is shown by dealers.

an exciting one.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL UNION ANDREW JOHNSON.

FOR GOVERNOR, W. W. HOLDEN, of Wake.

The National Union and Andrew Johnson.

For the Senate, DR. J. ROBERT LARKINS. For the House of Commons, G. FENNELL WALKER, ELIAS R. WILSON.

The friends of the above gentlemen announce them as candidates for the suffrages of the people at the approaching election, on the grounds of the perpetuation of the union and the idea that man is capable of self government, and that equal laws. justice and equal taxation form the embodiemnt of American principles. On this basis this ticket is presented. We make no claims of superior ability for our candidates, yet the citizens should have a rightful representation; and we believe that no man or set of men should act on their own responsibilities. Public representatives are public servants, and their acts require publicity. We approve of the ordinances passed by the late convention and believe their adoption by the people an imperative duty of the state of North Carolina, under existing circumstances. As regards the non-assumption of the rebel public debt in particular we believe if rightfully placed before the peo-ple the ordinance would be unanimously sustained.

We approve of the high-toned actions of President Johnson and any representative or such persons as may have been selected by the president construction, should be uranimously sustained.

We are authorized to announce Col. NATH'L McLEAN, of Robeson, as the Union Candidate to represent the Third Congressional District on board four hundred and forty-eight passenof North Carolina in the Congress of the United gers, and that a number had fallen victims to it

To the Voters of the Second Congressional District.

of national union men in var.ous parts of the district, I offer myself for your suffrage at the ap proaching election.

choice. I come before you with clean hands and a pure record. I sympathize deeply with the sufferings of many of you; and, if successful in obtaining your support, I shall devote my best enthat body was at once convened in their office. ergies to promoting your interest.

With the election of Governor Holden, I identify myself fully, fairly and unconditionally. He was, during the war, as you at know, maligned den. Fellow-citizens, few politicians are without to the press at the close. their ambition, and fewer still who will not swerve and unless you stultily yourselves you cannot but give him your entire support. JOHN ROBINSON.

For Congress.

We are authorized 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 Jornson and Governor Holden man.

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

To the Voters of New Hanover County. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for

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.

as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election. October 23

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-

Wilmington, Oct.-21.

To the Voters of New Hangver 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

S. R. BUNTING. New Hanover co., N. C., Oct. 21, 1865,

The friends of Dr. JOSHUA C. WALKER, announce him as a candidate for the house of commons of the next legislature. Oct. 30

The Next Legislature.

and to the best of my ability.

The names of the following gentlemen are precandidates to represent them in the next Legislature of North Carolina. They are well-known 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.

Oct. 30. THE A ! HIZOM A AT

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

per in North Carolina. THE WEEKLY HERALD for the present week, ready on Saturday, will contain the very latest news by telegraph and the mails up to the hour of going to press; New York and European Gossin; choice stories and poetry : religious intelligence : agricultural information; weekly review of the

A limited number of advertisements only will be received, which must be handed in by Thurs-

SECOND EDITION. THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Execution of Wirz.

DITEMOC CV WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. 1865. General Auger, commanding the department of Washington will carry out the sentence in the Wirz case, the execution will be private.

BY MAIL.

THE CHOLERA AT NEW YORK.

Panic There-Movements of the Health The New York papers of last week come to us with details showing the excitement caused in New York by the arrival of the cholera per the steamer Atlanta, at that city. The Express says:

The Atlanta arrived last evening at the lower quarantine, and Dr. Watson went immediately on board. While making the medical examination of the passengers, he found a large number sick, and he soon ascertained that their disease was Asiatic cholera. He found on the second cabin eleven persons lying on beds, who had been strickof the United States to carry out the views of re- en by the scourge; and others presented tokens of having the disease in a less violent form. Dr. Watson at once made inquiries in regard to the time the disease had first appeared on the steamer, and he ascertained that it had broken out two days after the vessel left Havre, where she took and were buried at sea. Having proceeded through every part of the ship where persons were lying ill with the disease, he at once ordered that it should be anchored in the lower Bay. preparatory to further action. The vessel then FELLOW-CITIZENS :- At the earnest solicitation | steamed for the roadside, this side of Sandy Hook. where she remains, but all communication with her has been strictly forbidden by the health

