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

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THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOVEMBER 23.

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 pardon by the president of the United States to Murphy, Esq., to the chair, and by requesting the night, which was exceedingly dark and rainy.

As the case neared Hope station are agent of

Mayor Dawson opened the meeting by stating the purpose for which it was convened, saying that he had known Mr. Davis for years, and that he had always found him to be a thoroughly uphad watched him from boyhood to youth, and siness. from youth to manhood. In the whole course ted to him. He hoped that the petition and res- Walker Meares, J. A. Englehard and Dr. B. F. olutions that would be adopted would show the Arrington. Hon. Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, the high respect and esteem in which Mr. Davis was held by his fellow-townsmen, and that, if the petition were delayed for a short time and sent through the state, there could be no doubt 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 man, and that if President Johnson only knew him as well as the people of this town and state dent and of the treasurer, submitted a report, did, he would pardon and release him without a which was adopted. moment's hesitation.

The mayor then requested the meeting to ap- of the president was fixed at \$4,500 currency, for point a chairman.

On motion, the mayor was called to the chair. and treasurer at \$3,000. Mr. S. D. Wallace and Mr. McLaurin were appointed secretaries to the meeting.

of five were appointed to draw up resolutions mously elected president. for adoption by the meeting.

meeting. He said: night for the purpose of adding my sympathy to H. VanBokkelen and Eli Murray. that of those assembled here at the present time. I am very glad to see our sympathy so fully ex-Mr. Davis is well known to us all. He is the de- | Faircloth. scendant of an old Cape Fear family. He has always proved true to us and to the state of Mr. Davis occupied a very high, a very proud, was a high and brilliant position; but the con- ing privileges. federate government has passed away. That government and the people who lived under it have McRae were appointed auditing committee. been conquered. When I say that they have been conquered, I mean that they have been overwhelmed. (Applause.) In everything which day preceding the third Thursday in November, Mr. Davis undertook, and in every position 1866. in which he has been placed, he has proved himself to be of high and distinguished character. If he were wrong in accepting the high position, which he did, he did 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 than the confederate government. We were 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 pilot house on south Water street, below Dock. sal of those who had previously denied them a action. Like many others who had accepted of- They were turned over to the provost marshal.

fice under the confederate government, Mr. Davis had noble motives for so doing; he now asked the clemency which he so well deserved. (Applause.) Mr. Davis had been captured. He laid attempted to escape, but in so doing he ran great from. An immediate examination of his person, danger. He was unable to get away, and had to as soon as the theft was detected, brought to light OUR MINISTER TO MEXICO. put back to Florida. He (Mr. Holmes) must state the three watches. The discovery was made by to the sons of the south that every kindness, care and respect had been shown to our fellowtownsman by those officers of the United States | He immediately informed Mr. Anderson, one of | ly, and spoken decidedly, on the French Austrian who have had him in charge, and in so doing had 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 ecutive 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 chairing utterance to it.

Bishop Atkinson was understood to say that perfectly agreed with the meeting in expressing not. 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.

the following resolutions: 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 E Baum, New York, H J Walker, do, extension to him of that executive clemency so E Manning, Marlboro, 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

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be H Shaw, Augusta,

requested to appoint a committee of three persons charged with the preparation of a me-morial 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 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 per- &c., fectly 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 Railroad.

MORNING SESSION.

The thirtieth regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad was held in this city on Wednesday the 22d instant, at the court house.

On motion of the president, Mr. R. R. Bridgers, the meeting was organized by calling P. R. Messrs. Wm. A. Wright and Joseph A. Englehard were appointed a committee to verify proxies and to ascertain if a majority of the stock was

The committee reported that 1,222 shares were represented in person, and 7,509 by proxy, which right and good man. Mr. Davis was a native of being a majority of the whole number of shares, this town; he (the mayor) was only a citizen. He | the meeting proceeded to the transaction of bu-

represented.

On motion, the reports of the president and diof Mr. Davis' political career no action of a mean | rectors, and of the secretary and treasurer were or dishonorable character had ever been attribu- referred to a committee consisting of Messrs.

