CITY AFFAIRS.

Meetings This Day.

Strict Observance Lodge, at 7 P. M.
Eagle Fire Company, at 7 P. M.
Marion Fire Company, at half-past 7 P. M.
German Rifle Club, at 8 P. M.
Charleston Inn of Court, at 7 P. M.
Ladies' Fuel Society, at 11 A. M.
Charleston Dental Association, at — P. M.

Auction Sales This Day.

Miles Drake will sell at 10 o'clock, at his store, boots, shoes and hats.

J. & W. Knox will sell at 10 o'clock, at their store, ribbons, hosiery, &c.

William McKay will sell at 10 o'clock, at his store, household furniture, &c.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—On and after Saturday next the Summerville passenger train will leave Charleston at 2:50 P. M., and arrive at Summerville at 4:10 P. M.

THE SISTERS OF MERCY beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a donation of forty-three dollars for the Male Orphan Society, from Mr. Timothy O'Brien of the Lower Market.

THE CIRCUS OF THE PERIOD—Stone & Murray's—will exhibit in Charleston, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. Of course, it is the biggest thing in the line of sawdust opera ever seen in this country.

JOINING HANDS.—At the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held on Wednesday night, Captain Peters, of the Charleston and Liverpool steamship Darien, was presented to the members by the president, R. Mure, Esq., and invited to a seat in the Chamber.

DIRECT TRADE.—A large lot of hardware, received from England by the steamship Darien, was shipped through to Macon by the South Carolina Railroad yesterday. This is the first through shipment from Europe to the interior made by the Charleston Direct Steamship line.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.—Bishop Lynch will lecture at St. Patrick's Church on Sunday evening at half-past 7 o'clock, on "The Miracle of the Liquefaction of the Blood of St. Januarius." The lecture is for the benefit of the church, and will doubtless be highly interesting.

ATTENTION, TAXPAYERS.—A notice from the City Treasurer, in another column, calls attention to the fact that the period of indulgence allowed for the payment of taxes on real estate expires on the 15th instant, after which date executions will be issued. Past due business returns will also be placed in the hands of the Sheriff, on the 15th.

PERSONAL AND JOURNALISTIC.—We were glad yesterday to greet Mr. John S. Shuck, the young and go-ahead proprietor of that lively weekly, the Barnwell Sentinel, who is now on a business visit to the city. Mr. Shuck has made arrangements to club his paper with THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS at $6 50 a year, and with THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS at $4 a year. Cheap!

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP LINE.—By a special dispatch which we print this morning, it will be seen that two large iron steamships—the Tennessee and South Carolina—are to be put on the line between Charleston and New York. When these vessels are running, we can, with the Adger and Ravenel lines, bid defiance to shippers of freight and let them crowd us if they can.

ARREST OF THE FLOUR INSPECTOR PRO TEM. Yesterday Mr. Caulfield, who was appointed by Council Flour Inspector pro tem., was arrested upon a warrant issued by Magistrate Dingle, charging him with erasing and defacing the Flour Inspector's brand upon barrels of flour inspected for Mr. Cater on Vendue Range by Mr. Averill, Flour Inspector. Mr. Caulfield gave security in the sum of one thousand dollars to appear for trial before the State Court.

OUR PRICES CURRENT.—We especially invite the attention of our merchants to THE NEWS Prices Current, issued this morning. Made up with the utmost care, and handsomely printed with entirely new type, it forms, with the business card of the house forwarding it, the most attractive and welcome weekly commercial circular that can be used. Price, for ten copies or more, with business card, two and a half cents per copy. Single copies, five cents.

AIKEN.—It is asserted that the applications for board during the winter at Aiken is already equal to the hotel accommodations of that flourishing village. It gives us pleasure to chronicle this fact. The people of Aiken deserve success, and will attain it through energy and enterprise. We have reason to believe that the winter travel from the North to the South will this year exceed any former year, and in the future, so far from diminishing, will increase annually.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Yesterday Sandy Brown, colored, went to a place about twelve and a half miles from the city, and tried to induce his wife Milley, who was working in the field, to leave and return to the city with him. She refused, and the argument became rather warm, when Milley raised her hoe, but her valiant spouse relied on a better weapon, and, drawing his knife, stabbed his better-half, injuring her seriously. The fracas was witnessed, and the opponent of woman's rights was arrested and brought to the city, when he was committed to jail by Magistrate Mackey.

HOLMES BALE.—Daily record of weight, &c., of one bale upland cotton for the month of October, 1869, by John H. Holmes, cotton broker, Boyce & Co's. wharf, Charleston, S. C.:

NINE O'CLOCK A. M.

