

Friday Morning, July 21, 1865.

The New York World estimates the total exceptions to the President's amnesty proclamation at from 200,000 to 250,000 men, divided as follows: Persons above the rank of colonel, 400; raiders from Canada, 2,000; privateersmen, 3,500; volunteer rebels worth above \$20,000, 60,000; foreign agents of rebel government, 200; rebel naval officers, 160; disloyal jurists, 80; seceding Congressmen, 149; old army officers, 136; persons who maltreated prisoners, 300; governors of rebel States, 19; Northern men in rebel employ, 400; soldiers in rebel army from border States not seceded, 50,000; in Northern prisons at the current time, 23,000; those who have taken the oath and broken it, 30,000.

'Pendennis,' the New York Correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writes as follows, under date of July 11:

Three bold articles have appeared in the Daily News denouncing the military tribunal as a set of murderers, and proposing to prosecute and (if convicted) to hang them for deliberate murder. The Sunday Mercury, in an article headed "Official Murder," speaks almost as plainly. The Herald defends the commission, justifies the trial, conviction and execution, and pitches into the Aces in fine style as the leader of "the rebel press of New York." The News of to-day's issue slaps at the Herald.

A very distinguished foreigner has arrived in this city. There is no touch of shoddy aristocracy about him; he is really one of the "big fish;" he calls on no one, but receives visits from all classes of society. Strange to say, you are compelled to pay to see him. The big fish is a "whale from the coast of Labrador, and his headquarters are at Barnum's."

There is a beggar here, a cripple, who has lost one leg entire and the use of the other. I see him every day on his way to and from the Central Park. He is said to be worth \$50,000—a pretty rich beggar.

Never before did crime stalk abroad so boldly and fearlessly in this city as it does at present. Murders, robberies, assaults are daily committed. The Herald says: "The very sidewalks in open day are pitfalls of death to those who may have about them a sum of money worth stealing, a valuable watch or a diamond breastpin. For three good reasons, 'Pendennis' fears not, but boldly perambulates the sidewalks."

I have had a conversation with an able financier, who suggests the following plan for relieving the South: "Let the Legislature (say of South Carolina) abolish the usury law, or at least inasmuch as to allow capitalists to loan money to the planters on mortgages, charging something more than the established rate of interest. This will be an inducement to Northern capitalists to invest their money South. The interest can be paid in cash, or an arrangement can be made to receive payment in the cotton or rice that is raised." So suggesteth the "financier;" but there is a little drawback, which is this, there is no Legislature in existence, and so relief must come from another quarter.

As President Johnson still refuses to revoke the twenty thousand dollar exception, I propose that all those who are troubled in mind on account of their having anything over that amount should relieve their apprehensions by sending the surplus to "Pendennis," who will receive it to oblige them.

It is supposed that the Atlantic cable will be ready and in working order in about twenty days. When the circle around the earth is completed, nations in one part of the earth will be able to hear in one day of events that took place the day after in another quarter. To explain: At 1 o'clock a. m., August 1, I send a message from Liverpool to a friend in New York, informing him of a certain event which has just happened. He receives the message between the hours of 9 and 10 p. m. on July 31. What is time!

Some idea may be formed of Mr. Barnum's profits from the Museum establishment, when it is stated that during the eleven months ending on May 31, the gross receipts taken at the door, amounted to \$280,351! Divided into quarters, this will give about twelve hundred and fifty thousand visitors for eleven months!

The last novelty in fashionable bonnets is thus described by a Parisian writer: "Madame de Z—'s bonnet consisted of two ounces of gold beaten into a band, and four square inches of black lace, the whole to conclude with a gold button, which fastened one end of the lace over the other."

The arrest of Gen. Lee, the Petersburg (Va.) News states, was ordered by Secretary Stanton. Gen. Ord, in command at Richmond, offered his resignation rather than execute the order. Gen. Grant then interfered, and the order of the arrest was recalled.

Speaking of the confession of Mrs. Surratt, Rev. Mr. Walters says, not revealing the confessional, that as God lives, Mrs. Surratt was innocent of the murder of President Lincoln, or of any interest in the conspiracy to murder him.

