

WINNSBORO.

Thursday Morning, November 15, 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.

Help! Help!!

Such is the cry coming from various parts of the State. And "help" for what? Why, for the relief of debtors. It really smacks of childishness, to apply a very mild term, this appeal to the Legislature for relief as between debtor and creditor. Any debtor who shows a determination to do every thing in his power to pay his debts, will find more relief from that very creditor, between whom and himself he wants the State to interpose, than from all that can be done by Legislation. The same rule will not apply to any two debtors, for one can pay all his debts, another half of his debts, another one-fourth of his, and so on. Now if the Legislature interpose, it will pass a general act equally applicable to all cases. We venture the assertion that there is not a man in the State who will not be benefited more by a non-interference on the part of the State than by any action of it looking to an adjustment of private indebtedness. The fact is, the creditor who has large claims upon others is not disposed to flush them to the wall for a final settlement, for the simple fact that he does not care to imitate the fool in the fable who destroyed the feathered gold mine.

The Cotton Market.

The heavy and sudden decline in the New York cotton market has depressed cotton buyers considerably. Some are disposed to attribute this fall in cotton prices to a discovery that cotton was bringing too much. Others again think that there has been a much larger crop made than was at first supposed. Whatever the cause, whether either of the above, or the control which speculators have of the whole cotton trade, it is certain that great doubt exists as to what will be the upshot of this decline. It appears reasonably certain that cotton cannot go down much more. But even if it should go down to twenty-five cents per pound, it will prove sufficiently remunerative to induce every farmer and planter to cultivate it. The number of manufactories now building and in contemplation throughout the Southern States will, when in operation, give a wholesome impetus to the price of cotton.

An Ominous Announcement.

It is publicly announced that the money detectives of the Government are unable to distinguish some of the counterfeit bills now in circulation, from the genuine. This is unfortunate for a Government that extends over so vast a territory as ours. Every genuine bill may now be duplicated with a counterfeit one, and thus double the already enormous amount of Government liabilities. This may eventually lead to a financial crash without a parallel in the history of financing.

A Quick Trip.

One of our citizens who has recently gone to New York writes thence that he made the trip from this place in about 39 hours.

The revenue commissioners estimate that over 42,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits, 186,000,000 gallons of fermented liquors, and 10,000,000 gallons of imported liquors are annually consumed in this country, costing \$500,000,000. The Government revenue derived from the liquor business is estimated at \$47,728,276 annually.

Revival of an Historical Fact.

The *La Crosse (Wisconsin) Democrat* revives the fact that on the 22d of April, 1862, Mr. C. L. Vallandigham addressed a letter to the *mild, benevolent, humane, martyred Abraham Lincoln*, inclosing an article from the *Wheeling (Virginia) Intelligencer*, which advocated the assassination of him (Mr. Vallandigham). It was copied with approval into the *Cleveland (Ohio) Leader*. The editors of both the papers were postmasters under Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Vallandigham suggested that the latter remove from office those who thus incited murder of political opponents. Mr. Lincoln paid no attention to the request, but continued to give them his patronage. Three years after, in the same month, he himself fell by the hand of an assassin—a victim to the instrumentality that he had been invoked in vain to discountenance by a withdrawal of his support. Here is the correspondence alluded to:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1862.
To the Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

SIR: I enclose you an article which appeared originally in the *Wheeling Intelligencer* and was copied into the *Cleveland Leader* with approbation. It is an open and direct invitation to assassination. It needs no comment and admits of no explanation. The editor of the *Intelligencer* and the editor of the *Leader* both hold responsible offices under your administration, the one being postmaster at Cleveland. Confident that you must look with horror upon any attempt to introduce or to incite to a system of assassination for differences of political opinions, or even for political offences in this country, and desire no assassins or aids or abettors of assassins in office under you, I deem it only necessary to submit the article to your consideration.