Date	Ther.	Wind	Wg't.	Weath'r	Remarks
1869					
Oct. 1	70	N East	420¾	Moist	Cloudy
2	72	N East	421¾	Wet	Rainy
3	Sunday				Heavy rain
4	72	North	423½	Moist	Cloudy
5	64	N West	421¾	Dry	Clear
6	66	N West	421	Dry	Clear
7	67	N East	421	Dry	Clear
8	67	N East	420¾	Dry	Clear
9	65	N East	421	Dry	Clear
10	Sunday			Damp	Cloudy
11	66	N East	421½	Damp	Cly & rainy
12	74	Lt East	421	Moist	Clear
13	62	N East	420¾	Dry	Clear
14	65	N West	419	Dry	Clear
15	66	S West	419	Moist	Cloudy
16	66	N East	419	Dry	Clear
17	Sunday			Moist	Cloudy
18	66	N East	418¾	Dry	Clear
19	66	S West	419	Damp	Foggy
20	66	S West	419	Dry	Clear
21	68	East	419¾	Moist	Cloudy
22	67	Lt N E	420	Moist	Foggy
23	74	S West	420½	Damp	Cloudy
24	Sunday	N West		Dry	Clear
25	56	N East	419¾	Damp	Cloudy
26	55	N East	420	Wet	Rainy
27	48	N East	420	Moist	Clear
28	54	N East	419	Dry	Clear
29	58	N West	419	Moist	Cloudy
30	56	N East	418¾	Dry	Clear
31	Sunday			Dry	Clear

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Date	Ther.	Wind	Wg't.	Weath'r	Remarks
1869					
Oct. 1	72	N East	420½	Damp	Cloudy
2	75	N East	422	Wet	Rainy
3	Sunday				Heavy rain
4	74	Lt N E	423	Moist	Cloudy
5	72	Lt N E	421	Dry	Clear
6	72	N East	420¾	Dry	Clear
7	72	N East	420½	Dry	Clear
8	74	N East	420½	Dry	Clear
9	76	N East	420½	Dry	Clear
10	Sunday			Wet	Rainy
11	72	East	421	Dry	Clear
12	75	S West	420	Dry	Clear
13	68	N East	419½	Dry	Clear
14	70	S West	419	Dry	Cloudy
15	72	S West	418¾	Moist	Cloudy
16	61	N East	418½	Dry	Clear
17	Sunday			Moist	Cloudy
18	70	N East	418½	Dry	Clear
19	74	S West	418½	Dry	Clear
20	68	N East	419	Dry	Cloudy
21	76	S West	419	Dry	Clear
22	76	East	419¾	Moist	Cloudy
23	76	S West	420¾	Damp	Showery
24	Sunday	N West		Dry	Clear
25	61	N East	419¾	Damp	Cloudy
26	54	N East	420	Damp	Cloudy
27	52	N East	419½	Dry	Clear
28	60	S West	418¾	Dry	Fair
29	60	S West	418¾	Dry	Clear
30	60	N East	418½	Dry	Fair
31	Sunday	N East		Dry	Clear

THE MUNICIPAL MENAGERIE.

A LIVELY EXHIBITION.

The Trial of Alderman Mackey—The Aldermen Accused of Receiving Bribes to Vote for his Conviction—Collector Clark and Alderman Barrow Denounce Alderman T. J. Mackey as a Liar—The Mackeys Refuse to Sit in Council with "Thieves, Polygamists and Perjurers," and Resign—The Inspector-General also Throws up his Commission.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night to hear the charges preferred against Alderman T. J. Mackey, for his conduct on the Thursday night previous.

Although it was announced that the meeting would be held at 6 o'clock, it was not called to order until 7:20, and the interim was consumed by the members in frequent visits to the Mayor's chamber. The audience was of a more respectable cast than has graced previous meetings, and was largely white; the colored men and brethren were evidently not anxious to be the recipients of stray bullets, and kept away. Among those present were Three-thousand-dollar Corbin, H. H. D. Byron, P. J. Coogan, S. Thomas, Sr., G. W. Clark, Rev. H. W. Hicks, Col. R. W. Seymour, several merchants, and some visitors from Columbia, who were attracted by the recent proceedings in the august body. The interest in the meeting of Council was quite lively among the outsiders, and the corners in the vicinity were thickly peopled with anxious constituents of the Aldermanic magnates.

The entrance of the Mayor at quarter-past 7 was a signal for a general move, and when the gavel fell the following Aldermen were present: E. W. M. Mackey, Greene, Geddings, Potter, Voigt, Cunningham and Collins, white; Howard, McKinlay, L. F. Wall, E. P. Wall, Hampton, Holloway, Brown and Small, colored.

Council was declared ready to proceed to business, and the Mayor stated that it had been convened to try the charges and specifications against Alderman T. J. Mackey.

