AFTERNOON EDITION-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 1.-NO. 207

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

3 W induction N. C. Oct 20: 1505.

THE NATIONAL UNION ... and ANDREW JOHNSON.

FOR GOVERNOR,

W. W. HOLDEN, of Wake. Voters of the Second Congressional District.

FELLOW-CITIZENS :-- At the earnest solicitation of national union men in various parts of the district, I offer myself for your suffrage at the ap proaching election. I shall attempt no arguments to influence your choice. I come before you with clean hands and a pure record. I sympathize deeply with the suf-ferings of many of you; and, if successful in ob-taining your support, I shall devote my best en-

With the election of Governor Holden, I identify myself fully, fairly and unconditionally. He was, during the war, as you at know, maligned and villified, condemned and repudiated as a union. ergies to promoting your interest. man. The same party still continue to hate Holden. Fellow-citizens, few politicians are without their ambition, and fewer still who will not swerve a little at times to accomplish their darling object; but W. W. Holden has been the constant unswerying union standard bearer of our good old state, and unless you stultify yourselves you cannot but

give him your entire support.

JOHN ROBINSON.

For Congress. We are anthorized and requested to announce JOHN ROBINSON, of Wayne county, as a candidate for representative in congress from the second congressional district. Mr. Robinson is pledged as an uncompromising, national union, Andrew Jonnson and Governor Holden man. Oct. 26th.

We are authorized and requested to announce the name of H. A. BAGG, as a candidate for the office of clerk of superior court for New Hanover county at the election to be held the 2d Thursday in November, the 9th prox.

To the Voters New Hanover County. ROBERT B. WOOD, Jr., announces himself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court, for the county of New Hanover, at the election to be held on Thursday, November 9th, 1865.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Upon His Prosecution for the the office of Sheriff, at the election to be held on Thursday, November 9, 1865, pledging myself. if elected, to discharge the duties to the best of my WM. M. HARRISS.

Oct. 24. The friends of W. M. HARRISS announce him

as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election. For Congress.

MR. EDITOR :- The friends of C. C. CLARK Esq., of Craven county, announce him as a candidate to represent the 2nd Congressional District, in the next United States Congress.

For Sheriff.

WE are authorized to announce RICHARD J. JONES

The present Sheriff, as a candidate for re-election. Election to be held on the second Thursday in No-199-te Wilmington, Oct. 21.

To the Voters of New Hanover County. I TAKE this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover county, at the election to be held on Thursday, November 9, 1865, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of my ability.

The Next Legislature.

For the Senate, ROBERT STRANGE. For the House of Commons, ROBERT COWAN.

OWEN FENNELL. The above gentlemen will be voted for by the electors of New Hanover county at the ensuing election for members of the next Legislature. MANY VOTERS.

The friends of Dr. JOSHUA C. WALKER, an nounce him as a candidate for the house of commons of the next legislature.

The Next Legislature.

The names of the following gentlemen are presented to the voters of New Hanover county as candidates to represent them in the next Legisla- criminals, and his purpose is to make the crime ture of North Carolina. They are well-known and the criminals as offensive in the eyes of just citizens, and will make faithful and efficient representatives, and it is believed will consent to serve at whatever personal sacrifice :-

FOR THE SENATE. EDWARD D. HALL. FOR THE HOUSE. ROBERT H. COWAN JOHN R. HAWES.

THE WEEKLY WILMINGTON HERALD. The Largest, Best and Cheapest Newspa

three months, \$1 00; one month, \$0 50. be received, which must be handed in by Thursday noon.

SHIPPING

For New York.

COMMERCIAL LINE.

THE A. L. STEAMSHIPS

FAIRBANKS, Capt. HUNTER, and W. P. CLYDE, Capt. Robbins,

Will form a weekly line between Wilmington, North Carolina and New York, sailling every

For freight or pasage, having superior accommo

dations for passengers, apply to BRADLEY & WOEHLER, Agents,

North Water, between Chesnut and Mulberry sts.,

C. H. PIERSON, Agent. 77 South street, New York. Oct. 20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER \$1, 1865.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Tunisians Formally Received by the President.

Release of John Mitchell

Generals Longstreet and Hood en route for Washington.

Tunisian Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. The president to-day formally received the Tunisian ambassadors, who are here on a special mission of friendship.

