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Liebth sight of the charteing actress,

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOVEMBER 24.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New Scheme of Reconstruction.

The Trial of Winder and Duncan.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE REG. ULAR ARMY.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

There is no foundation for statement made state, in the Washington papers, that the secretary of the treasury will put forward a new loan. No further loans will be asked for by the secretary until after the meeting of congress, to whom the whole subject will be referred by the annual report. The bonds on the last fifty million loan have not yet been delivered.

A NEW SCHEME OF RECONSTRUCTION.

A bill has been drawn up here for the presentation to congress on the first day of the session proposing a new scheme of restoration. It provides for the appointment by the president of a the steamer Alhambra last Saturday. This miligovernor for each state lately in rebellion. The tary department is now under the command of Message of the Governor of Algovernor so appointed is to have the power of the Major General Daniel E. Sickles, who will make appointment of all executive and judicial officers his headquarters in this city within a few days. within the state, according to the laws of the Major General Devens will continue in comstate in force at the time of his entering into of mand of the district. fice, except such laws or enactments as may have been passed by a legislature recognizing, and co- the post.—Charleston Courier, 20th, operating with, the so-called confederate government after the passage of the ordinance of secession in such state. The governor is further authorized to organize courts in accordance with the said laws of the state. All of his proclamations are to have the same force as the laws. He is to open a registry, where all qualified voters can be registered on taking a stringent oath of allegiance. They are then to elect legislators, who are to prepare a constitution, on which congress is to decide. If adopted by congress, all military restriction on said state is to be aban-

PRISONERS DISCHARGED FROM THE OLD CAPITOL. The secretary of war this morning ordered the discharge of every prisoner from the Old Capitol who had been committed there by detective Baker, at the same time declaring that they had been there long enough without any charges being preferred against them. The order emanated from the president.

THE TRIAL OF WINDER AND DUNCAN. There seems to be no doubt in well-informed dent of the commission.

Letters received here from Corpus Christi, Texas, dated as late as October 23, state that it was very sickly among the troops. General Russel, His brigade was in daily expectation of being sent home and mustered out; but as the pressure for

Major General Howard, superintendent of the freedmen's bureau, returned to Washington on Saturday from his tour of inspection through the

southern states under instructions from the president, having visited all the states lately in rebellion except Texas and Arkansas. On the whole Good middling. he speaks favorably of the condition of affairs NAVAL STORES.—No sales of crude turpenting throughout the south. In some places the condition of freedmen is such that the bureau might Rosins are quiet and steady; sales 380 bbls at \$7.25 a be abolished, while in other sections he regards 73/1-2 f common; \$8 a 10 for strained and No 2. Tar it as necessary to continue its operations. He will make a report forthwith to the president.

will lay before the president in a few days his observations, in the shape of a report, after which the president will immediately take up and disthe negros of the south. There are a large number of persons now here who are waiting the decision of the president in regard to this matter.

Governor Morton, of Indiana, had an interview with President Johnson this afternoon, of consid-

Carolina, also called on the president this aftertaronna, also called on the president this after- at 18c a 19c, and crushed, powdered and granulated at noon, and were duly received. Senator Creswell, 19 3-4c a 20c. General Carl Schurz, and General Torbert arrived in this city to-day. Dr. Thomas E. Massey, of the city of Mexico,

has reached here. He was for many years connected with the democratic press in Ohio and Minnesota previous to his removal to the repub-

APPOINTMENTS TO THE REGULAR ARMY.

ment for a board of officers to assemble in this day was rather a dry one. Only one case was port upon the applications and recommendations which have been submitted for appointments in the regular regiments of the army. The following is a statement of the vacancies to be filled; brought before the mayor, on suspicion of having In the cavalry arm, second lieutenancies, 54; in stolen some cloth which was brought to this the artillery arm, second lieutenancies, 40; in place from the wreck of the steamer Twilight. the infantry arm, first lieutenancies, 60; second lieutenancies, 299; total number of vacancies, 453. After a careful examination of the testi-monials and the military history of the applicants, the board will select the names of a sufficient number to fill the vacancies shown in the foregoing statement from those applicants who have served in the volunteers at least two years, and will submit a report, with a list of names as THE THEATER.—Rather a slim audience was selected. In making the selection the board will in attendance last night to witness the play of their statement and those of the accounting of

WIRE IDA VERYOR lost by the wreck of the steamer running be-tween California and Oregon.