Alderman Geddings offered a resolution that the City Attorney be requested to be present and to conduct the charges against Alderman T. J. Mackey.

At this stage the Alderman in question came in as cool and unconcerned as if he were not the bone of contention.

City Attorney Corbin, who promptly came to the front, requested that Alderman T. J. Mackey be called and that the Clerk read the charges and specifications.

After the reading the Clerk was again directed by the Codifier to demand of Alderman T. J. Mackey if he was guilty or not guilty.

Colonel R. W. Seymour, who was sitting near Alderman T. J. Mackey, rose and stated that he represented the Alderman, and desired first to protest against the jurisdiction of Council in this case, as it was already presented before a higher tribunal, and until that decision was rendered no action could be taken by Council.

Alderman McKinlay rose to a point of order, and asked in what capacity Mr. Seymour was addressing Council. On the statement being made that he was the counsel for the accused, Alderman McKinlay subsided.

D. T. Corbin stated that the plea against the jurisdiction of Council should be presented in writing.

Alderman McKinlay took issue with Mr. Seymour, and argued that the power of Council to try was unquestioned.

The City Attorney claimed that the assault having occurred in Council Chamber during a session, was of itself sufficient to warrant the trial.

Alderman Geddings offered a resolution that the plea against the jurisdiction be overruled and that the trial be proceeded with. This was carried unanimously, when T. J. Mackey rose and desired to make a few remarks. He kept the floor for some time, and made an elaborate speech, quoting from authorities, and showing that Council had not the jurisdiction to try the case. During this harangue Alderman Geddings rose to a point of order that the Alderman was not confining himself to the question, but indulging in rhetorical flourishes.

The Mayor decided the point well taken, but, though interrupted frequently, Alderman T. J. Mackey kept his ground, and gracefully concluded his peroration.

Alderman Geddings rose with an open book in his hand, and said that he had learned to read when young, and still did so, and commenced quoting some authorities.

DISPOSITION TO BOLT.

Alderman T. J. Mackey interrupted him at this point, and warned Alderman Geddings that he would permit no personalities, or he would use his privilege as an Alderman, and show up the past record of Alderman Geddings, and strip every mask from his corrupt body. (At this statement there was an evident disposition on the part of the colored spectators to bolt.)

Alderman Holloway called for the previous question, and Alderman E. W. M. Mackey called for the yeas and nays. The question was put *viva voce*, and the plea against the jurisdiction of Council decided overruled.

The City Attorney then asked that the trial be proceeded with, and Alderman T. J. Mackey be made to plead guilty or not guilty.

Alderman T. J. Mackey called for the yeas and nays on the previous question, but the Mayor put on the gag, and said it had been already decided.

The clerk then called Alderman T. J. Mackey, who responded "Not guilty," but stated that he was unprepared to go to trial, as he had several witnesses whom he desired to summon.

The City Attorney here called Alderman Voigt to the stand.

Mr. Seymour stated that his client was not ready, that his witnesses were not present, and the case should be postponed. He made a long and eloquent appeal to Council, and on resuming his seat was applauded by the audience.

Alderman McKinlay desired to know what time was wanted, and was told until Tuesday next.

The City Attorney stated that Council had the power to act as they chose; there was no occasion for further time, as there were a number of witnesses present.

Alderman T. J. Mackey rose to explain the reason for demanding time, and on a movement from the City Attorney he said that he would not be interrupted, that the case under consideration was not for three thousand dollars, nor was it an action against the City Treasury.

Alderman Cunningham exclaimed against the use of such language.

Alderman Holloway moved that the trial be proceeded with.

Alderman T. J. Mackey called for the yeas and nays.

Alderman McKinlay moved to postpone the trial to next Tuesday.

The Mayor stated that the motion before the House was to take the testimony.

Alderman E. W. M. Mackey moved to adjourn to next Tuesday, seconded by Alderman McKinlay; and Alderman T. J. Mackey called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Greene, Hampton, T. J. Mackey, E. W. M. Mackey, McKinlay and E. P. Wall—6.

Nays—Barrow, Brown, Collins, Cunningham, Geddings, Holloway, Howard, Potter, Small, Voigt, L. F. Wall and the Mayor—12.

Alderman T. J. Mackey then moved to lay on the table the motion to proceed in the trial. The yeas and nays being taken, the result was the same as the previous vote.

Alderman Geddings said that early in the evening Council had requested the City Attorney to conduct the trial, and thought that time was being wasted in these frivolous proceedings, and moved that the City Attorney proceed with the trial.

Alderman Cunningham moved that Alderman Voigt be called to the stand, which was done, and the Alderman sworn.

TESTIMONY, &C.