Release of Jno. Mitchell. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 30. John Mitchell has been released from prison and will leave to-morrow for Richmond. Longstreet and Hood en Route to Wash-

! CAIRO, Oct. 30. Generals Longstreet and Hood of the late confederate army arrived here to-day en route to

BY MAIL.

JEFFERSON DAVIS

Arrangements for his Trial.

The President Determines Crime of Treason.

THE PROSECUTING COUNSEL SELECTED.

James S. Speed, General Roussean, John H. Clifford and William E. Evarts Retained for the Government.

Charles O'Connor and Ransom H. Gillett for the Defence.

THE GREAT CRIMINAL TRIAL OF THE

AGE. &C.

&c,

[From the New York Herald, Oct. 28.] The language lately used by President Johnson in his interview with the delegates of the South Carolina Convention has added much to the grave interest felt by the people at large regarding the fate of Jeff. Davis. An unauthorized statement to the effect that Davis would be New Hanover co., N. C., Oct. 21, 1865, 199-te paroled on the same terms as were Stephens, Reagan, Campbell and others, was published throughout the country, and fears were entertained by many that the chief traitor would es- of produce. cape unpunished. The remarks of President Johnson on the occasion alluded to have made it apparent that he is firmly resolved that Jefferson Davis shall be tried. This determination of the President is not a sudden resolve, intended to quiet the numerous memorialists sueing for Davis's pardon, but a conclusion which he long since deliberately arrived at. The question was thoroughly discussed by the cabinet in August last, and it was then decided not only that the trial should take place, but all the proper details

for its prosecution were arranged. It was expressly declared and understood that the purpose of the government in the proceedings to be instituted should be not to satisfy any craving for vengeance, but simply to pursuelto its proper issue the old and often declared policy of Mr. Johnson to "make treason odious." Treason the President considers a crime, traitors as men as more ignoble crimes and less dignified

THE CHARGE-TREASON. The prisoner is to be arraigned on the charge of treason in levying war against the United States, and the pian of the prosecution will embrace no other charge. All charges of complicity with Wirz, &c., are to be abandoned, and the purpose of the prosecution will be to define the nature of treason and fix its punishment. As the Wirz trial was intended to reveal the inhumanities of the rebel leaders and forever disgrace the rebel con-Davis is intended to make equally odious the treason which had bred such horrors.

It is well known that Davis claims that he can-The Weekly Herald for the present week, ready on Saturday, will contain the very latest new by leigraph and the mails up to the hour of going to press; New York and European Gossip; choica stories and poetry: religious intelligence; agricultural information; weekly review of the markets, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Terms.—Per year, \$2 50: six months. \$1 50: not be tried for treason on the ground that his TERMS.—Per year, \$2 50; six months, \$1 50; the state did not second, and agreeing with one of the great principles which President Johnson A limited number of advertisements only will early adopted and has persistently maintained, that none of the southern states were ever legally

out of the union. He was also determined that the Wirz trial should be the last trial by court martial. The trial of Davis will be before the highest tribunal in the land. It is not known as yet whether

to delay that of Davis.

THE PROSECUTING COUNSEL. The attorney-general was authorized to select three counsel to aid him in the prosecution. Mr. Speed is a native of the south, and it was desided that anothern southern and two northern and Speed is a native of the south, and it was decided that anothern southern and two northern lawyers should be retained. It was suggested that it was desirable that the army should be also represented. The following attorneys were finally selected as the prosecuting counsel:—

Hon. James Speed, attorney-general of the United States.

Hon. John H. Clifford, formerly attorney gene al of Massachusetts. Major-General Lowell H. Rosseau, member of congress elect from Kentucky.

Wm. H. Evarts, of New York city. THE COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE.

try or age has witnessed, and will command universal attention. It involves principles of the very gravest importance and of vital interest to the existence of the country as a unit. The decision of the court in the case will involve not only the defining of treason and its punishment, but also decide by law the question of the right of secession—a question already negatived by the result of the war and the action of the several state reconstruction conventions. The trial will be the last victory or defeat for the cause of the union. The acquittal of Davis would indeed make treason respectable, as Robert Toombs threatened it should be by reason of its formidableness, while his conviction will forever render the cause as odious as even Mr. Johnson could The Family of Jefferson Davis.