> On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again at 3 o'clsck, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

3 o'clock-P. M. Meeting assembled pursuant to adjournment. The committee to whom was referred the report of the president and directors, with the accompanying reports of the general superinten-

On motion of Dr. B. F. Arrington, the salary

On motion of J. A. Englehard, the stockhol ders proceeded to the election of a president and On motion of Mr. O. G. Parsley, a committee directors, whereupou R. R. Bridgers was unani-

On motion of E. A. Keith, the following gen-Mr. John L. Holmes was then called for by the tlemen were elected directors on the part of the stockholders: P. K. Dickinson, Wm. A. Wright, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I came here to- S. D. Wallace, Alfred Martin, John Everett, A.

Dr. Arrington, as proxy for the state, announced the following gentlemen as state direcpressed by the large attendance here to-night. tors: Edward Kidder, John Norfleet and Wm. T.

Resolutions were adopted instructing the directors to make application to the next ensuing North Carolina. (Applause.) In the recent war legislature of the state for such an amendment of the charter of this company as will authorize and a very noble position—the position of attor- the stockholders or directors to elect a vice presney-general of the confederate government. That | ident; also for a grant to the company of bank- | confirmed the painful intelligence.

> Patrick Murphy, John D. Love and Walter H. The next annual meeting was appointed to be held in the city of Wilmington on the Wednes-

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 with the bodies of the killed, much indignation transportation and supplies has ceased.

arrested about one o'clock, at the store of Messrs. the place where the accident occurred. We Brown & Anderson, on Market street, on the have not learned the names of the parties incharge of having stolen three gold watches there- jured. Mr. E. F. Story, who from the upper apartment of the store beheld the perpetration of the theft. the proprietors, of this fact, and an examination fraud in Mexico. On the evening of November led to the disclosing of the stolen property. Kel- 3, 1865, he used the following language in ly was turned over to the provost marshal, who Brooklyn, which is emphatic enough to be reproplaced him in jail, to await examination before duced :-Justice Conoley.

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 man would excuse him from speaking on the delighted people nightly. In this connection we subject, on account of the peculiar position in are authorized by the manager to state that the which he was placed, but if he thought that one report which had been circulated on the streets word of his would aid Mr. Davis, he would sub- by unfriendly parties that it is his design to close mit to any personal pain for the purpose of giv- the theatre on the termination of Miss Vernon's engagement, is wholly untrue. Mr. Jenkins has shown a liberal disposition in his management of he had heard that a meeting was to be held for the theatre, and is constantly introducing imthe purpose of seeking for pardon for Mr. Davis, provements in his company. It remains for the and he had considered it his duty to attend. He public to say whether he shall be sustained or

FOUND DEAD .- A negro woman, whose name we did uot ascertain, was found dead yesterday marge on his character had ever been made.

Mr. Wm. A. Wright, then presented and read afternoon, some where in the limits of the city which is recognize the southern within is recognize the southern within its recognized the southern within its reco precinct, familiarly known to old residents, as WHEREAS: The Hon. Geo. Davis, a citizen of Texas. None of the circumstances so far have the state of North Carolina, and of the town of transpired. A jury has been called and will sit Wimington, is now a prisoner of state, confined, as to-morrow morning, when further particulars government of the United States. But they came will be ascertained.

# DIED

relict of the late Joshua G. Wright, will take place a keen eye at him saying, "Maximilian, you must instead of having a wire protection outside. His reunion or submission arose, in the course of this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of tremble in that state of yours, for not long shall wire has "an internal conducting copper core, of which the general said "they had submitted with

Hotel Arrivals.

CITY HOTEL, NOVEMBER 22, 1865.
Smith, Fayetteville, Wm Barstow, S. C.,
Hawley, do, W. E. B. Fraser, S. C., Smith, Fayetteville, A J Jones, Whiteville, 8 Wooten, Bladen, BAILEY'S HOTEL.

W W Baum, New York,

J R Caldwell, F J Chambers,

Thos Payne, Me, Newton Haight, Mich.

W G Kirby, Peter's Creek. LA M Lausin, LovelyHorn NOVEMBER 22, 1865. N 8 Carpenter, Lumbert'n, H McQueen, do, J M Freeman, do,

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT. Four Persons Killed and Several Injured. Rev. Dr. Cohen, Professor in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Columbia, Among the Vic-

[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 railroad, have been furnished us by a gentleman who was on the road at the time of the melancholy event.

tims.

dec.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY MAIL.

