

WINNSBORO.

Tuesday Morning, October 23, 1866.

T. P. SLIDER, Esq., is the sole agent for this paper in Charleston S. C.

Mr. JAS. H. SMITH, formerly of this place, but now residing in Charlotte, N. C. is our authorized agent for the News.

Mr. SMITH can be found at the Times office.

The Remains of Corp'l John W. Jordan.

On Saturday last the remains of Corp'l J. W. JORDAN, eldest son of Capt. THOS. JORDAN, reached this place from Elmira, New York, where the subject of this notice died while a prisoner, Sept. 22nd, 1864. Corp'l JORDAN was captured at Trevillion Station, Virginia, in the terrible fight between the forces under HAMPTON and those under SHERIDAN—one of fiercest battles fought during the war. He was a member at the time of Co. "F" 6th S. C. Cavalry, and a noble young soldier he was.

The dreadful war is past, and the "lost cause" stands upon the record of the things of the past, but our sorrow and mourning for the dear lost ones is present, and occasions like the present, tear open afresh the deeply inflicted wounds made by cruel war.

A Two-Sided Nuisance.

This community and vicinity are just now suffering from an evil that may or may not be remedied. Owing to the difficulty of keeping farm fences in proper condition, the milch cows of town are constantly making inroads upon half-protected crops. Owing to a scarcity of food these same cows cannot be kept up all the time. Hence cows must be turned out and crops must suffer. But this is not the worst feature in the case. Several cows have come home injured by gunshot wounds. It is hard to have one's cow thus mutilated, but it is equally so to have one's crop ruined.

It seems to us some one having lands in the immediate vicinity of town might turn a good deal of it to profit by enclosing a large tract, sowing it down in something for summer and winter pasturage, and let the town cattle graze upon it for a certain compensation. The land holder and the cattle owners would both be benefited by such a course. Isn't it worth while to think seriously of such a plan, especially in view of the fact that probably the fence laws will be so modified as to require cattle owners to keep up their stock altogether?

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Munro, presiding at the October Term of the Court, at Abbeville, has rendered an important opinion, relative to the jurisdiction of the District Courts. He does not believe that the Courts has jurisdiction of issues where both parties are white, nor of misdemeanors where the accused is a white person. He also expresses grave doubts as to the Constitutionality of the trial of colored persons for felonies in the Circuit Courts of the State. These opinions are based upon that article of the New Constitution of the State, wherein provision is made for District Courts, and in which occurs the clause, "which Court shall have jurisdiction of all civil cases wherein one or both of the parties are persons of color, and of all criminal cases wherein the accused is a person of color; and the Legislature is empowered to extend the jurisdiction of the said Court to other subjects." Judge Munro does not believe that the provision to extend jurisdiction to other subjects, gives the Legislature power to extend the jurisdiction to white persons; or in other words, that the word subjects in the Constitution, does not mean persons.

These questions will go before the Court of Errors, in December next for a final interpretation. If Judge Munro's views are sustained, an amendment to the Constitution will be required in order to remove the difficulty.—*Yorkville Enquirer.*

In battle the fire flashes and is long, the smoke rises in the air and vanishes—the ashes repose beneath.

THE PRESIDENT WILL ADHERE TO HIS POLICY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says:

Close upon the heels of the earliest returns of the elections on Tuesday comes the revived report that the President sees "the handwriting on the wall," and will at once abandon his position. Now I do not speak by authority, but only make this statement from what I know of President Johnson's firmness conviction and tenacity of purpose—matters of which anyone may soon be convinced who chooses to know Mr. Johnson—that he does not contemplate any abandonment of the position he has taken on the question of restoration because the elections have resulted adversely to his policy. Should there be any change at all, it will certainly not be manifested until after all the elections are heard from. But I am firmly convinced, and this is also the firm conviction of intimate friends of the President, that there will be no abandonment of the policy with which he will continue to urge his "policy," nor in the tenacity with which he will cling to it, even though the Congressional plan should prevail in spite of him. This may not be wise statesman-ship, but it is—Andrew Johnson.

