NEWS SUMMARY.

ANOTHER NATIONAL BANK SUSPENSION—BROKE.—The Merchants' National Bank, corner of 7th and D streets, Washington City, declined to honor any drafts or checks on the 4th inst. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, under date of the 4th inst., says:

The presentation of a heavy check of a government official yesterday disclosed the shaky condition of the concern, and upon investigation, it is stated in the afternoon paper that a Baltimore broker, sometime since, got $150,000 from the bank, afterwards, to save themselves, the bank directors allowed him other sums. Last evening a committee of National Bank Presidents here went to Balsimore to examine the collaterals of the borrower, but they were reported insufficient, though a full report of the examination will probably be rendered by them to-morrow. Among the special deposits is one of $22,000 by Mr. R. W. Carter, dry goods merchant. It is also stated that the bank will make good all deposites, &c., made since Wednesday, when its officers first had reason to apprehend disaster. The bank stock is selling today as low as two cents on the dollar, by holders anxious to get rid of it, because of individual responsibility.

SETTLEMENT OF A DIFFICULTY.—NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—President Johnson has ordered General Canby not to interfere with the United States Court. The President first ordered General Canby to make a full report by telegraph of the conflict upon which he acted. The court was reopened immediately. By instruction of the President, General Canby has released the cotton held by the military, and turned it over to the United States marshal.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.—NASHVILLE, May 3.—The Senate has passed the franchise bill by a vote of 13 against 6. It is now a law, and disfranchises over nine tenths of the people of Tennessee.

At a social pic-nic near Galveston, Texas, Gen. Longstreet was present, and in reply to a toast to Gen. R. E. Lee, said that "language failed to express his great admiration for Gen. Lee, but he would be pleased if the General could be so situated that he could give the command, "By nations, right wheel." Upon being introduced he had previously offered a toast to the "homespun dresses the Southern ladies wear," preceded by a few remarks showing the determination of the speaker to pursue peaceably and quietly the honorable calling he has chosen, advising all to shun extremes, as we are in that condition, politically, in which we can find no plank or platform to stand upon that is likely to prove acceptable to the powers that *may* reconstruct.

BUTTONS.—Certain ladies of Charleston wrote to General Lee, asking him to give them as a memento something, no matter how trivial, which he had worn during the war. The rebel chieftain sent them some uniform buttons, with the following letter:

LEXINGTON, VA., Dec. 22d, 1865.

Your letter of 15th inst. has been received, and I wish it was in my power to send you something worthy of acceptance; but I have nothing which I "wore during our long struggle" better than these buttons.

They bear the arms of Virginia, which I hope will not make them the less acceptable.

Thanking you for your kind sentiments towards me, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE.

The Old and New School Presbyterians of Colorado have united in one body, to be styled the "Presbytery of Colorado."

THE LATE RIOT IN NORFOLK.—*Major Stanhope.*—The following letter published in the New York *Day Book*, puts Major Stanhope in a very unenviable position, and suggests *a significant reason* for his slander of the Whitehursts, and for his exclusive communication with the dying lady:

To the Editors of the Day Book:

Sir—As many stories have been circulated about the recent affair on the 15th of last month, in which I lost my wife and son, and as I perceive by the papers that Major Stanhope asserts that my wife gave him to understand that she received her death wound from my son whilst endeavoring to take a pistol out of his hands, I think it is only right and proper that I should make a statement.—In the first place there has not been in my house, or in possession of any one of my family, such a thing as a pistol for ten years. Neither of my sons had a pistol in his hands at the time, or at any time during that morning, and it is remarkable that Major Stanhope should get such information from my wife, when no one else about her, either before or after, could get any sign from her. Major Stanhope and his squad of men came in my house, but made not the slightest attempt or offer to assist my wife, but left her lying on the floor, helpless and suffocating.

As he is the only one who could get any sign from my wife, I wish he had been able to ascertain who robbed her pockets of about $60 or $70, and also who carried off my own and my wife's clothing, family bible, &c.

I will also state that he refused to allow my friends to come in to the assistance of my wife.

JOHN WHITEHURST,
Norfolk, Va.

A trial of skill by the telegraphers of New England and New York will take place on Monday, 7th inst., the prize being a silver telegraph key.

Property seized under the act of July, 1862, and restored by the bureau, 15,452 acres; abandoned property allotted to freedmen and restored by the bureau, 14,652 acres; abandoned property not allotted to freedmen restored by the bureau, 400,000 acres. Total, 430,104 acres.

THE LITTLE GIRLS OF BALTIMORE.—We see it stated that the noble-hearted little girls of Baltimore are making arrangements to hold a fair of their own for the benefit of the poor little children of the Southern States. The conception, whoever may have originated it, is beyond all praise, and will but serve to endear the Monumental City the stronger to the hearts of the Southern people.

