

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL UNION and ANDREW JOHNSON. FOR GOVERNOR. W. W. HOLDEN, of Wake. 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. Oct. 20 1865.

RAILROAD.

Wm. Char. and Rutherford Railroad. OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTHERF. R. CO. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 7th, 1865. SCHEDULE. Up Train. Down Train. Tuesday and Saturday. Mondays and Thursdays.

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. OFFICE GEN. Supt. WIL. & MAN. R. R. Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29th, 1865.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO. WILMINGTON, Aug. 29, 1865. PASSENGER TRAINS SCHEDULE.

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THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

Ninth Day's Proceedings.

Trial of McGill and McMillan.

THE DEFENCE STILL CONTINUES.

The court met this morning at 10 o'clock, when the proceedings of Wednesday were read and a further taking of evidence for the accused commenced.

JOHN M. McCALL SPOKE. I was present at John Thompson's house with Mr. Kelly and McMillan on the 1st of April last; Robert Mason was present, don't think I heard any conversation between McMillan and Mary Ann Wilkes; William Wilkes, husband of Mary Ann Wilkes, was not there; I was not with McMillan all the time he was there; I think Wilkes came up while we were at the bars.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY JUDGE-ADVOCATE. I was somewhat beyond the limits of a drink, and somewhat "sober" in mind while at Wilkes' house, and cannot be positive whether McMillan held any conversation with Mary Ann Wilkes that I did not hear.

The witness was not in a proper condition at the examination, and the idea prevailed that he was beyond some drinks and very solid. The court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Special Magistrate's Court. The case of the two women sent from the Mayor's court went before Justice Conoley immediately afterwards. The Justice decided that he deemed that the city had no right to prosecute the accused under the circumstances, and he therefore discharged them.

The particulars in this case are that Belle Ryburn, a woman of the town, died leaving real estate and personal effects, and without an heir. The two women, Amanda Hooper and Della Vernon were living with her when taken sick, and the woman having the small-pox was conveyed to the hospital, where she died, and they left in possession of her household effects, which were said to consist of money and valuables, including clothing.

Since the above was put in type the mayor has sued out a writ against Amanda Hooper and Della Vernon to answer the charges brought against them, and they are again in custody and will have a hearing to-day at 12 o'clock before Justice Conoley.

Mayor's Court, Thursday—Before Commissioner Shackelford. The first case called upon before his honor to-day was that of Amanda Hooper and Della Joyce, or Della Vernon, as she is called sometimes, who were arrested in Raleigh and brought down to the city yesterday, by officer Hughes, of the local police. The charges against the parties were leaving the house of Isabella Ryburn while in charge of the same, and taking away her money and jewelry, while the said Isabella Ryburn was known to be in a dying condition, and who subsequently died the day after their departure for Raleigh.

A number of witnesses were called and testified in the case, and the wearing apparel, from some half dozen trunks, belonging to the accused, were exposed for inspection, in order that witnesses might identify anything that belonged to the deceased. A dress and one or two articles were picked up, but even they were in doubt. The unpacking of the trunks and the strewn calico about the room looked more like a country store than anything else at present in mind.

More Iron.—Two colored youths were next brought up for retelling iron without a proper title to the same. They were given a lecture and discharged. And so the court adjourned, his honor leading the way.

BUSINESS CHANGES IN THE CITY.—Kahnweiler & Bros. have just given notice of their opening one of the largest stocks of dry goods ever before offered to the people of the state of North Carolina. By a glance at their advertisement an idea may be formed of the vast trade in their line that they are prepared for, and which they expect.

The next on the list of merchants lately asking the attention of the public through the columns of THE HERALD is M. M. Katz, agent, who just removed his stand from the corner of Market and Front to the Commercial Bank building, which, after undergoing suitable repairs, makes one of the finest stores in the city. Mr. Katz has shown great energy in putting his business before the public, and there is no question about his old customers and friends following him to his new stand. If low prices and strict honesty is an inducement for custom Mr. Katz certainly will get his share.

There are others that are now, and others that intend, going in this business in a few days, and if possible it will be a great pleasure to ask the aid of the public in their behalf in the third number of THE SUNDAY MORNING HERALD. They all deserve special attention, and will get it in time.