Alderman Voigt testified to the fact of the shooting, and that he believed the accused intended to kill E. W. M. Mackey. He was cross-questioned by Alderman T. J. Mackey, to ascertain, as he stated, whether witness' memory was reliable upon all points, to which witness replied that it was reliable, as he didn't take morphine.

Alderman Cunningham also testified to the facts of the shooting, and thought the accused intended to kill E. W. M. Mackey.

The City Attorney then announced that the testimony on the part of Council was closed.

Some debate occurred about the testimony being read to witnesses and signed by them, which resulted in the fact being ascertained that the testimony had not been taken down.

The City Attorney urged that the defence proceed.

Alderman T. J. Mackey requested the presence of a number of witnesses who had been in attendance in the earlier part of the evening.

Dr. Reenstjerna and Henry Jenkins were called but did not answer.

Mr. Seymour stated that it was clear that the minds of the Aldermen were made up, and that the trial of his client was a mere farce; that the Aldermen had forgotten, it seemed, all the rules that governed men of honor.

Alderman T. J. Mackey said he was prepared to show that several of the Aldermen had been bribed, and had been solemnly sworn to vote for his conviction. He was prepared to name the men who offered the bribes, those of the Aldermen who received the bribes, and what the character of the bribes was—some were promised office, others received money.

Mayor. I am sorry you are not prepared to do it to-night.

Alderman Mackey demanded that his witnesses be sent after.

The City Attorney wanted to know if the case was to be conducted in the ordinary way—that if a man did not produce his testimony, the case should be proceeded with.

Alderman Voigt thought that Alderman T. J. Mackey had had plenty of time to produce his witnesses, and, as he had failed to do so, moved that the investigation be terminated.

Alderman Cunningham seconded the motion.

The Mayor announced that the case must proceed, and Alderman E. W. M. Mackey was called to the stand. He testified that he had been on very friendly terms with Alderman T. J. Mackey; that he believed he was out of his mind when the affray occurred; that the cause of his not being on good terms with him now was because he (T. J. M.) had favored the Corbin claim.

Magistrate John G. Mackey testified that Alderman T. J. Mackey had been s[illegible] from a fractured jaw, and had taken [illegible] to relieve the pain and it had made him irritable.

W. R. Mitchell, colored, Clerk of Council, testified that he thought Alderman T. J. Mackey was insane when he made the assault upon E. W. M. Mackey; that the assailant looked wild and his eyeballs were enlarged as big as his fists.

Alderman Hampton, colored, testified that the accused had been sick and suffered very much.

Magistrate Mishaw, colored, was called to the stand.

Alderman Collins. I object to that witness being sworn. I can prove that in the League he swore to a lie—took oath to a damnable and atrocious lie.

Mishaw. You would not say that to me elsewhere.

Alderman Collins. Yes, I will, anywhere.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. I protest against the veracity of this witness being questioned by one whose moral character is so low. One hundred and fifty merchants of this city certified that his moral status was so low that he was unfit to hold an office under the United States Government.

Alderman Collins. I do object to the witness being sworn. He swore to a statement, afterward sent to the President, that I had voted against the Constitution of the State.

Alderman T. J. Mackey claimed that the witness should be sworn, and stated that he was a man of good character—of better standing than the Alderman who objected.

Mishaw was sworn, and testified that he knew that Alderman T. J. Mackey had taken morphine.

Aaron McCoy, colored, testified that about a half of an hour before the affray, he talked to Alderman T. J. Mackey, and noticed that he was irritable. When Alderman Mackey returned to the Chamber, after daring Alderman E. W. M. Mackey out, Alderman Collins patted him on the back and told him to go on—that he would stand his back.

Alderman Collins requested to be sworn in regard to the statement of the witness.

Thomas Aiken, colored, weighing about three hundred pounds, was called up to the stand. His appearance elicited remarks such as, "There is a good Alderman—he is a body politic." He testified that the accused had been sick and had taken morphine.

RECESS.

Mr. Seymour requested that a recess be allowed in order to consult.

Several seconded the motion, and though not voted upon, it was considered taken, and the Aldermen reclined or lounged about.

After the lapse of six minutes the Council was called to order.

THE LIE PASSED.

Alderman Barrow moved that the taking of further testimony cease.

Alderman Collins seconded the motion.

Alderman T. J. Mackey protested against any such action; that he could prove that George W. Clark (pointing at that individual who was sitting in the Chamber) had attempted to bribe some of the Aldermen to vote for his conviction, under any circumstances whatever, and succeeded in corrupting two of them.

Collector Clark jumped to his feet and said, excitedly, that man (Alderman T. J. Mackey) is a liar.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. That man is so well known in this community as a thief, that I do not deem it necessary to answer him.