Lynchburg News.

A ROAST FOR GEN. LEE.—The Lynchburg *News* says a fine roast from one of the mammoth Baltimore steers was sent to Gen. Lee.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts from internal Revenue on Saturday were $765,052 70, and the total receipts for the week ending Saturday were $8,304,318 21.

LABOR FOR THE SOUTH.—Three hundred German immigrants have just arrived at Augusta, Ga. They are all engaged, and are to be paid $150 per annum, with board and lodging for each man, and $100 for each woman.

A Convention of Railroad Presidents, Chief Engineers, and General Superintendents, will be held in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July, for an interchange of views in regard to railroad construction, management, and operation.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK FAILURE.—WASHINGTON, May 6.—Up to yesterday it was ascertained that over three-fourths of a million of dollars was on deposite of government funds at the Merchants' National Bank of this city. Paymaster Paulding's deposit was six hundred and ten thousand dollars. Mr. Kennedy, late of New York, has been, it is stated, appointed receiver.

THE EPHESUS.—Considerable uneasiness is felt about this steamer, which left Liverpool at 12 M., on the 9th of April. She is a slow sailer, but she is now ten days past the outside time of any reasonable passage.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—President Johnson has, within a day or two, signified a purpose not to leave Washington during the summer for watering places or elsewhere. His daughters, Mrs. Stover and Mrs. Patterson, will probably spend the summer in Tennessee.

THE DIVISION OF TENNESSEE.—NASHVILLE, May 5.—At the Knoxville Convention, on Thursday, an address in favor of a separate State government for East Tennessee was unanimously adopted, and the President was instructed to appoint a committee to take the matter before the Legislature. Yesterday a committee was appointed to lay the matter before the Legislature. Gen. T. A. Cooper and Col. Temple then addressed the Convention at some length in favor of the movement, and an executive committee was appointed for the State and corresponding secretaries for each county.—The Convention then adjourned *sine die*. Almost every county was represented.

The ladies of Columbus, Mississippi, who recently decorated the graves of the Confederate dead in the cemetery of that city, paid the same mark of respect the following day to the memory of forty Federal soldiers buried near by. This act elicits the approval of the press of that city, which claims that the war being over no distinction should be made between the departed heroes.

List of Confederate Dead.

We publish below a list of North Carolina Confederate soldiers who fell in the memorable battle of Gettsburg, Pa., whose graves were marked.—This list is furnished by Samuel Weaver, Esq., of Gettysburg, and we transfer the same to our columns as a matter of duty we think we owe to their living relatives. We also publish, and for the same reason, a list of our dead who were buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Frederick City, Maryland, furnished by A. J. Delashunt, Esq., of said city.

List of North Carolina Confederate Dead

Who fell in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., furnished by Samuel Weaver, of Gettysburg, Pa., whose graves were marked:

Lieut N Maline, co D, 5th regt; J A Morrison, co A; W S Jenkins, co G, 7th regt; Wm Bittian, co B, 45 regt; Lieuts McDade and Fenney, co G, Lieut J B Laurie, co N, 11th regt; Andrew Fulinwaler, co E, 34th regt; C Ricks, co C, 43rd regt; Wm Rowders, co C, 47th regt; L L Marshel, co E, 53rd regt; W Haskins, co E, 53rd regt; Lieut Iowa Royster, 42nd regt; J Strader, co H, 45th regt; J J Rollins, A J Campbell, co C, 28th regt; S Harris, co G, 55th regt; P C Hundley, co A, 45th regt; M Bryant co K; Tasiter; J A Wallace; Wm Lane, co K, 55th regt; Gates, 7th regt; Jacob McGrady, co K, 37th regt; G W Weare, co H, 13th regt; W F Ramsey, co A, 1st regt; L Weikert, co H, 33rd regt; P R Hunt, co C; Levi Scruble, Robt A Weddon, 47th regt; J M Williams, co I, 6th regt; E T Corpan, co B, 2nd regt; Maj E A Ross, 11th regt; J D Lemon, co D, 56th regt; J A Hanock, co D, 52nd regt; Wm Land, co K, 55th regt; Lieut J Williams, co G, 11th regt; G W Suddeth co I, 26th regiment; Corporal J R Young, co G, 3rd regiment; Lieutenant J S Robins, co I, 22nd regt; Lieut T W W Richardson, co B, 26th regt, Capt W W McCreery, C S A; Capt Wilson, co B, 26th regt; Col H K Burgwin, 26th regt; H H Wilcox, co H, 26th regt; J D Alley, co F, 47th regt; H A Tate, co D, 11th regt; B T Walker, co I, 30th regt; Naverson Cone, co A, 47th regt; R C Steel, co I, 7th regt; J C Kincaid, co G, 57th regt; Q K Parish, co I, 2nd regt; Allen Dees, co B, 43rd regt; H C Hickman, co G, 28th regt; J B Robinson, co G, 52nd regt; Capt C Iredell, co C, 47th regt; W Jollery, co I, 32nd regt; William Gilbert, co D, 23rd regt; James Robinson, co B, 45th regt; J H Giringer, co H, 1st regt; A Keith, co I, 3rd regt; J E Aderholt, co D, 55th regt; L G Cobb, co H, 45th regt; D A Green, co G, 55th regt; S E Waisner, co E, 18th regt; Thos Milliford, co G, 2nd regt; Henry Danley, co K, 47th regt; Geo Linch, co I; T J Turner, 2d regt; T B Thompson, co G, 23d regt; H White, co C, 55th regt; Lieut Wm R McAren, coH, 52d regt; Lieut W L Battle, co D, 37th regt; J C Freeman, co E, 6th regt; S Attorray, co G, 1st regt; J Tiffee, co I, 4th regt; Edward Barker, co A, 25th regt; Sergt C H Reed, co F, 7th regt; Thomas Mallon, co E, 45th regt; T Bailey, co K, 26th regt; Lieut John O Dolson, co A 2d regt; J Massey, co A, 4th regt; F Luther, co B, 52d regt; R F Rithman, co C, 1st regt; Corpl S P Fassest, co K, 28th regt; M B Pendley, co E, 6th regt; S H Hayer, co K, 23d regt; W W Cor, 21st regt; J Marley, co K, 53d regt; Corpl R N Thompson, co I, 52d regt; J E Perry, co G, 32d regt; J Hoffman, co C, 28th regt; W F Dearman, co I, 16th regt; Sergt Major M S McNeil, co K, 28th regt; A J Gleascan, co H, 21st regt; Wm Horne, co H, 45th regt; Lieut John D Dealms, co G, 51st regt; Lieut W A Carr, co E, 5th regt Capt G S Baskerville, co I, 23d regt; R B Esus, co H, 45th regt; W Terrell, co H, 45th regt; J T Miller; R Couser, co C, 45th regt; George Bryant, co C, 45th regt; Geo Dornto, co C, 45th regt; F M Maig, co I, 3d regt; T J M, 32d regt; L R Wade, co C, 32d regt; J N Jones, co E, 45th regt; Sergt G A Watkins, co H, 45th regt; O C Graig, co F or E, 43d regt; A J Davis, co K, 32d regt; R M Hamilton, co E, 32d regt; J Crain, co A, 32d regt; F Vick, co D, 32d regt; G W Workman, co I, 32d regt; Sergt Robt Timbly (or Tucker), co G, 53d regt; Epps, co B, 53d regt; Sergt D McKiney, co B, 2d bat; Lieut W A Braig (or Brag), co D, 2d bat; J J Brown, co H, 2d bat; J P Spainhour, co D, 43d regt; Capt J J Baker, co E, 20th regt; A B Tew, co E, 20th regt; J W Lawder, co B 20th regt; Peter Yancey (or Yary), co E, 21st regt; Mitus Mason, co G, 5th regt; Lieut Bargay, co H, 13d regt; Lieut George F Boyd, co I, 45th regt; W B Trayerham, co B, 20th regt; D W Saurr, co H, 12th regt; John Wilson, co D, 12th regt; E W Walker; Lieut F M Hancle (or Harney), company F, 14th regiment; J M Ramyan; D McSwain, co D, 55th regt; D H Green, co D 55th regt; Capt A C Blackburn, co K, 52d regt; Sergt W P Darsen, co K, 52d regt; J T S, co B, 47th regt; Lientenant Young, co K, 11th regt; E C Garman; Lieut Razzel, co E 11th regt; J R Tally, co E, 26th regt; T M Cuffeg, co F, 26th regt; B Brawton, 47th regt; H G, co K 47th regt; W Blaney, co B, 26th regt; H Davis, co K, 52d regt; A P T, co K, 47th regt; J C McClain, co I, 52d regt; E F B; Shank C; H H Bridzen; J S Smith, co A 11th regt; Lem Coaley; Sergt Major Bains; J H Goodwin; J H Marshburn; W C Madden, 47th regt; James Landers, 52d regt, J W Stewart 18th regt; Arch Nickson; W F Lewis, 28th regt; M Brooks, 16th regt; Gaddy, 26th regt; Rufus Holmes, 47th regt; A Haltz, 52d regt; Sergt W H Smith, 26th regt; Goodson, 52d regiment; W B Marcom, 47th regiment; Lieut G W Burns, 28th regiment; James Riltis; Lewis W Carter, 52d regiment; David Hally (or Halting), 21st regiment; Thomas E MacKeny, 52d regt; W Howard, 53rd regt; Henry Hall, 28th or 18th regt; W A Packett, 55th regt; Demant, 47th regt; J R Water, 52nd regt; E P Little, 37th regt; W B Ellington, 27th regt; W A Griffen, 27th regt; J A Robenett, 37th regt; W A Roe, 7th regt; Miller, 52nd regt: Geo Nickerson, 52nd regt; Horn, 47th regt; Todd, 11th regt; Griffen, 26th regt; Smith (or Prath F Barns), 27th regt; C G Marrow, 28th regt; J W Howard, 28th regt; J R Johnson, 47th regt; Alexander Miller, 21st regt; Powl Auten, 26th regt. Holes' Brigade—J W Russell, Burns, Boney, Willis, Walker, McKinney, L G Glenn, co C; J Mayward, co K, 6th regt.