On the contrary, the *Heralt's* correspondent mentions a rumor that "the President has written to the Southern Governors urging them to convene the Legislatures of their respective States, and to recommend the ratification of the constitutional amendment."

ABOLISHMENT OF THE PROVOST COURT.—In accordance with an order received from General Sickles yesterday, the duties of the Provost Court in this city ceased. They will only be continued in order to conclude the trial of one or two cases. The recent action of the Legislature, and the clear, concise powers which they granted to the District Courts, have no doubt induced the action of the U. S. authorities. With the death of the Provost Court, military law gives place to civil, and the jail and other public buildings belonging to the city will be turned over to the civil authorities. It is a subject of much congratulation that at last we are to be allowed the privilege of trying our own criminals. This State is the only one in the late Confederacy that has preserved Provost Courts and other military tribunals to this time. The ample concession and equal laws passed here had their effect, and we hope that the day of bayonets is forever passed. Maj. Corbin, the late Provost Marshal, will confer with the Attorney-General upon the subject of turning over the prisoners' jail, &c., to day. Major Corbin has become deservedly popular while in the discharge of his functions, and we would part with him with more regret if it were not for the dawning of the bright day of civil restoration.—*Charleston News 19th*

The New York Tribune of Monday sneers about the post-mortem of Mr. Davis' trial after the following elegant fashion:

There is a conglomeration of shuffles, sham, shirk and sneer in the treatment of this prisoner which is calculated to nauseate the civilized world, and for which somebody will yet be held to a stern responsibility. Every manly justice demands that Mr. Davis should be promptly tried, if he is not to be tried, or is only to be subjected to a crazy and mischievous sham trial, with no expectations or desire of convicting him, he should be liberated at once. And if he is to be tried only for treason, then the charge of assassination should be retracted as publicly as it was made. And it is the duty of the Executive, through his Attorney-General, to act promptly and frankly in the premises, so as to relieve the Government from the imputation of entertaining an enemy and holding for eighteen months a prisoner whom it dare not put on trial. The American people are being disgraced by the acts of their rulers; and they must insist on a speedy change.

COURT SALLY.—A few days ago, we saw a box at the landing which was marked "Wm. Dotz, Medical Purveyor, U. S. A., Montgomery, Ala. U. S. A." We had not seen it long before an individual more than two sheets in the wind came hiccupping and staggering among the barrels, bags and boxes on the levee. He was not long in gyrating up up to the box we have mentioned. He saw the address and gave two or three jarring hiccups in speedy succession. Before he could get out a punch like laugh, he finally straightened himself up with the gravity of a punchinello and exclaimed, "How are you Cousin Sally?" "Well, old C. S. A.," he continued, "I thought you were dead Cousin Sally. Your initials must now read, 'Confidence, Strengthens Afflictions.' You've had a hard road old gal, and the radicals intend to send you across Jordan—but keep a stiff upper lip, and you'll come out right after all." He took his leave by giving some half dozen hiccups and saying, "Old C. S. A. I have fought, bled and died for you, but hang me if I ever shoulder a musket again for anybody."—*Memphis Appeal.*

A new musical instrument of striking power and sweetness, and at the same time extremely simple, has been recently exhibited at Paris, where it called forth great admiration. It resembles a piano with upright strings, except that the latter are replaced by tuning forks, which to strengthen the sound, are arranged between two small tubes, one above and the other below them. The tuning forks are sounded by hammers and are brought to silence at the proper time by means of dampers. The sounds thus produced, which resemble those of the harmonium, without being quite so soft, are extremely pure and penetrating. They are very persistent, yet instantly arrested by the use of the dampers.

A plank has just been brought to New York from California, which is believed to be the largest ever seen in the United States. It measures two feet long, eight feet four inches wide, and is three feet thick.

Dr. Craven, author of "Prison Life of Jefferson Davis," has been appointed postmaster at Newark, New Jersey.

MR. STEWART'S TENEMENT HOUSES.

