

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.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We earnestly appeal to our friends to come forward and cancel the claims on our books against them. Many of them subscribed to pay when the cotton was sold, and we would respectfully that now the cotton is selling every week, remind our friends of the importance of calling in at the Office and settling up. We have to pay cash for all material used in the publication of our papers, and hence the necessity for prompt payments on the part of our subscribers.

Attempted Burglary.

Our friend at Ridgeway, Mr. R. S. DESPORTES, had a visit one night about a week since which had it been a successful one wouldn't have been profitable at all at all to him. A party of three or four persons tried to bore through the shelter so as to remove the bolt that held the bar. Aroused by the noise the proprietor, who was sleeping in the rear of the store, crept to the front door and made a dash for the capture of the burglars, but being fleet-footed and hidden in the darkness, they escaped.

Hon. G. F. Townes, of Greenville.

In another column will be found an extract from the Greenville *Mountaineer*, containing resolutions adopted at a public meeting held in Greenville lately. Among them is one complimentary of Mr. Townes, Senator from that District. Mr. Townes was the author of the Bill which became a law, in regard to the suspension of the Courts, though the Bill was not passed as originally framed by that Senator.

We have however alluded to this matter especially to note the fact that Mr. Townes has become editor-in-chief of the Greenville *Enterprise*. We know that with the indomitable energy possessed by that gentleman the *Enterprise* is bound to prove a success. Long may it live.

The Permanently Increased Powers of Congress.

We refer the reader to the calm view taken of American politics by the London *Times*. It is unquestionably true that power has glided from the States' Governments into the United States' Government. The great central power so long deprecated by far-seeing statesmen has already arisen, and stands now like an Amalekite, head and shoulders above all the powers which gave it existence. What we of the South were educated in, the theory of States' Rights, is only now an illusion, and he who stops now to bandy words on such a topic reveals in Utopian dreams, and loses his fragrance on the desert air. It is unaccountably strange that some of us in the South are so slow to realize our true situation. Absolutely conquered, we are not in a condition to encourage any topic that will lead to dissensions among ourselves. How any sane man can conceive of any method to avert the control over us by the majority rule, we do not understand. While we are hair-splitting upon principles of government as we understand them, and declaring what we will do in certain circumstances, we are actually governed every day upon principles of government as a majority of the North understands them. Nor is there a ray of hope to us that we will be governed in any other way.

Why not then let us of the South rest upon our oars politically and await the demands of the party in power, and when the issue is fairly

and squarely presented will be time enough to divide or agree among ourselves what is best to be done. Situated as we are it can serve no good end to commit ourselves upon any question touching our Federal relations.

CHINESE PIRATES.—Hon Kong papers give a full account of a recent capture and burning of twenty-two pirate junks by a couple of British gunboats which sailed from Hong Kong, July 12, for Hainan Island, and discovered the pirates in a small inlet. The place is described as a beautiful spot, covered with a luxuriant tropical vegetation, and usually affording a safe retreat. The junks each mounted about ten large guns, and showed fight without hesitation. The gunboats advanced to within short range, and were occasionally struck, though most of the balls from the pirate junks passed over them.

The cannonading went on for about two hours, when a new turn was given to the course of events by means of a landing party from the gunboats. About forty-five men were quietly put on shore, and under cover of the jungle made their way round to the part of the creek where the pirate vessels were lying, without being observed until they came close to the junks. From those lying close along the shore the pirates immediately fled sculling in their sampans or swimming ashore to the opposite side of the creek, and gradually, as the landing party took possession of the junks along the shore, and by means of boats began to board those which were anchored out in the creek, the pirates gave up, and even from the vessels lying furthest out, the crew slipped over the sides and disappeared with or without the assistance of sampans.

A number of pirates were made prisoners, but being mostly wounded and in need of medical attention, were allowed to escape. The junks were all burnt, notwithstanding some of them contained valuable cargoes. It is thought that the severe punishment thus inflicted, and the organization of a court at Hong Kong for the suppression of piracy, (the admiral of the station being chief justice) will have a most salutary effect.