Dr. Swinburne, the health officer, at once reported these facts to the mayor and other members of the health commission, and a meeting of

Nearly all the members of the organization were present, and the attendance included the mayors of Jersey city and Brooklyn, together and villified, condemned and repudiated as a union | with some medical gentlemen. The session was man. The same party still continue to hate Hol- strictly private, but the proceedings were given

Dr. Swinburne having reported the detention a little at times to accomplish their darling object; of the Atlanta on the account of the Asiatic but W. W. Holden has been the constant unswerv- cholera on board, said there were eleven cases ing union standard bearer of our good old state, of the disease on board the vessel, and that his assistant, Dr. Nelson, who made the medical ex-amination of the ship, officially notified him of Canada sold at \$1 15. Malt was dull and a most nomi-

> A discussion on the necessity of having a proper quarantine accommodation for those afflicted by the scourge then took place, Dr. Sayers, Dr. Murphy, Mayor Gunther, and Mayor Cleaveland of Jersey City, participating in it; after which a memorial to the President, soliciting Sandy Hook, or a portion of it, to be transferred to the Commission, for the purpose of-erecting hospitals thereon, was prepared at a meeting held yesterday, when such a sudden appraoching of the disease was not anticipated, was taken up

and approved. Dr. Sayers, Mayor Cleveland, and Dr. Murphy, were then appointed a committee to proceed at once to Washington to present the memorial to the President, with a view to have prompt action taken upon it.

The committee leave for Washington this eve-

The Commercial says:

A resolution was presented by Dr. Sayers and adopted, inviting medical men and those acquainted with the treatment of the cholera, to meet with the Commissioners of Health, and give them such advice and information, in regard to the proper sanitary measures, as they may be possessed of. The floating hospital ship Florence Nighten-

gale, which has been lying in the Upper Bay, will at once be sent down to the Lower Bay, to receive the cholera patients from the Atlanta. Though the disease has been imported to our The friends of W. M. HARRISS announce him

shores at this time, we do not think that any special alarm need be felt at the present. As Dr. Snow says, in an article which will be found on the first page of this paper, "vessels may have the cholera on board, and may land

the sick on our shores, but the disease will never become epidemic, nor spread among the people until that mysterious atmospheric condition is present." That "mysterious atmospheric condition" is not present now; how soon it may make its pres-

ence known, no human being can tell. It be-

REPUDIATION,

Despatch from the President to the Governor of Georgia.

The following is the despatch sent by President EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28, 1865.

Johnson to the governor of Georgia: To James Johnson, Provisional Governor,

Milledgeville, Georgia:
Your despatch has been received. The people of Georgia should not hesitate one single moment in repudiating every single dollar of debt created for aiding the rebellion against the government of the United States. It will not do to levy and collect taxes from a state and people that are 206-te loyal and in the Union to pay a debt that was created to aid in taking them out, and thereby subverting the constitution of the United States. I do not believe the great mass of the people sented to the voters of New Hanover county as of the state of Georgia, when left uninfluenced will ever submit to the payment of a debt which was the main cause of bringing on their past and present suffering-the result of the rebellion. Those who invested their capital in the crea-

tion of this debt must meet their fate and take it as one of the inevitable results of the rebellion though it may seem hard to them. It should at once be made known, at home and abroad, that no debt contracted for the purpose of dissolving seen by witness carrying up a bucket of water; the union can, or ever will, be paid by taxes levied on the people for such purpose.

ANDREW JOHNSON. President of the United States.

NEWS FROM TENENSSEE.

The statement which appeared relative to turn-ing over property held by the Freedmen's Bureau was incorrect. General Fisk was directed anyhow;" Mrs. Brock came down and reported the by the war department not to surrender the prop-erty held as abandoned until ordered to do so by bed and the blood on the floor; went up myself the president.

markets, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Terms.—Per year, \$2 50; six months; \$1 50; recently been developed, committed by J. H. Ogden, for a long time clerk of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The books of the road show again until the present. a deficit of over six thousand dollars. Last Tuesday he absconded, going to Atlanta, Ga.,

WALRINGTON, N. C., THURSSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1865.