Very respectfully,

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

VALLANDIGHAM.—The *Wheeling Intelligencer* says of the Ohio traitor that it is a wonder that this traitor is tolerated on the face of the earth, much more that he is allowed to sit in Congress, like Cataline in the Roman Senate, plotting all sorts of devilish hindrances and underhanded stabs to the struggle of our national existence. It is a wonder some Charlotte Corday, bereft of a brother, has not met him coming out of his bath, as Danton was met. It is a wonder some Orsini, bereft of a son, has not waited in the crowd for him. It is a wonder that some society of Carbonari, bereft of a country, have not enfolded him.

Brutus slew a man for treason in the capitol, whose lowest characteristics would enoble Vallandigham.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON THE PROSPECT OF ADMITTING THE SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVES.—The following dispatch is published in the *Houston (Texas) Telegraph*:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 30, 1866.

Governor Throckmorton:

Your telegram of the 29th instant just received. I have nothing further to suggest than urging upon the Legislature to make all laws involving civil rights as complete as possible, so as to extend equal and exact justice to all persons without regard to color, if it has not been done. We should not despair of the Republic. My faith is strong. My confidence is unlimited in the wisdom, prudence, virtue, intelligence and magnanimity of the great mass of the people, and that their ultimate decision will be uninfluenced by passion and prejudice, engendered by the recent civil war, for the complete restoration of the Union, by the admission of loyal Representatives and Senators from all the States to the respective Houses of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON

A meeting was held at Marion Court House on November 5, for the purpose of forming a company and raising funds to establish a cotton factory in that District. The books were opened and a considerable amount subscribed on the spot. A committee was appointed to wait upon the citizens and solicit subscriptions, one-fourth of which is to be paid as soon as the company is incorporated and 30,000 subscribed. It was decided, after considerable discussion, to locate the factory near Marion village and to impel the machinery by steam.

Butler will go to the next Congress, says the *Louisville Democrat*, full of wrath at all mankind about spoons. He has the sublime impudence to talk of the dangers he had faced, when he is himself only dangerous to unarmed men and helpless women. "I'm not afraid of Butler," shouted a wag in a political crowd; "I've no silver spoons."

Items.

At a recent banquet, Lord Derby, the English Premier, made a friendly allusion to America, in which he hoped that any question between the two Governments of the United States and Great Britain might be approached in a forbearing and conciliatory spirit, which might remove all bitterness, and cement the friendship of the two nations.

The great reform meeting is appointed to take place in London on the 3d of December next.

Csarowitch and the Princess Dagmar were married, yesterday, with great festivity and rejoicing throughout the city.

The Czar has commuted the sentences of a large number of prisoners, and remitted arrears of taxes.

Forty-two arrests have been made of members of a secret political society in Paris.

A plot has been discovered in the city of Saragossa, in consequence of which several arrests have been made.

Telegraphic despatches have been received which state that the war in Japan has ended. The report of the death of the Tycoon is confirmed.

The *Times* of this morning, says, considering the difficulties of the position of the President of the United States and his efforts to prevent invasion of British territory in North America, it would see with satisfaction some compliance with his request in behalf of the Fenians who have been convicted of treason and sentenced to death; but still it would concede no immortality in case of another invasion.

The Turkish Government has granted a general amnesty to the Cretan insurgents.

Mrs. Garvin and her daughter, while out riding on Thursday last, 8th inst., near Orangeburg, were killed by two negroes, who knocked them in the head with an axe. The murderers were arrested, and are on their way to Orangeburg. It was difficult to restrain the people from taking summary vengeance on them.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST.—The number of languages spoken in the world is 164. The number of men is equal to the number of women. One quarter die before the age of seven. To every 1,000 persons, one rarely reaches the age of 100, and not more than one in 500 will reach the age of 80. There are on earth 1,000,000,000 persons. Of these about 93,333,333 die every year, 91,821 die every day, 7,789 every hour, and 70 every minute. The losses are balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more of life previous to the age of fifty years, but fewer after than men. The number of marriages is in proportion of 60 to 100. Marriages are more frequent after equinox than during the month of June or December. Those born in the spring are more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequent by night than by day.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—We learn that the gin house of John Robertson, Esq., at Longtown, Fairfield District, was entirely destroyed by fire, about nine o'clock A. M., on the 5th of November. Mr. Robertson, who was present at the commencement of the fire, thinks it was caused by the saws striking a rock or nail. There was no insurance on the cotton. The loss of the property is estimated at \$5000. The freedmen, seeing their labor destroyed, commenced a general flight—males and females joining in. One of the freed men becoming desperate, put a chain around his neck, and attempted to hang himself.—*Columbia Phoenix*.