A VICTORY FOR THE MINORITY.—The United States is now governed by a minority. The old idea that the majority, under a republican form of government, could at all times shape the laws, control the foreign and domestic policy of the country, and take care of the constitutional liberties of the people, has been entirely repudiated by the Radicals. About two-fifths of the voters of the nation rule and domineer over the other three-fifths. The Constitution is no longer accepted by the ruling faction as the ultimate arbiter of all questions affecting the right of American citizens. A higher law has been established. The party in power having obtained the offices, have proclaimed their intention to hold them by any and every means that may be necessary. By craft and usurpation they have managed to exclude the Southern States from all participation in the affairs of the Government, and the people are prevented from making their voices heard through the medium of the ballot box. According to the indications furnished by the late contests in the Northern States, the legal voters of the country are divided as follows:

Against the Radicals (North)	2,000,000
Against the Radicals (South)	1,500,000
Total	3,500,000
For the Radicals (North)	2,400,000
For the Radicals (South)	90,000
Total	2,490,000

This estimate, which is a fair one, shows that there is to-day a majority of not less than one million of the people of the nation opposed to the "Torch-and-turpentine" faction. A yet the people are helpless.

JOHN WILKES BOOTH.—The papers now are having much to say about John Wilkes Booth who was alive on the 13th day of July 1866. The man who was killed was not Booth, but another person named in order to obtain the reward offered for his capture. Time will unravel all of mystery now connected with this affair, and show up the needed with Stanton's detective system. Again we repeat earnestly and certainly that John Wilkes Booth never was taken at Washington either wounded or dead, and that he was alive in July of this year.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

When a rich man leaves his fortune to charitable institutions he makes a particular heir stand on end, like all upon the fretful porcupine.

AFFAIRS IN GREENVILLE.—The *Mountaineer*, of the 18th says: Yesterday, the sale of machinery, at the State Works commenced. There was not a large crowd of bidders present as we expected to see, and many of the articles offered were knocked down at rather low prices. There was some competition for a 25-horse power engine, which finally brought about \$1,545. The State is very wisely reserving a portion of the machinery for use in the proposed penitentiary. The sale will continue to day.

At a public meeting of the citizens of the District, held on Monday, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved That we do respectfully recommend that the Legislature of this State be petitioned, through our respective members, to call a convention at an early day, to take into consideration the condition and wants of the people, and, if practicable, to provide some adequate and certain means of relief; and to rectify any imperfections which experience and a sober second thought may show to be wrong and unjust in principle, and and injurious to the general welfare and good of all citizens thereof.

Resolved That we do further recommend that similar preliminary meetings be held in this and other Districts throughout this State, and that a general meeting to carry into effect the foregoing objects, be held at each Court House on the first Monday in November next.

Resolved That we heartily approve of the efforts used by our Senator, Hon. G. F. Townes, to introduce some measures of relief for the people, at the last meeting of the Legislature, and in advocating the same.

E. Audiger, a French chemist, has invented or discovered a new mode of embalming, which dispenses with all the repulsive details of the ordinary system. It consists in pouring down the throat of the corpse two glasses of a liquid, whose composition is still a secret. The operation lasts but twenty minutes, and in two months the corpse becomes as stone. Experiments have been made with this new method at Marseilles and Algiers, in the public hospitals, with complete success.

An Austrian chemist, M. Leinelsbrook, has discovered a way of enclosing electricity in small glass-capsules, which will explode under the influence of the slightest shock. The capsule is enclosed in a steel cone, so that if shot from a rifle it will enter the flesh, and the explosion which follows is sufficient to kill a man. Experiments have been made on oxen and horses with perfect success, these animals having fallen down as if struck with lightning.

"THE REBEL DEBT."—The *World* says: "The radicals are making a great noise about a rebel debt. We should like to know with what course of reasoning they make out that there is any such thing as a rebel debt. The bonds issued by those who tried to establish the Southern Confederacy were made payable one year after the independence of the Confederate States. There is, therefore, no such thing as a rebel debt, and cannot possibly be any to pay, unless the radicals intend to recognize the independence of Jeff. Davis' exploded Government."