-having fallen two inches since last report. Cotton dull. Receipts to-day 600 bales; ship-ments, 550 bales. Prices range from 45 1-2c to 46c. Little disposition to purchase at these rates

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Negro Troops to be Mustered out of the Service-The State Elections, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4. General Canby has received orders from Wash ington to muster out of the service as many negro troops as can be spared. Several negro regments are soon to be disbanded. To prevent insubordination among the negro

not allowed to purchase their weapons. General Fullerton's administration of the freedmen's bureau is generally acceptable and popular among all classes of citizens in this state, and his circulars are highly praised by the press in the adjoining states. The state election on Monday promise to be

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON N. C. CLEARED.

Nov 9 Str A P Hunt, Skinner, for Fayefteville, by From private advices from New York, November 7, we learn that the steamship Commander, Capt. Terry,

from this port, arrived at that port the day previous.

COMMERCIAL.

New York Market (By Telegraph.) [Special Despatch to The Wilmington Herald.] NEW YORK, Novembr 7.

COTTON-Middling, 53c. ROSI N-Fine grade \$13 a 15; Common, \$7 25 LATER. NEW YORK, November 8.

Markets dull, with a declining tendency. COTTON-Midding, 52c. NEW YORK, November 6-6 P. M. BREADSTUFFS -Receipts, 35,236 bbls flour, 12 do and 75 bags corn meal, 251,007 bushels wheat, 237,217 do corn, 148,354 do cats, 29,548 do rye, and 30,396 do barley. The inquiry for State and Wester: flour was very mod erate, and prices ruled in buyers' favor to the extent of c a 10c per bbl, closing heavy at the decline. The sales ower, under a limited demand; the sales were about 550 bbls. Canada flour was in moderate demand, but at lower rates, closing at a decline of fully 5c a 10c per bbl for all brands; the sales were nearly 400 bbls. Rye flour continued quiet, but very steady in price. Corn meal was rather dull, but prices without further change. GRAIN .- For wheat the demand was fair, but prices were drooping, and at the close were 1c a 3c lower. The sales were about 62,000 bushels, at \$2 34 a 2 37 for new amber State, \$2 for old Winter red Western. \$1 75 a 1 80 for new amber Milwaukee, \$1 73 a 1 78 for Milwaukee club, and \$1 74 a 1 78 for Chicago spring. The demand for corn was rather more active, and prices ruled steady the sales embraced 125,000 bushels at 88c for damage 81c a 87c for unsound, 88c a 89c for sound mixed West ern, 90 1-2c a 91c for prime, and 95c for choice Western reliew. Oats were somewhat irregular, with a dull marcet; the sales were at 46c a 51c for unsound, and 55c a nal. Barley was inactive, but prices were without material change. The sales included 20,000 bushels at \$1 19 for choice East, and \$1 30 for choice Canada West.

COTTON.—Receipts 12,000 bales. The market was

dull, and prices, though nominally unchanged, were very irregular, and somewhat weaker. The sales were limited to 550 bales at our nominal quotations, as follows: Upland, Florida, Mobile, N.O.&T COFFEE-Was quiet and unchanged. We heard of

MOLASSES—Continued quiet, but previous vere well supported. We note sales of 45 hhds Porto PROVISIONS.-Receipts, 103 bbls pork, 121 packages beef, 9 do cut meats, 3,400 do butter, and 1,400 do cheese. The pork market was active, but prices were considerably lower, as holders were generally anxious to realize, her. and urged their stocks upon the market. Mess closed heavy at \$31 37 1-2; the sales were about 7,500 bbls at \$31 25 a 31 87 1-2 for mess, and \$26 50 a \$27 00 for prime mess. The beef market was fairly active at firmer prices; the sales were about 1,400 bbls at \$11 a 14 for plain mess, and \$14 a 17 for extra mess. Beef hams continued quiet and nominal. Bacon was more steady, with sales of 500 bxs Cumberland, for December delivery, sellers option, at 18c. Cut meats continued quiet for want of stock; The sales were at 15 1-2c a 17c for shoulders, and 20c a 23c for hams. The transactions in lard were rather limiited, but prices were somewhat firmer; the sales were about 400 bbls for immediate delivery, at 24 1-2c a 29c, and about 500 tes deliverable in January, sellers' option; at 23c, Butterr and cheese were unchanged in every

RICE-Was dull and nominal. Cuba muscovado at 13 1-8c a 15c, and 216 boxes Havana at 13 3-4c a 13 7-8c.