The *Commercial Advertiser*, concluding that the houses proposed to be built by A. T. Stewart are intended to be rented for less than what they would bring in the market, deprecates the project as injurious to society and to the working classes themselves; whereupon the *Tribune* disabuses it on the subject with the assurance that the houses will be rented at their full value, as Stewart's object is not to benefit those who rent his houses, but to show how houses for the use of the people ought to be built. Magnificent and philanthropic Stewart. Any one who knows chalk from cheese, or a "hawk from a hornshaw with the wind in the east," might have known by instinct that the project was a humbug so far as benefit to the workingmen is concerned.—*N. Y. News.*

HOW THE THING WORKS.—Quite a number of Northern men have purchased land in Florida, and have planted and made good crops of cotton. The time for shipment is approaching and that three cents per pound makes them screw their shoulders, shake their heads and say some pretty hard things. They are commencing to feel what we have felt and become accustomed to long since, that is oppression. Some have been honest enough to confess that they came here radicals, but have declared war against that party forever. The delicate touch which their pockets have received have converted them.—*Florida News Era.*

CANADA AND THE FENIANS.—The fate of the unfortunate Fenians who fell into the hands of the Canadians at the time of the late raid will soon be determined. The grand jury at Toronto are now engaged in finding indictments against them, and it is understood that they will be immediately put upon trial. The charge of the Chief Justice to the grand jury deserves notice. He gave the Fenians credit for their devotion to Irish liberty, but denounced the United States Government "for allowing such a revolutionary party to exist, and attain such gigantic proportions under its protectingegis."

WHAT WILL NOT FASHION DO?—The demands of fashion are inexorable, and the followers of the fickle queen obey her behests with the utmost adroitness, no matter how ridiculous they may be. A Saratoga letter says:

The fashionable walk for young ladies this season is the most comical thing imaginable. It is a sort of hobble, as if they had a very sore toe on each foot. At first I thought the ladies were slightly lame, and expressed my regret that such elegant ladies should be so unfortunately afflicted, but it became soon apparent that it was only a fashionable lameness, for every lady who affected any style was afflicted with it severely. A few years ago it was the Jany Lind hop, that all the young ladies were seized with, and sprightliness was considered elegant; but now, just the other extreme is the ion.

ON THE WAY TO FORT DELAWARE.—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of the 13th inst., says that the four Anderson (South Carolina) prisoners, the Messrs. Keyes, senior and junior, Byram and E. J. Stowers, convicted at Charleston, South Carolina, of the murder of Union soldiers, passed through Philadelphia on Thursday, 11th instant, on their way from Tortugas to Fort Delaware. They were in charge of Capt. Crabby, 5th United States Artillery.

THE USE OF BORAX IN WASHING.—In Belgium and Holland linen is prepared beautifully, because the washerwomen use refined borax instead of soda as a washing powder. One large handful of borax is used to every ten gallons of boiling water, and the suds in soap suds to be one-half. For laces and embroideries an extra quantity is used. Borax does not injure the linen, and it softens the hardest water. A teaspoonful of borax added to an ordinary sized kettle of hard water, in which it is allowed to boil, will effectually soften the water.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a Western lawyer, "would you set a rat trap to catch a bear, or make fools of yourselves by trying to spear a buffalo with a knitting needle? I know that you would not. Then how can you be guilty of convicting my client of manslaughter for taking the life of a woman?" The prisoner was acquitted.

Iron Jacob Thompson, of the Confederate Cabinet, is in Dublin, Ireland. Since the war he has visited Palestine, and half the regions of the earth. He writes a letter to a friend in Mississippi, in which he tells him there is no country half so good as the United States.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presents herself in a card to the voting population of the Eighteenth Congressional District of New York, as a candidate for representative in Congress. She professes independent principles, with a moral reservation in favor of the Republican party, provided it advocates negro suffrage, and asks support on the high ground of the safety of the nation and justice to its citizens.



Convention of Colored Soldiers and Sailors.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.—It is reported that a Convention of colored soldiers and sailors will be held in this city on the 8th of January next. The object is to lay the claims of their race before Congress.

Market Reports.

New York, October 20.—Gold 146 3/4; Exchange 9; Cotton declining, and selling at 40@42; Flour firmer at 12 20@16 50; Wheat 3@5c better; Corn 3@4c higher; Oats 1c better; Pork higher; sales 8,650 barrels—Mess. 33 90; Lard heavy at 15@17; Cotton declining sales 1,000 bales, Middling 39@41; Sugar quiet at 11@11 1/2; Spirits turpentine 85@87; Rosin 5 25@12 00.

