

Pardons and Pardon.

It will be seen from despatches in another column that President Johnson has pardoned Messrs. A. H. Stevens, Reagan, George A. Trenholm and others lately in close custody, and that he has signed the pardons for the members of our State Convention. From what our exchanges say, we should not be surprised to see the proclamation of a general amnesty before many weeks. President Johnson is thus progressing in his work of reconstruction and restoration without much regard to the mutterings of the storm of fanaticism and radicalism which is being invoked by Sumner, Wilson and others.

Sad Coincidence.

Masonry, in South Carolina, has suffered very heavily within a short time, in the loss of two of its highest officers. A few weeks since, the fraternity was called to mourn the loss of R. B. Boylston, Esq., Deputy Grand Master of the State, and now in the death of Dr. Boatwright, the Grand Master has been called from their counsels. Perhaps no such previous sad coincidence has been entered on the proceedings of any Grand Lodge of the Order.

The Elections.

Although the despatches say that Pennsylvania has gone "Republican," it will be observed that the Union candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, and the same party candidates for Auditor and Surveyor-General, have both been chosen by large majorities. In Ohio, Gen. Cox, the Union candidate for Governor, has carried the State by 25,000 majority. The factionists and radicals are catching it—North, East and West.

General Humphreys, late a General in the Confederate army, has been elected by the people of Mississippi to the office of Governor, under their new Constitution. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that a powerful effort is being directed towards getting the President to revoke the amnesty pardon which he has just tendered to Gen. Humphreys. We don't think the effort will succeed.

We see it stated that the Postmaster-General has under consideration, and is about to adopt, a new plan of cancelling postage stamps, which will add another to the many triumphs of American genius in the useful arts. His plan consists in printing and cancelling postage stamps with the same chemical inks, thus rendering it impossible to tamper with the cancellation without obliterating or defacing the stamps.

COL. JAMES H. WITHERSPOON.—We regret to learn, from the Yorkville Enquirer, that the above-named gentleman died at Lancaster Court House, on Monday of last week, of cancer on the lip, from which he had been suffering for several months past. Col. Witherspoon was a member of the late Confederate Congress, from the First Congressional District of this State. For many years previous to his election to Congress, he held the office of Commissioner in Equity and Ordinary for Lancaster District. He was much esteemed wherever known, and the people of Lancaster—his native District—will long lament and feel his loss.

The Washington Star states that the capital stock for the construction of a new railroad between Alexandria and Fredericksburg, Va., has been subscribed, and the work will be proceeded with immediately. A charter for the road was obtained at the last session of the Virginia Legislature.

Old Gen. Cass, once Democratic candidate for the Presidency, still lives at the age of eighty-three.

Charleston Cotton Market.

We extract the following market report from the Charleston Courier, of Friday:

Since our last report on the 6th inst., the receipts have amounted to 150 bales of Sea Island and 1,556 bales upland cotton. On the 4th and 5th insts., news came to hand per steamers Belgian and Persia showing a considerable advance in price and heavy sales, and an active market in Liverpool. On Monday, the 9th inst., middling cotton had advanced in this market to 41@42 cents 7/8 lb. On Tuesday morning the news by telegraph reported the arrival of the steamship China, at Halifax, bringing the extraordinary information that cotton had gone up from 4d. @ 5d. a pound since the sailing of the Persia. This news immediately put middling cotton up to 46@48 cents, at which prices some sales were made on Tuesday and Wednesday. Notwithstanding this great rise, parties continued anxious buyers, and yesterday middling cottons were worth at least 52 cents, and strict middling to good middling were sold during the day at 53@54 cents 7/8 lb. The transactions during yesterday amounted to some 400 bales, at the prices above mentioned.