A letter to the *St. Paul Press*, from For Benton, September 1, says: I may mention that a party of five men who came to Montana poor two years ago, came down from the mountain last evening with twenty two hundred pounds (over one ton) of gold as their pile—the result of one year's digging in "Confederate Gulch." They have a guard of fifteen men, well armed and paid for their time and faithfulness, and are now preparing to go below by the steamer.

BAGGING, ROPE and TWINE.

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

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS! 4, 6, 8, 10, 20 and 40 Penny. Pots, Skillets, Fry Pans. BACOT, RIVERS & CO., oct 2-1f No. 2, Hotel Range.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ON the 1st Monday in November next, will be sold at Wnnsboro, the **FARM** at Blackstocks, lately occupied by Mr. Henry C. Nichols, deceased. ALSO at same time, 2 Mules, 1 Cow and Calf, 7 Hogs, 1 Spring Waggon and Harness. H. E. NICHOLS, Executor, oct 12-x1f9 Columbia, S. C.



The Case of the Police Commissioners—Gov. Swann Issues a Proclamation.

BALTIMORE, October 23.—The excitement concerning the Police Commissioners continues. The Governor has issued a Proclamation warning the leaders of all illegal gatherings against the peace and dignity of the State, that in the event of riot and bloodshed growing out of these revolutionary proceedings, they will be held to the strictest accountability, and the power of the State will be exhausted to bring them to punishment.

Meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee.

St. Louis, October 23.—Gen. Sherman has accepted an invitation to be present at the meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, to be held in Cincinnati, on the 14th of next month. Gen. Grant will also be in attendance.

Violent Gale at Chicago—Loss of Life.

CHICAGO, October 23.—There was a violent gale here last night, which blew down a brick building in course of erection, demolishing five frames adjoining. Twelve persons were caught under the ruins—five of whom were killed.

Increase of Cholera.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The Cholera is alarming on the increase on the Hudson river, opposite the city. There has been thirteen cases, with nine deaths, since Saturday last.

Market Reports.

NEW YORK, October 23, Evening.—Gold 146; Cotton dull; sales 1,000 bales at 39 @ 42 for Middings; Flour firm; Southern \$12.25 @ 16.50; Wheat 1 @ 2 better; Pork steady; Spirits Turpentine 85 @ 90. MONTE, October 23.—Cotton sales to-day 330 bales at 35 @ 36 for Middling. LIVERPOOL, October 23.—Cotton firm; sales of 8,000 bales Uplands at 15 1/2 pence. Breadstuffs firmer; Flour and Wheat have an upward tendency. LONDON, October 23.—Consols 89 1/2; U. S. Fives unchanged.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued additional regulations concerning the transportation of cotton in bond.

The bond may be given to the consignee in the District to which the cotton is to be shipped, and transmitted to the collector of the District in which the cotton is produced.

The bond being properly filed, the Assessor will issue permits based upon the weight as reported by the owner. Any want of accuracy in such report of weight, to be corrected by the certificates of weight, at the point to which the cotton was shipped. This avoids the necessity of having cotton weighed by a Government officer prior to shipment. The old regulations still remain in force and will be observed wherever parties wish to ship in manner therein provided.

From Canada.

TORONTO, October 23.—The great suit, involving over a million and a half pounds sterling between the Commercial Bank and the Great Western Railroad, which has been at issue for the past six years, has been closed by direct negotiations satisfactory to both.

Foreign News—Per Cable.

LONDON, October 23.—The steamships *Novia Scotia* and *Quebec* has arrived out.

BERLIN, October 22.—The Prussia-Saxony treaty was finally signed to-day.

PARIS, October 23.—It is rumored here to-day that another manifesto is about to be issued to the different diplomatic representatives of the Empire.

LONDON, October 23.—Reports from Candia state that after four days hard fighting, the Christian forces repulsed the Turkish army with great loss.

Steamship Waganer Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—The steamship *Theodore D. Waganer*, from Boston for Charleston, S. C., with merchandise and passengers, was burned on the 20th instant. Passengers and crew saved.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 22.—President Johnson visited this city to-day in acceptance of an invitation from the Young Catholic Friends' Society, to be present at the closing session of their Plenary Council. He is accompanied by Mrs. Patterson.