Alderman Voigt wanted to know if the Alderman (T. J. M.) had not been taking more morphine.

Alderman E. W. M. Mackey. I am here to testify that G. W. Clark has attempted to bribe Aldermen to vote against Alderman T. J. Mackey.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. I am ready to prove that Alderman Barrow has been bribed by Geo. W. Clark to vote against me.

Alderman Barrow, jumping up. I am ready to prove before God Almighty that this charge against me is one of the damnedest lies ever uttered. [Great excitement ensued, several Aldermen rising to their feet and demanding that no such language be used.]

Alderman T. J. Mackey. Let all be cool. I cannot defend myself now as I would under other circumstances. It does not need that I should assert my bravery or readiness to meet these men, as I am too well known in this community. To punish that man (pointing to G. W. Clark,) or this unfortunate individual on my right (Barrow,) is not now necessary; but if these men whom I charge with corruption will give me until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, I will prove that bribes were offered to five Aldermen of this Board. Two accepted and three refused. Of the two who fell one was white and one was colored, and the three who refused all were colored. Why do I take such pains to defend myself? Only to show the community the class of judges who arraign me. They have met in solemn caucus and sworn to convict me upon any testimony. There are Aldermen here who dare not vote for my acquittal. This unfortunate individual on my right (Barrow) has received the money.

Alderman Barrow. I will make you prove it.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. I will do so; and I will tell you all that when you attempt to arouse the vengeance of these people, the South Carolinians, your Winchester rifles will be shattered like dry reeds in a storm, and you receive the full brunt of their vengeance. Expel me, and the people will put me back, and their vengeance will fall upon your heads.

During Alderman T. J. Mackey's remarks, he said: Alderman Collins called on me the day after the affray, expressed his regret at the occurrence, and asserted that he would vote against and resent any measure to censure or expel me.

Alderman Barrow. I want justice done me. I do not want to be stigmatized as a poor fellow, or as a tool of any clique, faction or caucus. I have been working honestly and earnestly for the best interests of the Republican party. [Ald. T. J. Mackey interrupting—"And soberly."] I arose to vindicate myself of the infamous charges made against me. I never have been bought, and never will be. He (Alderman T. J. Mackey) yesterday met me and suggested that perhaps I could buy a place if I did certain things, and I considered it as an attempt to bribe me, and hurled it back with scorn, and told him that I would starve or die in a gutter before I would accept a bribe, and thus dishonor the place I hold and my constituents who elected me to it. I challenge him to prove his charge.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. I said you could buy a place, didn't I?

Alderman Barrow. Yes, you did.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. Was the man I mentioned an enemy or friend of mine?

Alderman Barrow. That is none of my business.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. It was Representative Bowen.

Alderman Cunningham here rose and stated that he had a resolution to offer, and sent it to the Clerk.

Alderman Collins. Alderman Mackey says that I promised to support him, in any measure of Council to expel or censure him. When I said it, I meant it, for then I thought that he had advocated the Corbin claim because he believed it to be right; but I changed my opinion and resolve when, the next day, I heard that he had prepared an injunction to prevent the City Treasurer from paying the money, should the claim ever be passed. This conduct of his made me think that it was not safe to be in Council with such a man, and, therefore, I am in favor of expelling him.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. No; I reckon not. Criminals are not safe here; their day of reckoning will come.

Alderman L. F. Wall said he would consider himself degraded in the eyes of his constituents if he did not favor the granting of every opportunity to prove the charges of bribery preferred by Alderman Mackey against certain Aldermen, and moved that Alderman T. J. Mackey be allowed until 8 o'clock the next day to prove the charges.

Alderman Collins claimed that the charges that Alderman Mackey preferred against other Aldermen would not cover the change against him.

Alderman E. P. Wall said Collins was always full of good intentions and honor; that he himself courted an investigation in order that the community might know who were guilty; that he did not fear the result himself.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. Neither you nor your brother need fear an investigation.

Alderman Voigt thought tha: some other time would do to hear the charges preferred.

Alderman Cunningham had his resolution read. It is as follows:

Resolved, That as it is apparent from the course of examination of witnesses on the part of the defence, numerous witnesses being called to testify to the same frivolous matters, that the further examination of testimony, or pretended testimony, do cease, and that counsel on each side proceed with the argument, to be limited to thirty minutes on each side.

Alderman T. J. Mackey protested against the adoption of this resolution, and moved that it be laid upon the table.

The motion was put and lost. A division was called for, and resulted in 6 voting for and 10 against the motion—Alderman L. F. Wall not voting.

The resolution was then put and carried.