THE THEATRE LAST NIGHT.—The new company at the theatre last night was not greeted by the large audience anticipated, which is readily accounted for by the unpleasant evening, and again the pieces put up, both of which have been played here before numberless times, and until lately the people are tired of them. As to the rendition of the characters assumed by each, it would be unfair to speak, as it is a new company, and trusted to each other's acting; besides the time given for their rehearsal must have been remarkably hurried, they only arriving from the North by Tuesday's steamer. The city people know Mr. Davis, and there is nothing new to speak of him in his part, and it is believed that they all agree as to the ability and talent displayed by Miss Charlotte Crampton, in the difficult rendition of Lucretia Borgia. Genmaro was also creditably sustained, and in fact all did better than anticipated for the opening night.

We cannot speak knowingly of either the dance following or the farces—only remaining to see the first piece. We hope soon to see them all in something new, when their performances can be better and more fairly judged.

THE ECLIPSE.—The eclipse of the sun came off as expected yesterday. Not an individual of the vast crowds who collected to see how the af-

fair was done went away disappointed. From nine to half-past ten o'clock everything looked very bleak and gloomy, and the very atmosphere seemed cutting and unpleasant! Whether this was from more fancy or in reality was not realized. It was a grand object no doubt to astronomical and scientific persons.

SALES TO-DAY.—The steamer Twilight will sail to-day for New York, being one day earlier than her usual time. She carries out a full cargo and passengers.

Hotel Arrivals. CITY HOTEL, OCTOBER 19, 1865. L. N. Hopkins, Baltimore, Md. J. P. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa. F. W. Kenner, do. G. H. Baldwin, mail agent, do. S. Sumner, do. H. E. Train, Smithfield, N. C. A. O. Higgins, Omlow co. W. N. Bristol, Clio, S. C. J. A. Gleister, Richmond, Va. J. C. Dunbar, do. D. P. Shaw, Bladen co. A. Sellers, Robinson co. W. J. McGill, Bladen co. W. K. Watkins, Norwood, N. C. N. Brooks, Peekin, N. C. E. J. Kelly, Bladen co. E. N. Phillips, Randolph, N. C. B. F. Fitzrandolph, Bladen co. J. Underwood, Camden, N. C. Col. A. Richardson, Edizetown, N. C. M. J. Brown, Bladen co. J. Underwood, Fayetteville, N. C. B. T. Davis, Bladen co. D. J. Underwood, Fayetteville, N. C. J. N. Barden, do. W. J. Sasser, Whiteville, N. C. J. N. Barden, do. J. W. Bright, Cheraw, S. C. C. T. Davis, Bladen co. T. S. Strong, Shoe Heel, N. C. W. J. Berry, Lawrenceburg, N. C. C. T. Davis, Bladen co. J. N. Barden, do. W. T. Bartley, Fayetteville, N. C. W. P. Waddell, Wadesboro, N. C. A. McNeill, do. R. J. Morse, Vermont, N. C. W. E. McKnight, Md. P. B. Baskin, do. B. L. McLaughlin, Floral College, do. C. B. Hawley, Providence, N. C. A. H. Herrington, Nash co. J. N. B. Sharpley, do.

THE SUNDAY MORNING HERALD. A Mammoth Literary Paper. THE SUNDAY HERALD will be ready on Sunday morning; will contain the very latest news by telegraph and the mails up to the hour of going to press, New York and European gossip, choice stories and poetry, religious intelligence, agricultural information, weekly review of the markets, &c., &c.

Price 10 cents per copy. A limited number of advertisements only will be received which must be handed in by 5 o'clock Saturday evening. Oct. 20th

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WIRZ TRIAL. The Radicals on President Johnson. Wendell Phillips Declares Him a Half Converted Rebel.

GENERAL BANKS DENOUNCED AS A VAGRANT MOUNTBANK. Great Flood on the Island of Cuba. Much Misery Ensuing in Consequence.

Gold, 146 1/2. The Wirz Trial. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. The Wirz trial was resumed to-day. The statement for the defence, which the accused had examined and approved, was read. The closing argument will be made by the judge advocate on Friday.

Wendell Phillips on President Johnson and Maj. Gen. Banks. BOSTON, Oct. 18. Wendell Phillips in a lecture last night, declared that President Johnson, in his speech to the South Carolina delegation, ranged himself with the half-converted rebels. He also denounced Maj. Gen. Banks as a vagrant mountb-bank.

Great Floods on the Island of Cuba. HAVANA dates to the 14th bring accounts of heavy floods on the Island during the first week in October, covering the telegraph poles in some places, and damaging the railroad tracks. Much misery ensued.