FROM THIS MORNING'S EDI-TION.

THE FRANKLIN HOTEL MUR-DER CASE.

THE EXAMINATION BEFORE JUSTICE CONOLEY.

hooves us, however, to prepare immediately for the reception of this scourge. Not a day is to Negro Soldier.

DEATH.

The case of R. J. Brock and a negro soldier this was nailed up; the back room in which was named Russell was brought before special magistrate John J. Conoley, yesterday morning at this room opening out upon the roof of piazza and 10 o'clock. Brock was represented by F. D. Poison, Esq., as counsel. The witnesses were lying in bed, in a state of putrefaction, his clothes ter another will be chosen, and one cabinet after called in and sworn, when they gave in the following testimony:

MRS. MICHAEL FITZGERALD TESTIFIES. was acquainted with John Connell; saw him on Tuesday before he was found dead; it was between three and four o'clock; he came down the stairs and carried some wood up to his room; he lived at the Franklin hotel, alone, in a room up stairs; he was sober at the time last seen; he was complaining of chills; there was no family in that side over the ear looked as if made with a large nail; family : can't say that Brock was in the house at the time with Connell; Brock came in about dusk; others could have gone up stairs w thout witness' knowledge; about time witness was putting children to bed (8 o'clock) heard a noise over head. thought to speak of it but did not; Mrs. Brock was | choking. family of negroes living in the same house; the poise heard was supposed to proceed from cutting wood in Brock's room; this was after Brock was seen; don't know when Brock left the house; don't know that deceased and Brock had any words; was sitting in my room on Friday following this, General Fisk and the Confiscated Property Fraud on the Louisville and Nash-ville Bailroad, &c.

Mr. Brock walked up to his room and without taking time to sit down, he came down to my room and suid that the old man was dead; asked him and said that the old man was dead; asked him how he knew, and he said from the smell and the flies lighting around the body; I expressed some doubt about it, when he said "the man was dead, and shook the door o Mr. Brock then came out and stated how the door could be opened; did not look through the key hole of the door; Brock gave no reason why he did not report the death before; he went right out of the house and did not see him

CROSS-EXAMINED. Connell lived in the third story; roomed there

whence the detectives traced him, and he was by himself; could not tell when the deceased was brought back to-day and lodged in jail. A fast in or out; he watched at night; sometimes was away, or busy about my house affairs; no them as an actor of especial merit and accom-The river is nineteen inches deep on the shoals

—having fallen two inches since last report.

Cotton dull Receipts to-day 600 bales: Shiplief; he said he detected the smell and saw the theatre in good and bad report, and always ask- own, founded upon the only fundamental princiflies, and remarked, "The man is dead, anyhow," ed far less than any one else, and now he should and walked out; Mrs. Brock was out at the time, be met by a sustaining audience and a flattering ized people in the mineteenth century—viz: that Brock was in; she came to me after her return, reception on his benefit night. We hope he will all governments derive their just powers from the groans or cries; do not recognize Wm. Russell, the prisoner at the bar; Connell's room was right over my room; don't know whether Brock and Connell were acquainted or not; never saw them together; Brock would pass Connell in going to charged.

