

# Newbern Weekly Times.

No. 24.

NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866.

[PRICE FIVE CENTS]

Newbern Weekly Times.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1866.

## SOCIAL DEPARTMENT

Post Office, Newbern, N. C.,  
June 10, 1866.

Will close DAILY as follows:  
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,  
Washington, D. C., and all points  
between, N. C., at 8.00 A. M.  
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,  
Baltimore, Wilmington and all points  
between, at 8.00 A. M.  
Every Friday at 12.00 M.  
Philadelphia, every Wednesday and  
Thursday at 4.00 A. M.  
Washington and Plymouth, N. C.,  
Tuesdays and Saturdays at 4.00 A. M.  
From 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., and 7 1/2 P. M.  
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to be delivered in the United States, in-  
cluding postage, must be prepaid, or they will be sent  
at the risk of the sender, unless addressed to Heads of Bureau  
GEO. W. NASON, Jr., P. M.

## The Conspiracy Case.

The trial before his Honor JOHN N. WASH-  
burn, Mayor, on Tuesday, August 21st, Capt  
Lee, and Lieut. White, discharged soldier  
of the Federal Army, charged with conspir-  
ing to enter the First National Bank of this city,  
under the Cashier, Mr. H. H. Thompson,  
for such action be necessary to secure the  
bank deposits.

Messrs. Seymour and Lehman appeared on  
behalf of the bank and State; and C. C. Clark,  
Capt. Lee. In default of counsel the  
prosecution requested Mr. Alexander  
to act as attorney for the man White.  
The accused plead not guilty.

White was then sworn as a witness for  
the prosecution and testified substantially as fol-  
lows: I have been acting as leader to the band of  
robbers known as "the three and easy" dancing saloon  
at the railroad depot—performances tri-weekly  
approached by prisoner White with in-  
tention to make some money.

White was then told by White that he  
introduce me to a man who would show  
me how to make \$80,000. Prisoner came to me  
and pointed out Capt. Lee as he  
was one of the A. & N. C. cars. Shortly  
after Lee came down to the saloon, and on  
introduction, carried witness and White to  
a plot near the colored Episcopal church.

But witness did not consider the im-  
mediate proximity to a Church and graveyard  
proper place to discuss the arguments for a  
robbed murder, and consequently he pro-  
mised out of town, which was accepted  
but not by White.

The worthy couple strolled along, witness  
and a hope that Lee was no detective—  
to draw in an innocent man." Lee as-  
sumed he need have no fears, and thereupon  
took pencil and paper, upon which he drew  
a plan of the interior of the bank, giving precise  
directions, passages, safes, &c. Prisoner  
then sketched the programme for the cap-  
ture of the bank, and slaughter of its garrison as  
follows:

White was to invite Messrs. Eldridge, Ben-  
nett and other officers of the bank as might  
be a social convivial gathering at his house  
on Friday (Friday) at which time witness  
would be in the bank, and in case the key of the  
bank failed to be in the lock, was to shoot  
Thompson through the head, and then rob  
the bank. After which he was to escape through  
a door into a back street, and thence to  
his house.

White's little plan was laid for Friday night,  
but witness failed to come up to time, and in  
consequence, the undertaking was postponed  
Saturday night. In the interim, prisoner  
had one or two consultations, which  
witness suggested witness led to the altera-  
tion of the schedule, so far as to substitute a  
pistol for the pistol as the weapon to be used in  
the capture of the bank.

Witness then in case of his capture  
would be found to get him out. Prisoner  
stated that as soon as witness had made an  
entry into the bank, he would be joined by  
a party, who would assist him in carrying  
off the money. But witness was unable to dis-  
tinguish the names of this co-operating party.

On Saturday night came, however, witness  
was in the bank, and was committing  
himself, and being in considerable disquiet  
of mind, resolved to unburden himself to Mr.  
Clark, a fellow employee in the saloon. Mr.  
Clark said much on the subject, and wit-  
ness decided to ask Pat Kelly for advice. Mr.  
Clark, witness had better tell Mr.  
Clark all about it, and got him to go to  
the bank and reveal the circumstances. This  
he did immediately, and it being considered  
advisable that the publicity which the matter had  
excited, conspirators should be secured at  
once, a warrant was made out, and Messrs.  
White arrested. This comprised the  
most interesting points in Wilcox's  
testimony.