List of Confederates whose graves were marked without the State attached.

P S Bobbell, James Codman, James T Tucker, co I, 53rd regt; Sergt B F Dickson, Lieut Haye, J J E; C W C Clay, Lieut Watson (High Rank), Hazlet, Thos McCary, 8th Artillery; Jefferson, Charles C Cyde, Phillip Legier, Capt Wm R Bissell, died July 7th, 1863.

Confederates buried at Frederick City, Maryland.

J M Hill, co H, 14th regt; Wm Scarbo, co I, 1st regt; Alfred D Mills, co K, 4th regt; David R Rooke, co A, 5th regt; John Murick, 17th regt (one of the Carolinas); J P Horne, co C, 3d regt; Jacob Hicks, co F, 21st regt; W P Hurt, co B, 12th regt; Chas R Barlly, co B, 12th regt; R Stewavett, 14th regt; James McGee, co H, 1st regt; Alfred Green, co C, 33d regt; Daniel Boid, co C, 5th regt; Evan S Shiver, co A, 35th regt; Hinto Monk, 24th regt; J H Hargrove, co D, 12th regt; Lieut W T Gill, co D, 30th regt; Albert Wommack, co G, 48th regt; James Ray, 3d regt; Corpl C W Myers, co B, 14th regt; Corpl Marks Hervy, co B, 23d regiment; B M Stedman, co G, 48th regiment; Thomas Bryant, co B, 14th regiment; Nathaniel Perry, co F 23d regt; Geo H Causer, co K, 3d regt; Wm A Laus, co E, 23d regt; S S Phillips, co E, 3d regt; E H Robinson, co G, 14th regt; Buan M Bell, co K, 1st regt; Jacob Bogen, 20th regt; Lemoine Beaves, co B, 30th regt; H D Lewis, 1st regt; Joseph Stracey, co F, 27th regt; John Boles, co B, 48th regt; Amos Thigpen, co B, 3d regt; Oscar D Sharp, co A, 1st. regt, John Bonds, co B, 20th regt; J Lane, co F. 27th regt; Henry Baker, co H, 36th regt; Henry London, co D, 13th regt; Daniel Kelly, co D, 3d regt; R H West, co A 3d reght; Henry Gossell, 53d regt; Captain G W Albright, co F, 53d regt; L Grigg, co K, 43d regt; G M Royster, co C 47th regt; Wm Quancey, co G, 18th regt; Abel Holden, co H, 20th regt; A J Fanning; L M Jackson, co F, 20th regt; James Eason, co H, 30th regt; Lieut Geo Cross, co K, 20th regt.

List of North Carolina dead buried on a part of the Matoax tract, belonging to Messrs A G McIlwaine and David May, near Petersburg:

J V Frizell, co I, 12th Miss. Killed Sept 19th, 1864.
Thompson Keller, co F, 26th N. C. T. Killed October 1st, 1862.
D W McDonal, co E, 11th N. C. T.
J F Rosson, co B, 26th N. C. T. Died Nov. 18th, 1864.
S W Wyan, co B, 26th N. C. T. Died Dec. 27th, 1864.
J Cates, co C, 17th N. C. Died Nov. 25th, 1864.
W H Broadaway, co K, 26th N. C. T. Died Dec. 28th, 1864.
J Q Taylor, co A, 11th N. C, T. Died Oct. 24th, 1864.
Wm H Wiggs, Sergeant co B, 47th N. C. T. Died from wounds Oct. 29th, 1864.
Lieut J W Hushe, co B, 52d N. C. T. Killed Oct. 27th, 1864.
A L Yates, co B, 52d N. C. T. Died Feb. 9th, 1865.
C Ross, co F, 52d N. C. T. Died Feb. 4th, 1865.
John Bowen, co D, 52d N. C. T. Died Feb. 19th, 1865.