SERENA KING (colored) TESTIFIES. Have been staying with Mr. Brock, as cook, was there on Tuesday and resisting the police, were turned over to the plants a colony upon this continent; in a short night; the other soldier called me down stairs; ask provost marshal, and a copy of the charges sent imme we rebel and separate from her upon that troops General Canby has ordered that they be ed Russell for money; he said he had nothing but with them. would wait awhile. Brock said that he "would This was the day's proceeding at the mayor's checks, but would give me some money directly if kill him (meaning Connell) if he did not give it up;" Brock threatened me, and turned me out of doors, and forbid my coming the room again; there was apparent evidence that there had been. Wood was generally cut up stairs; I looked through the key-hole and saw Connell's hat; Mrs. Brock told me if any one asked me about it, to been appointed as clerk and master in equity by say Mr. Brock was at home; Mr. Brock and Rus- Judge Buxton, the presiding judge of this dissel had the conversation in the passage; the other trict. Mr. Poisson has taken steps to enter upon man had started away.

LAURA CARR (colored) TESTIFIES. Went to live at Franklin hotel on Thursday 3d murder until reported by an old woman who roomed with me. Russell and another soldier were there; never talked to others about the muring nothing.

MICHAEL FITZGERALD TESTIFIES. October, very drnok; he had some money; recog- dry goods; groceries and liquors. For particunizes the pocket book belonging to Connell; he had given witness a five dollar bill from it some time previous; attempted to go and see him on Friday of the discovery of his death; the body smelled so badly that I only got near enough to see the boots on the body and turned back. CROSS EXAMINED.

Do not know anything in regard to character of Brock; his wife had told mine that her husband had accused her of having strange men in JA Lumsden, Whiteville,

MICHAEL BARRY TESTIFIED To the facts in relation to the arrest of Brock .-Did not hear Brock say anything. His behavior when arrested was very quiet.

FANNY DURHAM (colored) SWORN. Don't know anything about the affair; moved to M.C. Nixon, do, the Franklin hotel about four weeks since. Never saw Cornell but once and that on the morning of moving into the house. JANE STEWART (colored) TESTIFIES.

Last seen of Connell he was walking in direction of the house on Tnesday evening before his death was discovered; don't recollect seeing Wm. Russell; there are so many soldiers coming to the THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS. house that witness could not recognize all of them. Brock lives on one side and witness on the other of the house. AGNES COOPER (colored) TESTIFIES.

Know nothing of the murder; did not know Russell; lived at Franklin hotel; did not hear any fuss on Tuesday night in Connell's room; didn' until the discovery; have been sick. ELSIE SAMPSON (colored) TESTIFIES.

Know nothing about the death of Connell: went up with a policeman to open the door after the discovery; did open it with a knife given me by Mrs. Brock; had seen Russell, the prisoner, at the Franklin hotel; he visited Serena, the girl; had been sleeping with Serena in Brock's room, so reported; Russell was there on Tuesday night; about 11 o'clock as witness was going out she met Russell coming in. PATRICK BRODERICK TESTIFIES.

Was the policeman carled in to see about the matter; arriving there Mrs. Brock asked Mrs. Fitzgerald if she knew who killed the man; she knew it was not her nor her husband either; Mrs. Fitzgerald replied to her: -"don't take it up so soon, as I have not accused you of it." He then gave a statement about the door being onen after his arrival at the house. Mr. Brock was not terfeit currency, was arrested here yesterday. present at the time. Don't know whether Serena A detective had been watching him for many King, the negro girl, was there or not; did not see | months.

MACK AUSTIN (colored) TESTIFIES. Lived in adjoining room to Mr. Fitzgerald; came ome from work on friday evening and found the jury of inquest at the house; work at Duncan Holmes' shop; live alone; Serena King brought Will am Russell, the prisoner, to my room one night last week, and asked to be allowed to sit for a few minutes; I allowed it; they left my room about 8 o'clock; I never visit among them.

PAUL M'GREAL TESTIFIES y the court to go and look through the key hole; did so, and don't think the bed could be seen at the time; the bed had been removed; Brock's char-SUGAR .- The market was inactive, but prices were acter good while on the police; it is usual for some without material alteration. The sales were 90 hhds of the police to carry their clubs home with them during the terrible convulsions of 1848, when he duty on Tuesday or not; he was discharged after ealmly replied, " Do? Nothing! After me days, although there was but two on the books; apply these remarkable words to Lord Palmerssmall pox hospital on Wednesday night.

DAVID MOTE TESTIFIES. Mr. Brock has been on duty but once since witness has been acting assistant captain of the night watch; this was on Wednesday night of last week.