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 until an engine with a box car could be sent up, which, unfortunately, met with a similar mishap. The passengers were thus detained on the road several hours and reached Hope station late in As the cass neared Hope station, an agent of Pool's line of hacks came on board to sell tickets, and several passengers who wished to continue on their way purchased tickets. It was afterwards found that more tickets had been sold than the accommodations offered to passengers. They were all packed in two hack ambulances, the agent telling the passengers that this was only temporary, and that better arrangements would be made on reaching the hotel or public house at Hope station.

On reaching the station, in consequence of the 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 about starting some of the party asked for a lanwithout it for fear of accident, and one of the in such weather and under such circumstances without a light. Mr. Howard said he had no and Florida coasts. light, and that Mr. Pool did not furnish his hacks with lanterns. After some remonstrance from the passengers against heing sent the ensuing year; and the salary of the secretary off without a light, the whole party started. The driver of the leading ambulance had proceeded but a short distance when he stopped and stated that he could go no further in safety without a lantern. It was proposed by some to proceed 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 determination scarcely made, when cries were heard in the city. direction of the rear hack. The driver exclaimed "there has been an upset," and went back to the spot from whence the noise proceeded. Before his return some of the unfortunate passengers from the rear hack came crawling 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 creek, and that some of their party had been

> A messenger was dispatched to the station and a light, after some difficulty, procured, when it was found that the mules and some of the passengers were buried underneath the hack. They 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 that there has been unusual activity in military the presbyterian theological seminary at Columbia, and a small colored girl, servant of Mrs. Van

killed. The driver shortly after returned and

The bodies were all brought to the city Saturday. On the return of the party to the station row at a store kept by a colored man in the old was expressed by the passengers at the refulantern. No inquest was held on the bodies, to report for duty at San Antonio to General A colored soldier named Andrew Kelly, was there being no magistrate within twenty miles of Merritt.

# His Opinions on the Mexican Question. General Logan has felt strongly though clear-

My friend, General Kilpatrick, said something in reference to Mexico and foreign intervention. Mr. Davis to be a high-toned and honorable gentleman, and that it would have due weight in obtleman, and that it would have due weight in ob-taining the pardon they sought for from the ex-taining the pardon they sought for from the exthat Maximilian in holding Mexico to-day is part and parcel of the rebellion against the government. (Cheers.) When the rebellion was first organized there was no thought of Maximilian entering Mexico. France did not dream of setting her foot upon the soil of North America or anywhere else. But when it assumed the proportions that it did-when Napoleon looked ceived a majority of 297 votes over Wm. Mithoff, across the briny deep and saw the great struggle going on in this country—believing that we could not succeed, envying the peace and prosperity of this great people; having, with some of his neighbors, the strongest objections to our form of government, and desiring that it should large and costly building No. 32 Seventeenth sever and crumble and fall, as they have so oft- street, on Union square, capable of accommoen said we are not capable of self-government, dating all the departments into which the execuhe first conceived the idea of taking possession tive work of the society was apportioned by the army, arrived in this city at an early hour on than the "poor whites." He said that the union of Mexico. If we had failed it would have prov- late congress at Philadelphia. The building is a Monday morning, and is at present stopping at men of the south were willing to forgive and fored their words true, and the world would have capacious five story one, decorated and appointed the New York hotel, on Broadway. This is the get the crimes of the secessionists, provided they

confederacy, and they expected to be the first to vember 18th. recognize them if both succeeded against the little too late. (Cheers and laughter.) The