Local Items.

Maj. Gen. Carl Schurz, Brevet Brig. Gen. Hartwell and Brevet Brig. Gen. Chipman arrived in this city yesterday, and will remain a day or two. Gen. Schurz is here on an inspecting tour, to learn the state of the country.

We have been favored by the Southern Express Company with late papers from all points of the compass—North, South, East and West—Charleston, Augusta, Atlanta, New Orleans, Cincinnati and New York. We are also indebted to Mr. Scott and Rev. F. A. Mood for copies of the Charleston Courier, of the 18th—extracts from which will be found in our paper.

The Zouaves and the Late Disturbances.

We regret to learn that the 165th Regiment New York Volunteers, (Duryea's Zouaves), since the part taken by them in the late disturbances, and their subsequent removal to Morris' Island, have exhibited a very unbecoming, if not mutinous, spirit of insubordination.

The unsoldierly and inexcusable conduct on the part of veterans, more particularly, called forth a peremptory order from Gen. Gillmore, who, a veteran soldier himself, exacts the strictest discipline of his command, taking away the colors of the Zouaves.

In accordance with this order, Generals Hatch and Bennett, accompanied by their respective staffs, proceeded last week to Morris' Island for the purpose of inducting the order of Gen. Gillmore was read to the Colonel in command of the Zouaves, and the colors demanded. The Colonel refused to obey the order to deliver up his colors. He was thereupon placed in close arrest, the order made known to the second officer in command, and a similar demand made upon him for the colors. This officer at first also gave a flat refusal. To this Gen. Hatch explained to him the consequences of his refusal, and defined the difference between disobedience of orders, of which his superior officer, the Colonel, had been guilty, and mutiny, with which he, as the subordinate, would be charged.

The officer, after this explanation, promised to deliver the colors. The guard was formed, and marched to the boat, but upon reaching it were found to be in possession of the staff and rubber, but no colors. The ruse did not succeed. On its discovery, Gen. Bennett was ordered by Gen. Hatch to take a detachment of the 47th Pennsylvania Regiment and disarm the whole Zouave Regiment. The regiment was marched into Fort Wagner, the guns having been previously loaded with grape and canister, and trained on the parade ground. The parapet was manned by the 47th Pennsylvania Regiment and a detachment of the 3d Rhode Island Artillery. Their orders were in the case of any resistance to fire on the mutinous troops.

The Zouaves, seeing all further opposition useless, quietly stacked their arms and marched out of the fort. The officers and men were marched, under guard, on board a steamer, which conveyed them to Fort Sumter, there to expiate, under a broiling sun, the crime of resistance to constituted authority.—Charleston Courier, 18th.

A letter says that true loyalty is scarce in Galveston, even now, while soldiers patrol the streets and powerful fleets are anchored off the city. The narrow-minded and impoverished people cling to the idea of State independence. They want to fly the lone star flag once more, and to subdivide the country into four States and become a recognized power in the world.

Geo. S. Bryan, Esq.—Among those who have returned, we were glad to greet yesterday George S. Bryan, Esq., one of our ablest and most eloquent lawyers, who made the last public Union speech in this city just previous to the opening of the war. Mr. B. has followed the fortunes of the State, but always consistently opposed secession.—Charleston Courier, 18th.

The Emperor Maximilian has just assigned himself a salary of \$2,000,000 per year, from the Mexican treasury.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., at Live Oak, by the Rev. W. H. Hauckel, HOBART D. HANAHAN to Miss LAURA K., daughter of the late ex Governor James H. Adams, of South Carolina.

Funeral Invitation.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. John Ashurst are invited to attend the funeral services of their infant daughter, IDA LEE, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from their residence, in Barnwell street, between Taylor and Plain streets.

Mule Estray or Stolen.

A LARGE SORREL FOAN MARE MULE, blind in right eye; white mane and tail—closely trimmed; over 12 years old. A reward of \$10 will be given for her recovery. For particulars, inquire of DUREBEC & WALTER.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS. Apply at this office. July 20 3\*

Telegraph.