]From the Richmond Times, Oct. 25.] Mr. Jefferson Davis was well known by sight HOW HE SPEAKS OF THE PRESIDEN to most of the citizens of Richmond and sojourners here during the war. He might be seen any morning walking with erect mein and measured military step from his residence on Clay street to his office in the third story of the custom house; or any evening during the spring and summer of Negros Must be in the Jury Box. of good things now-a-days, are always seen lin-1862, the latter part of 1864, and the early months of the present year, at which several times the federal hosts were laying siege to Richmond, riding to the front alone or accompanied by a single aid. These frequent occasions gave all an opportunity of becoming familiar with his appearance. With Mrs. Davis it was different. Few of our citizens beyond the congregation of St. Paul's church ever saw her, and not more than a dozen visited her sociably. She and her sister, Miss Howell, found their society among the wives and daughters of confederate officials who, with the staff and post officers of the confederate army, made up what was known as the 'court circle." Though Mr. Davis' family were little known to our people, they, for four years, held such high position here that their fate must

graph was begun. Mrs. Jefferson Davis is residing at the house of a Mr. Schuyler, near Angusta, Georgia. She everything affecting both the religion and social enjoys her usual robust health, is under no sur- right of the negro. His remarks cannot be reveillance, and is permitted to correspond at will with her husband and friends. Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Davis' mother, is in Canada, in general if not the positive remark that President Johnson Howell's line, are expected from New York tocharge of the children of the latter, of whom was not fit to hold the position he occupied, that day. Busy times will take place after their ar-Maggie, aged eleven years is at the convent of he had the interest of the white people of the rival. the Sacred Heart, at Montreal, and Jeff., aged nine, is at school at Lenoxville, distant from Montreal sixty miles.

purpose of stating their whereabouts this para-

Davis' military family, are still in solitary con- Low it should be made to feel and dread the finement of Fort Delaware.

of South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 27, 1865.

Election of Wade Hampton as Governor

Wade Hampton is elected governor of this state by a large majority.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON N. C.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 31,-Steamer Fairbanks, Powell, master, 72 hours from New York, to Bradley & Woehler. Steamer Twilight off New Inlet bar with New York dates of the 28th.

COMMERCIAL.

The Home Market. WILMINGTON, Oct. 31-1 o'clock, P. M. There has been but little activity this morning on the wharf. The demand is light for all articles ed to be represented in the jury box. If a ne-

COTTON.-We quote sales of 6 bales as follows: 3 bales middling at 50c, and 3 do. low mid-

New York Market. [By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30. Cotton-Dull. Sales of 1200 bales at 57@58. SUGAR-Firm. NAVAL STORES-Quiet. WHISKEY-Firm. GOLD-1.45%

[By Mail.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27th, P. M. BREADSTUFFS .- Receipts, 15,977 bbls. flour, 100 do. corn meal, 31,120 bushels wheat, 46,818 do. corn, 28,775 do. oats and 7,464 do. rye. The market for State and Western flour continued dull, and prices at the close were fully 5c. a 10c. lower for all brands. The sales were sout 9,000 bbls, at our revised quotations annexed. Southern flour was also dull, but prices were without decided alteration. The sales comprised 400 bbls. Canada flour was decidedly more active, but prices again declined 5c. a 10c. per bbl., with the tendency stongly in sellers' favor at the close. The sales were about 900 bbls. Rye flour was quiet, but prices were steady. Corn meal

was inactive, but unchanged.
GRAIN.—The inquiry for wheat was better than yesterday, and prices further advanced ic. a 2c. per bushel, again closing with the tendency in seller's favor. The sales were about 52 000 bushels, at \$1 75 a \$1 80 for Chicago spring and Milwaukee club, \$175 for new Milwaukee club, \$1 82 for amber Milwankee, and \$2 32 1-2 a \$2.86 for new amber State. The corn market continued active, and prices again

rebel leaders and forever disgrace the rebel con-federacy in the eyes of the world, the trial of were about 127,000 bushels at 78c, a 88c, for unsound, 89c. a 90 1-2c. for for sound mixed Western, affoat and in store. Oats were fairly active, and prices were a trifle firmer. The sales were 48c. a 51c. for unsound, and 55c. a 57 1-2c

Rye was firm, with sales of 3,000 a 4,000 bushels Canada

only reached 800 bales. The sales for the day comprised 1,300 bales—the market closing heavy at our quotations,

Upland, Florida, Mobile, N.O.&T. HAY .-- The market was more active, and prices were

firmer. Shipping parcels sold freely at 60c. a 65c., and city bale at 80c. a 95c., which is an advance.