We presume our readers do not de-  
scribe through the details of the cross-  
examination, and corroborating evidence, and we  
content ourselves with giving the above  
prominent features of the testimony which  
led to the arrest of Capt. Lee and White.

The court took a recess until 4  
o'clock, and the Council for the defence to  
prepare their case. When it re-assembled,  
Mr. Clark produced a number of witnesses  
of good character of the accused. Af-  
ter the testimony all having been taken,  
Messrs. Seymour enunciated the grounds  
of conspiracy, and asked that the  
prisoner be remanded to the Superior Court.

White immediately replied to by Mr. C. C.  
Clark a speech of considerable length, which  
had a marked effect on the audience. Mr. Jus-  
tice in defence of White, and succeed-  
ed in making a good deal of sympathy for his  
old and decrepid, and seems to

have been made a tool of by others. He drops  
out of sight entirely after the first occasion, in  
which he introduces Lee to Wilcox.

Mr. R. F. Lehman closed the trial on behalf  
of the prosecutor in a very earnest and inter-  
esting reply to arguments of his predecessors, in  
which he bore somewhat heavily upon certain  
officers of the Federal Army. We are assured,  
however, that Mr. Lehman's remark were of a  
general and jocular character, and should not  
have caused the umbrage they are reported to  
have done in some circles.

The Court then proceeded to sum up the evi-  
dence and explain its reasons for deciding against  
the prisoners—which it did by remanding the  
accused, Lee and White, to await trial at the en-  
suing term of Superior Court. The amounts of  
bail was fixed at \$1,000 for Lee, and \$250 for  
White. Neither of the prisoners had succeeded  
in procuring bail up to a late hour.

We refrain from comments at this hour, pre-  
ferring to await further developments.

THE FIRST BALE.—Our Wilmington exchanges  
are somewhat elated over the reception of a bale  
of new cotton. We are glad to record the enter-  
prise of our friends in that city, but we under-  
stand the deficiency in the weight of the afore-  
said bale will leave the matter still open to com-  
petition.

Messrs. MITCHELL, ALLEN & Co., requested  
three prominent merchants of Wilmington to  
consider the merits of the claim, and we are in-  
formed that they have decided adversely, the bale  
lacking forty-one pounds of being the required  
weight. This leaves the question who shall carry  
of the cup still in abeyance, and we anticipate  
will result in the appearance of a "Lan new"  
bale in this market in time to secure the twenty  
dollar gold piece offered by Messrs. S. T. Jones  
& Co., as well as the goblet. We advise our  
friends to hurry up their staple and make sure of  
the mineral.

The bale received in Wilmington was from  
Minion C. H. S. C., and weighed 359 pounds.  
It was purchased by Messrs. WORTH & DANIELS  
at 35 cents per pound, and shipped to Philadel-  
phia. The staple was said to be excellent and  
the quality good. It seems, however, there  
were not enough "bolls" to make one "cup."

THE TURF—GOLDSBORO' AHEAD.—The races  
Thursday excited unusual interest. Several  
gentlemen were on the ground for the first time  
since they rode stick horses on the side walk.  
We did not attend ourselves, as shank's mare (the  
best we ride,) is very apt to get tired, and as a  
rule is not partial to three mile heats. We learn,  
however, that Buckkin, of Goldsboro, beat  
Deceiver, of Newbern, and carried off the prize.  
The match was as follows: Three best in five for  
a purse of \$1,000.

Deceiver won the first heat. Buckkin then  
seemed to wake up, and after winning the next  
three, was proclaimed the victor. The following  
time was made:

1st heat, Deceiver,	2:54
2nd " Buckkin,	2:53
3d " " "	2:49
4th " " "	2:53

On third heat Deceiver came out 2:49.

A SEA TRIP.—On Wednesday, the 8th inst., we  
sailed from this port for New York in the steam  
er Ellen S. Terry, Capt. CHAPIN, of the Goodspeed  
line, plying between Newbern and New York.

At 15 minutes past 5 o'clock we left the dock;  
ran aground on the Swash at 5 o'clock on Thurs-  
day morning; lost 8 or 10 hours by the deten-  
tion; went over the bar at 5 p. m., Thursday  
evening; had quite a rough head sea all Thursday  
night, and the table in consequence was pretty  
thinly attended by the passengers on Friday  
morning, most of them suffering from that worst  
of feelings, "sea-sickness."