THE TERRIBLE DROUGHT IN NEW ENGLAND.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from Pepperell, Massachusetts, gives a sad account of the effects of the drought in that vicinity. Unless rain falls very soon, he says the trees in the forests will die. Apples and winter fruit are good for nothing. He says farther:

The wells are nearly all dry. People, horses, oxen and cows travel one and two miles to the brooks for drink and for family use. Grain and saw-mills about the town have been stopped, except one, and this one was stopped this (Tuesday) morning by the Nashua, New Hampshire, cotton mills, who sent a man here to open the water-gates, and dig away, so that all of the water might run to the Nashua without impediment. This I am told by a farmer, who rose early this morning for a long ride to this mill, with grain for himself and his neighbors. On arriving there, he gained the above information. Already a large number of "grists" were there waiting their turn, and on his way home he met many more going to be, like himself, obliged to return with their grain, but no meal. Unless the Nashua Company reconsider their cruel action, we must send to Lowell or Boston to get our grain milled, or our stock must starve, beside famishing nearly for water.

It is believed that the recent order of Gen. Woods, Military Commandant in Alabama, shutting up the Episcopal churches in that State, will meet the same "fate" at the hands of the President, as his order stopping all cotton from coming into port. The President is understood "not to care a button for forced prayers from any sect or clergy."

THE EAST TENNESSEE ROUTE.—The Chattanooga Gazette says the time through from that city to Washington will be fifty-one hours, Baltimore in fifty-three hours, Philadelphia in forty-eight hours, and New York in sixty-one hours. This is by the East Tennessee route.

We fear the reverend gentleman who fills the Executive chair of Tennessee is about to fall from grace. Hear what the Tribune says of him: "Brownlow would make a pretty mess of Tennessee. He would disfranchise all the small rebels, hang all the leaders and banish the negroes. This would leave about four thousand men to do all the voting, hold all the offices and vote. Brownlow would be sure of re-election for the next ten years."

GETTING ALARMED.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: "A citizen of Brooklyn, New York, writes to the Freedmen's Bureau that parties in that city are engaged in inducing negroes to come from the Southern States to the East, promising them work and good pay, and charging a fee of five dollars a head for all whom they transport. By this sort of agency, a large number of indigent and worthless blacks are being introduced into New York, and very few are meeting with any considerable success in getting employment."

Last Foreign News.

THE FENIANS.

Arrests of Fenians continue, and important documentary evidence is accumulating against them.

Among the papers discovered is one giving the particulars of expected arrivals at Bantry Bay of arms-bearing vessels from America.

The Cork Examiner gives a report that a special commission will shortly be convened for that city to try the Fenian prisoners on the charge of high treason.

Fenianism is said to have been discovered among the Irish residents in London, and the police were keeping a strict surveillance over them.

A passenger by the City of Manchester, from New York, named O'Riordan, who asserts he is a United States Captain, was arrested at Queenstown on landing from the steamer. Treasonable documents were found on him. Three additional arrests were reported among the troops in the garrison at Cork.

DUBLIN FENIANS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES—STARTLING STATEMENTS.

The Fenian prisoners were brought before the police magistrates at Dublin, on the 30th ultimo, including the editor and proprietor of the Irish People newspaper. There are forty-one prisoners in all.

Mr. Barry, Queen's Counsel, appeared for the crown, and made a long speech. He said that within the past fortnight three thousand five hundred pounds had arrived from America, to be expended in revolutionizing Ireland, and by that day's mail the Government had intercepted a letter for one of the prisoners, named Lupper, containing a draft for four hundred and fifteen pounds on the house of Rothschilds. Several other letters containing bills of exchange had been intercepted. The making of pikes had also been extensively carried on. One of the prisoners had made two thousand of these murderous weapons. Numerous revolvers and breast-plates had also been found in possession of the prisoners connected with the Irish People newspaper. He quoted an incendiary paragraph, urging the employment of force, from a number of that paper, which was about to be issued when seized.

Mr. Barry concluded his speech by asserting that the Fenians were powerful both in Ireland and America. He trusted that this affair would end forever such hopeless conspiracies.

Evidence was then given against the prisoners, and some of them were identified as connected with the suppressed Fenian organ.

The investigation was still pending when the China sailed, and would probably last for several days.

The official Dublin Gazette, of the 29th, contains a proclamation disarming several baronies in Tipperary, Limerick and Waterford counties.

THE FENIANS IN AMERICA.

The London Times' correspondent in America represents the Fenians as mustering three hundred thousand men in America.

RUMORED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE ARISTOCRACY AND COERCE THE MILL OWNERS.