NAVAL STORES.—Crude turpentine was firm, with sales of 200 bbls. for manufacturing purposes at \$7 50 a \$8.

Spirits turpentine was rather easier; 100 bbls. sold at Chief-Justice Chase will preside, but it is presumed that he will.

THE TIME SET FOR THE TRIAL.

At the cabinet session, in August, when the details were arranged, it was decided that the trial of Davis should immediately follow that of Wirz, but the long delay in that case may tend to delay that of Davis.

Spirits turpentine was rather easier; 100 bbls. sold at \$1 to a \$1 15, the latter an outside rate. Rosin sold to a moderate extent at firm prices; about 1,200 bbls. common changed hands, mostly if not all at \$7 50. We note sales of 800 bbls. strained at \$8 a \$9, 450 Ne. 2 at \$10 a \$12,500 do. No. 1 at \$14 a \$18, and 190 do. prime pale at \$20 a \$23. Tar was firm with a moderate business, at \$7 a \$9, as to quality. Pitch was steady at \$7 a \$8, as to brand. PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 27 bbls. pork; 846 do. beef; 81 packages cut meats, 1,111 do. cheese, and 3,183 do. butter.

The pork market was again fairly active, but at lower \$14 a 17 for extra mess. Beef hams were inquired for, and about 300 bbis Wester changed hands, to arrive, part, if not all at \$37. Bacon continued nominal, without business worthy of

Cut meats were unsettled. Prices range nominally from \$16 1-2e. a 17 1-2e. for shoulders, and 20e. a 23 1-2e. for Hams—stock low and holders unwilling to make con The transactions in lard were limited and prices were drooping; the sales were about 600 pkgs. at 24c. a 28 1-2c., the latter an outside rate.

Butter was in steady trade demand at 30c. a 42c. for Western and 40c. a 55c. for State.

Rice was in limited request for consumption at 9 3-4c. a 10 1-4c., gold, for Rangoon, and 10 1-2c. a 14c., currency, for Carolina. No important sales. It has been understood for several months past | SALT .-- We note further cargo sales of 8,000 bushels

morning in the United States District Court room, when the Judge Advocate submitted in the case of Mc'Gill aud Mc'Millan, a full report of which will be found on the fourth page.

N.GRO ORATOR RAMPANT

War to be Made on the Whites by the Negro.

WHAT THE NEGRO MUST DO.

THE GOVERNMENT AND GEN. HOWARD.

Equality.

negro regiment, made one of the most violent and inflammatory speeches ever listened to, in an upstairs room on Dock street, just below the Seaman's Home last night. A report or synopsis, as it could be gathered from the street, appears tenance of either testifying to the fact on first below, and the sentiments can be vouched for as being in the main strictly correct, as it fell from his lips. There were about one hundred present, be a matter of some interest to us. With the regularly organized as a meeting. This negro devoted himself more particularly to the white men, the government at large, and

membered at full length but the substance was Woehler's line, and the Twilight, of Harris & south at heart, that he was a democrat, and that the government had put the negro in a horrible Burton N. Harrison and Col. Lubbock, of Mr. pit without resources to extricate himself, and power of the negro. He referred in a sarcastic manner to the visit of Gen. Howard to the south, and said that he had come here to conciliate the south, which, instead of trying to conciliate them they should be made to kneel and bow. He had gone away without doing the negro any good. He advised the negros to league together and resist or defend themselves against the measures now enforced everywhere, both north and south. The President wished, and had tried to bring North Carolina back into the union with the same laws of 1860. He spoke of the character of the "miserable rebel newspapers." In illustrating the influence to be exerted by these leagues, he spoke of a negro woman getting in a street car in Philadelphia. The conductor put her out at a street corner. This fellow wss handed over to one of these leagues of negros there, and he made to pay an amount of money sufficient to pay her fare on the cars for a thousand years. He did not seek social position with the whites. He would not THE ALLEGED ROBBERS' CAVE have it. He wanted judicial equality. He wantgro is to be tried, said he, let him be tried by twelve black, instead of white men. As to the low, paltry, contemptible right of suffrage, he did not want it. If he had the right of suffrage he wanted the right of representation also. He did not want to be compelled to vote for a white man. He wanted a negro to represent him, if that negro was capable; without this he would not be satisfied. He then abused the white men north as well as south. He illustrated his antipathy to the white men by the case of B. J. White, a white man shot by a negro, a few weeks since. He had inquired into the character of this man White, and he only regretted that he was not the one who had shot him. He advised the negros hereafter to defend themselves. If a white man injures or kills one of you, said he, kill two or three white men for it. The negro should not allow any privileges to be taken with his family—they were not to be menials, to do the work of the white man.