LIVERPOOL, October 20. Cotton sales today 13,100 bales; Middling Uplands 15 1/2d. MOBILE, 20.—Cotton sales to-day 200 bales; Middling 26; demand limited; market dull and quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Cotton two cents lower; quotations nominal; Pork 34; Whisky 2 40; Gold 147 1/2.

Seventh Regiment.

The Augustus *Constitutionalist* in commenting on the proposition to send the notorious Seventh Regiment of New York to Paris, as a specimen of the citizen soldiery of America has the following admirable paragraph, to which every eye south of Mason and Dixon's line will yield hearty assent. By all means, give the gray jackets a showing:

"Do not go the whole animal for yourselves, brethren of the North. Give us 'Rebels' a chance to see the spires of Notre Dame and smoke multitudinous pipes with chasseur and zouave. Represent the whole country, while about it. Send whatever boys in blue you please and let the South furnish specimens of graybacks. There are plenty of old jackets and pants still left, mixed with Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. That is but fair. You can crow over the one; we will crow over the other, and both can yell in chorus. Send what regiment you please in blue, foreigners will not forget the regiment in grey—for both are types of this great land. Send what corps of the Northern host you may, there cannot fail, to arise the image of that other army that was the adversary of the Army of the Potomac—and which who can ever forget that once looked upon it? that array of lattered uniforms and bright muskets—that body of incomparable infantry, the Army of Northern Virginia—which for four years carried the revolt on its bayonets, opposing a constant front to the mighty concentration of power brought against it; which receiving terrible blows did not fail to give the like, and which vital in all its parts died only with its annihilation."

GENERAL BEAUREGARD.—The New York *Express* has the following:

Gen. Beauregard dined on Sunday with Madame LeVert at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He has lately returned from Europe. The party consisted, besides Madame LeVert and her two daughters, of Gen. Roddy, (of the Southwestern Cavalry,) Col. Hazlet and Major McLaughly. The latter gentlemen, who resides at the hotel, gave his card for wine to the waiter, but it was returned, and a card was brought to Madame LeVert from the proprietors courteously requesting her to order any wines she pleased for her guests. As the party retired to the drawing room, the corridors were packed with spectators. Numbers pressed for an introduction, and the General saw many of his Southern friends in the throng.

Gen. Beauregard, like Gen. Lee and other Southern calling men, we are happy to believe desires peace and good fellowship with the North, and is glad to see so many of his countrymen enjoying themselves here. He leaves for the South on Thursday, having been successful in his mission to Europe, which was for the extension of certain Southern bonds.

A LESSON FOR LAZY WIVES.—One day, a sturdy peasant was at work in the field amid storm and rain, and went home in the evening, tired and drenched to the skin. His loving wife said:—"My dear, it has been raining so hard that I could not fetch water, so I have not been able to make you any dinner. As you are wet through, I shall be obliged to you to fetch me a couple of buckets of water; you cannot get any wetter." The argument was striking; he therefore took two buckets and fetched some water from the well, which was at a considerable distance. On reaching his house he found his wife comfortably seated by a fire; then, lifting one bucket after another, he poured the contents over his kind, considerate partner. "Now, wife," said he, "you are quite as wet as I am, so you may as well fetch water for yourself; you can't get any wetter."

The St. Louis (Mo.) *Dispatch* says: "The other day, in the afternoon, a wolf came into the dooryard of Mr. Harold, two miles east of Butler, Bates county, in this State and commenced catching chickens. A woman of the house ran in to the fence, and in attempting to pass through, laid hold of its hind legs and held it fast, while another woman present ran to the opposite side, and with a club beat it to death."

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.—It is said there have been 200 applicants for admission to Washington College, Lexington, Virginia. None are rejected on account of not being able to pay the college fees. Gen. Lee is willing to accept their notes, believing that young men who receive their education under such circumstances will not fail to respond to their obligations whenever they are able.—*Lynchburg News.*

A guillotine, worked by steam, and warranted to cut off six heads per minute, is the latest French invention.