The Fredricksburg papers state that General Tochman, the distinguished Polish exile, has purchased two thousand and three hundred acres of land in the wilderness of Spotsylvania, upon which will be located immediately between twenty and thirty Polish families, who have recently arrived in this country. The immigrants are described as intelligent and energetic, and will doubtless prove a valuable accession to the county in which they are about to settle.

The Treasury Department have discovered that counterfeits of \$100 notes of the First National Bank of Boston, the \$100 notes of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, and the \$100 notes of the National Central Bank of New York City, are in circulation. The counterfeits of the latter named notes are pronounced excellent, the engraving being first-class, and the general appearance good. The only difference known to exist is in the letter "T" in the word "maintain," near the female figure on the right hand face of the note, that letter being imperfect in the counterfeit issue.

DEPARTED.—About 270 freedmen left here yesterday morning, to take passage on the ship *Golconda*, for Liberia. Another vessel will leave Charleston early in the spring, so that any others desirous of seeking new homes can do so, by making early application.—*Phoenix*, 13th.

Telegraphic.

News Items.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Maj. Gen. Fry, late Provost-Marshal-General of the United States, sailed from New York, yesterday, for California, to enter upon the duties of Adjutant-General of the Military Division of the Pacific.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—There is much interest felt to learn the decision of Judge Bartol in the *habeas corpus* case of the Police Commissioners appointed by Gov. Swann to succeed the old board, and in the case of Sheriff Thompson, arrested and committed for not summoning a posse, in answer to a requisition of the newly-appointed Commissioners. The decision is expected to cover the whole ground as to the legality of Gov. Swann's action and the consequent legality or illegality of the proceedings in Judge Bond's court. It is generally believed that Gov. Swann will immediately summon an extra session of the Legislature, when questions of the State will be submitted for consideration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Messrs. Lowry and Hillyer, Commissioners from Mississippi to ask the pardon of Jefferson Davis, are in this city and will visit the President to-morrow.

The examination of applicants for consular places proves not to be a mere form, but is rigid and thorough. Out of the numerous candidates who have presented themselves, only two have been passed by the board.

The coin on hand, to-day, in the Treasury, is \$37,000,000, and the coin certificates nearly \$21,000,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 12.—Gov. Ward has appointed Fred. T. Frelinghuysen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Wright.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—The Maryland Horse Fair is announced to take place here this week, commencing on Tuesday. The famous horses Dexter and Pa chen are to be present, and there will be trials of speed each day for premiums ranging from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

European News.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The steamer *Saxonia* has arrived, bringing Southampton dates to 31st October.

The cholera had broken out afresh in Woolwich, and Charleston. The disease prevailed lightly in Edinburgh, and had also appeared in Yorkshire.

Oscar Beaker, who five years ago, attempted the life of the King of Prussia, has been pardoned.

The Great Eastern has been chartered to carry visitors from New York to Brest during the Paris exhibition. Afterwards, she will be taken to lay the telegraph cable between France and America.

Marshal O'Donnell was seriously ill in Paris.

In Candia, the Turco (Egyptian) army had gained a decisive victory over the insurgents. Mustapha Pascha, with 18,000 troops, captured Seronia, and subsequently pushed forward to the mountains, where he was defeated, after four days' fighting.

Decision of Judge Bartol.

BALTIMORE, November 13.—Judge Bartol has just rendered his decision in the *habeas corpus* case of the Commissioners. He sustains the power of the Governor to remove Commissioners.

There was great cheering in the Court room upon the announcement of the decision by the friends of the Governor and the new Commissioners.

Foreign News—Per Cable.

PARIS, 12th.—The rumor that, by secret treaty, the army of Belgium had been placed at the disposal of the French Emperor in the event of war, is discredited.

LONDON, 12th.—There are vague rumors that Maximilian had been offered the crown of Poland under certain events.