The Memphis Negro Riots.

Our Memphis exchanges give us the details of the recent negro riots in that city. Instigated probably by the example of their Norfolk brethren and the impunity with which the presence of the military enabled them to murder the whites of that city, the Memphis negroes formed a plan to sack the city and rob the banks and the jewelry stores. A fight between a white and a negro boy, on the 1st instant, formed the pretext, and when the police attempted to separate the combatants, they were fired upon by a band of armed negroes. A fight ensued with varying success, as reinforcements were respectively received by either side, but the negroes were badly worsted, ten being killed and a large number wounded. Mr. H. Dunn, a noble young man, who had no connection with the affray, was fiendishly murdered by the blacks, and two citizens and two of the police seriously wounded. The excitement, says the *Avalanche*, "was frightful, and crowds of men, like huge and angry waves, surged and rocked on every street." The regulars were ordered out to aid in quelling the disturbance, and at a late hour of the night quiet was restored.

During the night the negroes took possession of Fort Pickering and before day some 500 of them attempted to take possession of the Arsenal, but being threatened with a volley of grape retired.—General rioting began about 9 A. M.; an inoffensive citizen who was driving a buggy was shot by a negro.

"Then," says the correspondence of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, (a bitter Radical journal be it remembered) "the war began in earnest. Startling rumors reached the business portion of the city, and citizens arming themselves with all sorts of weapons, rushed frantically in crowds to the scene of the riot, breaking into gun and pistol stores as they went, and appropriating all the arms they could find. They were followed by the Sheriff's force, the police force, firemen and a posse, organized and armed by the Mayor. South street was again the battle ground. Here the negroes had collected to the number of at least 1,500, bearing aloft a black flag as their standard, and hooting, yelling, and firing in every direction. Most of them were discharged soldiers, still wearing their uniforms, and were armed with muskets.—The citizens charged on them, pouring in a volley of shot at the same time, which caused the negroes to run, leaving some fifteen or twenty of their brethren dead and wounded on the ground.

The return fire killed one citizen and mortally wounded two others. The advantage was pressed and the negroes were driven helter skelter beyond the city limits, scattering in every direction. Vatious rumors are afloat as to the number killed, but it cannot be less than fifteen. I have positive knowledge of eight. I could not learn the names of the white men. Outside the city limits the torch was applied to several negro dwellings, which are now a mass of smoking ruins. The white troops finally succeed in stopping the riot, and all is now quiet, with the exception of occasional firing in the suburbs.

Most of the black rioters are skulking beyond the city limits, and the white troops, of whom there are only two companies, are disarming them as rapidly as possible.

I think the riot is at an end, as the negroes have been badly worsted, and there is not much disposition to molest them while they conduct themselves properly, although the firemen and police are much incensed over the death of their comrades killed yesterday, and are prevented with difficulty from wreaking further vengeance on the blacks.

The *Avalanche* says: "A negro woman made an affidavit to the effect that the negroes of South Memphis have been plotting this defiance to the laws and officers for the past four days; that the plan was to kill the police, sack and burn the city, and that it was approved by the race for many miles around Memphis. It was not confined to this locality, but was wide spread and general." This testimony was also confirmed by one of the dying negro rioters.

The *Argus* says, "This is the bloom of *civil rights*—what the fruit will be, God alone can tell. If things progress long as they have been for the past two days, there will but few "darkies" left in the city to tell of "franchise" and "civil rights."

American Medical Association—Cholera.

This Association, which has been in session for some days in Baltimore, met Friday morning at 9 o'clock. We condense the proceedings from the *Sun*:

The Chair appointed Dr. C. C. Cox as the representative from the body to foreign medical societies, and Dr. J. C. Hughes, of Iowa, was added.

Dr. Garrish suggested that some effort be made for a general and systematic registration of births and deaths in this country, which was accepted.

An amendment to the Constitution was adopted making all delegates permanent members of the American Medical Association, so long as they remain in good standing in the societies from which they are sent.

Dr. Bartlett, of New York, offered a resolution of thanks to the physicians, corporate authorities and citizens of Baltimore, and to the Governor of the State, for the warm welcome extended to the Association, which was unanimously adopted.

Reports from the sections on ethics, obstetrics, surgery, hygeine, meturalogy and epidemics and chemistry were read and adopted.

An unsuccessful effort was then made by some of the doctors who adhere to the theory of the contagiousness of cholera to pass a resolution recommending a plan of national quarantine for the adoption of the Government. After a lengthy and somewhat heated discussion the resolution was rejected, and the Association adjourned to meet in Cincinnati on the first Tuesday of May, 1867.