JNO C. WOOD (coroner) sworn. Mr. Brock was not present during the coroner's examination; spoke to Mrs. Brock about him, and she stated to me that he had gone to the poor house; attended to having the house guarded and Mr. Brock arrested if he should return on Friday night; Mrs. Brock stated that he had le't until 10 o'clock Saturday morning, just before 10 o'clock Constable Sellers came to me THE CAUSE OF CONNELL'S and reported that Brock had been arrested; the house is known as the Franklin hotel-is a ville and Clarendon are mentioned; but they have the full value of his craft from the parties sued. double story house with basement; the house is no strength whatever, even with their own party divided with two tenements, communication with Gladstone has been prominently named; but the Testimony of Dr. J. T. Schonwald the first floor by a goor in the rear of the passage; &c. second floor, the communication is in the front of cracy of the English church were inimical to him, the pa-sage, opposite the room used by Brock; and his liberal suffrage speeches have arrayed all found Connell; the door opened immediately at and Disraeli, they are, of course out of the queson, a d his face and eyes black and blue; made a another temporarily formed—each weaker and search in the room, loand the pocket of later, the deluge comes, and the empire of Great already domiciled in the institution. land, but no knife or weapon of any kind; the door Britain is dissolved. had been opened previously.

DR. J. T. SCHONWALD TESTIFIES. Was called in on Friday evening to make an examination on the body of John Connell; the head had a blow over the left eye, breaking the skull; looked as if done with a round instrument; a cut produced instant death; the face was much swollen, very blick, the left eye popped out, and the body in great decomposition. From the general appearance of the body it had been several days since death: the neck had the appearance of severe

The examination here closed, and the attorney eral extracts of law covering the case.

The justice then gave notice that a bond of five thousand dollars would be required for the appearance of the prisoners at the next term of sympathies in common; white slaves groan be- anxious that his labor may prove only the small the court having authority to try the case, in default of which they were sent to jail.

sent to jail.

MAYOR'S COURT.-Two policemen, for violation of orders, were fined five dollars each and dis-

Two soldiers, Isaac Flowers and Thomas Dan els, arrested at the coffee house in "Texas," on

APPOINTMENT .- Fred. D. Poisson, Esq., has

its duties. ANOTHER ALARM .- A chimney somewhere inst with Elcie Sampson. Knew nothing about the about Hart & Bailey's establishment emitted too

Auction .- Messrs. Poalk & Allen will sell a Last time saw John Connell was on Sunday 29th | their sale room, on Friday, a lot of fancy articles, lars, see advertisement.

Hotel Arrivals.

CITY HOTEL, NOVEMBER 8, 1865. W S Floyd, Baltimore, Frank Evans, Philadephia, H A Cornell, Elizabeth, D Brinsmade, Fayettville Maj J C McRae, BAILEY'S HOTEL,

G Berry, Marion, S C, W D Carmichael, Marion, Jas Wilson, Charleston, Jho E Cowles, New York, Mr & Mrs Lundway, do, R B Gaun, S C, J.P Smith, Philadelphia, C Lipscomb, mail agent, T. W Jenkins, Wilmington NOVEMBER 8, 1865. Robt C Kehoe, Newern, J C McKenzie, Columbus Jas Powers, Newbern, E G Haynes, New York, Jas Dodd, Fayetteville,

TELEGRAPHIC LAST NIGHT'S REPORTS.

New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. In New Jersey the republicans will have a majority in the next legislature on a joint ballot, know anything about Cornell being murdered thus securing the adoption of the constitutional amendment, abolishing slavery, and the election of a United States senator.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. This city gives Slocum 24,700 majority. Minnesota.

a large majority in the state.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 8.

Washington, November 8.