At a private examination of six of the Fenians at Dublin Castle, on the 30th ult., evidence was put in showing that the plot of the Fenians was of the most sanguinary character. It was to write down the nobility, the aristocracy and the land owners, and assassinate them all on the breaking out of the rebellion. The Duke of Leinster and others were specially named for assassination. The linen manufacturers and others were to be called on to give material to support the Fenian cause, under threats of extermination and confiscation of their property if they refused to do so.

The evidence of treason against the prisoners is said to be most complete. **PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S RECONSTRUCTION POLICY.**

The Philadelphia correspondent of the London Times points out that President Johnson has taken a decided conservative stand, and has thrown his protection over the conquered Confederate States.

The Times has an editorial on this test, and expresses the belief that the lenient and generous policy of the President will, within the next few months, enable the Southern States again to send representatives to Congress.

RUSH FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES—EFFECT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLICY.

Satterthwaite's circular, dated the evening of the 27th September, says: The amount of business done in American securities lately has been of a magnitude unprecedented since the outbreak of the rebellion.

The conciliatory nature of President Johnson's speech to the delegates

from the Southern States appears to have inspired general confidence in the speedy cordial re-union of the North and South, and all American securities currently dealt in in London have been in great demand.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. W. H. Channing has been lecturing in Liverpool on "the freedmen of America," whose future, he contended, promised most encouraging results.

The weather continued intensely hot for the season in England, but there were indications of a change when the North American sailed.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.—We clip the following items from the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger:

The Embassy from Tunis are certainly entitled to the sympathies of the Humane Society. They are trotted about from morning till night to the shops, and galleries, and saloons, and manufactories of sharp people, who avail themselves of the opportunity to advertise their wares gratis. The American Institute got hold of them yesterday, and used them pretty well.

The Ambassador, Gen. Hashem, has already been the recipient of innumerable sewing machines, photographs, pairs of patent leather boots, gutta percha walking sticks, and I am not sure I may not add a number of elliptic hoop skirts. If he keeps on accumulating this way, he will have enough of stock on hand ere long to set up a first class fancy store.

The Aldermen, it is said, are meditating a demonstration in favor of the distinguished stranger. They are anxious to take him around and show him the institutions, after voting him the "freedom of the city in a gold snuff box." The experiences of the unhappy Turkish Ambassador, when in similar keeping a few years ago, naturally inspire solicitude as to the fate of the Tunisians, under a like visitation, now.

Judge Moucrief, in the Superior Court, this morning, denied the application of Miss Laura Keene for an injunction to restrain the performance of "Our American Cousin," at the Winter Garden. Depositions from Messrs. Wheatley, Stuart and other theatrical managers were read, to show that Miss Keene could have no exclusive proprietary interest in the play, and in that showing the court declared its concurrence.

A fashionable wedding was celebrated at Grace Church, this afternoon, Rev. Dr. Taylor officiating. The bride is Miss Mary King, granddaughter of the ex-President of Columbia College, and the bridegroom Charles Clark, Esq., of the banking firm of Steadman, Ewell & Co. The edifice was well filled by the friends of the parties. Fitz Green Halleck was present.

The new comic paper which was to be started on the ruins of the late Mrs. Grundy, will make its appearance about the 1st of November. It is said that one of the English railroad capitalists has undertaken to supply the money and a good part of the brains. He must be a smart man, and a bold one, too, whoever he is.

MR. DAVIS' NEW QUARTERS.—A correspondent, writing from Norfolk, says:

From a gentleman calculated to know, I learn Jeff. Davis is greatly pleased with his new quarters at Fortress Monroe. The building (Carroll Hall) in which he is confined, is situated within the fort, and is divided off into mess-rooms, a library, officers' quarters, and a place for holding courts martial. From Jeff's room a gallery extends to the ramparts, so that when he walks abroad he need not encounter the gaze of spectators. It is an improvement upon his late casemate quarters; still it must be a tedious confinement to the once proud spirit of the occupant.

CONTRADICTION.—The statement recently made that the President intends making a Southern tour was denied by him on Saturday. He said positively that he had no such intention at present.

No doubt this reported contradiction is authentic. With the constant pressure upon his time which the re-organization of the South imposes, it is difficult to see how he could be absent from the seat of Government during the time which would necessarily be consumed in a Southern tour.