With regard to the Police Commissioners it is understood that a compromise has been proposed by parties representing the Government, that Commissioners should appoint one of those Judges in each ward, and one clerk of election, from the Conservative party. This proposition is now under consideration by the Police Commissioners. The Police Commissioners of this city were yesterday in consultation with their counsel and prominent citizens. It is understood they will not appear in person before the Governor, but file a response through their counsel, denying his power to try the charge, but at the same time declaring their readiness to meet accusations before any Court of competent jurisdiction. The Commissioners have not enter-

tained any proposition looking to compromise, and declare their determination of resisting any encroachment upon their functions.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—The case of the Police Commissioners was taken up this morning by Gov. Swann. The complainants were represented by Messrs. Latrobe and Scholey and the Police Commissioners, by Messrs. Stockbridge, Alexander and Sterling. The latter read a reply, being the jurisdiction of the Governor, but averring their readiness to answer before a Court.

The Governor decided that he had jurisdiction. The counsel for the Commissioners then withdrew, saying their mission was at an end.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The President has recognized Jos. E. Augustin Quintero as Consul of Costa Rica at New Orleans, and the following named gentlemen as Vice-Consuls for Sweden and Norway: Wm. M. Perkins, at New Orleans; S. Palm, at Austin, Texas.

The arrival of the U. S. steamship *Supply* at Matamoros, on the 8th of July, is announced.

Later from Europe.

The steamship *Hermion*, from Southampton on the 10th has arrived.

The *Times* says of the great meeting of the workmen at Leedes, no political movement has for a long time attracted so much attention, as was proved on Monday by the collecting together so great a multitude in order to discuss and support the principles of the Manhood Suffrage Association, which has been established in Leedes. Cholera still continues.

Alarming reports are current in Mexico concerning the Empress' state of health.

In Russia thirty-four persons are compromised by the disclosures at Jarakosoff's trial: One has been condemned to death and fifteen to exile in Siberia.

Apprehensions are entertained of a rising in Thessaly and Epirus.

The Patent annexing Hanover to Prussia was promulgated in Hanover October 6.

Foreign papers, also *Heralds* Paris correspondence asserts that the Empress of Mexico has become insane.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—The organization known as the Boys in Blue held a meeting to-night and passed resolutions to stand by the Police Commissioners, and offered their services to them should they need assistance.

It is not known what response the Commissioners will make to the summons of the Governor.

Governor Swann visited Washington to-day. Some speculation and many rumors are rife as to the object of his visit.

The Directors of the First National Bank, of which Governor Swann is President, have petitioned him to desist from his purpose in regard to the Commissioners.

From Quebec.

QUEBEC, October 20.—The weather continues fine, which is a great blessing to the thousands of sufferers by the late fire.

It is understood that threats have been made to burn the city officers, owing to religious and national animosities.

The citizens are arranging to have night patrols for the protection of property.

Executive Appointment.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The President has appointed Joshua D. Giddings Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Charleston.

Fire at Oil City.

OIL CITY, PA., October 22.—A fire occurred here this morning, destroying nearly one quarter of the oil shipping portion of the city.

Through the almost superhuman efforts of the fire department, the flames were prevented from spreading into the city. destruction would have followed. Total loss about \$500,000.

Violent Storm.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—A violent storm prevailed here yesterday. Several buildings were destroyed, and a number of persons injured.

Charlotte Market.

CHARLOTTE, October 22.—Some three hundred bales were sold during the week at prices ranging from 33 to 35c. for middling. The latter being the closing price to-day.

CHOICE MOLASSES

AND Golden Syrup. BACOT, RIVERS & CO., oct 2-1f No. 2, Hotel Range.

GROCERIES.

Salt in seamless sacks, over 200 lbs. each. Coffee, of three qualities. Sugar Crushed, Granulated and Brown of several grades. Spices, Nut Meigs, Pepper, Soda, Citron, Currants, Almonds, Cox's Gelsine, Corn Starch, Powder, Shot, (all sizes) Caps, G. D. Water Proof and Musket. JAMES G. MILNOR, oct 6-1f