being done, and I hope that the next congress, when assembled, will at least have the courage, by a resolution, to say to the president of the United States, and of the country, that Maximilian cannot remain there any longer. And when the United States of America notify him to leave you will say "Little gentleman, get up and dust." (Loud laughter and cheering.) This is a duty that I believe our government owes to us. Details of the Surrender that it ought to perform, and the sooner it is performed the sooner, in my judgment, will the rebellion be at an end. And not only with reference to Maximilian, not only would I have him leave this continent, but I would say to all countries who have interfered with us while this war has been progressing, "What damage we have received by means of your outrages you shall pay us." (Cheers.) If we adopt that plan there will be no difficulty in getting along with them, for there is no nation that particularly wants to go to war with us now. (Laughter.) We have certainly A. M. the bugles sounded the advance. won the respect of ourselves, and my impression is we have won the respect of all the powers of arms. The centre was occupied by the Argenthe earth besides. The way to settle these ques- tines, the right by the Brazilians, and the left by door exercise all my life. tions upon a just and proper basis is to make just the Orientals, who, though few in number, conand proper demands; to stand erect before the tained perhaps the most experienced troops. In world, and demand our rights, and submit to no passing the river between the camp and the town, wrongs. ("Good," "That's the talk," and cheers.) General Flores, with his usual disregard of per-This we ought to do; this we must do. Unless sonal risk, advanced alone to find a pass, which we do so the United States of America will cerbe speedily accomplished, and at once crossed tainly fall in their estimation, and in that of all the other powers upon earth. We are not the up the respective positions assigned to them. At people at large, in view of the anticipated appeople who desire to see ourselves placed before the world in such a light as it seems to me a failure in making these demands would place us.

These are words spoken freely in the heat of a political address, but they are consistent, and embody the expression of a deep conviction. General Logan is a man of genial manners thoroughly gentlemanly, though not highly polished, of sound judgment, good temper, courage, decision, and respect for law and superior authority. He is eminently the man for the place,

# NEWS FROM CUBA.

and Mexico is the place for the man.

The Effects of the Recent Gale-General Lersundi, the New Captain General of the Island.-End of the Haytien War.

[Havana correspondence N. Y. Hərald.]

captain generalcy of the island.

leave on next Saturday, with the Stonewall, which surrendered." went into dock to-day, to be cleaned. I am told

brought about by United States and British offi-

The declaration of war by Spain against Chili causes scarcely any comment here. It is not thought there will be a shot fired. The Corsica arrived yesterday morning early,

There is very little doing in exchange on New York, which is quoted at 26 per cent discount.

# FROM NEW ORLEANS. Activity in Military Circles -- Troops Order-

ed to Texas -- Late News from the Rio Grande the Cause. NEW YORK, Nov. 16. A New Orleans letter of the 5th instant states

circles in that city since the reception of the recent despatches from the Rio Grande. 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 The 1st, 4th and 6th regular cavalry regiments have been ordered to embark for Indianola, and

The dismounted colored cavalry at New Orleans are destined for the same place. General Forsyth-General Sheridan's chief of staff-has gone to Brazos. \*

### From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.

The election in this city and state on Monday last was very quiet and orderly. The democratic ticket was carried by a large majority. The principal officers elected are J. Madison Wells for governor; Albert Voorhis, lieutenant governor J. H. Hardy, secretary of state; Andrew S. Herron, attorney-general; Adam Griffin, state trea-Louis St. Martin, the democratic candidate, received a majority of 1,628 votes over Judge ance, and showing no mixture of white blood— Abell, the candidate of the conservative union party. In the second district, Jacob Barber. democrat, was elected over A. P. Field, the conservative candidate, by a majority of 2,107. In the third district R. C. Wickliffe, democrat, rethe conservative candidate.

The fenian brotherhood, having outgrown their central office in New York, have procured the been rolled back a thousand years in its advance- in the highest style. Possession was taken by first visit which this military personage has made | would repent and give the colored men the right ment in civilization and human liberty. Seeing the fenians on Thursday, and their usual busi- to New York since the termination of hostilities of suffrage. this, and knowing this, they seized the opportuness has been transacted there since noon on that and his resumption of the more peaceful avocathey might be the first to recognize the southern rything is properly arranged.—N. Y. Herald, No- visit is in connection with the new National Ex- elective franchise. He said we must grant the

# The Atlantic Cable.

bottom went out of the rebellion sooner than Allan's telegraphic cable across the Atlantic by a interview with him-proceeding from southern its close a vote of thanks was extended to the they thought it would, and Maximilian saw him- new route. Mr. Allan has invented a new cable, sojourners as well as residents of the city. self standing there alone—(cheers and laughter,) which he affirms is better than any other. He The funeral of Mrs. MARY ANN WRIGHT, and the old American eagle looking across with sheathes his wire within a gutta percha covering, zen of Georgia and the general, the question of William A. Wright, Esq., on 3d street, to St. James' Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