Alderman T. J. Mackey called for the ayes and nays, which was granted with the following result:

Ayes—Barrow, Brown, Collins, Cunningham, Geddings, Holloway, Howard, Potter, Smalls, Voigt, Mayor—11. Nays—Greene, Hampton, T. J. Mackey, E. W. M. Mackey, McKinlay, L. F. and E. P. Wall.

RESIGNATIONS.

Mr. Seymour rose and stated that he was surprised to see such action taken by the representatives of the City of Charleston; that it showed plainly that the case had been prejudged, and to limit him in the argument, was only an attempt to gag the whole affair; that it would be a disgrace for him to proceed, and he would close his mouth until a more fitting opportunity. If my client would take my advice, he would throw his commission at your feet and retire. [Loud applause.] He then retired.

Alderman T. J. Mackey rose and said substantially: It is necessary that I should proceed, but before doing so I must apologize to my counsel for the indignity to which he has been subjected by appearing here to represent me. I applied to a number of lawyers in this city to obtain their services, but they declined to represent me solely upon political grounds.

[illegible] affray of last Thursday night are a [illegible] blank to me. I can prove that I reached home in a state of delirium, and that a physician used the strongest antidotes to relieve me. I intended to introduce testimony to prove this and other things that would show that I was not responsible for my actions on that night, but you have stopped me from so doing. I thought that as the Board had combined to convict me, under any circumstances, they would have given me a fair hearing, and the report of their action going abroad would have injured me; but their action to-night has relieved me of all apprehensions of that character. You have made up your verdict and will perhaps expel me, but I go to the people, who will return me to confront you and check your nefarious schemes—schemes so base that one shrinks appalled at the very thought of them. I hold by power of this body the office of Inspector-General of Timber and Lumber. I toss your commission at your feet, as I deem it a great dishonor to hold a commission under your hand (pointing at the Mayor,) by the majority of this Council. Before leaving, I desire to clear my skirts of the charge made against me by a witness, that I advocated the (Corbin) claim. I had declared openly and often that D. T. Corbin did not deserve the $3000, and I would not sustain him in it. When the matter was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, of which I am chairman, Alderman Cunningham, the Mayor and others urged me to make a favorable report. The Mayor and four others control the patronage of the city. There were around me hundreds of men out of employment, and with their families and little ones starving. They applied to me for work. Without the influence of the Mayor and these four Aldermen, I could not secure the appointment of one of these men on the police force or on the streets. I could not see these men suffering when it was in my power to save them, and I signed the report, but intended always to oppose it. The people of South Carolina will resent the action that has heretofore characterized the villians. They will hurl the miserable thieves to their homes in Massachusetts, and nothing will be seen of them but their backs as they flee.

He then read his resignation, and said: I do not hurl this at your feet for your acceptance. I claim the right to resign, and now leave this board of robbers, polygamists, perjurers and forgers, who now rule the City of Charleston. [Applause.]

He then moved from his seat saying, "You can make the most of it."

Alderman E. W. M. Mackey. I did not intend to say anything when I came here to-night, but I must speak. Of all here, I am the most injured. I came here believing that there was some sense of decency and justice left among the Aldermen, and that there would be a fair trial. The affair on last Thursday night was disgraceful enough, but the action of Council to-night is more so. While the Alderman whom you came to try committed a crime on last Thusday night, yet I am forced to acknowledge that he is not one-half so guilty as those who have sanctioned these disgraceful proceedings to-night. I now tender my resignation. I am too proud to sit in so contemptible a body—too proud to sit with men who have attempted to rob the city treasury and—[Great confusion.]

Alderman T. J. Mackey, who, with several other Aldermen, were standing up near the door, said there was no use in voting to accept his resignation, as the Aldermen had no right to do it; that they were acting very foolishly, especially the Mayor.

Alderman Barrow. I move we adjourn.

Alderman Voigt. We have the Winchester rifles, and must do our duty at all hazards.

Alderman Collins moved to accept the resignation.

Alderman Voigt offered a resolution providing that as Alderman T. J. Mackey had resigned, all further proceedings against him be discontinued.

The resolution was carried, Alderman Hampton voting against it.

Alderman Collins moved that the resignation of Alderman E. W. M. Mackey be accepted.

Everything and everybody were now in a state of the utmost confusion [illegible] on a motion to adjourn being offered by Alderman Cunningham, the Council dispersed.

Down on the street corner, a colored man and Alderman Smalls, colored, came near having a fight, the man having intimated that the Alderman had sold himself, but all passed off quietly. Geo. W. Clark was taken hold of by two men, for what purpose is not known, and carried off. Corbin slipped off quietly, and the Mackeys and a few Loyal Leaguers remained to discuss the affair.

BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—THE NEWS Job Office is now prepared to furnish good envelopes, with business cards printed thereon, at $4 per thousand. Send your orders. Every merchant and business man should have his card printed on his envelopes.