REGULAR CAVALRY SENT TO TEXAS. All the regular cavalry regiments, excepting the Fifth, have been ordered for duty to the command of General Merritt, at San Antonio, Texas. COURT MARTIAL.

and Thirteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, tried by ly committed to memory as to need assistance court martial for drunkenness on duty, has been from the leading character, while they themselves cashiered the service.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS. The report of the commissioner of customs. which has just been sent to the secretary of the treasury, will contain some exceedingly interesting facts in regard to abandoned and confiscated property 23318 334 ME 338

A GREAT DISASTER.

Destruction of an Entire Village by Fire. HALIPAX, N. S., Nov. 20. The town of French St. Pierre, Miquelon, was, R S Green, twenty houses were burned. Loss 4,000,000f.

The town of French St. Pierre, Miquelon, was R S Green, do, do, DH Rridgen, do, DH Rridgen, do, C E Duan, do, C

Visit of Gen. Thomas to Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19. It is understood that General Thomas visits Mississippi by order of the president to settle the Conflict between Governors Sharkey and Humber of the Policy of the J. P. Van Hick, do, phreys, both claiming the governorship of that T Comisky, C G Street,

Fenian Demonstration.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 18. The fenians held a grand torchlight procession this evening on the Brandywine. Addresses were made by John M. Moriarty, of Philadelphia; Hon. F. Pencott, P. M. Plunkett and others. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Change of Commander. Major General Gillmore left for the north on

Brigadier General Bennett has command of

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Steamer A P Hurt, Hurt, from Fayetteville to Worth

ANIA COMMERCIAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

The Home Market. WILMINGTON, NOV. 24-1 P. M. COTTON -We quote sales of 21 bales of low mid-NAVAL STORES .- No sales of spirits turpentine.

Sales of 25 bbls crude turpentine at \$3 10. ROSIN .-- No sales TAR .- Sales of 366 bbls at \$5.

PEANUTS.—Sales of 350 bushels at \$3. New York Market.

BRADSTUFFS. The market for State and Western military circles that the secretary of war has ordered a military court to convene for the trial of Winder. Duncan and Gee now confined in the Winder, Duncan, and Gee, now confined in the Old Capitol prison, upon a charge of cruel treatment towards union prisoners at Andersonville.

Major General Mott, it is believed, will be presi-Superfine State...... \$7 70 a 8 00 Extra Obio.....

Southern flour is inactive. The sales include 450 bbls at commander of the post, and more than half his southern flour is mactive. The sales include 450 bbls at \$9 30 a 10 20 for superfine Baltimore, and \$10 30 a 16 for officers, were down with the broken bone fever. extra do. There is not much inquiry for corn meal. GRAIN .- The wheat market is dull, with a decline of 1c, with sales of 27,000 bushels, at \$1 72 a 1 85 for Chicago spring and Milwaukee club; \$1 86 for amber Milwaukee, transportation was so great, it was doubtful if the and \$2 40 a 2 44 for new amber State. Shippers are tinytroops were removed before the early part of November. It is probable that by this time the organized and the sales include 190,000 bushels at 93c a 96c for unsound; 96c a 97c for sound Western mixed; 97 1-2c a 98c for high der against mustering them out has reached the mixed, nearly yellow, and 91c for damaged.

COFFEE.—The market is inactive, and we do not hear

of any heavy transactions. COTTON.-The market opened with more firmness, being influenced by European advices, but closed rather quietly at Saturday's figures. We notice sales of 3,300

Good Ordinary 44 Low Midding..... 49 Middling...... 52

tled; we quote at about \$1 10 a 1 12 1-2 for small parcels. sinative, small sales of Wilmington at \$8 a 8 50.
1'ROVISIONS.—There is a moderate call for pork, bu at lower rates. We notice sales of 6.750 bills at \$32 50 a General Howard had a protracted interview to- | 32 7g for mess, cash and regular way, closing at \$32 62 1-2, day with the president and secretary of war. He and \$27 50 a 28 for prime mess. Beef rules in the buyers' will lay before the president in a few days his hams is not materially changed, although rather ruling in the buyers' favor. We notice sales of 200 bbls at \$41 pose of the question of turning over to the original owners the property now in possession of boxes Stafford middles, ice cured, at 19 1-4c. There is a moderate request for cut meats, at unchanged rates. We notice sales of 250 packages at 19c a 22c for hams in dry salt and sweet pickle, and 15 1-4c a 16 1-2c for shoulders in dry sait. The lard market presents no new fea-ture. Sales were made of 700 ties and bbls at 24c a 28 1-2c