BY MAIL. GEORGIA. The Military and Contracts—State Railroad—Generous Offer by the Government. PHILADELPHIA, October 12. The steamer Cumbrá from Savannah on the 7th inst. has arrived here. The steamer Idaho, from New York, arrived at Savannah on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. The steamer America, from New York for Savannah, arrived off Tybee Island on Sunday at noon.

The Savannah Herald of the 7th inst. contains the following: Gen. Steadman has issued a document that all orders relating to contracts between individuals, except those which interest freedmen, or determine the right, title or possession of property of any description whatever, except property owned or claimed by the government, are hereby suspended, and all officers on duty in this department are prohibited from adjudicating questions of contracts or conflicting claims to property except when necessary to protect the rights and interests of the government.

The Georgia state railroad was turned over to the state on the 25th ult. The United States very liberally proposed to furnish running stock, machinery, tools &c. The commissioners took 7 locomotives, 2 stationary engines, 100 box cars and 50 platform cars, and they could have obtained more had they asked for them. Car shops and all necessary machinery were also secured. The stock is an advance made to the road by the government at prices exceedingly liberal. The commissioners have let out contracts for building fourteen bridges on the road, to be completed by the 15th of December. These contracts were all given to Georgians.

The receipts of upland cotton during the past week foot up 3,261 bales, sea island 88 bales, and domestics 246 bales. The exports during the same period were 7,642 bales of upland, 90 bales of sea island, and 282 bales of domestics, leaving a stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, of 1,424 bales of upland and 20 bales of sea island. During the past week the cotton market has been very firm, and within the last few days the lower grades have advanced 2 1/2 cents a pound and the finer qualities from 1 1/2 to 2 cents. The offerings are unusually small. Good qualities meet with ready sale. In consequence of the low state of the rivers the receipts have

been very light. Very few good fair lots are placed on the market. Ordinary we quote at 33 1/2c; low middling at 37 1/2c; and middling 40 1/2c. Receipts since September 30, 1865—uplands 3631 bales; sea island, 88 bales; domestics, 246 bales. Exports since September 30, 1865—uplands 23,482 bales; sea island, 1,402 bales; domestic, 2,600 bales. Stock on hand October 6, 1865—uplands, 1,424 bales; sea island, 24 bales; domestics, 108 bales.

THE EPISCOPAL GENERAL CONVENTION.

Action on the Case of Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10. The committee on the consecration of bishops reported a resolution recommending concurrence in the acceptance by the house of bishops of Rev. R. H. Wilmer as bishop of the diocese of Alabama. The resolution caused a very warm discussion.

Dr. Vinton, of Pennsylvania, said it was a painful duty to him to oppose the consecration of Dr. Wilmer to the bishopric of Alabama, knowing him as he did, and having partaken of his hospitalities. He then read certain resolutions which had been offered by him at the last convention, and which had been laid on the table, as follows: Resolved, That the house of bishops, concurring in this general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, pronounce the action of the bishops of Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina, in their consecration of Richard H. Wilmer, D. D. of the Episcopal See of Alabama, to be irregular, uncanonical and schismatical, and that his jurisdiction in the diocese of Alabama is void and of no effect.

Resolved, That the public and resolution be referred to a joint committee of this house, with instructions to consider and report what further action, if any, this convention shall take to assert the dignity and enforce the rights of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States on the premises.

He then read the oath required of a bishop, which requires him to swear obedience to the church of the United States of America. Shall there be a bishop acknowledged as a bishop of the church who has not conformed to the oath required of him by our canons? Had we not better wait until the church in Alabama has expressed their willingness to comply with our requirements.

Rev. Dr. Clarkson announced that the letter of Dr. Wilmer, addressed to bishop Hopkins and others, bearing on this very subject, had been received. The reading of the letter was called. Dr. Hare stated that the papers proposed to be read were a letter from Bishop Wilmer to the clergy of Alabama, the address of the commandant thereupon; the request of Bishop Wilmer for an explanation of the action of the commandant therein; the reply of the commandant. The letter from Bishop Wilmer to the house of bishops was not in the envelope.

Dr. Cullings objected to the reading of any part of the documents in the envelope. Rev. Dr. Hare stated that if the telegraph had done its work, with ordinary speed, Bishop Wilmer had heard of the action of this convention; and that he had expressed a willingness to conform to the requirements of the church. The president, in ruling upon the call for the reading of the documents received from Bishop Wilmer, said that as it appeared to be a mutilated paper it could not be received, and could not be read.