After the adjournment of the Association, Dr. Sayre, of New York, issued a call and got up a meeting, at which the following memorial to Congress was adopted:

"*To the Honorable Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled:* The undersigned, being deeply impressed with the necessity of prompt and efficient measures for protecting the community against the approach of Asiatic cholera, and believing that the scientific investigations since 1832 have demonstrated the portability and communicability of the disease, petition your honorable body to adopt a uniform and general system of quarantine at every port, as recommended by Dr. Marsden, of Quebec, whose plan we beg leave respectfully to submit."

A committee, including Dr. Sayre, was appointed to present the memorial, and the meeting adjourned. There can be very little doubt that the rigid enforcement of a quarantine at New York puts money into somebody's pocket; else there would be no such anxiety on the subject. The violent determination of the New York doctors to manufacture cases of cholera is also worthy of notice.—On Thursday an old woman happening to die somewhat suddenly, the doctors declared her case cholera, had her clothes burnt, turned everybody out of the house, and had the entire building washed out with fire engines. The next day it was proved beyond question that the old lady died, not of cholera, but of a disease with which she had been suffering for more than a year.

The Direct Tax.

The following table shows the amount of the quota of direct tax levied by act of Congress, approved August 5th, 1861, the amount paid to date upon the same by the several States named below, and the amount yet due:

VIRGINIA.	
Quota	$796,918 06
Amount paid to date,	193,690 44
Amount yet due,	603,227 62
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Quota	$489,765 47
Amount paid to date	73,296 10
Amount yet due	$416,469 37
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Quota	$309,035 07
Amount paid to date	245,053 62
Amount yet due	$63,981 45
TENNESSEE.	
Quota	$569,073 30
Amount paid to date	260,000 00
Amount yet due	$309,073 30
ARKANSAS.	
Quota	$222,603 70
Amount paid to date	53,395 32
Amount yet due	$169,208 38
RECAPITULATION.	
Total amount of quota	$2,387,395 60
Total amount paid to date	825,435 48
Total amount yet due	$1,561,960 12

HOW THEY TREAT THE F. B.'S IN WASHINGTON.—Last week a gentleman from North Carolina, but now connected with the Southern Express Company, met in Washington one of his former slaves, whom the war had liberated. The negro, recognizing his former master, lifted his hat, and they shook hads on the avenue. Said the gentleman, "Come, Sam, I reckon you want something to drink," and the two stepped into a saloon.—"Here, barkeeper, give this boy something to drink." The barkeeper looked at the complexion presented by the case, and launched out in a tirade of abuse against the gentleman, whom he termed a "d—d Radical negro worshipper," and said that if he gave that nigger a drink it would ruin his house, for no white man who heard of it would ever enter it again. The gentleman explained that the negro was at one time his slave, and he his master, and so far from being a Radical or a worshipper of the negro, he was a strong Southern man in feeling and sentiment, and had fought in the Southern army. The astonished bar-keeper put up both his hands with "Well, I never," and supplied an extra julep for Sam, convinced that the real friend of the negro, after all, were not the Radicals, but their former masters.

Richmond Dispatch.

FROM NEW ORLEANS—TRADE WITH BALTIMORE.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—Western produce is lively, with large receipts. Corn is in quick demand for shipment. Shippers are preparing for a large Western business.

A large meeting was held last evening to encourage trade with Baltimore. The Rev. John Poisal, representing some three hundred Baltimore houses, give some encouraging facts.

We are having high water everywhere, and floods are still coming down. Our planters are in despair.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL,
THE ONLY PAPER IN WILMINGTON THAT RECEIVES AND PAYS FOR TELEGRAPH DISPATCHES.

Important from Washington—Tax on Cotton—Telegraphic Communication with West Indies, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9th, 1866.

The President has approved the bill for encouraging telegraphic communication between the United States and the West Indies and Bahama Islands.

The House has passed that section of the tax bill fixing the duty on cotton at five cents per pound.

U. S. Circuit Court at Norfolk—Judge Underwood Charges the Grand Jury to bring the Leaders of the Rebellion to Trial.

NORFOLK, VA., May 9th, 1866.

The United States Circuit Court opened yesterday.

Judge Underwood in delivering the charge to the Grand Jury dwelt on the necessity of bringing the leaders of the rebellion to trial.

The Bombardment of Valpariso—Impending Difficulties.

NEW YORK, May 9.

Panama advices report matters quiet since the bombardment of Valpariso. The Spanish Admiral refused to receive a note from the Danish Consul General, informing him that the Danish Government would hold Spain accountable for all damage to the property of its citizens during the bombardment.

Preparations are being actively made for the reception of the Spanish fleet by the fortifications.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9th, 1866.

The House was occupied to-day in debate on the Constitutional Amendment proposed by the Reconstruction Committee. Several members delivered thirty minute speeches on the proposition. Mr. Raymond, of New York, was willing to accept the report, provided the two-thirds section be stricken out. Mr. McKee, of Kentucky, gave it his approval.