for No 1 to prime city, and 25c a 28 3-4c for Western. The butter market is dull and heavy. SUGAR.—The market for raw is still dull and naset-We quote fair refining at 13 1-2 a 13 3-4, and good erable duration. Schuyler Colfax, John B. Has- do at 13 3-4c a 14c. We notice sales of 56 hhds Cuba at kin, of New York, and Wm. H. Prefcott, of South | 14c. Refined are quiet, and are ruling in the buyers' favor. We quote sof yellow at 15 1-2 a 17 1-2c; soft white

TALLOW is steadily held. The demand is limited. We notice sales of 68,000 lbs at 14 3.8c. a 14 1 2c for prime city, and 14 3.4c for old Butchers' Association, WHISKEY.—The market is dull and nominally much easier. Choice Western is offered at \$2 40. Small lots

of dredge are changing hands at \$2 37.

LOCAL INTELLICENCE.

An order has been issued by the war depart- MAYOR'S COURT .- The docket at this court to-

It is charged that the cloth was stolen from off to hold them in check, however much disposed Captain Sellars' wrecking schooner, which is en-

As the principal witness in the case, Captain Sellars, is now absent, Hewett was remanded to his cell to await his arrival.

apportion the whole number to be appointed, to Camille. This is to be regretted, as we have ficers of the treasury. equal the number of vacancies except, tyenty, the number of vacancies except, tyenty and the several states and territories, according to the representation in congress. The names seemed that is several states and territories, according to the representation in congress. The names seemed that is several states and territories, according to the order of the representation in congress. The names seemed that is several states and territories, according to the order of the representation in congress. The names seemed that is several states and territories, according to the order of the representation in congress. The names seemed that is several states and territories, according to the order of the representation in congress. The names seemed that is several states are the representation in congress. The head of the property and these freedom such that it is several states and territories, according to the order of the representation in congress. The names seemed that it is several states and territories, according to the order of the representation in congress. The names seemed that it is several states and territories, according to the order of the representation in congress. The names seemed that it is several states and territories, according to the order of the state of the state of the states and territories, according to the order of the states and territories, according to the order of the states and territories, according to the order of the states and territories, according to the order of the states and territories, according to the order of the states and territories, according to the order of the states and territories, and that it is several states and territories, according to the order of the states and territories, and that it is several states and territories, and th equal the number of vacancies except twenty to never seen Miss Vernon appear in a character

distinct recollection of having seen somebody now and then enter upon the stage, say something and then depart. Occasionally, also, we remember to have heard a mumbling sound from the prompter's desk, and sometimes, Miss Vernon's voice, sotto voce, in a different part of the piece than her own. It is too bad, really, that actors the relative seems of the piece than her own. Captain John Kennedy, of the Two Hundred should go muon the stage with parts so imperfect-

render no support whatever to that character. In the name of the public we ask it, cannot a change for the better be made?

Hotel Arrivals.

CITY HOTEL. J H Burnett, Rocky Mount
F H Griffin & 7 ladies, do,
T P Barswell. do,
G C Bath, do,
J McCrawsan, New York, H P Biays, Baltimore, H B Bryan, Tarboro, John Pippin, do, Miss Pippin, do, Miss Jones, do, H L Palmer & lady, do,
W L Jones, Nation'l Ex Co
R Ransom, Jr, do,
W J Snead, do
C Lipscomb, mail agent,
G H Baldwin, do,
E A Brown, So Ex Co,
Capt A H Bloker, Cum-J M Mayo, do, F W Emanuel, S C, T J Mitchell, Newbern, W J Hawkins, N C, berland, J E Baker, Tarboro,

leigh, Wm Kirby, Sampson co, Dr T R Micks, do, W G King Petersburg, W E Layton, Albany, N Y BAILEY'S HOTEL. E Buck. Ga,
N B Buston, Darlington,
Geo F Lea, Charleston,
D G Taylor, do,
W F Patnett, do,
A F Reddit, Mobile,
W R Orrel, do,
C E Baker, Baltimore. F W Emanuel, S C, H M Briston do.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The President and Gov. Humphreys, of Mississippi.

abama.