Dr. Clarkson then explained that he had stated that the letter from Bishop Wilmer to the house of bishops had been received with other documents. These papers had been handed to him, but were subsequently withdrawn. Hon. J. B. Ruggles, of New York, then made an address, but owing to the confusion at the door he could not be heard.

The discussion on the Wilmer case continued until the close of the afternoon. The content of the resolution will be in session to-morrow, the day being appropriated to the consecration of the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, bishop elect of the diocese of Tennessee, at St. Luke's church. The sermon on the occasion will be delivered by Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12. The Episcopal Convention met again this morning, when the resolution similar to the one just read was resumed as the order of the day. Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, of Connecticut, proposed the following as a substitute for the original resolution: Whereas, The bishops have informed this house of their resolution expressing to Bishop Wilmer their regrets regarding his late pastoral address, therefore,

Resolved, That this house does hereby signify its concurrence in said acceptance, and declares its full participation in the spirit and intent of the resolution informally made known to this house. The Kerfoot took the ground that the southern portion of the church was right in what they did. They acted upon a fiction now passed away, thank God, but it was fact to them, and they proceeded to organize the work of Christ. The peace of the church and the peace of the nation demand the instant settlement of the question.

Ex-Governor Fish, of New York—had intended to submit a resolution similar to the one just read, but with the addition "Provided, however, that such acceptance of the Right Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, D. D., be not consummated, and the consent to his acting as Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama be not given until he shall have transmitted in writing, to be signed by him in the presence of any Bishop of this Church, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, for the consecration of Bishops and shall also have transmitted to the said Presiding Bishop evidence authenticated, in the fullest manner practicable, of his having been consecrated a Bishop of the Church of Christ, designating accurately the time and place of the same with the names of the consecrating Bishops and of others present and assisting, if any such others there be, which promise of conformity and letters of evidence of consecration shall be committed to the custody of the Registrar of the General Convention; and shall be by him duly recorded, and that the Presiding Bishop be, and is hereby empowered and requested to give due notice to the Church so soon as the above-named conditions precedent shall have been fulfilled, and certifying the recognition of Bishop Wilmer, as aforesaid, to have become complete.

The concluding sentence of the above resolution was proposed by Rev. Dr. Vinton and accepted by Hon. Mr. Fish. Dr. Kerfoot consented to withdraw the second part of his resolution. The question was then put upon Hon. Governor Fish's resolution, which was accepted by Dr. Kerfoot, and it was adopted with but one dissenting voice.

This disposed of the question to the extent that the message from the House of Bishops upon the same subject was not concurred in, the resolution of the House taking its place and going up to the House of Bishops as a substitute for its action. The Rev. Dr. Kerfoot offered the following: Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in their meeting at Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., do hereby declare their sympathy and admiration of the Convention for the Bishop of Capetown and his Provincial Bishops in their defence of the truth of the Word of God.

The consideration of the question as to the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania was here resumed and adopted as reported by the Committee on New Dioceses. Rev. Dr. Vinton, of New York, presented a report of the committee appointed at the General

Convention of 1869, and continued by the Convention of 1862, to consider the subject of the severance of the present General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church from the control of the Church in general and placing the same under the charge of the Diocese of New York. The report was finally made the order of the day for Friday at 12 o'clock. After which the Convention adjourned.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Speech by Secretary McCulloch. CINCINNATI, Oct. 18. The Gazette publishes a speech made by Hugh McCulloch, the secretary of the Treasury, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Wednesday night, in which he gives his views on national finances. He said he was not one of those who seem to repudiate coin as a measure of value, and to make a secured paper currency the standard. On the contrary, he belonged to that class of persons, who, regarding an exclusively metallic currency as an impracticable thing among enterprising and commercial people, nevertheless look upon an irredeemable currency as an evil which circumstances may for a time render a necessity, but which is never to be sustained as a policy. By common consent of nations gold and silver are the only true measures of value. He favored a well secured convertible paper currency. No other can to any extent be a proper substitute for coin. It is not expected there shall be a dollar in coin in reserve for every dollar in specie in circulation; this is not necessary. For all ordinary home transactions paper currency is sufficient; but there are constantly occurring periods when the balance between countries, and in the United States between its sections, must be settled in coin. These balances are insignificant in amount in comparison with the transactions out of which they arise, and when a vicious system of credit does not too long postpone settlement, they are arranged without disturbing the movements of coin. Whenever specie is needed for this purpose, or for any other purpose, the paper currency of the country should be convertible into it, and a circulation not so convertible will not be, and ought not to be tolerated by the people.