you remain there." (Tremendous applause.) That dimensions varying according to the proposed was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating "that they were compelled to do it." He said it are families made destinated by the cable, protected by a spiral coating to the proposed was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating to the proposed was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating to the proposed was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating to the proposed was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating to the proposed was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating to the proposed was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating to the proposed was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating to the proposed was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion to the proposed was a part of the rebellion t was a part of the rebellion; it's a part of it to-day, length of the cable, protected by a spiral coating "that they were compelled to do it." He said it ern families made destitute by the war, may be and the government of the United States has only of small steel wires-which themselves consti- had been frequently intimated at the north that said to be now complete and to reach a sum litto say to Maximilian, "Sir, you must pack up tute the strength of the cable—the whole em- the people of the south were still of the opinion the short of \$12,000. Of this amount we underyour duds and travel." (Laughter, ending in bedded in gutta percha, and covered with an that their allegiance was due first to their own stand that about \$6,000 have already been disanother tremendous outburst of cheering.) The outer covering of tarred hempen tape." It state. "This," he said, "is not the case. The tributed-principally in Virginia, Georgia, South government has not suppressed the rebellion until weighs only one-fourth of the lost Atlantic ca- question is settled. The people throughout the Carolina, Florida, and Mississippi. In parcelling it does this. ("That's so.") I, for one, don't ble; is only five-eighths of an inch in diameter, entire south regarded themselves as citizens of out the money, differences of religion have in no propose to give that state to Maximilian; I, for instead of one and one-tenth inches; takes up the United States. Yet I have no doubt," he re-instance been considered. The applicant had one, am in favor of our government saying to little room in a ship; costs about one-fifth of the marked, "but there are some bitter men still in only to have his or her necessities properly vouchhim, "You were induced by this rebellion to other cables, and will transmit a much greater the south who oppose the idea of reunion. What ed for to become a recipient of the fund. take possession of that country and to attempt number of letters in a given time. The project-to establish yourself there; I will not permit you ed line is intended to run from London to Oporto, its enemies? But the people have accepted withto stay there; you must get out of that country; six hundred miles; from Oporto to the Azores, S C Eambert, Fayetteville, you must get out of that country and leave it to nine hundred miles, and from the Azores to Hali-

necessity for going to British North America. Why not have the terminus at Sandy Hook, on Long Island ?- Philadelphia Press

# of Uruguayana.

[From the River Platte Times, Sept 29.] On the morning of Sept. 18, at six o'clock, every tent was struck, and at seven o'clock the whole of the allied forces were ready to advancee. A large quantity of gablons, poles and scaling ladders were carried by the men for the purpose of taking the town by assault. At eight o'clock

There were about twenty thousand men under his command. The whole army followed, taking lish such information as may be of use to the midday the batteries were posted on an eminence proach of an epidemic of cholera, most earnestly within five hundred yards of the enemy's trench- calls the attention of the public to the following es. A last summons to surrender giving two statement of facts, and begs their careful consid-

hours' grace was then sent to Estigarribia. Some of the troops, however, beginning to pitch their tents, General Mitre gave the order to advance, which was promptly obeyed, and both infantry the cholera, all now agree in their observations and artillery neared the trenches within two hun- in this acknowledged fact, that its greatest ravadred yards without a shot being fired. Some ges and most fearful mortality are among the battalions were thrown out as skirmishers, but filthy, the vicious and the destitute; and, in fact, the enemy made no sign of resistance. In this peculiar state of things some of the