HE RECOMMENDS THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

From Mississippi JACKSON, MISS., Nov. 28. A bill has passed the house allowing freedmen

to testify when parties to record. Gov. Humphreys has telegraphed the president relative to the withdrawal of colored troops. The president replied that it will be done when order can be maintained without them. There was no disposition on the part of the government to dictate, but simply advise it as a beneficial policy.

Message of Gevernor Parsons, of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 23. Gov. Parsons' message to the legislature urges the adoption of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and the passage of a law protives in congress and restore the state to all her

BY MAIL.

FROM THE SOUTH.

lichigau Troops Coming Home -- A Steamer Fired Into-Outrages by Negro Soldiers— Fearful Mortality Expected Among the

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Times.] CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 13.

The 10th Michigan cavalry arrived to-day, and roceeded homeward by railroad.

A rise of 10 feet is reported in the Alabama was fired at her when opposite the fort, and, not | departure from this promise. In the agitation of | mond, Five Forks and on other battle fields. stopping her wheels instantly a solid shot was the secession movement he had been strongly opfired at the boat. The cause of this periling the posed to the dissolution of the union, and could existence of the steamboat and all on board was never be induced to sign the ordinance of seces-

complain of such reckless wickedness.

Mobile papers complain vehemently of the laily and hourly outrages committed by negro derers in every instance escape punishment.

The Mobile Tribune says : "The cold snap last week is telling fearfully on the negros, and un- tution of the United States. The result had less something is done death will reap a harvest made us traitors and rebels, but the president among them. We saw enough this morning to had been pleased to extend amnesty and pardon, that the howling of these fanatics is making their don, and had done it in good faith. We were gress. poor victims shake and howl, but master is not now in the condition of a man whose premises there now to feed and clothe them, and the freed- had been swept by a tornado, and it was our men are beginning to pay the debt of freedom. place now, not to sit down and mourn over the

diers of Shreveport: "The negro soldiers, armed before, we might at least construct something and insolent, roam over the whole country, in- that would serve the purpose of a shelter for our fest the public roads, the streets of the city by heads. He was in favor of the south taking day and night, perpetrate robberies with impu- strong and decisive ground for the defence of her nity, and murder where resistence is offered. remaining rights, and thought the government of These are public facts, capable of the most exact the state should do all it can to protect its citizens. conventions should declare the various ordinances authentication, of almost daily occurrence, and The result of the war had only settled one phase of secession null and void, not as some have done, repeated on nearly the same spot, in the same of the negro question, which was that of emancimerely repealing them, but absolutely without of her people would have laid violent hands upon day, on the highway, not three miles from this pation; but there remained two others to be decity, and about the same distance from camp, cided : the first was that of suffrage—the other latures should adopt the consitutional amend-These soldiers, in the name of common sense, would be the question of social equality. The ment abolishing slavery, that this cause of diswhy are they here at all? There are or have same men who for forty years had agitated the sention and rebellion might be utterly extirpated. been no disorders but those they have created or former would continue to agitate the latter also. Third—That they formally repudiate the rebel debt, divide the territory whose boundaries were fixed occasioned, and we have every reason to fear He thought we should give the north to under- though by its terms it will be a long while before by the fathers of the republic, can only be acthat, in despite of the benignant intentions of stand that, rather than be forced to live with the it falls due, as it was to be payable six months after counted for by the demoralization of the war. city as soon as practicable, to examine and re- brought before the mayor, and ev a in that one government, they will be the authors of the recognition of the confederacy by the United That the congress of the United States should the charges, as yet, have not been substantiated. greatest calamity that ever befel a people. It is would quit the country. Josh Hewett, a negro man, was arrested and their boast that the whites are unarmed and dare not arm themselves, and we must be excused for not expressing any great confidence in the im
to Church Reunion.

Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, Opposed to Church Reunion.

Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, Opposed to Church Reunion. mediate commanders of these troops being able

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. DISCREPANCIES IN ACCOUNTS. The settling up of the accounts of a large number of officers connected with the quartermaster's department show a large discrepancy between

ders, instead of octagonal borders, as in the genuine. The transverse lines through the large figures "fifty dollars," at the ends, also fail to intersect, as in the genuine; and the outline profile and shade of the eyes, of the picture of Hamilton, are somewhat heavier than in the genuine. BAKER TO BE TRIED IN DECEMBER.