About 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, the wind  
hailed to the westward, the sails were spread,  
the surging of the sea abated, and some of the  
passengers made their appearance upon deck,  
but most of them kept their rooms all day, but  
about sunset we had a smooth sea, and we be-  
lieve all hands were able to walk out upon the  
deck and look with rapture upon the beautiful  
sunset, and as old "Sol" sank down in the west-  
ern bank of the mighty waters, all seemed en-  
tranced at the beautiful scene.

Saturday was a lovely day and nothing worthy  
of note transpired; all seemed joyous and happy,  
and as the day passed away and the bright sun  
went to rest on that evening, we were making  
pretty good time up the beach a few miles to the  
southward of Long Branch, a watering place of  
some note, and as we passed, it presented a lovely  
aspect, for the whole place seemed to be illu-  
minated, and we doubt not but those who had  
made it a place of resort were enjoying them-  
selves to their heart's content.

At 10 o'clock we anchored at the quarantine off  
Staten Island, and remained there until morn-  
ing, when the M. D. came on board and pro-  
nounced us all fit subjects to merge into the  
cholera infested city of New York, which we pro-  
ceeded to do as quickly as possible, and by 7  
o'clock the good steamer was at her dock, and  
the passengers, about 15 in number, were scat-  
tering in different directions, as inclination dic-  
tated.

We found ourselves floating around in the great  
Metropolis, and our thoughts (as we beheld pe-  
nant stands dotted here and there, and heard the  
harsh rattling of the many and varied vehicles,  
and the bells of the street cars, all mingling their  
harsh music) were turned to our blessed calm  
Sabbath, where all "is calm as Summer even-  
ings be," but after awhile we heard the chimes  
of Trinity Church bell, and heard that a Queen  
was to attend services there, and as we had never  
seen a Queen, concluded we would go and take a  
glimpse of Queen EMMA, of the Sandwich Is-  
lands; but, to our chagrin, the crowd was so  
dense it was impossible for us to see her or get a  
seat, so we had to forego the pleasure.

While in New York we visited Central Park,  
liked the visit very much, but did not like the  
Park, for it is like the city to us, there is too  
much of it, it takes us too long to see all its  
beauties.

We visited a few acquaintances, had some in-  
tercourse with a number of the business men of  
the city, who complained, as business men here  
do, of the dull times.

It has been said that "time flies," and so our  
experience teaches, for soon, even before we  
were aware of it, our time in New York had flew  
away, and on Thursday the 15th inst., at half-  
past two o'clock, we found ourselves again stand-  
ing upon the deck of the Terry, hauling out from  
the dock, outward bound for our beautiful little  
city.

To say the passage from New York to Hatteras  
Inlet was a pleasant one conveys but a faint  
idea of it, and we must confess that we are in-  
capable of using language that would give our  
readers a definite idea of its pleasantness. There  
was but two passengers, but with the polite,  
courteous, gentlemanly captain, officers and  
crew, we enjoyed all the comforts and pleasure  
that it is possible to enjoy on ship-board, and  
there was nothing to mar our hopes and pleasure,  
until we came in Hatteras Inlet, and there the  
gentlemanly and polite doctor informed us that  
we must not come to Newbern and endanger her  
citizens' lives, as we were from a port where the  
cholera existed. We were, therefore, as the boys  
expressed it, "shoved up for fifteen days."

We made a virtue of necessity, and contented  
ourselves, went fishing, crabbing, clamming, &c.,  
&c., whiling away the time like real philoso-  
phers, until night, before last dispatches came  
for our release, and at 12 P. M. we weighed  
anchor, and arrived here at half-past 10 A. M.  
on yesterday.

We would take occasion to state to the public  
that the managers of this line are enterprising  
men, and if any desire a pleasant sea trip, they  
cannot do better than take passage in the Ellen  
S. Terry, along with Captain CHAPIN, and his  
corps of gallant officers and crew.

"YE LOCAL"

For the Newbern Times.

Consistency of Quarantine.