A WORD TO THE WISE.—The recent scenes of rowdyism enacted in Council, and the Radical legislation that has cursed our city, have produced a dispiriting effect in business circles. As an evidence of what could be accomplished under a different form of government, we give an extract from a late Savannah Price Current: "We are pleased to report money easier, and the tone of business healthy. The credit of our city is daily gaining ground, as the honorable intentions of our new board have secured the confidence of capitalists. Its bonds are held firmly for better market."

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were effected yesterday:

BY LEITCH & BRUNS.

Four two-story wooden dwellings in Pickett's alley, a few doors from King. No. 1 $300; No. 2 $275; No. 3 $300; No. 5 $290.

BY A. C. M'GILLIVRAY.

A farm in Christ Church Parish, six miles from Mount Pleasant, and containing 320 acres, for $900.

A house and lot in Anson street, next north of Wentworth street, for $1175.

BY HOLMES & MACBETH.

Three tracts of land in St. George's Parish, containing in all 2600 acres, for $900.

A MODEL ESTABLISHMENT.—We invite the attention of the friends of THE NEWS in the city and throughout the State to the excellent facilities which our office enjoys for the prompt execution of all kinds of Book and Job Printing. Fully provided with new type and machinery of the latest and most approved pattern, and having a large and carefully selected stock of cards, envelopes and papers of all qualities, THE NEWS Job Office is now prepared to fill orders for every description of plain and ornamental printing in the very best manner, and at rates at least as low as any other establishment in the Southern States. Call at THE NEWS building (up-stairs) and examine our scale of prices and specimens of our work.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.—The Augusta Chronicle of yesterday says: "Work on the section of this road, which lies below Sand Bar Ferry, on the Savannah River, commenced yesterday. We are informed that the whole line, from Sand Bar Ferry to the intersection of the Charleston and Savannah Road, (which is about midway between Gharleston and Savannah,) is under contract, and laborers are now busily at work upon it. It is expected to increase the several forces on the line, just as soon as they can be spared from the cotton fields, to the greatest number that the work will admit advantageously. The energy that is being displayed justifies public expectation that this road will be completed within contract time (28th of August, 1870.")

CRUMBS.—A cock fight attracted a small crowd in Broad street yesterday, though it was not quite as exciting as a Council meeting.

Mr. Wightman, a Charleston artist, has just completed a well-executed picture of Mr. G. W. Williams' two children.

A darkey from the rural parts made his return a few days since, but was highly indignant when called upon to make his mark. Seizing the pen like a crowbar, he exclaimed, "L'em go; I ken work em," and furnished a pretty fair autograph.

All persons, companies or corporations, failing to make returns of their personal property, for State taxation, to the assessors, at Fire-proof Building, before the 10th instant, subjects their property to an increase of fifty per cent., and an addition of one dollar's penalty, as provided by law.

A large amount of money changed hands yesterday. Most of the notes given to factors fell due about the 1st of November, and all obligations have been promptly met.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS of the Masonic Fair gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following articles: Six embroidered shirt fronts, from Mr. D. B. Haselton; one set toilet boxes, from Messrs. North, Steele & Wardell; one cake fine jellies, from Messrs. B. Mantone & Co.; two handsome fans, from Miss E. Haas; chocolate and coffee, from Messrs. D. Paul & Co.; cologne water and perfumery, from Dr. P. M. Cohen; two dozen damask doylies, from Messrs. Strauss & Vance; large assortment of perfumery, from Messrs. A. W. Eckel & Co.; one jar French preserves, four bottles jelly, one large box sardines, from Mr. F. O. Horner; one handsome meerschaum pipe, two head baskets, three Masonic pins, from Messrs. North, Steele & Wardell, one silver plated case basket, from Miss Clara Beesley; one child's embroidered white suit, from Mrs. McTureous; one child's braided sack, from Mrs. Lance; one pair Polish boots, knitting, &c., from Mrs. Brailsford; one pair worked slippers, one child's talma, mats, cushion, &c., from Miss E. Gantt; knitting, from Miss C. Brodie; child's sack, cushions, &c., from the Misses Elfe; knitting, from Miss M. W. Brailsford; one pair flower mats, one alum basket, &c., from Mrs. St. J. Wilson; fancy collars and toilet mats, from Miss Bacot; knitted ermine, fancy boxes, &c., from Mrs. J. Knox; opera caps and sacks, from the Misses Jeffords; a large assortment of handsome plated-ware, from J. Steane, Esq., New York.