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY NOVEMBER 24, 1865. W. TEEL OF THE PART SHEET SH

Baker, war department agent, against whom indictments have been found for robbery, false imprisonment, and extortion-Mr. and Mrs. Cobb being the prosecutors—appeared in court this morning, and gave bail in the sum of \$1,500 for his appearance, The trial is to take place on the second Tuesday in December. F. P. Stanton is his counsel.

MISSISSIPPI. The Abelition of Cotton Courts by the Mississippi Legislature Declared Unconstitu-tional--General Howard's Opinions Re-garding the Withdrawal of the Freed-men's Bureau.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 16. Judge Swan has declared the action of the legislature in abolishing the cotton court unconstitutional. Governor Humphreys vetoed the bill but the legislature passed it over his veto. The legislature had adopted a memorial to President Johnson, praying him to remove the federal troops from the state. The house of assembly &c., has rejected, by a decided vote, the proposition to admit negro testimony against white men. General Thomas and General Thomas J. Wood arrived at Vicksburg. The latter has assumed command of the federal troops in Mississippi. The Vicksburg Herald says that Gen. Howard

has stated that he had discovered that the condition of affairs in the southern states were not them as follows: sufficiently promising to justify him in recommending the withdrawal of the freedmen's bureau. He regarded the condition of the freedmen in Georgia and Alabama as unpromising. THE TESTIMONY OF COLORED PERSONS AD-MITTED.

NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 18. The Mississippi house has partly revised its refusal to allow negro testimony against whites. It has now passed, 47 to 43, the following law in addition to the cases in which freedmen, free nethe offence charged was committed against the probably adjust this sentence.

PROM DETROIT. Supreme Court Decision-Arrest of a For-gera-Convicted of Burglary. DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 18.

The supreme court to-day decided that the late election of Moore, recorder, was illegal and void the proper notice not having been given, and the common council have already appointed Judge Witherell to fill the vacancy which existed, A man, named Finley McGregor, was arrested Saturday, charged with passing forged checks to

the amount of \$100,000 upon the Exchange bank, of Clyde, Ohio. convicted of burglary and larceny. Anthony Schoder, the government treasury thief, was to-day arraigned, waived examination. and was held for trial in the United States court

The New Governor of Alabama. The latest advices indicate that Col. Bulger has

that some officers of the boat wished to get on sion, though a member of the convention of 1861. board and go to Mobile. Mobile papers loudly But after the state had become involved in war, he did not feel that the difference of a few years Active measures are on foot for the early com- in age was a sufficient reason to keep him from pletion of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas the field, when his friends and fellow citizens were going forth in defence of the state, and he

service to the end of the war.

being murdered in broad daylight, and the mur- arm and poured out his blood, but the south had been overpowered by superior numbers, and had been again subjected to the laws and the consti-The New Orleans Delta says of the negro sol- if we could not build such a mansion as we had

Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, has issued a impartial and dispassionate judgment upon this important question, but takes the strongest ground against reunion. He wishes that "the southern church may be enabled to maintain her present theory that was maintained by the general convention that the southern church went out of its own free accord, without coercion of any kind, and declares that "the cause of severance was both involuntary and overwhelming." Bishop

der coutsel'se, the rebellions light as the some

Let us demonstrate to these enemics to truth, thorities, and never ratified by a popular vote,; to principle, and sound policy, that the men of and could they not turn over anti-Lecompton arthe south, who have been ready to vindicate with guments against us and insist, as we did, that a their lives the honor of their section and the constitution not ratified by the people may have cause they believed just and holy, are most reliable in their observance of plighted faith and

SPEECH OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

His Views on the Situation.

He is Opposed to the Admission of Southern Representatives in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

This evening a large crowd of friends of Speaker Colfax repaired to his quarters and complimented him with a serenade. In response to earnest calls, Mr. Colfax appeared and addressed

turn to this sphere of public duty. Since I left the British possessions in the extreme northwest.
But I will not detain you with any allusions to its scenery or incidents, as I have already pronext month.