Golden Circle.

New York, July 18.—Geo. W. Bickley, President Golden Circle, has issued an executive general order dated Fort Warren. He suspends the labor of the several departments of the Golden Circle till July 1, 1870, when the congress of the order will assemble at Washington with open doors, and afterwards proceed to lay the corner stone of the Saxon University. All members in the military department are released from allegiance to the order, and from obligations of secrecy pertaining to the same. The President makes a lengthy vindication of the order, giving its origin, rise, progress and destiny.

More Elective Franchise.

Washington, July 14.—Mr. Bowden, Attorney-General of Virginia, under Pierpont, has submitted his opinion regarding qualifications of exercising elective franchise at the approaching election, and says all adult white citizens residing six months in the county, who have not held office under the rebel Government, and who are not excluded by President Johnson's amnesty proclamation of May 29, may vote on taking the oath of allegiance.

Great Fire in New York.

Richmond, July 14—10 p. m.—Washington papers of to-day bring accounts of a most disastrous conflagration, which occurred in New York, yesterday forenoon, about 10 o'clock.

The fire commenced in Barnum's Museum building, corner of Broadway and Park Row, and diagonally opposite the Astor House. It is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of some pyrotechnics, which had been prepared for use in some dramatic performances in the theatrical department of the building. The flames spread with great rapidity to every portion of the house, producing terror and consternation among the inmates, and completely paralyzing all efforts to check the raging element.

The Museum building was very tall—some four stories in height—and serious apprehensions were entertained from the first that all the valuable buildings in the entire block would be destroyed.

The Herald newspaper buildings, on the North-west corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, of great height and very valuable, were completely destroyed, along with the greater portion of its types, presses, &c.

The buildings on Ann street were occupied chiefly as printing offices in the upper portions, and many publishers and printers were thrown out of employment.

The total loss is estimated at from \$1,750,000 to \$2,000,000! The Herald buildings were erected some fifteen or sixteen years ago, at considerable expense. They were complete in all respects for the prosecution of the gigantic business for which they were originally designed.

Barnum's losses are very heavy and well nigh irreparable. He had recently encountered great expense in preparing for the gorgeous spectacular pantomimes of "The Green Monster, or the White Knight and Giant Warrior." All the new and splendid scenery, costumes, etc., were destroyed. The two living white whales, captured and brought to New York from the coast of Labrador, and exhibited in a mammoth glass tank, were burnt. A living alligator twenty feet long, his vast collection of fish, birds, flowers, etc., were also burnt. His many wax figures, living otters, seals, managerie of living animals, monster python and a thousand other curiosities were all swallowed up by the devouring element. The fat woman, (a mountain of flesh) was saved with great difficulty; a few articles of minor importance were saved.

One account represents that the fire was occasioned by some experiments in chemicals, which were being made by Prof. Cosperes, the great philosopher and magician, who was announced for a grand exhibition at 11 o'clock.

F. L. Phillips, Receiving and Forwarding Agent, ORANGEBURG, S. C. July 21 5\*

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER, &C.

FIRKINS fresh MOUNTAIN BUTTER "A. A. A." 1 box of "The Pride of the South"—A. A. A.—the choicest SMOKING TOBACCO 1 box "Gwinch-da-Gurb"—a rich Virginia variety of Smoking Tobacco, in bags. 1 box Mrs. Allen's do. do. 1 box Chambers & Patrick's do.—a most savory brand for night smoking. See and smoke for yourselves, and let your sorrows end in smoke. ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS, July 21 Assembly street.

100 BALES COTTON WANTED.

PARTIES desiring to sell will call upon me at the "Shiver House." July 19 4\* T. P. BRAUCH. Saddle and Bridle for Sale. NO. 1 SADDLE and BRIDLE and SADDLE CLOTH for sale. Apply to G. D. HOPE, Richmond street. July 19 3\*

JOHN A. KAY,

Architect and Civil Engineer. PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS attended to in North and South Carolina. Office at Mrs. H. Lyons' Garden, Columbia, S. C. July 20

Improve your Gardens.

