. .hfrow headivin all

out a lantern. It was proposed by some to pro-ceed until they reached some house on the road,

and by others to go back to the station. The

latter plan was agreed upon, and the determina-tion scarcely made, when cries were heard in the

back to the spot from whence the noise proceed-

ed. Before his return some of the unfortunate

was expressed by the passengers at the refu-

sal of those who had previously denied them a

lantern. No inquest was held on the bodies.

His Opinions on the Mexican Question.

duced:—
My friend, General Kilpatrick, said something

in reference to Mexico and foreign intervention.

entering Mexico. France did not dream of set-

anywhere else. But when it assumed the pro-

portions that it did-when Napoleon looked

across the briny deep and saw the great strug-

could not succeed, envying the peace and pros-

perity of this great people; having, with some of

form of government, and desiring that it should

sever and crumble and fall, as 'they have so oft-

en said we are not capable of self-government,

he first conceived the idea of taking possession

of Mexico. If we had failed it would have prov-

ment in civilization and human liberty. Seeing

this, and knowing this, they seized the opportu-

self standing there alone—(cheers and laughter.)

and the old American eagle looking across with

and the government of the United States has only

to say to Maximilian, "Sir, you must pack up your duds and travel." (Laughter, ending in

another tremendous outburst of cheering.) The

government has not suppressed the rebellion until

it does this. (" That's so.") I, for one, don't

propose to give that state to Maximilian; I, for

one, am in favor of our government saying to

him, "You were induced by this rebellion to

that it ought to perform, and the sooner it is

means of your outrages you shall pay us.

tions upon a just and proper basis is to make just

and proper demands; to stand erect before the

world, and demand our rights, and submit to no

wrongs. ("Good," "That's the talk," and cheers.)
This we ought to do; this we must do. Unless

we do so the United States of America will cer-

tainly fall in their estimation, and in that of all

embody the expression of a deep conviction.

General Logan is a man of genial manners,

thoroughly gentlemanly, though not highly pol-

ished, of sound judgment, good temper, courage,

decision, and respect for law and superior au-

thority. He is eminently the man for the place.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Activity in Military Circles-Troops Ordered to Texas-Late News from the Rio Grande the Cause.

New York, Nov. 16.

A New Orleans letter of the 5th instant states

that there has been unusual activity in military

circles in that city since the reception of the recent

Mysterious orders have been issued, and the

sale of boats prohibited. Those on hand are be-

ing placed on a war footing. The sale of all

transportation and supplies has ceased.

The 1st, 4th and 6th regular cavalry regiments have been ordered to embark for Indianola, and

to report for duty at San Antonio to General

The dismounted colored cavalry at New Or-

and Mexico is the place for the man.

despatches from the Rio Grande

General Logan has felt strongly though clear-

confirmed the painful intelligence.

AFTERNOON EDITION WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1865.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The State Agent Leaves for Raleigh with an Important Communication for Gov Holden.

The President and Speaker Colfax.

The Pardon Business.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

Dr. Powell, the state agent of North Carolina, leaves for Raleigh to-morrow, bearing an important communication from the secretary of state to Governor Holden.

Speaker Colfax's late speech in Washington turns incomplete. does not meet the approval of the president. The latter remains firm in his own policy. The most of the pardon business is suspended

for the present at the attorney-general's office, by order of the president.

BY MAIL. FROM EUROPE.

THE SHENANDOAH.

Her Return to Great Britain.

11

Comments of the English Press.

The Shenandoah Returns to England-Speculations of the British Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 20.

The steamships City of London and New York from Queenstown on the 9th, have arrived at Quar-

The Shenendoah arrived in the Mersey on the 6th, and surrendered to the guard-ship Donegal, and is now in the hands of the British naval au-

Captain Wadell, of the Shenandoah, states that the first information he received of the close of the war was on the 30th of August, from the British war vessel Barracouta, and that he imediately consigned his guns to the hold of the vessel and steered for Liverpool.

adds that it cannot help asking how the Shenandoah has been able to pursue her course without the least interruption from the American navy. Can it be possible that the expectation of recovering compensation for losses resulting from her a 16 for extra Baltimore. For corn meal there is but litdepredations from England made the American government less eager for her capture? If the world should come to that conclusion, it would be one of the strongest practical arguments against the admission of such liability as' Mr. Seward is now endeavoring to establish against

It is stated that Captain Waddell sent a letter to Earl Russell, the contents of which are as yet

The Star says that if the vessel be claimed by America there can be no reason for refusing the

Earl Russell as premier, and Lord Clarendon as minister of foreign affairs, have been installed into office. It is expected that no material change

will be made till February. PETROLEUM SPRINGS IN ENGLAND. The London Shipping Gazette states that oil springs have been discovered in England.