My thoughts more naturally turn this evening ment, when thus reconstructed on the basis of groes and mulattos are now by law competent to the auspicious condition of our country now indisputable loyalty, will be as eternal as the witnesses shall be a party to a record, and compared with the closing of the last congress. stars. in which they shall be parties, both plaintiffs Then, an alien and hostile flag waved over cities, and defendants, and in all criminal cases in which and ports, and camps and regiments, and we went dence, and cannot forget that in the senate, at person or property of the freedman, free negro called for by the president. Now, there is peace southern senator who denounced it and its originor mulatto, so offered as a witness; provided no over all the land, and the flag of the republic ators—" faithful among the faithless found." Nor feedman, free negro or mulatto shall be examin- waves unquestioned over every acre of our na- can I forget that when on his way from the capied as a witness in any case whatever only upon | tional domain. (Cheers.) We never knew the | tal to his home—insulted though he was at many the stand and in open court. The senate will value of our institutions until the hour of their railway stations—he never faltered in his devohail the day when all the states shall revolve in a fair start and equal chance in the race of life, their appropriate orbit around the central gov- and let him succeed who has the most merit. ernment, and when we can behold them distinct as the billows, but one as the sea. But we can- regiment of the District of Columbia, where he not forget that history teaches us that it was repudiated that stereotyped declaration that this eight years after the surrender at Yorktown, in is a white man's country alone, and inserted that the revolutionary war—though our fathers were it was theirs also. You remember, also, his reof one mind as to its necessity-that the consti- marks to the South Carolina delegation that the tution was adopted.

Barney Duffey, a noted pugilist, was to-day momentous questions which will be before it. It member his earnest dispatches, to these southern convicted of burglary and larceny. but solely by the duty to the country. I have tions, when a disloyal mayor and common counno right to anticipate its action, nor do I bind | cil were chosen, and that he has signed the death myself to any inflexible, unalterable policy; but warrant of every one who has been convicted of for the District of Columbia. His bail was fixed these ideas occur to me, and I speak them with conspiracy. the frankness with which we should always express our views. Last March, when congress adjourned, the states lately in rebellion were represented in a hostile congress and cabinet, debeen chosen governor of Alabama. The sub- vising ways and means for the destruction of this joined speech made by him at Selma, during the | country. It may not be generally known, but it | canvass, foreshadows the policy he will desire to was repeated to me on the testimony of members of the so-called confederate congress, that Gen. Colonel Bulger apologized for his feeble health | Lee, the military head of the rebellion, declared by stating that he was suffering from the effects last February, in his official character, that the of an old wound in the lungs, which to a consid- contest was literally hopeless, but their congress erable degree incapacitated him for public speak- and cabinet determined to continue the struggle; and judicial—and reassured it by the brilliant Mobile paper report that when the steamer ing. He designed to be brief and to the point, seventy thousand fell after that time on both Creole was passing Fort Powell a blank cartridge and no one had any reason to complain of his sides, in the battles around Petersburg, Rich-

Since the adjournment of the United States congress not a single rebellious state voluntarily surrended. Not an army laid down its weapons. cordially co-operate in the great work before us, But the union armies conquered a peace-not by wisely and patriotically reconstructed, shall be compromise or voluntary submission-but by force of arms. Some of these members of the so-called confederate congress who at our adjournment last March were struggling to blot therefore went with them, and continued in the this nation from the map of the world propose, I understand, to enter congress on the opening day In that service he had lost the use of his right of its session next month, and resume their former business of governing this country they have struggled so earnestly to ruin. They say they have lost no rights. It seems as if the burning the ships of our commerce on the ocean, starving prisoners on land, and raising armies to destroy the nation would impair some of their rights till tell the most rabid abolitionist that ever howled and he for one had availed himself of that par- these new governments were recognized by con-

The constitution, which seems framed for every emergency, gives to each house the exclusive right to judge of the qualifications, election, and ruin, but to go to work and build up again, and return of its members, and I apprehend they will exercise that right. Congress having passed no law on reconstruction. President Johnson prescribed certain action for these states, which he deemed indispensable to their restoration to their former relations to the government, which I think eminently wise and patriotic. First-That their States. This reminds me of an old friend in In- have consented to this dividing up of an old diana who said he liked to give his notes payable state—the very mother of the constitution other terms on which I think there is no division pastoral to his flock on the subject of reunion among the loyal men of the union. First—That with the northern church. He professes the most the declaration of independence must be recognized as the law of the land, and every man, alien or native, white or black, protected in the and the pursuit of happiness. Mr. Lincoln in independent position." He flatly contradicts the that emancipation proclamation, which is the gave freedom to the slave, but declared that the government would maintain that freedom. We cannot abandon them and leave them defenceless at the mercy of their former owners. They must

assigned to the command of the department of or the remainder of the characters, back has just been discovered at the treasury destriction by the steamer running has favorable for the remainder of the characters, back has just been discovered at the treasury destriction by the partment. It is the best executed counterfeit of the characters, back has just been discovered at the treasury deservance of the obligations we have assumed, force without any ratification by the people.