This is but the fairest light that can be given this fellows harangue. It was highly applauded by the negroes present, and more particularly in his abuse of the government and its officials.— He then went so far as to abuse the officers of his regiment. His speech was filled entire with

just such sentences as these reported above. If a white man would dare to utter such sentiments as those of this negro, he would be swung up even here in Wilmington by the people. He is tampering with the feelings of a dargerous element, because they are ignorant and easily led estray. Many more such infiammatory speeches would be a great step towards bringing about a war of races

stopped up their ears to all that they might hear. have purposely blocked it up. If such is the It is really believed that if the devil were to die. as close as the location is to this, the intelligence would be at least a week reaching here and then work. another in circulating. Everything is dull. Who can doubt it?

A GREAT LOSS .- The greatest loss experienced by shipwreck during the late gale, aside from that of human life is four hundred thousand dollars on board the steamer Republic foundered at sea, and after this was the loss of a quantity of Drake's plantation bitters by the same vessel, a large lot of which was said to be on board that ill-fated vessel. The greater loss at present arises from the fact that they are not to be had when ordered, the demand so far exceeding the ability to manufacture that for weeks orders remain unfilled. Drake has been complained of for not supplying the demand very often and it is now high time that he was trying to accommodate his customers somewhat.

THEATRE.—The performance of the "Angel of Midnight" last evening was deserving of high commendation, and shows that a proper regard for study will not prove unavailing. The dance was very good, and the afterpiece of Betsy Baker very flue indeed. Miss Sallie Partington appears this evening.— All will see her of course.

MAYOR'S COURT .- What there is left of this time-honored city institution still hangs fire.-There is hardly so much court as there was a

The military commission assembled yesterday The Vessel and Cargo a Total

sequence. She was loaded by Kidder & Morton, and belonged to Oxley & Co., of Halifax, N. S. The amount of her loss was not stated.

A PRETTY PLACE. - Whitaker has unquestionably the nicest place that we know of at present. It may be stated, without fear of contradiction, that he has the only book-store in town. It is not only a neat place but a pretty place, and filled with all the latest and prettiest articles.— Troops of little boys and girls, the best judges gering around the doors of Whitaker,s, and looking as wishful for the "pretties" as a thief on the He Does not Want Suffrage Without inside of a jail.

In Limbo.-Two negroes, one of whom had on-A negro parson, said to be a chaplain of a ly been out of the jail for a few days, were marched up Market street from the direction of Water street and thence to the guard house by the police yesterday.

There was no need of asking the cause of their

> UNCALLED FOR TELEGRAMS .- The following telegrams remain in the Wilmington Telegraph

arrest, because they had been stealing, the coun-

Richard Manning, T. T. Baur, Wm. B. Bartow H. B. Hardy, Chas. M. Graham, Clement Richardson, F. L. Burr, K. Frederick, Jas. Abell. DUE.—The steamer Wm. P. Clyde, of Bradley &

Below.-The schooner Othello arrived over the main bar vesterday afternoon, from Charleston, consigned to the quartermaster's depart-

Hotel Arrivals.