EVACUATION OF ROME. The French army was to commence the evacuation of Rome on the 5th inst.

MEXICO.

Reported Protest by the U.S. **Government against French** Occupation.

Siege of Matamoros Abandoned.

THE LIBERALS DEPART, LEAVING ARMS AND SUPPLIES.

Gen. Weitzel Holding Communication with a French Ship

of War. &c.,

REPORTED PROTEST OF THE UNITED STATES GOV-ERNMENT AGAINST THE FRENCH OCCUPATION OF MEXICO, &C., &C. [Special Dispatch to the N. Y. World.]

&c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. Among the rumors which have prevailed here during the last few days in connection with Mexican affairs is one to the effect that this government, through Minister Bigelow, has communicated with the French Emperor, relative to the withdrawal of French troops from Mexico. The statement that the French minister does not object to the recent appointment of a minister to Mexico, duly accredited to the liberals, is very wide of the mark. It is said he earnestly protests against it, and will address Secretary Seward in regard to it in a few days.

* * 1

REPORTED DISASTROUS LIBERAL DEFEAT-TWO LIBERAL GENERALS KILLED-ARRIVAL OF MORE | that he had known Mr. Davis for years, and that

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18. A late Matamoros Ranchero claims that the liberals have been badly cut up, and says that Generals Pinsa and Galnida were killed, and Cortinas from youth to manhood. In the whole course and Hinajosa and Colonel Garsa wounded. The of Mr. Davis' political career rio action of a mean Ranchero denies that the imperial gunboat Per- or dishonorable character had ever been attribucono fired on the people on the American side. ted to him. He hoped that the petition and res-Complaining of the support which the liberals olutions that would be adopted would show the derive from Brownsville, it also alleges that a Hon. Andrew Johnson, president of the United conspiracy was thus encouraged and hatched to States, the high respect and esteem in which Mr. murder Mejia and surrender the city. The same Davis was held by his fellow-townsmen, and that, paper announces the arrival of a number of if the petition were delayed for a short time and transports at Vera Cruz, with French troops, sent through the state, the re could be no doubt part of which would be immediately sent to Mat- but that it would be signed by almost every citi-

amoros. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.

ros says the liberals raised the siege of Matamo-ros on the night of the 8th, and departed to un-moment's hesitation.

did, he would pardon and release him without a the ensuing year; and the salary of the secretary known regions. No French troops have yet arrived at Matamoros.

The Ranchero says the liberals left a number of blankets, arms, &c., and some few were caught napping. It also states that the principal liberal force had gone in the direction of Camargo, but dispersing in different bands. The imperial cavalry pursued them for five miles. Escablo's com-

mand took the route up the river.

The arrival of the French squadron at the mouth of the Rio Grande is reported. One Garcea was arrested at Matamoros, charg-

Alabama, from Brazos, reports while she was loading General Weitzel sent dispatches by eight officers belonging to the federal service to the French ship-of-war, the purport of which is unknown. She also reports that a service to the local service to the local service to the local service to the local service to the state of the state for such an amendment of the charter of this company as will authorize the stockholders or directors to elect a vice presument of the state for such an amendment of the state for such an amendment of the state for such an amendment of the state of the state for such an amendment of the state of the state for such an amendment of the state for such an amendment of the state for such an amendment of the state of the stat

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

Alabama.

10th inst.: crew saved.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19. The election of congressmen in Alabama is as follows: First district, C. C. Langdon; second district, George C. Freeman; third district, Cullen | cepting the high position which he did, he did fifth district, Colonel Wheeler; sixth district, re-

late confederate armies. Georgia.

