It is supposed that Congress will abolish the bureau, and Gen. Fry will return to his rank as Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

The amount of national currency issued to national banks last week was something over three millions of dollars, making the total amount now in circulation upward of two hundred and ten millions of dollars. This is, of course, independent of, as well as additional to, the direct issues of paper currency by the Government.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, North, recently attempted to forcibly obtain possession of a Methodist Episcopal Church in Pike County, Mo. The case came before a judge of that County, who decided in favor of the Northern party. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of Missouri, which reversed the decision.

The Little Rock Gazette says that receipts of cotton are liberal at that place. About 2,000 bales were on hand and awaiting shipment on the 25th ultimo.

"Howell Cobb & James Jackson, attorneys at law, Athens, Georgia," is a new firm not unknown to fame, whose cards are in circulation in Washington city.

Count Montholon, the French Minister, denies that there is or has been any unfriendliness between our Government and that which he represents.

Advices by the steamer Belgian announce that the Bey of Tunis has granted a general amnesty to all persons implicated in the late revolution in that country.

In Eastern Florida, there is a sentiment favoring the dismemberment of the State, and the annexation to the Eastern and Southern portions of Georgia.

The Wheeling Intelligencer says political conspiracies are on foot to compass a re-union of Virginia and West Virginia.

Mobile papers of the 11th instant report that the steamer Duke was burned on the Tombigbee River, with 300 bales of cotton; also, that Gen. Duff Green, of Alabama, died at Mobile on the 11th instant.

The five per cent. one and two years' Treasury notes, falling due on and after the first prox., will be paid at the Treasury Department at maturity.

James McHenry, of Liverpool, and Joshua Bates, of London, have donated \$5,000 each to the United States Sanitary Commission.

W. Drake Parsons, one of the founders of the New York Daily News, and formerly a merchant in New Orleans, died on Monday.

The mail carrier between Raleigh and Fayetteville was murdered on Saturday, eight miles from the latter place, and the mail robbed.

The Abolitionists of Kentucky are very indignant because the President declines to renew martial law in that State.

Hon. Arthur F. Hopkins, a distinguished jurist and public man, of Alabama, died at Mobile, on the 9th instant.

The Savannah (Ga.) papers announce the Hon. Solomon Cohen, of that city, as a candidate for Congress from the Savannah district.

The Auditor of Mississippi foots up the probable indebtedness of that State at \$4,979,324.53-100.

Auction Sales.

Beef Cattle.

By A. R. Phillips.

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, at 11 o'clock, (weather permitting,) I will sell, at my Auction Mart, in Davis' Alley, near Hopson & Sutphen's saddlery store, 5 extra prime Beef Cattle and 1 prime young Stock Bull. Nov 21

By Durbec & Walter.

WILL be sold, at our mart, THIS DAY, November 21, at 9 o'clock. The following articles: Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Benches, Clothing, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, Tools, Safe, Groceries, Fancy Articles, &c. ALSO, 2 Grey Mare Mules, who will work in single or double harness and under the saddle; 1 fine Mare, 1 Wagon and Harness, 2 Horses. Nov 21

Furniture, Piano, Cars and Calves and Mule.

By A. R. Phillips.

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at my Auction Mart, in Davis' Alley, near Hopson & Sutphen's saddlery store, A variety of Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, consisting of: Mahogany Sofas and Chairs, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Hat Rack, Brussels Carpet, Feather Beds and Bolsters, lot Crockery and Glassware, and 70 volumes Books—among which are Barnes' Notes on the Epistles, 7 vols., and many other valuable works.

ALSO, 1 Double-case Lever Watch, 1 6-octave Piano, in perfect order, 2 Cows and Calves, 1 Mule, 1 Sulkey, &c. N. B.—Unlimited articles received until 9 o'clock on the morning of sale. Nov 21

Hams, Sides, FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT

5 BBLs. SUGAR-CURED HAMs, 1,000 lbs. CLEAR SIDES, 30 bbls. Extra FAMILY FLOUR, 10 boxes fresh BUCKWHEAT. For sale by HANAHAN & WARLEY, Washington street. Nov 21

THE COLUMBIA STEAM SAW MILL

IS now prepared to execute with despatch all orders sent for LUMBER; and we call the attention of the public to the same, and respectfully solicit their patronage. HANAHAN & WARLEY, Agents. Nov 21

NEW AND FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened a fresh assortment of GROCERIES, WINES, SEGARS, &c.

To which they invite the attention of the public. PARKER & FRIPP, Corner Camden and Main streets. Nov 21

Catch the Thief!

A NEGRO FELLOW, answering to the name of MOSE, stole from the undersigned, on the afternoon of the 16th inst., three head of CATTLE, in company with another negro; the latter having been arrested, the undersigned will pay a liberal reward for the arrest of Mose. Mose is about twenty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, with thick lips, and very black. He was making his way, when last heard from, towards Columbia, S. C. JOHN SIMONSON, Winstboro, S. C. Nov 21