CITY HOTEL, OCTOBER 30, 1865. Hon S H Rogers, Raleigh Jos J Burgess, Miss Mary E Hill, Clinton J T Thompson, T B Braddy and wife,

J C Dunbar, P P Mekins,
J Wright, South Carolina
W H Patta, Yanceyville
R B Lutterloh, Gruham N.C. Miss Nichols. J B Smith, Smithville N C Dr O Hadley, Richmond or W D Carmichael, Marion. C Hannum, Columbus co B J Buckley, Mail Ag't W J A Totten, J B Boone, Sumter S C

BAILEY'S HOTEL, OCTOBER 30, 1865. J M Brown, Charlotte Jno S Powers, Vt Ed McQueen, Lumberton B T French, N Y C R J Kellom, N H
P Ambs, Columbia S C
E Legg, Smithville
G Shriver, do R J Morse, Vt

W B Turner, Boston A H Guthrie, Smithville AT NASHVILLE.

We have already published an account of the alleged startling discovery of a huge cave under the Nashville cemetery, which is supposed to be inhabited by a gang of daring murderers and robbers. Persons have been garroted and robbed near its entrance and elsewhere in the city, so frequently as to cause alarming apprehensions, and all sorts of stories regarding the parties guilty of the deeds. The discovery of this cave, in connection with the fact that as fast as the excavation progresses, fresh dirt is thrown up from the inside, has given rise to the wildest stories of

the existence of caves beneath the city. The

Union, in speaking of the affair, says:

Progress of the Work of Ex-

We yesterday visited the cave recently discovered, which enters the rocks in the Chattanooga railroad cut, and which is supposed, by many, not only to be a den of robbers, but to contain a number of the villains now. The entrance is at a point opposite the junction of the two branches of the road, and but little beyond Steifel's brewery. The cut is there some thirty feet deep, and there is a seam in the rocks which looks as if the layers of limestone had once been broken by some terrible convulsion of nature. The mouth of the cavern barely admits a man, crawling on his hands and knees; but a short distance in, it becomes larger, being some three feet broad, and three and a half or four feet Dull.—The town is dull, not in a business way, for everything and everybody is overloaded with moving this the workmen are engaged. The dirt, apparently loose, and but recently deposited Making it Pay.

Mr. Brown, dead. Mrs. Bro case, they can pile in the dirt much faster than it can be taken out, as they have more room to

the Mc'Nary vault, but that is only conjecture. As yet nothing has been found, but one or two ward upon him, mashing in his skull, playing cards; but this must not be taken as evidence that robbers—or even any men have been in loans at easy rates the Saturday Press sent one of the best borrowers it knows into Wall street. has long been known.

He says that soon after the cut was made, it

self, and does not know of any grown men who ever explored it, his boys, and those of his neighbors, reported that they had been in a long distance, and that it became quite large, a short discal regard for the people's pocket. tance in. He did not know if any of them had ever been at the end of it. We scarcely are prepared to believe that there are any men in the cave now; but there are many

less there is some other outlet to the cave, if there are robbers in it, they will ultimately be compelled to come out.

moves to a foreign country, and takes the oath of ed a similar refusal.

that Mr. Davis had selected his counsel or had accepted the services of the following gentlemen:—

Charles O'Conor, of New York City.

Ransom H. Gillett, of Albany, N. Y.

It is probable that the prisoner will himself supervise, if he does not conduct his defence.

THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN THE TRIAL.

TION.

The Military Commission.

The Military Commission.

Turk's Island at 55c., and 2,000 bushels Bonaires at 60c. and after-day day there is some to pay out but none coming in, and with an inadequate stock prices changed in seller's favor, Ashton's selling at \$4.75, Marshall's at \$4.25, Liverpool ground at \$2.50, and Turk's Island at 60c, cash.

The PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN THE TRIAL.

TION.

The Military Commission.

The Military Commission.

Validity of the New Constitution of Mary-

The great mandamus case, involving the con-The schooner Harold bound from this port to been finally argued before the court of appeals, stitutionality of the Maryland registry law, has the West Indies, and loaded with lumber, took at Annapolis. Attorney General Randall, and his fire yesterday while lying at Smithville, and associate, Mr. Williams, argued that the law is burned to the water's edge. The Harold cleared constitutional, and further, however, that being from this port some five weeks since, and proceeded as far as Smithville on her voyage, when the greater part of her crew was taken sick of nor the power to entertain the case, and therefore billious fever, and she could not go to sea in con- must submit to the same constitution which created and upholds both the judiciary and the

registry law. long speeches in opposition to the law. Johnson pronounced it in violation of the United States Constitution, and a nullity in itself, disfranchising legal voters, making slaves of two-thirds of the white men of Maryland, and tyrannical democrats

The court's decision is expected in a few days.