R. E. BROWN,
Secretary.

LOSS OF WEIGHT ON COTTON.—At the stated meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held on Wednesday night, the following interesting and important report was ordered to be republished:

To the Chamber of Commerce, Charleston:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, your committee appointed at a meeting of the Chamber on May 31, to take into consideration certain subjects connected with the sale of cotton in this city, beg to report that they have carefully examined into the subject of the loss of weight on cotton weighed in this and shipped to other ports. For this purpose they have carefully weighed several bales of cotton upon the lower Market public scales, and find they are entirely unfitted for this purpose, the same bale varying several pounds at different trials. They would, therefore, report adversely to the employment of large stationary scales of that character. They further weighed these same bales on all of the scales now used by the wharves for that purpose, and found no material variation between the different scales. They have been forced to the conclusion that the scale now in use is the best that they can recommend. The more so that there is the same complaint of loss on cotton shipped from New Orleans, where the beam scale is employed. They attribute the loss of weight complained of to have been caused principally by drying in the holds of the steamers, as cotton shipped by sail generally holds out in weight. Your committee heartily endorse the recommendation with regard to the more careful packing and baling of cotton by our planters, feeling sure that it would be very much to their interest as a protection from stealing.

As the sellers of cotton have taken up the subject of insurance, storage and the time for delivery of cotton after sale, and as the prospects are favorable to a satisfactory adjustment of these points, we would recommend that we should await the result of their action in this matter.

Upon examination of the through rates of freight per railroad, as compared with the local rates, we are satisfied that at present no discrimination is made which can materially affect the interests of our market, and we further believe that the direction of our several lines of railroad will always be glad to co-operate with this Chamber to the extent of their means in any course which may have for its object the building up of the trade of our city.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN L. HOWARD,
WM. M. LAWTON,
W. E. HOWLAND,
A. R. CHISOLM,
ROBT. MURDOCH.

TO THE LADIES.—We beg to call your special attention to two (2) cases of Poplins in choice styles and colors at twenty-five cents. These goods are from auction; you will find them cheap, and very desirable, at No. 287 and 289 King street.

Respectfully,
STOLL, WEBB & CO.
nov2

Hotel Arrivals—November 4.

CHARLESTON HOTEL.

R. Hinds, Marion Courthouse; H. E. Newell, New York; H. T. Bragg, Brooklyn; S. Huset, H. Jessup, New York; John Skase, Baltimore; Wm H. Wesson, North Carolina; B. C. Norman and wife, T. W. Nettles, Darlington; Wm. Rohlmer, Baltimore; J. H. Miller and wife, Augusta; Wm. R. Garrison, New York.

PAVILION HOTEL.

Thomas A. Leadbetter, St. John's, Goose Creek; A. H. Brightman, John's Island; P. Wylie, Wadmalaw Island; S. Reynolds, steamship Everman; R. Hinds, Marion; Isaac A. Blanton, Mercatus; P. L. Grimes, S. D. Garlington, Laurens; W. Q. M. Berly, Lexington; E. W. Mobley, Edgefield; I. H. Aller, Columbia; W. A. Lisley, Pickens; T. J. Clyde, J. W. Fairey, W. C. Fairey, J. W. H. Dukes, Branchville; W. T. Birnsall, California; J. W. Cokes, Augusta; J. C. Campbell, Summerville; B. F. Weathers, D. Mauley, Roanoke, Ala.; Miss Terry, Walterboro'; D. H. Rice and lady, Barnwell; M. J. Humbert, F. Humbert, Grahamville; H. W. Hair, L. F. Hair, D. J. Hair, Barnwell.

MILLS HOUSE.

J. C. Bundlett, Beaufort; H. C. Baggett, South Carolina; Wm. L. Birdsale, New York; Frank W. Harris, R. F. McConnell, Fred. Brannk, Nassau; H. Howell and wife, New York; H. D. Brenwood, A. Kline, Robert J. Murrie Robert Dohme, Nassau; Jaen Clennzenea, Mexico; C. Staples and family, New York; J. Caip and wife, Philadelphia; T. J. Robertson, Columbia; J. W. Baldwin, S. D. Jones, Backmore; Geo. H. Kennedy and wife, J. Middleton, Georgia; P. Gosster and wife, Pennsylvania.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MR. E. J. BECKMAN, an old resident, has opened a wood-yard on Venning's wharf.

ONE QUIRE fine initial note paper and twenty-five envelopes to match, for forty cents, at C. C. Righter's, No. 161 King street.

LUNCH AT TORCK'S TO-DAY—Oyster soup, boiled fish, clam chowder, boiled mutton, &c.

DR. SAMUEL A. WHITE, Dentist, will be absent from the city for a few weeks, from the 13th November, and, in consequence, would request his friends and patients, desiring his services, to call as early as possible at his office, No. 307 King street, (over Allan's Jewelry Store.)