A Counterfeiter Arrested. PHILADELPHIA, November 8. A man named Osburn, a large dealer in coun-

Pardoned.

recommendation of Captain Winslow, U.S. N. BY MAIL.

him the Deluge. We believe that it was Metternich, the adroit and celebrated diplomatist and statesman, who, when relieved; don't know whether he was on was anxiously asked what he was going to do. his first arrest, and he claimed on being paid, three | comes the deluge." In the same sense we may could not be positive, but thinks Brock was at the ton. For the past fifteen years his talents, his tact, his geniality, his personal and political influence have kept the British government upon its feet, reconciled and harmonized contending factions, and avoided giving any pretext or opportunity for a formidable revolution. But now he is dead, and after him comes the deluge which is to overwhelm England, and break up that proud and powerful, but artificial and unnatural empire. Looking at English politics, from our independent standpoint, we seek in vain for a premier who can organize a permanent administration. Earl Russell is already suggested; but he is particularly unpopular, and the opposition to him has always been, and will continue to be, most vehement and determined. Lords Granrecent election at Oxford showed that the aristothe conservatives against him. As for Derby

The philosophical stu lent of history finds a parallel for the present condition of English so- London and Liverpool enough money to start ciety and politics in the condition of France in 1780, when the agitation began which culminated in the revolution of 1789. The real estate of France was then owned by about eighty thousand of the passage in the house except Mr. Brock and examined the head closely; the blow would have families; the distinctions of classes were so rigidly drawn as to amount to distinctions of castes; the majority of the people were held in practical serfdom, and the government was administered solely for the benefit of the aristocracy, ninetenths of the population of France having no rights which the aristocracy were bound to respect. The real estate of England, Ireland and for Brock made a short speech, and quoted ser- Scotland is now held by about forty-five thousand families; the funds are in almost as few hands: eight or nine hundred thousand electors do the voting for nearly thirty millions of people; the nobles and the plebeians have no interests and no be expected of the generality of men; but he is neath the yoke in every county; swine and horses are better cared for than human beings; the intellect of the empire, in spite of such occasional The name of Mrs. Brock was inserted in the bribes as the elevation of Macanley to the peer. The Cattle Plague in England. writ as accessory to the murder, but she was not age, is disgusted with the absurb, expensive and The United States consult at Manchester, Enginsulting ceremonials of rank and titles and with BENEFIT NIGHT.—To-night "No Name," dramatized by Mr. John Davis for Miss Sallie Partington, will be put upon the stage for the first time. It is taken from a very favorite and popular novel of the name it bears, by Wilkie Collins, and those who have read the book need no better insight to the play.

All who know Mr. Davis are well acquainted insulting eeremonials of rank and titles and with the foolish system of government that, disregarding ablity, enterprise and education, makes a man a noble simply because his ancestors were descended from a Norman pirate; more than nine-tenths of the population have no voice in framing the laws that they are compelled to support by their money and their lives. The cases of France possed to have been introduced into England.

consent of the governed, and that all powers not thus derived, are illegitimate and must be re-

No one can attentively consider the vast problems that have been providentially worked out within the past century without acknowledging that humanity is steadily progressing in accordance with a definite and absolute plan. England very issue of representation which underlies all governmental systems. Then having formed a republic, we flourish and prosper, and attract the admiration of the world. From time to time the strength of the republic is tested by a foreign war, and from each conflict we emerge more powerful than ever. Our example begins to affect all Europe, and millions of people secretly aspire and struggle for the liberties that we enjoy. Still the aristocracy contend that our republic is only an experiment; that ultimately we must fail; that no people can govern themselves. At last comes the crucial trial. Eleven states rebel against the federal government. Europe shakes its crowned head knowingly, and solemnly declares that the union is dissolved, and that republican institutions are a failure. After four years of civil war, during which we raise the largest armies, produce the greatest generals, build the most powerful navy, fight the most tremendous battles, and win the most glorious victories that the world has ever seen, the aristoracy of Europe find their prophecies unfulfilled, their hopes betrayed, their decision reversed by accomplished facts; for the union is restored, the capacity of the people for self government is amply vindicated, and the American republic is proven to be a grand success. Naturally enough this result stirs the revolutionary element of Europe to its utmost depths. The English voters boldly elect the best friends of this country to parliament, wherever such candidates ate presented; the Fenian movement in Ireland is precipitated; Kossuth at once departs for Italy, where almost all the continental conspiracies are planned. At this vital juncture Palmerston dies, leaving no one behind him who can so admirably manipulate the various parties in England; so artfully conciliate public sentiment; so adroitly balance the nobles against the people and the people against he nobles; so audaciously promise everything and perform nothing in the way of a reformation of the government; so dextrously flatter the national vanity when he is really sacrificing the national honor; so cautiously use his foreign allies to maintain himself in power, and so successfully keep the old, complicated and worn out machinery of the British constitution in motion. His death thus opens the door to agitation, removes the restraints from the radicals and other revolutionists, and leaves the way open for a complete transformation of English institutions.-Therefore we say that after Palmerston comes the deluge, and after the deluge a British republic. The logic of events is irresistible; the conclusion inevitable.—N. Y. Herald.