CAIRO, NOV. 16. Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19. Governor Hamilton, of Texas, has ordered an election for members of a state convention to be held on the 8th of January, the convention to meet on the 7th of February following.

Another Steamer Reported Lost, with all

for Jacksonville, Florida, some three weeks since, tleman, and that it would have due weight in ob- was returned to duty. is reported to-day to have foundered, in the recent hurricane, at sea, with all on board. It is said that this steamer, when she sailed, was so utterly unseaworthy that the underwriters declined to insure her.

COMMERCIAL.

New York Market.

[By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Nov. 22. NAVAL-STORES Dull. GOLD-Heavy at 147.

New York, November 19. BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western flour is inactive, and 5c a loc lower. The sales are 7,100 bbls at \$7.70 a 8 for superfine State; \$8 a 8.25 for common extra do; \$8 30 a 8 40 for choice do; \$7 70 a 8 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa. &c, and \$8 10 a 8 60 for extra do, including shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at \$8 80 a 9, and trade brands of do at \$9 05 x 11 75, and 8t. Louis at \$12 50 a 16. We quote:

Extra Ohio...... 8 80 a 9 60 Extra St Louis. 12 50 a 16 00 Southern flour is dull and declining. The sales include 450 bbls at \$9 30 a 10 20 for superfine Baltimore, and \$10 30

GRAIN.-Wheat is 1c lower and dull, with sales of 28,500 bushels at \$1 85 a 1 87 1-2 for amber Milwaukee and \$2 38 a 2 42 for new amber State. The corn market pened 1c higher, with a good demand, but closed dull Sales were made of 63,000 bush at 92c a 95c for unsound. 96c a 97c for sound Western mixed, and 98c a 99c for high mixed, nearly vellow, the latter price an extreme. COFFEE.—The market is inactive, but prices are not

materially changed.

COTTON.—There is a fair demand at rather easier rates. We notice sales of 4,600 bales at our figures. We

Upland. Florida. Mobile. N.O.&T Good Ordinary 44 ow Middling 49 Middling..... 52 Good middling...... 53 58 54 55 NAVAL STORES are quiet at \$1 10 a 1 15 for spirits turpentine, and \$7 25 a \$28 for rosin; sales by auction 150

PROVISIONS.-The pork market is dull and declin ng. We notice sales of 5,800 bbls at \$32 62 1-2 a 32 87 1-2 for mess, cash and regular way, closing at \$32 62 1-2, and \$27 50 a 28 for prime mess. Also 1,500 bbls mess, for delivery all the year, buyers' option and sellers' option, at \$32 75 a 33 25, and 1,850 bbls new mess, for December and January, buyers' option and sellers' option, part at \$31 75 a 32 50. The holders of beef are firm in their views. Sales were made of 800 bbls at \$11 a 14 for plain Western old mass; \$12 a 20 for new do; \$14 a 17 for extra old mess, and \$23 a 26 for new do. The lard market is unchanged. We notice sales of 500 tes and bbls at 24c a 28 1-2c for No I to prime city, and 28c a 28 3-4 for Western.
WHISKEY.—There is not much demand, and prices

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. TOWN MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Popular Expression of Feeling.

Petition in Favor of the Pardon of Hon. Geo. Davis.

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESI-

DENT.

Resolutions Passed.

In accordance with a request signed by over twenty free-holders of the town, a town meeting of the citizens of Wilmington was held in Town Hall last evening, at half past seven o'clock, to adopt such measures or take such action as might be necessary to insure the speedy application for pardon by the president of the United States to our distinguished fellow-townsman, Hon. George Davis.

Mayor Dawson opened the meeting by stating The committee reported that 1,222 shares were only temporary, and that better arrangements right and good man. Mr. Davis; was a native of the meeting proceeded to the temporary telling the passengers that this was only temporary, and that better arrangements would be made on reaching the hotel or public being a majority of the whole number of shares, the telling the passengers that this was only temporary, and that better arrangements would be made on reaching the hotel or public being a majority of the whole number of shares, the telling the passengers that this was only temporary, and that better arrangements would be made on reaching the hotel or public being a majority of the meeting proceeded to the telling the passengers that this was only temporary. this town; he (the mayor) was only a citizen. He siness. had watched him from boyhood to youth, and man, and that if Preside at Johnson only knew which was adopted.

point a chairman.