The present inconvertible currency of the United States was a necessity of war, but now that the war has ceased, and the government ought not to be a borrower, this currency should be brought up to a specie standard, and he saw no way of doing it but by withdrawing a portion of it from circulation. He had no faith in a prosperity which was the effect of a depreciated currency, nor could he see any safe path to tread but that which leads to specie payment. The extreme high prices now prevailing indicate that the business of the country is in an unhealthy condition. We have a circulating medium altogether larger than is needed for legitimate business. The excess is used in speculations. The United States, to-day, is the best market in the world for foreigners to sell in, and among the poorest to buy. The consequence is, Europe is selling its more than its own quantity of our securities, which ought not to go abroad, and there is a debt rolling up against us that must be settled in part at least in coin. The longer the inflation continues, the more difficult it will be for us to get back to specie payment, to which we must return sooner or later. If congress shall early in the approaching session authorize the funding of the legal tenders, and the work of reduction is commenced, and carefully and prudently carried out, we shall reach it probably without serious embarrassment to legitimate business. If not, we shall have a brief period of seductive prosperity, resulting in wide spread bankruptcy and disaster.

He spoke of the evil tendencies of the present inflation on the public morals, converting the business of the country into gambling, and seriously diminishing the labor of the country. We were apparently getting rich, while morality languishes, and the productive industry of the country is being demolished. He was hopeful that by wise legislation we shall escape financial collapse, and that the currency may be brought to a specie standard without those financial troubles that have in all countries followed protracted and expensive wars.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER FROM THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU. BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS. HEADQUARTERS ASSISTANT COM'R OF N. C., RALEIGH, N. C., October 14th, 1865. CIRCULAR LETTER.

1. This bureau, being in the war department, its officers and agents are subject to military jurisdiction, and all their decisions and acts are subject to revision by the general commanding the department.

2. In all cases of difficulty between freedmen, or between freedmen and whites, officers of this bureau have authority to summon the parties before them for examination, and upon their refusal to appear, may request the nearest district or post commander to arrest them.

3. After careful investigation, officers of this bureau may punish offenders guilty of light offenses, by fines not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100), or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days. Cases of grave crime, where there seems to be clear evidence of guilt, will be reported to the district commander.

4. When practicable, officers of this bureau will associate with them one or two citizens of each county, acceptable to both classes, in their respective districts, to assist in the adjudication of difficulties arising therein.

E. WHITTLESEY, Colonel and Assistant Com. Approved: O. O. HOWARD, Maj. Gen.

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 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, and 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 prime commercial value at points as seriously threatened as Memphis then was. In obedience 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 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 over to the next term of the court. Another case of importance came up before

the court on the 28th ultimo. It was that of Thomas H. Chester against F. Titus E. C. Brickley 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 steamerboat 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 Trigg in the case of Park and Hamilton; he will, it is thought, recover the full value of his craft from the parties sued.

MEXICO.

Escape of Gen. Diaz—Offensive Operations to be resumed—La Sierra and Canada in Revolt against Maximilian—Imperial Arrears in Zacatecas. [Special dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.] WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 13. Intelligence has been received here by the Mexican Legation that Gen. Diaz of the Army of the East, taken prisoner when Oaxaca fell, and kept in Puebla as a prisoner of war, has made his escape and rejoined the Republican forces. Gen. Diaz is now in the State of Oaxaca at the head of a considerable force, and intends to resume the offensive within a short time. The inhabitants of La Sierra and La Canada are in arms against Maximilian, and Gen. Diaz is actively engaged in organizing them into regiments and brigades. Great alarm exists among the Imperialists, as Diaz is regarded as one of the ablest generals on the Liberal side. In Zacatecas the people are daily arrested by officers of the Imperial government for disloyalty. The well-known ill-feeling existing between the French and the United States troops on the Rio Grande seem to encourage the disaffection.

MISSISSIPPI.