Local Items.

New Advertisements.

Jacob Wolfe—Rock Island Cassimere &c. Go and look—no charge.
Jas. Johnston, Ordinary—Citation
F. Gerig—Saddles, Harness &c.
Alap to rent. Mr. Gerig is still at his old stand where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the most satisfactory and substantial manner.

Miss Peronneau will open her school Feb. 1st 1867 on an enlarged scale. See notice.

USE OF A POWER ATTORNEY.—A great proprietor of the North of France, whom the physicians had sent to the Mediterranean, left in setting out a power of attorney with his steward, an intelligent but covetous peasant. This man, armed with the precious paper, at once set off to find M. J.—, the notary, at Beauvais. "Monsieur Notary," said he, "my master has given me a power of attorney; will it serve me to act in his name?" "If it is a general power of attorney, of course it will, but I can give no opinion till I see it." "Here it is." "This is a general power of attorney, and perfectly correct," said the notary, after having read it; "you can act in place of your master and transact his business in his name." "Very well, Monsieur Notary, take your writing materials." "Do you wish to use at once the powers which your master has given you?" "Yes; I wish to make his will in my favor."

COUNTERFEIT ONE DOLLAR GREENBACKS.—A counterfeit one dollar bill, of the ordinary greenback issue, is in circulation, which is wonderfully calculated to deceive. It would be taken by almost any one not an "expert," particularly if a little soiled, or by evening light. The chief points of difference from the genuine ones are in the wrinkled and battered condition of Chief Justice Chase's handsome physiognomy, and the inferiority of the lathe work around the large figure ones. Beware of this perilous counterfeit.

The National Bank of Lebanon, Pa., with a capital of \$50,000, was last week authorized to commence business by the Comptroller of the Currency. There are now 1664 of these institutions in operation, to which a total circulation of \$201,072,952 has been issued by the Government.

Jack Bannister, praising the hospitality of the Irish, after his return from one of his trips to the sister island, was asked if he had been in Cork. "No," replied the wit, but I saw a great many "drawings" of it.

The largest masses of gold ever found were—first, that found at Ballarat, Australia, in 1859, which weighed 234 pounds; second, that found in Calaveras county, Cal., in 1851; which weighed 195 pounds.

Mrs. Jenkins complained the other evening that the turkey she had eaten did not so well. "Probably," said Jenkins, "it was not a hen-turkey."

The receipts from internal revenue on Saturday last were \$73,553 97, making the total amount received since July 1st \$118,167, 091 04.

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.

THE subscriber has on hand and is constantly manufacturing SADDLES, HARNESS, and BRIDLES, of all descriptions, and every article in his line of the best material. Also, GIN-PANS of every size. Repairing done with dispatch.

All work warranted. Call and see—prices low.

ALSO TO RENT.

The Store at present occupied by Mr. Jas. D. Milnor. F. GERIG, oct 23-1f

MRS. STEEL

HAS just received a new and elegant lot of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Rouches and Flowers. Also a lot of latest styles of Hair Nets. oct 20-1f

TO RENT.

THE place known as LAGRANGE, near Gladden's Grove, one of the finest Cotton and Corn Plantations in the District. On the place is a comfortable dwelling house and all necessary out buildings. The tract contains 1250 acres, a large portion of which is under a high state of cultivation.

This place will be rented on the 1st Monday in November next, at the Court House, Winnsboro, to the highest bidder.

For particulars apply to Col. James H. Rion, Winnsboro, or to the subscriber at Yonquesville. ZEB. MOBLEY, Oct 18-1f

CHOICE MOLASSES

AND Golden Syrup. BACOT, RIVERS & CO., oct 2-4f No. 2, Hotel Range.

BAGGING, ROPE and TWINE. GUNNY and Dundee Bagging, For Sale by BACOT, RIVERS & CO., oct 2-1f No. 2, Hotel Range.

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!

6, 8, 10, 20 and 40 Penny, Pats, Skillets, Jots, Fry-Pans. BACOT, RIVERS & CO., Oct 2-1f No. 2, Hotel Range.