On motion, the mayor was called to the chair. Mr. S. D. Wallace and Mr. McLaurin were appointed secretaries to the meeting.

On motion of Mr. O. G. Parsley, a committee of five were appointed to draw up resolutions for adoption by the meeting.

Mr. John L. Holmes was then called for by the

meeting. He said: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I came here tonight for the purpose of adding my sympathy to ed with treachery in the Cabas conspiracy, and with being concerned in the shooting of Cabas, then governor of Tamaulipas.

The Galveston Bulletin, of the 16th, says: The The Galveston Bulletin, says: The The The Galveston Bulletin, says: The The The Galveston that of those assembled here at the present time.
I am very glad to see our sympathy so fully expressed by the large attendance here to-night.

Resoluti Alabama, from Brazos, reports while she was scendant of an old Cape Fear family. He has French ship-of-war, the purport of which is unknown. She also reports that a squad of liberals and a very noble position—the position of attorney fire, killing one of the liberals.

Mr. Davis occupied a very nigh, a very production of attorney fired into the French ship, which returned the many general of the confederate government. That was a high and brilliant position; but the confederate appointed auditing committee.

The steamer Patal sunk in the harbor on the federate government has passed away. That government has passed away. That government has passed away. The next annual meeting was appointed to be ernment and the people who lived under it have been conquered. When I say that they have been conquered, I mean that they have been overwhelmed. (Applause.) In everything which Mr. Davis undertook, and in every position in which he has been placed, he has proved himself to be of high and distinguished character. If he were wrong in ac-H. Battle; fourth district, Joseph W. Taylor; not commit an error knowing it to be one. It was not an error of the heart, but of the mind. We were in the power of a stronger government Several of those elected were officers in the than the confederate government. We were row at a store kept by a colored man in the old overpowered, and it was manly and honorable to submit. He had known Mr. Davis for years, and he never knew him to be guilty of a mean or low action. Like many others who had accepted of-Advices from Dalton. Georgia, announce the unanimous election of Charles J. Jenkins as had noble motives for so doing; he now asked charge of having stolen three gold watches theregovernor, and the election of Johnson as United the clemency which he so well deserved. (Applause.) Mr. Davis had been captured. He had as soon as the theft was detected, brought to light attempted to escape, but in so doing he ran great the three watches. The discovery was made by danger. He was unable to get away, and had to Mr. E. F. Story, who from the upper apartment put back to Florida. He (Mr. Holmes) must state of the store beheld the perpetration of the theft. 3, 1865, he used the following language in to the sons of the south that every kindness, He immediately informed Mr. Anderson, one of Brooklyn, which is emphatic enough to be reprocare and respect had been shown to our fellow- the proprietors, of this fact, and an examination townsman by those officers of the United States led to the disclosing of the stolen property. Kel-who have had him in charge, and in so doing had ly was turned over to the provost marshal, who shown their knowledge and appreciation of his placed him in jail, to await examination before It is a question that we can very easily decide for

> taining the pardon they sought for from the executive of that government. He could not properly say what was due to Mr. Davis. He had not the power to give utterance to his feelings on the subject, but they must do everything in their power to obtain from Hon. Andrew Johnson the pardon of our noble fellow-townsman. Mr. Walter Steele said that he hoped the chair-

man would excuse him from speaking on the

subject, on account of the peculiar position in which he was placed, but if he thought that one word of his would aid Mr. Davis, he would submit to any personal pain for the purpose of giving utterance to it. Bishop Atkinson was understood to say that he had heard that a meeting was to be held for

the purpose of seeking for pardon for Mr. Davis, and he had considered it his duty to attend. He perfectly agreed with the meeting in expressing their sympathy. No man ever enjoyed more of the confidence and respect of the people of North Carolina than did that gentleman, and that no charge on his character had ever been made. Mr. Wm. A. Wright, then presented and read the following resolutions:

WHEREAS: The Hon. Geo. Davis, a citizen of the state of North Carolina, and of the town of Wimington, is now a prisoner of state, confined, as we are informed, in Fort Lafayette, in the harbor of New York, charged with a participation in the late organized resistance to the authority of the United States Government, and is included in one of the classes excepted from the general amnesty extended by his excellency, the President of the United States in his proclamation dated May 29, 1865. And whereas, not only all armed resistance, but all idea of resistance to the authority of the United States has wholly ceased among the people of this state and of the entire south-be it there-

Resolved, That on behalf of our esteemed and beloved fellow-citizen, we, as loyal citizens of the United States, respectfully approach his excellency the President of the United States, asking for an extension to him of that executive clemency so generously granted to ourselves as well as to others, feeling assured that in this case such clemency will be well bestowed; and knowing how gratefully it will be appreciated by those to whom Mr. Davis is best known, and who can bear testimony to the purity of his life and the singleness of his motives.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint a committee of three persons charged with the preparation of a memorial to the President of the United States. earnestly, but respectfully urging the wishes of our people of all former shades of opinion. in behalf of our fellow-townsman, which memorial shall be offered for signatures, and presented at an early day, and in such manner as may seem best calculated to effect its object and accomplish the desires of the memorialists, by the return of Mr. Davis to his family and friends.

Resolved, That the committe to be appointed under the last resolution, be authorized to appoint suitable persons to present the memorial to be drafted as aforesaid, to his excellency, Andrew Johnson, president of the United States.

The preamble and resolutions were unani mously adopted.

Mr. Robert Strange said that he was glad to see so large a meeting. He thought it was due to Mr. Davis, as he had known him long and acc. well. They were proud of him in the time of prosperity, and they should not forget him now. He knew that Mr. Davis longed to be back in the good old town of Wilmington, and he was perfectly sure that they would soon have the pleasure of welcoming him home again. On motion of Mr. O. G. Parsley, the meeting

then adjourned. Meeting of Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railread. MORNING SESSION

instant, at the court house.

Murphy, Esq., to the chair, and by requesting ets, and several passengers who wished to continue on their way purchased tickets. It was af-

On motion, the reports of the president and di-

referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Walker Meares, J. A. Englehard and Dr. B. F.

t 8 o'clsck, P. M.

Meeting assembled pursuant to adjournment.

3 o'clock-P. M.

The committee to whom was referred the re-

The mayor then requested the meeting to appoint a chairman.

On motion of J. A. Englehard, the stockholders proceeded to the election of a president and directors, whereupou R. R. Bridgers was unanimously elected president.

On motion of E. A. Keith, the following gen-

tlemen were elected directors on the part of the stockholders: P. K. Dickinson, Wm. A. Wright, S. D. Wallace, Alfred Martin, John Everett, A. H. VanBokkelen and Eli Murray.

Resolutions were adopted instructing the directors to make application to the next ensuing

held in the city of Wilmington on the Wednesday preceding the third Thursday in November.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

MAYOR'S COURT, Four seamen belonging on board the U. S. gunboat Lenapee, by name Charles Chassin, Patrick Breslin, John Pemhoke and Patrick Barret, were brought before his honor for being drunk and disorderly, and for kicking up a pilot house on south Water street, below Dock. They were turned over to the provost marshal.

A colored soldier named Andrew Kelly, was arrested about one o'clock, at the store of Messrs.

Another Steamer Reported Lost, with all high and respectable character. He hoped that high and respectable character. He hoped that this expression of their feelings would show to the government at Washington that they knew The steamer H. D. Mount, which left this port

The steamer H. D. Mount, which left this port

Shown their knowledge and appreciation of his high and respectable character. He hoped that this expression of their feelings would show to the government at Washington that they knew the government at Washington that they knew his good character and fidelity in general, he ment. (Cheers.) When the rebellion was first

THE THEATRE.—Owing to the illness of our theatrical critic the usual notices of the performances at the Wilmington theatre have been omitted for a few days past. Miss Ida Vernon is still the star of the evening, and draws crowds of gle going on in this country—believing that we delighted people nightly. In this connection we are authorized by the manager to state that the report which had been circulated on the streets by unfriendly parties that it is his design to close the theatre on the termination of Miss Vernon's engagement, is wholly untrue. Mr. Jenkins has shown a liberal disposition in his management of the theatre, and is constantly introducing improvements in his company. It remains for the public to say whether he shall be sustained or

FOUND DEAD .- A negro woman, whose name ve did uot ascertain, was found dead yesterday afternoon, some where in the limits of the city precinct, familiarly known to old residents, as Texas. None of the circumstances so far have transpired. A jury has been called and will sit to-morrow morning, when further particulars will be ascertained.