THE subscriber offers his services to the citizens of Columbia, to improve and beautify their gardens and grounds. Has no objection to take charge of a place in the country. Apply to H. WINTER, next door to Hook and Ladder House. July 19 2

A Four-horse Covered Wagon

WILL leave Columbia for Camden, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON. For freight or passage, apply to J. G. GIBBES or to me. July 20 2\* A. MIDDLETON.

Farmer's and Ex. Bank Charleston.

A MEETING of the Directors of this Bank will be held at the office of the President, No. 34 Broad street, (up stairs,) on THURSDAY, July 27, proximo. A full meeting is earnestly requested, as business of much importance will be brought before them. WILLIAM WHALEY, President Farmer's and Exchange Bank. Charleston, S. C., July 11, 1865. July 15 43

Headquarters Military District of Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C. July 9, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 71.

In accordance with General Orders No. 102, Headquarters Department of the South, the following Sub-Districts are erected within this Military District:

1st. The First Sub-District will comprise the city of Charleston—the district of country, outside Charleston city limits, within five miles of the fortifications on Charleston Neck, the Parishes of St. Andrew's and St. John's Colleton, Sullivan's Island and Fort Sumter. Brevet Brig. Gen. W. T. BENNETT is assigned to the command of the Sub-District. Headquarters at Charleston. The garrison will consist, for the present, of the 47th Pa. Vols., 34th Mass. Vols., 165th N. Y. Vols., 21st U. S. C. T., and the companies of the 3d R. I. Artillery now on duty in the district.

2d. The Second Sub-District will comprise Colleton District and the country within five miles of Summerville—Col. James C. Beecher, 25th U. S. C. T., commanding. Headquarters at Summerville. Garrison to consist of the 35th U. S. C. T. and one company 1st Ohio Cavalry.

3d. The Third Sub-District will comprise the Districts of Orangeburg and Barnwell—Brevet Brig. Gen. A. S. Hartwell commanding. Headquarters at Orangeburg. Garrison to consist of the 54th N. Y. Vols., 55th Mass. Vols. and one company 1st Ohio Cavalry.

4th. The Fourth Sub-District will comprise the Districts of Richland and Lexington—Col. N. Haughton, 25th Ohio Vols., commanding. Headquarters at Columbia. Garrison to consist of 25th Ohio Vols. and one company 1st Ohio Cavalry.

5th. The Fifth Sub-District will comprise the District of Charleston, except such part as is placed by this order in the First and Second Sub-District. Headquarters at Mount Pleasant. The garrison will be designated in a future order.

6th. The commanders of subdistricts will, with as little delay as possible, make such disposition of their forces as will, in their judgment, best enable them to thoroughly suppress any disaffection to the Government, and maintain order within the limits of their command. They will immediately organize Superior and Circuit Courts, as directed by General Orders No. 102, Headquarters Department of the South, forming these Headquarters of the organization of the Court, the names of the Assistant Provost Judges and of the citizens associated with them. The greatest care will be taken in selecting loyal citizens as associates of the Assistant Judges; the persons so appointed must not only be of undoubted loyalty, but must possess the confidence and respect of the community from which they are selected.

By command of Brevet Maj. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH, LEONARD B. PERRY, Ass't Adj't Gen. Official: E. HAINES JEWETT, 1st Lieut. 55th Mass. Vols., A. A. A. G. July 21 2

Headqrs Department of the South.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 29, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 105.

In compliance with instructions received from the War Department, all District Commanders will cause an immediate investigation to be made within their commands as to the expiration of service of all men on detached duty, in confinement or otherwise separated from their regiments or companies. All such men who are found entitled to discharge will be immediately forwarded to the Provost Marshal General of the Department, who will send them to the Chief Mustering Officer of their respective States for muster-out, or to be otherwise disposed of as required by existing orders. By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE, W. L. M. BURGER, Ass't Adj't Gen. Official: T. D. HOBBS, Capt. 35th U. S. C. T., Act. Ass't Adj't Gen. July 20 3

Brass and Copper Wanted.