men advanced close to the trenches, when Gen. Ficasio Bories, who was among them, was addressed by Estigarribia himself, who said, "give me at least time enough to answer, and do not be ticularly your yards, sinks, privies and cesspools, in such a hurry." In a few minutes the number where fresh chloride of lime should be daily of those who approached the trenches had rap- sprinkled, and the adjoining walls and fences suridly increased, and in a quarter of an hour about rounding them repeatedly whitewashed. a thousand men passed the trenches, and an ear-The hurricane that swept over this city a few nest traffic immediately commenced between er in your cellars or yards, and it your basements darkness of the night, a general disposition was days since has left fearful marks of its ravages in them and a part of the garrison, who offered for are damp use fires in them frequently, to burn exhibited among the passengers to wait over till all directions. Many of the oldest and finest sale spirits, beer, cigars, &c., and were delighted up the foul air and cause a more perfect ventillatrees are lying near where they so lately flourish- to find that they were paid in coin. A general tion. ed, torn up by the roots, and in many instances fraternization speedily ensued; lots of Paraguaysnapped in two like pipe-stems. A large por- ans, being invited to visit the allies, might be twice if possible, and permit nothing to remain tion of the iron railing, with its heavy stone sup- seen mounted behind the cavalry approaching the ports, around the Campo de Marte, has been torn lines, so that under such circumstances fighting tern. A gentleman cautioned them not to start away. Nearly all one side is down. In the bay was out of the question. At two P. M. an anconsiderable damage was done. The government | swer to the summons was brought to the Empedrivers said he could not undertake to drive has despatched three war steamers to look after ror; and then the Brazilian Minister of War. Sevessels wrecked or damaged between the Cuban | nor Ferraz, entered the town to conclude the capitulation with Estigarribia. In front of the Well informed persons inform me that General lines of the allies the troops were intermingled Lersundi will be here next month, to assume the with the enemy in perfect harmony, and it appeared a farce to await the reply of Estigarribia. The United States gunboat Hornet has gone But the allied commanders decided to observe all and thoroughly cooked potatoes should form the over to Key West for coal. On her return, in a formalities. Shortly after 3 P. M., Senor Ferraz ordinary base of diet. day or two, the Rhode Island will likewise go there sent a message to the Emperor "that all was arfor the same purpose, and it is said that they will ranged, and that Estigarribia and his army had tially decayed vegetables; but above all avoid

The generals, accompanied by their respective | Wear flannel next the skin, and at all time the latter has her officers and crew here, and that staffs, then advanced to the trenches, and the maintain the natural temperature of the body by all three vessels will go direct to Wasnington Brazilian minister of war led forth Commandante a sufficient amount of clothing. Avoid all expo-We have two circuses in full blast, and an opera volver with an air of dignity which showed that accidentally exposed to a storm remove your wet company of undoubted talent and popularity is he fully comprehended the importance of the act. boots and clothing as soon as possible, promised for the winter season, under the man- He was followed by the wretched priest, Duarte, agement of the best impressario in America, Grau. his colleague and monitor. This man trembled which it is commonly believed to be, but is a dis-The end of the Haytien troubles is announced from head to foot, and, although leaning on Gen- ease that is both preventable and curable: It is in the news to day, a settlement having been eral Cabral and an aid-de-camp, could hardly always preceded by symptoms of languor and deplace one foot before the other. General Cabral | bility, with diarrhoea, and in this stage is almost was obliged to reassure him by declaring that he always curable; but if neglected at this period, "had nothing to fear, that the emperor guaran- and the diarrheea permitted to continue until teed his safety." The two Salvanachs, Oriental collapse comes on it is then almost always faofficers, deserters in arms against their country, tal. surrendered to the Brazilian flag.

prisoners. The whole of the arms, four field competent physician. pieces and the correspondence were taken possession of by the allies.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PARAGUAYAN FORCES. General Madarfaga has received news up to September 17th, of the movements of the Paraguayans under Robles, who had retired to their former positions. Their squadron had come down to Cuevas with the intention of acting on the offensive. If the allies move across the river Corrienties the Paraguayan general may be taken | every citizen should feel the necessity of keeping in the rear, with General Gellyoy Obes and the a watchful supervision over his own premises, and main body of the Argentine army in front of

COLONEL ESTIGARRIBIA. This Paraguayan chief, who, after comparing himself to Leonidas and other heroes of antiquity, surrendered himself and his division of in cholera than any other. five thousand men as prisoners of war, arrived at Montevideo, by the British steamer Mersey, from Buenos Ayres on September 27, en route his dress and carriage not ungentlemanlike. His fact, though not in name, in a more odious form preference for the Guarani language as a means that ever, in the south. He said that the constiof communication confirms the surmise that his colleague, the Chaplain Duarte, was the editor of that congress should, by legislative enactments, his bombastic despatches. This latter worthy remains in the allied camp by his own choice.

# GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON. His Arrival in New York-Views on the Situation-Citizens Calling Upon Him.

[From the New York Herald, Nov. 18.]

elected president.