DIED.

The funeral of Mrs. MARY ANN WRIGHT, relict of the late Joshua G. Wright, will take place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of William A. Wright, Esq., on 3d street, to St. James' Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

Hotel Arrivals. CITY HOTEL, NOVEMBER 22, 1865. B Smith, Fayetteville,

H Hawley, do, Baum, New York, H J Walker, do, E Manning, Marlboro, L R Hardin, Greensboro BAILEY'S HOTEL. W W Baum, New York, J R Caldwell. F J Chambers,

Thos Payne, Me,

H Shaw, Augusta,

Newton Haight, Mich,

Wm Barstow, S C, W E B Fraser, S C, A J Jones, Whiteville, S Wooten, Bladen, W G Kirby, Peter's Creek LA M Lausin, LovelyHorn NOVEMBER 22, 1865. N S Carpenter, Lumbert's H McQueen, do, J M Freeman, do, S C Eambert, Fayetteville, Jas Hilliard, Ala.

BY MAIL.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Four Persons Killed and Several Injured.

Rev. Dr. Cohen, Professor in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Columbia, Among the Vic-

tims.

[From the Charleston Courier, Nov. 20.] The following details of a dreadful accident which occurred last Tuesday, near Hope station, about twenty-one miles from Columbia, on the Greenville milroad, have been furnished us by a gentleman who was on the road at the time of the melancholy event.

It appears that a previous accident had occurred on the railroad a short distance below Hope station, the cars having run off the track. The passengers for Columbia were thus detained un-The thirtieth regular annual meeting of the til an engine with a box car could be sent up, stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail- which, unfortunately, met with a similar mishap. road was held in this city on Wednesday the 22d The passengers were thus detained on the road several hours and reached Hope station late in the night, which was exceedingly dark and rainy. On motion of the president, Mr. R. R. Brid- As the cass neared Hope station, an agent of gers, the meeting was organized by calling P. R. Pool's line of hacks came on board to sell tick-Messrs, Wm. A. Wright and Joseph A. Engle- terwards found that more tickets had been sold hard were appointed a committee to verify prox- than the accommodations offered to passengers. ies and to ascertain if a majority of the stock was They were all packed in two hack ambulances. the agent telling the passengers that this was

darkness of the night, a general disposition was On motion, the reports of the president and directors, and of the secretary and treasurer were morning. Mr. Howard, proprietor of the hotel, said he had no accommodations, his house being already full. It was decided to go on, and the ambulances were again filled. As they were On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again about starting some of the party asked for a lantern. A gentleman cautioned them not to start Merritt. without it for fear of accident, and one of the drivers said he could not undertake to drive in such weather and under such circumstances without a light. Mr. Howard said he had no but that it would be signed by almost every citizen of the state of North Carolina. (Applause.)
He believed Mr. Davis to be a good and pure
He believed Mr. Davis to be a good and pure
which was adopted.

Robberies and murders still continue in Nashdent and of the treasurer, submitted a report,
which was adopted.

Robberies and murders still continue in Nashdent and of the treasurer, submitted a report,
off without a light, the whole party started.
The driver of the leading ambulance had promight of the 16th inst. The correspondence of the Times, at Matano- him as well as the people of this town and state. On motion of Dr. B. F. Arrington, the salary The driver of the leading ambulance had promise the 16th inst.

THE CHOLERA.

Official Information on the Subject. Dr. Sayer, of New York, having been requested by the commissioners of health of the city to pubish such information as may be of use to the tion scarcely made, when cries were heard in the direction of the rear hack. The driver excalls the attention of the public to the following claimed "there has been an upset," and went statement of facts, and begs their careful consid-

eration of the suggestions and advice:

Whatever differences of opinion may exist in regard to the cause and mode of propagation of Dr. Arrington, as proxy for the state, announced the following gentlemen as state directors: Edward Kidder, John Norfleet and Wm. T.