INTERESTING INTERVIEW.—Madame Octavia Le Vert, of Mobile, Alabama, had an interesting conversation and interview with the President this morning. It is understood in political circles, she is soliciting Executive clemency for General Beauregard. [Washington Cons. Union, 5th Oct.]

Local Items.

"Cotton Blanks" and permits—indispensable to all persons purchasing or shipping cotton—can be obtained at this office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Eight or ten good printers can obtain employment in this office, during the approaching session of the Legislature.

CASH.—We wish it distinctly understood that our terms for subscription, advertising and job work are cash. The money must in every case accompany orders, or they will not be attended to. This rule applies to all.

DEATH OF DR. BOATWRIGHT.—We deeply regret to have to record the death of Dr. John H. Boatwright, a native and resident of our city. As a citizen, he was highly esteemed, and as a professional gentleman, he had a large share of public confidence and practice.

Dr. Boatwright has filled many positions of honor and trust. He has been Mayor of the city of Columbia; twice elected to the House of Representatives in the Legislature, from this District, and at the time of his death was Grand Master of the Order of Free Masons in South Carolina. In all these positions, he discharged his duties with fidelity to those who had placed him in them, with ability, and with great credit to himself, both in head and heart. He was a good citizen, and his loss is universally lamented in our community.

He died on Sunday morning, at 3 o'clock, after a brief but painful illness, and his remains were escorted to their last resting place on yesterday morning by a large number of the Masonic fraternity and citizens generally.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published for the first time this morning:

- Meeting of Council No. 10, U. L. A.
- Dr. D. P. Gregg—Dentistry.
- Brown & Schirmer—Com. Merchants.
- Nominations for the Legislature.
- Jas. Wood Davidson—Classical School.
- Jas. G. Gibbs—Furniture, etc.
- H. F. Kraft—At Private Sale.
- House for Sale—Apply in Gadsden street.
- Shiver & Beckham—Bonnet Ribbons.
- Boys' Hats.
- Eligible Residence—Cor. Laurel & Bull.
- Durbec & Walter—Furniture, etc.

DAVIS AND OTHER STATE PRISONERS.

The Petersburg Express, of yesterday, says: A gentleman was in this city Tuesday, who saw (but was not permitted to converse with them) on Monday last, Mr. Jefferson Davis, Clement C. Clay, and Mr. John Mitchel. The two former appeared cheerful and contented, but the latter seemed to be sad and gloomy. He states that the prisoners are all very comfortably quartered, and are daily furnished with the very best diet which the Norfolk and Baltimore markets afford. Save the restraints imposed by confinement, the prisoners are as comfortably situated at this time as they or their friends could desire.

NEW YORK EDITOR ARRESTED IN IRELAND.—Our Dublin correspondent reports the arrest of our associate by the officers of the English Government. Some three months ago, Mr. Meehan, resigning temporarily, all business cares, left these shores for a brief sojourn in his native land. He was on the point of returning to America, when, if our correspondent be correct, he was seized and imprisoned.—New York Irish American.

VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.—Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee, late of the Confederate army, called upon the President to-day, returning him thanks for his consideration and generosity in extending to him an amnesty pardon. General Pillow philosophically and practically accepts the present condition of political affairs. [Washington Cons. Union, 5th Oct.]

BACON.—The cholera having killed nearly all of the hogs in South-western Virginia and East Tennessee, and the war having swept them from Eastern Virginia, we shall be dependent this season for our bacon entirely on shipments from Ohio and the West. From some cause, not explained, the Western hog crop seems to be a short one, and, in consequence, we regret to say that there is every prospect that bacon, already dear, will advance very considerably. We quoted yesterday shoulders at 19½@20½ cents; hams, 25½@26 cents; and sides, 20½@22 cents. The Baltimore Sun, of yesterday, quotes shoulders and sides at 20½@22½ cents—Richmond prices. The stock here is very tight and the demand brisk.—Richmond Times.

Gen. William J. Hardee is living, for the present, on the plantation of his wife, in Alabama.

The Supreme Court of Oregon has decided that all State taxes must be paid in gold.