Guerillas Attack a Government Wagon Train—A Teamster Killed—The Election—Gen. Humphreys' Majority thus far 5,000—The Legislature Vicksburg Journal. JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 12, 1865. Last evening a party of guerillas attacked a government wagon train near Bolton, between this city and Vicksburg. One teamster was killed, and four mules stolen. Capt. Heaton, district quartermaster, has a few hundred yards in the rear. Guerilla operations are being resumed with renewed vigor. Fifty counties have sent in returns. Gen. Humphreys is 5,000 votes ahead. Reynolds is elected to congress in the northern district. The legislature meets next Monday. The Vicksburg Journal has changed hands. L. B. Montove, late Colonel in the rebel service, is the present editor. He sustains Gen. Sharkey's proclamation, favoring the admission of negro testimony in the case of justice. He says that it is only simple justice to the negro.

JAPAN.

The Heaviest Floods in One Hundred and Thirty Years—Putting Down Rebellion. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10, 1865. News from Kanagawa, Japan, to the last of August has been received. A private letter from Nagasaki says heavier flood recently occurred between Asaka and Higo than are recorded during the last 130 years. Serious losses were sustained. Advice from Osaka to July 31st report the movements of the Yatsu against the rebellious Prince Choshu. The expedition was rapidly reorganizing. It was the general opinion it would soon move toward the seat of operations. Business at Kanagawa was quiet.

VIRGINIA.

The Election—Probable Success of Mosby and Hague—The Constitutional Amendment Unanimously Adopted. RICHMOND, Friday, Oct. 13. The returns are favorable to the election of Charles L. Mosby, the eligible candidate of the 5th (Lynchburg) district. Joel H. Hague is probably elected in the 8th district. The constitutional amendment is adopted by an almost unanimous vote. It removes disability from holding office as applicable to those who prominently participated in the rebellion.

Encouraging. As an evidence of the rapidly with which commerce in the south is reconstructing itself, we see that the St. Louis and New Orleans tonnage, now over 40,000 tons, is 33 per cent in excess of the tonnage of 1859. The Ohio river tonnage has increased 50 per cent since that time.

According to a court journal, the Princess of Wales is a very pattern of mothers: "It is whispered among the ladies of the court that every evening the mother of the 'future King of England' may be seen in flannel dress, in order that she may properly wash and put on baby's night clothes, and see him safely in bed."

Col. Inslee, of St. Joseph, Mo., in a letter to his family from the Western frontier, says that G. J. Parker of the 7th Michigan Cavalry was recently tied to a wagon by Indians, surrounded with bacon, and in that position burned to death.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED. Oct. 19—Schm Emly, Hotelings; for New York, by W B Flanner. Steamer Twilight, Spicer, for New York, by Harris & Howell. Exports. New York, per schooner Emly, 114 bbls. crude turpentine, 58 bbls. spirits turpentine, 2,003 bbls. rosin. New York, per steamer Twilight, 411 bbls. cod oil, 563 bbls. rosin, 137 bbls. spirits turpentine, 20 bbls. rigging, 2 boxes merchandise, 1,200 bags peanuts.

THE HOME MARKET. WILMINGTON, Thursday, 8 P. M., Oct. 19th. There has been but little business doing to-day. We note the sales of 25 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 42 1/2c, and a small lot of Cotton at 42c. 50c. for rejected or middling. There were no sales of Hops, Tar or Pitch.

New York Market. (By Telegraph.) New York, October 18th. Flour—Has declined 1/2c. Sales of 9,000 bbls. State at 77 1/2c a 78 1/2c. Ohio 80 1/2c a 81 1/2c. Southern 84 1/2c a 85 1/2c. Wheat—Has declined 2c. Sales 7,000 bushels. Pork—Heavy, Sales 6,000 bbls. Whiskey—In firm at 82 3/4c. Cotton—Is dull. Sales of 2,500 bales at 60c. NAVAL STORES—Steady. GOLD—46 1/2c.

AGENCY OF UDOLPHO WOLFE.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE of my customers in your city, and also of your state, I have established a DEPOT in Wilmington, and appointed

MR. HORACE M. BARRY, MY SOLE AGENT, who will keep on hand a large stock of all my bottled Wines and Liquors, and which will be sold to the trade at New York prices, adding freight and insurance.

I take pleasure in recommending my Agent to my friends and customers, with the full assurance that they will receive from him the same favor as if they purchased direct from me.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street, New York. Oct 4 184

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM. WOLFE'S WHISKEY AND RUM. Wolfe's Madeira, Sherry and Port, Wolfe's Bitters and Brandy, For sale by HORACE M. BARRY, Sole Agent for the State of N. Carolina, Aug. 21st.