H. SOLOMON & CO. still continue to purchase BRASS and COPPER. The highest market price will be paid. H. SOLOMON & CO., West side of Assembly street, Below Plain. July 6 1mo

AUCTION SALES.

Variety Sale.

By Durbee & Walter.

THIS DAY, July 21, we will sell, at our office, at 9 1/2 o'clock, the following articles:

1 Press, Cupboard, Washstand, Card and other Tables, Chairs, What not, Locking Glass, Tubs, Stoves and Piping, Pots, Jugs, Ovens, Pans, Sad Irons, Clothing, Shoes, Screws, Tacks, Books, Bedsteads, Lamps, Harness, 3 Wagons. July 21

Young and well broke Mules.

By Durbee & Walter.

THIS DAY, July 21, we will sell, at our office, at 10 o'clock,

2 fine, young and gentle MULES, in splendid order. Will draw in single or double harness.

N. B.—They can be treated for at private sale previous to the auction. July 21 1

By Jacob Levin.

TO-MORROW MORNING, 22d instant, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at my store, corner of Assembly and Plain streets, Sundry articles of FURNITURE, among which are:

An elegant Velvet Carpet—new. A Mahogany Piano, 7 octave, in perfect order.

A variety of School and Miscellaneous Books, English and Latin. To be sold without reserve, owner leaving Columbia. Unlimited articles received till hour of sale. July 21 2

Building Lot for Lease of Five Years.

By Jacob Levin, Auctioneer.

ON MONDAY next, 24th inst., I will offer at public auction, on a lease of five years,

THE VACANT LOT on Assembly street, adjoining Messrs. Zealy, Scott & Bruns, belonging to the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Columbia. The said lot measures 40 feet on front and running back Eastwardly 108 feet.

CONDITIONS.—Bond, with two approved securities, payable in quarterly instalments. July 18

Headqrs Department of the South, HILTON HEAD, S. C., July 10, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 111.

The following circular, issued from the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and approved by the Hon. Secretary of War, is published for the information of this command. Its requirements will be strictly conformed to: WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, Washington, June 13, 1865.

Circular No. 7.

In accordance with section 2 of the Act of Congress establishing this Bureau which provides for the issue of provisions, clothing and fuel for the immediate and temporary shelter and supply of destitute and suffering refugees and freedmen, the Assistant Commissioners of this Bureau will at once make careful estimates of the amounts of provisions, clothing, &c., as may be needed for the present quarter for the supply of such class of persons as may be within their respective departments, and they will hereafter, quarterly, make like estimates. All estimates must be approved by the Commissioner of the Bureau prior to issue.

Rations, fuel, transportation and quarters have been heretofore furnished to teachers of refugees and freedmen, and to other persons voluntarily laboring for the benefit of such persons, by certain commanders of departments, posts, &c., while others have refused to furnish the same. Therefore, in order that there may be uniformity of action and a clear understanding in this matter, the following rules will be adopted, and will take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1865, to wit:

Rations will not be gratuitously issued to teachers of refugees or freedmen, or to other persons voluntarily laboring for the benefit of such persons, but such teachers as are authorized by the Assistant Commissioners of this Bureau, while actually on duty in their fields of labor, may purchase rations of the Government under precisely the same rules which apply to such purchases when made by commissioned officers of the army.

Free transportation will be granted to such teachers on Government transports and military railroads only.

Public buildings, or buildings that may have been seized from disloyal owners, not required for military purposes, may be used for occupation for schools, teachers, soldiers' wives and refugees.

O. O. HOWARD, Maj. Gen., Com'r Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, &c. Approved: E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

By command of

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE, W. L. M. BURGER, Ass't Adj't Gen. July 21 3

Change of Schedule on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

SUMTER, July 10, 1865.

On and after July 10, trains will run tri-weekly over this road, as follows: Leave Kingsville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 45 a. m., for Pee Dee and all stations on the Cheraw and Darlington and North-eastern Railroad—passengers reaching Charleston same night.

Returning—Arrive at Kingsville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 42 p. m., from any of the points indicated above. HENRY M. DRANE, July 14 1865 General Superintendent.