Liability of Confederate Agents for Private Property Impressed.

An important case was tried before the United States district court, at Memphis, Tennessee, last week. It was that of Park against Hamilton, and Returns come in slowly. The indications are that Marshall, republican, for governor, will have its history was as follows: In the year 1862, while the rebel forces still held possession of Memphis, the defendant, Thos. A. Hamilton, was appointed by the rebel government an agent to seize certain sugars and cotton, the property of merchants whom it was believed were purchasing and holding such commodities upon speculation, in view of the probable surrender of Memphis to the federal forces, and against the laws of the rebel congress, and the declared policy of that government, whose officers were instructed to prevent the undue accumulation of articles of Chief engineer Freeman, late of the Confederprime commercial value at points as seriously threatened as Memphis then was. In obedience ate privateer Alabama, has been pardoned on the to instructions then given him, Hamilton seized a number of hogsheads of sugar, the property of Dr. A. J. Park-valued at \$75,000-and turned it over to the rebel receiver or quartermaster, or . with other sugars at that time seized, sent it south Don't know anything about the affair; deputed The Death of Lord Palmerston-After by railroad. No vouchers were given, but a memorandum was made at the time of the value and number of barrels and hogsheads, and in some cases, we believe, copies of such were furnished the owners. Dr. Park now brings suit against Mr. Hamilton to recover the value of the

property so seized. On the 28th ultimo the jury came into court and announced that they were unable to agree upon a verdict, and the case goes to the next term of the court.

Another case of importance came up before the court on the 28th ult. It was that of Thomas R. Chester against F. Titus, R. C. Brinkley, and others, members of the vigilance committee, of 1861. Mr. Chester sues the vigilance committee. or such of its members as are now living, to recover the value of a steamboat seized by that body and afterwards turned over to the rebel government and destroyed; and having been a resident of St. Louis during the war, being all the while recognized as a loyal man. If he establishes the fact of seizure and destruction, according to the charge of Judge Twigg in the case of Park Hamilton, he will, it is thought, recover

oble Piece of Charity-Fitch's Home for Benjamin Fitch, Esq., a wealthy, patriotic and

benevolent gentlemen of Darien, Conn., some time ago denoted the handsome sum of fifty thousand dollars towards the establishment of a home for soldiers in Darien. The Legislature tion, since only a few weeks ago the electors of granted an act of incorporation. A splendid a window opening into the passage from the same | England voted against them as emphatically as | building has been erected and is now complete, roof; apon entering the room found the deceased ever. We expect, therefore, that one premier afand education of the wounded soldiers and also for the orphans of soldiers who have fallen in search in the room, found the pocket book pro- less staple than its predecessor—until, sooner or the service of the nation, Fifty-five soldiers are

While on a recent visit to England Mr. Fitch obtained from eminent American residents in a library of five thousand volumes in connection with the soldiers' home. He also purchased in Italy, at a cost of two thousand dollars, a magnificent piece of marble statuary, representing "War and Peace." In order to complete his work of benevolence Mr. Fitch has lately donated ten thousand dollars more to build the library and reading room. The corner stone of this building was laid on the 4th inst.

Here is a fine opportunity for the people of Connecticut to furnish a home for all their disabled heroes, and to expand the noble work of Mr. Fitch, which has been done on the basis of a broad philanthropy, into an institution of which not only the state but country may feel proud. beginning of the great work which the people of

the state are to complete.

land, writing to the state department under date