MR. EDITOR:—

I learn that the New York boats, running to  
this place, have been quarantined at Hatteras for  
fifteen days, when their sanitary condition was  
good and has been up to the present time.  
But after the agents had telegraphed all over  
the country, they were relieved after laying  
five days, which was a sensible move. I  
should object to their coming up to Newbern, if  
there was any cholera or other contagious disease  
on board, but I cannot see the consistency of  
stopping the boats and let the cars run with pas-  
sengers direct from all parts of the country where  
the cholera is. It has been carried to only one  
seaport by water to my knowledge, and this was  
Savannah, and yet it is all over the country. It  
certainly must have been communicated by Rail,  
if at all. Whoever heard of a train of cars stop-  
ping three or four miles from the city, and the  
passengers examined by the Doctor, and whether  
there was no sickness among them, and pas-  
sengers and all ordered into the woods or some  
other uninhabited place and quarantined for fif-  
teen days, because they came from New York or  
some other place where there was sickness, and  
the passengers forbidden all intercourse with the  
world? The care and anxiety of mind would be  
enough to create an epidemic among them, and  
after staying the fifteen days fumigating the cars,  
&c., let them go on their way rejoicing. It looks  
to me, Mr. Editor, as if our quarantine regula-  
tion in this country is a humbug of the worst  
kind.

CIVIS.

Newbern, Aug. 29d, 1866.

"YE LOCAL" is in receipt of so many letters of  
inquiry on various subjects ranging through the  
latitudes and plitudes of morals, ethics, politi-  
tics, love, and religion, that he finds it al-  
together impossible to reply in full to the different ques-  
tions, and has therefore concluded to devote a  
small space at least once a week to this elucida-  
tion, solution, and criticism of such subjects as  
are not propagated on the last leaf of the spell-  
ing-book.

Good Sense writes us a long communication  
ridiculing the practice now in vogue among the  
ladies of wearing long dresses. He says they  
trail in the dust something over two feet. Now  
this seems to us to be an underhand attack upon  
the understandings of the ladies, and we therefore  
reply to "Good Sense" that we don't think he shows  
as much sense in his communication as he does  
in his signature. We can tell him there is not a  
lady in Newbern whose dress does not hang  
down over two feet, and hide them to boot.

But "Good Sense" is not the only crusty old  
fellow in town. "A Batchelor" complains that  
the girls of the present day are entirely too  
"fast." He says if he could meet with a pretty  
little creature with the manners of the good old  
polished kind he would range himself along-side.  
Now it occurs to us that the ladies of "Batche-  
lors" day must have been rather "fast" as well  
as those of the present, or he would have caught  
up with one. They were too fast for him evi-  
dently, and we are of the opinion he must be "a  
slow coach."

"M. D." is a gay lothario, who has had quite  
a mortifying experience in his amours. It seems  
he is given to music, and delights to tune the  
light guitar under his true love's casement. The  
first entertainment of this kind he gave, it seems,  
was not well appreciated. After a performance  
of half an hour an irascible voice from the direc-  
tion of the parental bed chamber inquired,  
"Young man, why in great heaven's name don't  
you quit tuning that banjo, and go to playing?"  
The feelings of the performer who was giving an  
exquisite solo from Norma, can better be im-  
agined than described. We can say nothing by

way of consolation to M. D. for we fear, like  
Paddy's man, he has a fine ear for music, but a  
horrible

P. S. Since the Editor has written, M. D., in-  
forms us that a second attempt to teach the sen-  
timental chords of his dulcinea's affections, was  
rewarded by such a gush of tears that he is led  
to the conclusion they came out of a tin wash-  
basin known to have been in the room of the  
aforesaid excitable parent. He requests us to  
say that the practice of throwing water on a  
serenading party is a dam-p bad way of show-  
ing appreciation.

LOVE AND TURNIPS.—Nearly every country  
newspaper we pick up nowadays, has an earnest  
exhortation to farmers to plant largely in pota-  
toes, pork and pumpkins; but above all—a  
tremendous crop of turnips. We examined  
Webster in regard to it, and found that a turnip  
is—a cruciferous plant of the genus Brassica,  
much cultivated on account of its solid bulbous  
root." This left us as much in the dark as  
ever. We were, until recently, very much  
at a loss to account for this extraordi-  
nary interest in turnips. But we received in-  
telligence yesterday that an old bachelor friend  
of ours up at the pint, who has resisted the  
fascinations of the fair sex for thirty years or  
more, has at last succumbed, and "will marry  
in the fall if the turnip crop turns out well."  
There is evidently, then, some connection—some  
unknown affinity between love and turnips—  
marriage and Rootabagah! We shall hereafter  
class turnips with that portion of the harvest  
which is reaped by a cradle.