Markets.

NEW YORK, May 9.

Flour has further advanced 20 cents per bbl., with sales of fifty thousand barrels. Wheat advanced 10 @ 15 cents per bushel. Corn advanced 1 cent. Beef unchanged. Pork is firm. Lard dull. Cotton quiet at 34 @ 35 cents. Sugar and coffee steady. Naval Stores firm. Gold 129¼.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 6.

The Bank Faibre—Receiver Appointed by the Treasury—Another Suspension—Needed Modifications of the National Bank Law—The Colorado Bill to be Vetoed—The Committee Constitutional Amendment Goes Over—Next Presidency.

The Treasury Department has appointed a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the Merchants' National Bank. We may expect from him an early report of the result of his investigation into the concerns of the association. The firm of Maury & Co., bankers, suspended on account of the collapse of the Merchants' Bank. There was a disposition on the part of the banks of this District to sustain this bank, provided it should be found to possess any business vitality, but it would appear that assets could not be found to the amount that would justify an effort to that end. A thorough investigation of the affairs of this bank will suggest some necessary modifications of the law creating the national bank system, both for the protection of the government and of private citizens.

The President will undoubtedly veto the Colorado State bill. The policy of Congress is to disfranchise eleven States, an enfranchise certain bogus Territories, and thus to perpetuate their two-thirds power. If they can get a number of radical Senators by dividing Tennessee and admitting several more Territories, they will probably do it.

As the internal revenue bill will occupy the House this week, the report of the committee of fifteen proposing a constitutional amendment will not be taken up very soon, if at all. It will probably be recommitted, with instructions to the effect that, before they proceed to tinker the constitution again, they should be required to read that instrument. The third section of their proposed amendment, prohibiting persons who had participated in the rebellion from voting for presidential electors till 1870, shows that the committee were ignorant of the fact that electors may be chosen by State legislatures.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, nominated Gen. Grant for the next presidency in his speech on Friday. He says that the contest for the presidency is fast narrowing down to a choice between Grant and Lee.

Proceedings of the Methodist General Conference—It Adjourns Sine Die.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Times.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 3.—The pastorate was extended to four years.

There were $27,000 appropriated for the support of Bishops.

The Missouri and St. Louis Conferences were granted the privilege to divide.

The revision of the Discipline has been very extensive.

The report of the Committee on Education declined to accept the phonetic system, and recommends that an institute for the education of young ministers be established, and also the establishment of biblical schools in connection with colleges already in working order. No one shall be admitted into Conference without a certificate from the examining committee.

The next General Conference will be held at Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Wednesday in May, 1870.

The Conference adjourned *sine die*.

From Fortress Monroe—Mrs. Davis Taking up Her Residence in Casemate.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.—The revenue cutter Northerner, with Secretary McCulloch and family, arrived here this morning, on a short visit here and to Norfolk. They returned to Washington this afternoon.

It is confidently stated here that the visit of Mrs. Jefferson Davis to this place promises to be of long duration. During yesterday Major Gen. Miles, acting under instructions from Washington, directed Lieut. McElratty, the post quartermaster, to turn over for her accommodation one of the casemates of the fortress. It is understood that Mrs. Davis applied for a room in Carroll Hall, where her husband is confined, but was refused by General Miles. The conditions of the visit of Mrs. Davis, which were made known shortly after she arrived here, permit her to have free intercourse with her husband during all hours of the day, and strictly enjoins upon her to use no illegal measures in attempting either his rescue or release.

Later From Europe.

FARTHER POINT, May 6.—The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 26th, *via* Londonderry, arrived off the point this morning.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times* asserts, on the highest authority, that the American Government will do what is right as soon as the Fenians give sufficient cause to interfere.

The local authorities at various English ports have received Government instructions to take precautions against cholera.

Political interest centres in the fate of the reform bill. A division is expected on the morning of the 28th. Owing to the defection from the liberal ranks, or the unseating of several liberals owing their election to bribery, the estimates of the ministerial majority have dwindled into units, while the opposition journals assert that there will be an actual majority against the bill. The *Owl* says, in the case of an absolute defeat of the ministry will immediately resign. If they have only a small majority, some of their ministry will retire, while others will assist in forming a coalition ministry in conjunction with Lord Stanley, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Henley and others.

The London *Star* calls for a dissolution of Parliament, and an appeal to the country in case the ministry are defeated.

LONDON, April 27.—The latest advices received from Germany state that Prussia objects to the disarming of her forces while Austria continues to maintain her armaments on the Italian frontier.

VIRGINIA COURT OF APPEALS—APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE.—RICHMOND, May 5.—Governor Peirpoint has appointed Hon. Alexander Rives a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Thompson.