Passengers from the rear hack came crawing up the gully, on their hands and knees to the road. They knew not all that had happened, but said their vehicle had been precipitated down the gully a distance of about thirteen feet, into a great to the cause and mode or propagation. They knew not all that had happened, but said in this acknowledged fact, that its greatest ravages and most fearful mortality are among the gully a distance of about thirteen feet, into a filthy, the vicious and the destitute; and, in fact, passengers from the rear hack came crawling up creek, and that some of their party had been it is almost confined to the imprudent, the inkilled. The driver shortly after returned and temperate, and those who injure themselves by taking improper medicines.

A messenger was dispatched to the station, Cleanliness, therefore, is of the first importance—both of your persons and of your houses—parand a light, after some difficulty, procured, when it was found that the mules and some of the pasticularly your yards, sinks, privies and cesspools, where fresh chloride of lime should be daily. sengers were buried underneath the hack. They were compelled to cut the vehicle to pieces be- sprinkled, and the adjoining walls and fences sur-

were compelled to cut the vehicle to pieces before the bodies could be drawn out. Four persons were taken out dead. These were Mrs. Van Winkle, wife of Mr. John Van Winkle, of this city, on her way home; Mrs. Anna Bedows, an English lady; Rev. Dr. Cohen, professor in the presbyterian theological seminary at Columbia, and a small colored girl, servant of Mrs. Van Winkle, and the adjoining walls and fences surrounding them repeatedly whitewashed.

Be careful that there is no stagnant water either in your cellars or yards, and if your basements are damp use fires in them frequently, to burn up the foul air and cause a more perfect ventillation.

Remove all garbage at least once a day, and

twice if possible, and permit nothing to remain The bodies were all brought to the city Saturon the premises to undergo decomposition, day. On the return of the party to the station Keep your houses well ventiliated. with the bodies of the killed, much indignation

Be temperate in all things-both in eating and Be temperate in exercise, in labor, both physical and mental.

there being no magistrate within twenty miles of Keep good hours. the place where the accident occurred. We Take proper food, in reasonable quantities, at

have not learned the names of the parties in-Plainly cooked meats with boiled rice, bread and thoroughly cooked potatoes should form the ordinary base of diet. OUR MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Abstain from all unripe fruits and stale or par-tially decayed vegetables; but above all avoid excess in intoxicating drinks of every kind. y, and spoken decidedly, on the French Austrian Wear flannel next the skin, and at all times, fraud in Mexico. On the evening of November naintain the natural temperature of the body by sufficient amount of clothing. Avoid all expo-sure to sudden changes of temperature, and if accidentally exposed to a storm remove your wet

boots and clothing as soon as possible. The cholera is not the necessarily fatal disease which it is commonly believed to be, but is a disease that is both preventable and curable. It is always preceded by symptoms of languor and debility, with diarrhoea, and in this stage is almost always curable; but if neglected at this period, organized there was no thought of Maximilian collapse comes on it is then almost always fa-

ting her foot upon the soil of North America or At the very commencement of the disease go to bed, and stay there until you are well, with warm flannel around the body, warm bricks or bottles of hot water to the feet, if necessary; and, if there is a tendency to vomit, apply a mustard plaster over the stomach. If you have not got a his neighbors, the strongest objections to our bed lie down on the floor, and keep yourself warm; but by all means retain the horizontal position all the time, not even getting up to attend to the evacuations, but use a bed pan or other convenience for that purpose, and immediately send for some qualified physician for advice. ed their words true, and the world would have But, above all things, abstain from taking any of been rolled back a thousand years in its advancethe advertised nostrums that will flood the city, and swallow no medicines unless prescribed by a competent physician.

nity and planted themselves on this soil, so that The commissioners of health are doing all in they might be the first to recognize the southern their power for the purification of this city and confederacy, and they expected to be the first to the protection of the people; but it must be evirecognize them if both succeeded against the dent to all that they cannot do everything, and government of the United States. But they came would therefore respectfully call upon their fela little too late. (Cheers and laughter.) The low citizens to co-operate with them in every posbottom went out of the rebellion sooner than sible way in their power. they thought it would, and Maximilian saw him-

Sources of filth and impurity may exist without the knowledge of the public authorities, and every citizen should feel the necessity of keeping a keen eye at him saying, "Maximilian, you must a watchful supervision over his own premises, and tremble in that state of yours, for not long shall when individual efforts are inadequate for their you remain there." (Tremendous applause.) That removal they should call upon the board for aid was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, and assistance.