ST. PETERSBURG, 12th.—The Government of Russia has resolved to suppress the naval station at Kertiz, in the Crimea, and Tagauseg, in the Sea of Azov.

LONDON, 15th.—The ship *Agra*, bound from this port for New York, and bark *Elizabeth Jenkins*, bound for Boston, came in collision in the English Channel yesterday. *Jenkins* sunk, and ten lives lost. The *Agra* suffered considerable damage.

From Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—The remains of the Ex-Confederate General Roger B. Hansen were interred at Lexington yesterday, after preliminary services. There was no disturbance.

Messrs. Armstrong & Co., among our most prominent cotton merchants, to day

inaugurated a daily three o'clock cotton market by auction, whereby painters have an opportunity to take the price last offered. The affair turned out a splendid success. 125 bales were offered, and 65 sold for 31½ a 33 for Tennessee Middling.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, November 13, Noon.—Gold 145½; Exchange 109½ for sight and 110 for 60 days. Cotton—Middling 35½ a 37½; Southern Flour 12.12 a 17.12. Western Corn \$1.28 a 1.29. Prime Pork \$21.50 a 23.00.

LIVERPOOL, 12th.—Cotton market dull; sales to day of 8,000 bales Middling Uplands at 12 a 15½ a 14½ pence. The market for Breadstuffs firm; Corn advanced to 38 shillings for mixed western.

LONDON, 12th.—The Money market firm; Consols 89½; Five-twenties 60½.

Latest Market Reports.

NEW YORK, November 13, Evening.—Cotton dull and declined 1 cent; sales of 1,500 bales at 35 a 37.

Gold 145½. Flour quiet; Southern \$12.25 a 17.26.

Sugar quiet. Naval Stores have a declining tendency; Rosin \$5.12½ a 13.000.

MOBILE, Nov. 13.—Sales of Cotton to-day, 200 bales; middling 33. Market very dull.

NEW ORLEANS, November 13.—Cotton irregular and lower; Low Middlings 33 a 34.

The New Commissioners Enter upon the Duties of their Office.

BALTIMORE, November 13.—Judge Bartol having rendered his decision in favor of the new Police Commissioners, they at once entered upon the discharge of their duties, and it is expected they will immediately renew their demand upon the old Commissioners for the surrender of the Police Stations, etc.

Upon entering their office they were loudly cheered by a large crowd.

From Pennsylvania.

CHAMBERSBURG, November 13.—The Republican Convention met to-day and instructed their Representatives in the Legislature to vote for Governor Curtin for Senator. The vote stood, Curtin 72, Thad. Stevens 2, Cameron 1.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The delegates sent by the Mississippi Legislature to ask for the pardon of Jefferson Davis, have not had an interview with the President, but have sent to him the resolutions of the Mississippi Legislature, and will to-morrow morning call upon the President informally to pay their respects.

R. M. T. Hunter of Virginia, and Commodore Forrest of the late Confederate Navy, were at the President's house to-day urging their applications for pardon.

It is understood that Gen. Grant has addressed a letter to Gen. Sheridan not to strictly enforce Order No. 44, issued July last, which requires the arrest of persons charged with crimes and offences against the United States, and their confinement in military custody, until the Courts are ready to try them. The object of Gen. Grant is to avoid all cause of complaint, now that the Civil Rights Bill is in force, and the judicial tribunals open to all complaints. The order has not, as has been stated been repealed.

GOOD NEWS!



JUST received, Hunting and Open-faced WATCHES, and a few good sixteen Karret Gold Wedding Rings. Also, Black Silk Guards and Fancy Vest Chains. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in workman-like manner and warranted for 12 months. nov 15-1m CHARLES MULLER.

Estate Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of J. P. Hutchison, deceased, will render in the same properly authenticated to the undersigned at his office in Winnsboro. H. A. GAILLARD, Adm'r nov 16-19x8

Estate Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Drewry Goza, deceased, will render in the same properly authenticated to the undersigned at his office in Winnsboro. H. A. GAILLARD, Adm'r nov 16-19x8 and C. E. F. D.