THE following quaint little *jeu d'esprit* was  
composed some fifty years ago by a lady of Beau-  
fort, N. C., on the eve of her marriage with a  
gentleman by the name of NORR:

Why urge, dear sir, a bashful maid,  
To gain her single lot—  
When as you know, I've often said,  
In truth I love you, Not.

For all your pains I do not care,  
And truly for your life—  
Though you had millions, I declare  
I would, Not, be your wife.

SAD NEWS.—The many friends and acquain-  
tances of Mr. HENRY McLELLIN, will regret to hear  
of his sad bereavement. See Obituary notice of  
his estimable lady in its appropriate place.

A MONSTER SLAIN.—We have often heard of  
owls and bats occupying old, dilapidated, aban-  
doned towns and residences, but we never heard  
of them attempting to occupy a thrifty, gay,  
commercial city like ours, until Friday morn-  
ing last.

About nine o'clock an old owl of the regular  
hoot, hoot, hooting species, measuring about  
four feet from tip to tip of the wings, and a head  
the size of a common dog's, came out from his  
hiding place, near the Episcopal Church, on  
Pollock street, and perched himself upon an elm  
to enjoy the sun, but his enjoyment was destined  
to be short lived. A dozen guns were soon at  
"present arms," and the monster fell a victim  
to his own brazen impudence.

THE CROPS.—We were sorry to learn from Mr.  
FRED. LANE, yesterday, who has recently returned  
to the city from Chatham, where he has been  
residing for a few years, that the crops are very  
poor in that region, on account of the drouth.  
He says the ground has not been wet thoroughly  
for over two months, and that many farmers will  
hardly make a bushel to the acre.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.—The ocean telegraph  
eclipses everything else that has taken place in  
the great march of human enterprise. We re-  
ceived dispatches here in Newbern at one o'clock  
dated in London and Liverpool at 12 o'clock,  
Aug. 25th. Just think of it! Isn't it wonder-  
ful?

STONEWALL JACKSON.—We have received an-  
other copy of the history of this distinguished  
gentleman, by Dr. DABNEY, of Virginia. Agents  
are wanted in every county for the sale of this  
book, and if any one in this community would  
like to take an agency we will sell him a book  
cheap to commence with.

Mr. J. H. JACKSON, of Kinston, wants a sober,  
reliable engineer to run a steam saw mill. Con-  
stant employment offered.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[Reported for the Newbern Weekly Times.]

### Washington News.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—By instructions  
from the Secretary of War, General Howard,  
Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, orders  
that on and after the 1st day of October next the  
issue of rations be discontinued, except to the  
sick in regularly organized hospitals, and to or-  
phan asylums for refugees and freedmen al-  
ready established, and that the State officials,  
who may be responsible for the care of the poor,  
be carefully notified, so that they may assume  
the charge of such indigent refugees and freed-  
men, as are not embraced in the above excep-  
tions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Republican de-  
nounces Stanton and charges on him the partial  
responsibility of the New Orleans riots. It says  
he withheld from the President Baird's dispatch  
of July 28th, prior to the riot, asking for im-  
mediate instructions how to act, and notices the  
fact that Stanton did not even answer the dis-  
patch. The President never saw this dispatch  
until Wednesday last.

### Heavy Robbery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A trunk containing  
\$500,000 in securities, deposited in the vault of  
one of the city banks, has been stolen. The loss  
is shared by a house here and one in Boston.  
No clue has as yet been made as to the perpetra-  
tor of the robbery.

### The Labor Convention.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The committee ap-  
pointed by the Labor Convention at Baltimore,  
waited on the President to-day. Mr. Hinchliffe,  
the spokesman, disclaimed any connection with  
any party in a political sense whatever, or that  
the movement was for political power. He  
urged that eight hours per day labor should be  
legalized. That public lands should be distribu-  
ted so as to be reached by laborers instead of  
capitalists, and that working men be protected  
against convict labor. He asked the President's  
assistance to accomplish these measures for the  
working men. In reply the President said he  
was opposed to the present system of convict  
labor on account of its unjust discriminations  
and degrading influences. He desired to see  
labor elevated, and such always had been his  
position. His whole history showed he was  
against monopoly of the public lands. He  
was for shortening the hours of labor to the  
least number consistent with the in-  
terests of all, and the laboring men could  
rely upon his influence when it could be given  
in their behalf. They had his sympathy and  
best feelings in their cause, and he hoped they  
would accomplish their objects.

### Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The following news has  
been received per cable:

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—Evening.—The cotton  
market is very firm, with prices 1/4d. per pound  
higher, compared with last quotations tele-  
graphed, but are unshaken on the week. Sales  
of the week, according to Broker's Circular,  
60,000 bales. Sales to-day 8,000 bales Middling  
Uplands at 13 1/4d. Breadstuff market dull, and  
prices without change of note; Western mixed corn  
26; Provision market unchanged, excepting  
Lard, which is advancing.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Evening.—Consols 88 1/2;  
American Securities firm; 5:20s 70 1/2.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The war has ended for the  
present, but the feeling in Austria is for peace  
for the present, but war in future to re-establish  
her supremacy in Germany.

PRAGUE, Aug. 24.—The most perfect concord  
exists among the Plenipotentiaries, and the  
greats of peace, though not yet signed, is a cer-  
tainly, and the news is hourly expected.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—The Prussian Chamber of  
Deputies has adopted the following address to  
the King for the successful results of the war.  
There were twenty-five refugee Poles and Catho-  
lics.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The Emperor has firmly re-  
fused the Empress of Mexico aid for Maximilian,  
on the ground of keeping good faith with the  
United States concerning the engagement to  
withdraw the French troops from that country.

[By the Cable to the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Saturday noon.—Advices  
have been received to-day in official circles here,  
announcing that a treaty of peace between the  
contending powers of Prussia, Italy and Austria  
and Bavaria, was concluded by the plenipoten-  
taries in session at Prague on Thursday last.

The treaty was officially signed by the plenipoten-  
taries on behalf of their respective Govern-  
ments on the same day.

Among the provisions of the treaty is one that  
troops at different points shall evacuate their  
positions and retire to their respective homes with-  
in three weeks.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Saturday noon.—An immense  
demand has sprung up in this city for U. S. 5-20's,  
and heavy orders for supplies have been tele-  
graphed to the American agents of various bank-  
ing houses in this city.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.—The Cunard steamship  
Scotia, Capt. Judkins, sailed this noon for New  
York via Queenstown. She has a number of pas-  
sengers and takes £110,000 in specie on Ameri-  
can account.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 25.—Saturday noon.—The  
steamship China, from Boston via Halifax, has  
arrived. Her mails for Liverpool and London  
were forwarded by train, and she sailed again for  
Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening, Aug. 25.—Cotton  
market rules steady; quotations unaltered,  
with sales of 8,000 bales middling uplands;  
closed at 13 1/4d; breadstuff market dull, owing to  
the favorable weather and the prospects for crops;  
prices of foreign cereals have a declining ten-  
dency; provisions unaltered.

LONDON, Saturday evening, Aug. 25.—The  
money market is firm; consols closed at 88 1/2;  
5:20s 70 1/2.

VIENNA, Saturday, Aug. 25.—It is officially  
announced that Emperor Francis Joseph has  
granted a new constitution and ministry to Hun-  
gary.

PARIS, Saturday, Aug. 25.—Before the treaty  
of peace was signed between Prussia, Austria,  
Italy and Bavaria, Austria unreservedly ceded  
Venetia to Italy.

The Empress Carlotta will not return to Mexico  
and it is conceded that the Empire in that  
country is approaching its end.

### The Cholera.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—There were 260 cholera  
interments on Monday and Tuesday last in the  
city cemeteries.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 23.—The cholera is abating.  
There were only 33 deaths yesterday.

### Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Noon.—Gold 47 1/2; Ex-  
change 1.08 1/2.

### New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Cotton firm, with sales  
at 33 1/2c.

### [SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Flour dull for Southern  
at 10 1/2c; 75; Wheat dull; Corn 1 cent lower;  
Oats steady; Beef steady; Pork steady with sales  
4500 bbls. mess at 32.87; Lard dull; Whisky  
steady; Cotton active with sales of 3,000 bales  
middling at 33 1/2c; groceries dull; spirits tur-  
pentine 67c; rosin scarce and firm at 2.87 1/2;  
9.00; gold 147 1/2; 6s 112 1/2; 10s 102 1/2.

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