Fear and despondency are the great sources of danger in all epidemics, but more particularly so in cholera than any other.

Gov. Hahn on the Situation.

Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana, delivered an address before the "National Equal Suffrage Association" in Washington, on Friday night last. The governor commenced his remarks by say-

take possession of that country and to attempt ing that slavery was not dead; that it existed in to establish yourself there; I will not permit you fact, though not in name, in a more odious form to stay there; you must get out of that country; that ever, in the south. He said that the constiyou must get out of that country and leave it to tutional amendment must be ratified, and then its people." (Cheers.) I am in favor of this that congress should, by legislative enactments. being done, and I hope that the next congress, provide that the states should not pass any apwhen assembled, will at least have the courage apprentice bills which discriminate in favor of by a resolution, to say to the president of the the white as against the black; that the schools United States, and of the country, that Maxishould be free to all; that the institution of marmilian cannot remain there any longer. And riage should be securely guarded, and that perwhen the United States of America notify him to fect equality before the law should be secured to leave you will say, "Little gentleman, get up and dust." (Loud laughter and cheering.) This is He advocated in eloquent terms the right of the a duty that I believe our government owes to us,

colored soldier to vote, and said that it was not true that the colored people were more ignorant performed the sooner, in my judgment, will the than the "poor whites." He said that the union rebellion be at an end. And not only with refermen of the south were willing to forgive and forence to Maximilian, not only would I have him leave get the crimes of the secessionists, provided they this continent, but I would say to all countries would repent and give the colored men the right who have interfered with us while this war has been of suffrage. progressing, "What damage we have received by He was in favor of intelligence, morality and

patriotism as the grounds of qualification for (Cheers.) If we adopt that plan there will be no elective franchise. He said we must grant the difficulty in getting along with them, for there is right of suffrage to the colored man in this disno nation that particularly wants to go to war trict, and that would inaugurate the movement with us now. (Laughter.) We have certainly so well that it would be granted elsewhere. won the respect of ourselves, and my impression The address was frequently applauded, and at is we have won the respect of all the powers of its close a vote of thanks was extended to the the earth besides. The way to settle these ques-

The Collection for the South. [From the Catholic Mirror.]

The collection taken up in the different catholic churches of Maryland for the relief of southern families made destitute by the war, may be said to be now complete and to reach a sum litthe other powers upon earth. We are not the people who desire to see ourselves placed before stand that about \$6,000 have already been disthe world in such a light as it seems to me a fai- tributed-principally in Virginia, Georgia, South lure in making these demands would place us.

These are words spoken freely in the heat of a political address, but they are consistent, and a political address, but they are consistent, and only to have his or her necessities properly vouched for to become a recipient of the fund.

The Atlantic Cable. There is a project, started in London, to lay

Allan's telegraphic cable across the Atlantic by a new route. Mr. Allan has invented a new cable, which he affirms is better than any other. He sheathes his wire within a gutta percha covering, instead of having a wire protection outside. His wire has "an internal conducting copper core, of dimensions varying according to the proposed length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating of small steel wires—which themselves consti-tute the strength of the cable—the whole embedded in gutta percha, and covered with an outer covering of tarred hempen tape." It weighs only one-fourth of the lost Atlantic cable; is only five-eighths of an inch in diameter, instead of one and one-tenth inches; takes up little room in a ship; costs about one-fifth of the other cables, and will transmit a much greater number of letters in a given time. The projected line is intended to run from London to Oporto, six hundred miles; from Oporto to the Azores, nine hundred miles, and from the Azores to Halileans are destined for the same place.

General Forsyth—General Sheridan's chief of staff—has gone to Brazos.

nine hundred miles, and from the Azores to Halifax, fourteen hundred more. We cannot see any necessity for going to British North America. necessity for going to British North America.
Why not have the terminus at Sandy Hook, on
Long Island?—Philadelphia Press