The Saunders Abduction Case Again. The trial of Adams, Clayton, and two men of the name of Bloosom, charged with kidnapping Geo. N. Saunders, has been up before a Canadian jury at Montreal. The evidence was very nearly the same as in the former trial, and the Judge charged strongly against the accused, but the jury failed to agree and were locked up from Saturday noon until Monday morning without

From Mississippi...The Rights of Freeomen Restrained.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 21, 1865. In the Mississippi state senate, a resolution restricting the rights and privileges of freedmen to what the statute laws granted before the war, was laid on the table by a large majority.

as one of the ablest congregational clergymen in New England, died at Andover yesterday, aged

here a prisoner.

The broken levees along the Mississippi, in

The republicans of Colorado have nominated William Gilpin for governor of the state, when admitted to the union

General E. A. Paine, having been found guilty by court martial, of a violation of the ar-

James M. Baker, a rebel congressman, from Florida, has been pardoned.

A brother of Jefferson Davis has claimed Jeff's property in Mississippi, but the freedmen's bureau refuses to yield it up.

legiance, it will not be given up to him. President Johnson says that every dollar of the rebel debt should be repudiated.

will receive call loans in gold, for which certificates of deposit will be given.

bureau, will resign on November 1. E. A. Rol-

many marine disasters all along the Atiantic

The steamer Circassian, from Bremen, has been blown ashore near Cape Breton. Spain is again threatening Chili, and war may

begin at any moment.

three feet broad, and three and a half or four feet A book just published in London is called "The in height. At the front, there is a large pile of Art of Bringing Up One's Daughter Badly, and

yesterday, "has returned from the watering places to confess his having been sadly miss-led, if not absolutely miss-taken.

He says that soon after the cut was made, it was a great resort for boys; that his own used friends on the Commodore Perry, on the lakes, to play in it. That while he never was in it him- costs the country \$2,000, a bill to that amount

The Boston police department has won a literary status. Its chronological history for two hundred and thirty-four years has been prepared

In Paris, Mr. B., a Florentine by birth, residing in the Rue Rambuteau, destroyed himself with carbonic acid gas, because he could not endure the refusal of a young lady whom he pas-

智能而明 图拟图 日常四

Reverdy Johnson and ex-governor Pratt made of the other third.

agreeing to a verdict.

Death of Dr. Dwight. BOSTON, Oct. 28. The Rev. Dr. William T. Dwight, long regarded

John Mitchell not Released. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 28, 1865. John Mitchell has not been released, but is still

NEWS BREVITIES.

Louisiana, are to be rebuilt, at the expense of

ticles of war, was sentenced to receive a reprimand from the president, but the president has remitted the sentence.

A petition for the pardon of Jefferson Davis, from 5.000 ladies in Georgia, has been sent to

Henry A. Wise has claimed his property in Virginia, but, as he refuses to take an oath of al-

The freedmen's bureau is restoring large amounts of property in Mississippi to its owners. The receipts of internal revenue on Thursday vere \$250,000. Secretary McCulloch has announced that he

By the burning of the depot at Chicago, on Wednesday, the Michigan Central Railroad lost A pork packing establishment was burned, on Thursday, in Chicago. The loss was \$100,000. Commissioner Orton, of the internal revenue

lins, the present assistant commissioner, will pro-The gale on Thursday of last week caused

The wall of French, Richard & Co.'s building, at Tenth and Market streets, Philadelphia, recently burned, was blown down. Three persons were injured, and a fourth is supposed to be buried under the ruins.

On September 1 there was a terrible hurricane in the China Seas, by which several American vessels were destyoued.

Mr. Brown, married man, of New Jersey, is dead. Mrs. Brown and an ounce of arsenic had

A young music teacher of St. Louis was kill-It is believed that the cave connects itself with ed by his horse, on which he was mounted, rearing up on his hind feet, and falling over back-

and he couldn't raise a dollar.

who do believe it, and they are not visionaries, but men whose judgments are entitled to respect.

Strong guards are posted, at the entrance of the cave, and also at the Mc'Nary vault; and un-

The secretary of the interior has decided that flung himself out of the six-story window of a a person born in the United States, and who re- house on the Quai Valmy, because he experienc-