MARRIED,

In this City, on the evening of the 7th inst., at the residence of Mr. Wm. Stuart, by the Rev. Mr. Singleton, Mr. PHILLIP HEINSBERGER, to Miss MAGGIE S. STUART.

In this city, on the 2nd ist., by John J. Conoley, Esq., Mr. BENJAMIN F. LATHAM to Miss SUSAN M. ROWE.

DIED.

In Charlotte, EDWIN SANDERSON, son of Edwin H. and Frances E. White, aged two years, eleven months and fifteen days.

Beloved by all who knew him.

At Rocky Mount, on the 2d of April, 1866, Mr. JOSEPH RAMSAY, formerly of Plymouth, N. C., in the 54th year of his age.

In Tallahassee, Fla., on the 19th of April, EDWARD FLETCHER WHITAKER, in the 14th year of his age.

In Goldsboro', on Sunday last, Maj. HIRAM R. NIXON, for many years a citizen of Goldsboro', but formerly of Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ₱ lb	.32 @ 35	MOLASSES, ₱ gallon,	
BEEF CATTLE,		Cuba	.48 @ 55
₱ 100 lbs	10 00 @15 00	Syrup	.50 @ 1 00
BRICKS, ₱ M	12 00 @20 00	NAVAL STORES, Turpentine ₱	
BARRELS, Sp'ts Turp., each,		280 lbs.,	
2nd hand	2 75 @ 4 00	New Virgin	0 00 @ 3 50
New	3 50 @ 5 00	Yellow dip	0 00 @ 3 00
CANDLES, ₱ lb.,		Hard	0 00 @ 1 50
Tallow	.20 @ 25	Tar, ₱ bbl	0 00 @ 1 15
Adamantine	.23 @ 25	Tar, in order	1 75 @ 0 00
Sperm	.50 @ 55	Pitch, do	3 50 @ 4 00
COFFEE, ₱ lb.,		Rosin, pale	7 00 @ 8 00
Java	.40 @ 42½	do No. 1	5 00 @ 6 00
Laguayra	.35 @ 38	do No. 2	2 20 @ 4 00
Rio	.24 @ 28	do No. 3	2 00 @ 2 10
St. Domingo	.26 @ 28	Spirits Turpentine,	
COTTON, ₱ lb.,		₱ gal	.55 @ 56
Ord. to Mid'g	.26 @ 28	NAILS, ₱ lb.,	
Strict. Mid'g	.00 @ 29	Cut	.8 @ 8½
Good Mid'g	.00 @ 30	Wrought	.00 @ 00
COTTON BAGGING,		OILS, ₱ gallon,	
Gunny, ₱ yard	30 @ 31	Sperm	0 00 @ 3 00
Dundee	.28 @ 30	Linseed	1 25 @ 1 50
Rope, ₱ lb	.20 @ 21	Machinery	2 00 @ 2 50
CORN MEAL,		PEA NUTS,	
₱ bushel	1 25 @ 1 30	₱ bushel	1 75 @ 2 50
DOMESTICS,		POTATOES, ₱ bush.,	
Sheeting, ₱ yd	.18 @ 20	Sweet	1 50 @ 1 75
Yarn, ₱ 5 lb	2 50 @ 2 60	Irish, ₱ bbl	3 25 @ 3 75
FEATHERS, ₱ lb	00 @ 50	PROVISIONS, ₱ lb.,	
FISH, ₱ bbl.,		N. C. Bacon,	
Mullets	0 00 @00 00	Hams	20 @ 21
Mac'l, No. 1	00 00 @20 00	Middlings	.18 @ 19
Mac'l, No. 2	17 00 @18 00	Shoulders	.17 @ 18
Mac'l, No. 3	14 00 @15 00	Hog round	.18 @ 20
Her'gs, East	5 00 @ 8 50	Western Bacon,	
Dry Cod, ₱ lb	.8 @ 9	Middlings	.17½@ 18
FLOUR, ₱ bbl.,		Shoulders	.15 @ 16
Family	10 00 @14 00	Lard	.18 @ 20
Superfine	8 75 @10 00	Butter	.50 @ 65
Fine	8 00 @ 8 50	Cheese	.23 @ 24
GLUE, ₱ lb	.15 @ 20	PORK, Northern, ₱ lb.,	
GUNNY BAGS	.35 @ 40	City Mess	32 00 @33 00
GUANO, Peruvian,		Thin "	.30 00 @31 00
Per ton	00 00 @115 00	Prime "	.28 00 @29 00
LAND PLASTER,		Prime,	.25 00 @26 00
₱ ton	.18 00	Rump	25 00 @26 00
GRAIN, ₱ bushel,		SALT,	
Corn	1 05