Since his arrival here his leisure moments have so well that it would be granted elsewhere. There is a project, started in London, to lay been besieged by numerous applications for an

During an interview vesterday between a citiisfaction on the subject." its people." (Cheers.) I am in favor of this fax, fourteen hundred more. We cannot see any | Speaking on the question of slavery he said.

very warmly :- " But for that institution Virginia would have been a richer state than New

York to-day." The southern gentleman above alluded to remarked to the general, in relation to his removal

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA. by Jeff. Davis from command of the rebel army of Tennessee, that the entire south, the people and press, with the exception of the Alabama press and those of the Richmond government, took sides with him in the issue; and that in the state of Georgia his removal from command of the army of Tennessee at that time was considered the greatest calamity which befell the rebel cause, with the exception of the death of Stonewall Jackson and Sidney Johnston. President Johnston, he said, is a great man. He had not been appreciated in his own section, but as chief magistrate of the nation his great abilities and power were developing.

It was remarked to the general that he looked exceedingly well.

"Yes." he replied, smilingly, "I have never been ill, having a sufficiency of fresh air and out

# THE CHOLERA.

Official Information on the Subject. Dr. Sayer, of New York, having been requested by the commissioners of health of the city to pub-

eration of the suggestions and advice :-Whatever differences of opinion may exist in regard to the cause and mode of propagation of it is almost confined to the imprudent, the intemperate, and those who injure themselves by taking improper medicines.

Cleanliness, therefore, is of the first importance -both of your persons and of your houses-par-

Be careful that there is no stagnant water eith-

on the premises to undergo decomposition. Keep your houses well ventillated. Be temperate in all things-both in eating and

Remove all garbage at least once a day, and

Be temperate in exercise, in labor, both physical and mental. Keep good hours. Take proper food, in reasonable quantities, at

proper times Plainly cooked meats with boiled rice, bread Abstain from all unripe fruits and stale or par-

excess in intoxicating drinks of every kind. Estigarribia, who surrendered his sword and re- sure to sudden changes of temperature, and if

The cholera is not the necessarily fatal disease

At the very commencement of the disease go Then followed the formal surrender of the to bed, and stay there until you are well, with troops, who defiled before the emperor, with Gen- warm flannel around the body, warm bricks or eral Flores on his right and General Mitre on the | bottles of hot water to the feet, if necessary; and, left. The appearance of the Paraguayans excited if there is a tendency to vomit, apply a mustard feelings of pity mingled with disgust. Their fifthy plaster over the stomach. If you have not got a condition was indescribable. They were in rags | bed lie down on the floor, and keep yourself and appeared like walking corpses. Hunger and warm; but by all means retain the horizontal pomisery were depicted in their countenances. As sition all the time, not even getting up to attend they marched out they were divided amongst the to the evacuations, but use a bed pan or other three armies, and the few officers who command- convenience for that purpose, and immediately ed them presented themselves without their arms. send for some qualified physician for advice. There were not five thousand five hundred men But, above all things, abstain from taking any of all told. The emperor gave immediate orders the advertised nostrums that will flood the city, that the medical staff should attend to the sick and swallow no medicines unless prescribed by a

> The commissioners of health are doing all in their power for the purification of this city and the protection of the people; but it must be evident to all that they cannot do everything, and would therefore respectfully call upon their fellow citizens to coroperate with them in every possible way in their power. Sources of filth and impurity may exist with-

out the knowledge of the public authorities, and when individual efforts are inadequate for their removal they should call upon the board for aid Fear and despondency are the great sources of

danger in all epidemics, but more particularly so

#### Gov. Hahn on the Situation. Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana, delivered an address

before the "National Equal Suffrage Association" The governor commenced his remarks by sa

ing that slavery was not dead; that it existed in provide that the states should not pass any apapprentice bills which discriminate in favor of the white as against the black; that the schools should be free to all; that the institution of marriage should be securely guarded, and that perfect equality before the law should be secured to

colored soldier to vote, and said that it was not General Joseph E. Johnston, of the late rebel true that the colored people were more ignorant He was in favor of intelligence, morality and

He advocated in eloquent terms the right of the

press company, of which he has recently been right of suffrage to the colored man in this district, and that would inaugurate the movement The address was frequently applauded, and at

speaker.

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

The collection taken up in the different catho-

Robberies and murders still continue iu Nashout the slightest dissent. I have seen no dissat- ville and vicinity. Four men and one woman were killed near the Chattanooga depot on the night of the 16th inst.