When that crisis has passed can they not turn United States currency affoat. It may be de-tected by the small figures, "fifty dollars," at the tain the president in his herculean endeavor to around and say that these were adopted under ends of the bills, being inclosed in circular bor- defeat the radicals of the north in their efforts to duress, by delegates elected by a meagre vote, under provisional governors, and military au-

THOMAS M. COOK & CO.

Third-The president can, on all occasions, intruest to the principles of the constitution. Dif- sist that they should elect congressmen who could ficulties of the greatest magnitude oppose our take the oath prescribed by the act of 1862, but political and material advancement; but let us in defiance of this and insulting to the president give ourselves to the task of overcoming them, and the country, they have in a large majority of instances voted down, mercilessly, union men who could take the oath, and elected those who boasted that they could not, would not, aye, and would feel disgraced if they could. Without mentioning names, a gentleman elected in Alabama by a large majority, declared in his address to the people before his election that the iron pen of history would record the emancipation act as the most

monstrous deed of cruelty that ever darkened the annals of any nation. And another one who avewed that he gave all possible aid and comfort to the rebellion, denounced that congress of 1862 as guilty in enacting such an oath. [A voice-"Put them on probation." The south is filled with men who can take the oath; it declares: "I have not voluntarily taken part in the rebellion." Every conscript in the southern army can take that oath, because he &c. was forced to the ranks by their conscription act, and every man who staid at home and refused to except civil or military official positions could

take that oath. But these were not the choice of the states lately in rebellion. Fourth-While it must be expected that a minority of these states will cherish, for years, perhaps, their feelings of disloyalty, the country has a right to expect that before their members are My FRIENDS-I thank you for this pleasant admitted to share in the government of the counserenade with which you welcome me on my re- try, a clear majority of the people of each of these states should give evidence of their earnest here I have travelled, as you are well aware, and cheerful loyalty—not by speeches, as are so many thousands of miles, over plains and mountains to the Pacific slope, and up that coast to the arbitrament of war"-but that they are wilmised to speak in regard to them in this city Let us, rather, make haste slowly, and we can then hope that the foundation of our govern-

In President Johnson I have unshaken confiperil. If we had failed, there would have been tion to the union. Nor can I forget his speeches, no resurrection from the tomb of nations; but, when military governor of Tennessee, to a mass thanks to our heroic defenders, no Gibbon will meeting of colored men at Nashville, in which he write the history of our decline and fall. I shall declared that he desired that all men should have

You will remember his speech to the colored It is auspicious that the ablest congress that white and black, in their persons and property; has sat here during my knowledge of public af-fairs, meets next month, to face and settle the talls and collaterals would follow. We all re-

> The great union organization of the country carried it successfully, aided by our heroic defenders, through the perilous crisis of the past four years—our beloved martyr president leaned upon it in the darkest hour.

It stood by the national cause unfalteringly; it voted down the Chicago platform, which declared the war to be a failure, and which demanded a cessation of hostilities.

The people have placed the whole power of the government in its hands-executive, legislative victories of this fall. Let us emulate the example of its friends in all the states, and let us study unity in the light of duty, and I believe that the executive and legislative departments of the government, when they compare views together, will Not a regiment abandoned their falling cause. and so act that the foundations of our union, eternal as the ages.

With a hearty acceptance by the south of the new situation, I rejoice to believe that under a system of paid free labor and respecting the rights of freedmen, it will go forward in prosperity, wealth and progress unequaled in its previous history. It has a more genial clime than we have in the colder north, a wider range of productions-for it has cotton, tobacco, rice, and sugar, which command such high prices in the markets of the world-and has boundless water power, almost entirely unimproved. Rid now of that shiftless system of slave labor, it will, with its

loins giri anew, rival us in the race of prosperity. In conclusion, I can but echo the last words of our departed president, in his last inaugural on the steps of the capitol: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, but with firmness to do the right as God gives us to see the right, and all

Virginia and West Virginia. The Richmond Enquirer says, on the division

The dismemberment of Virginia is one of the saddest recollections of the war; that any part nivance of a small body of men flitting between Wheeling and Alexandria, without constituency, without character, undertaken to dismember and

But the division has been made—will it be permitted to stand? When reason and justice shall return, and passion and prejudice subsider when Virginia shall have been restored to the union, and her people exhibit to the satisfaction of inalienable and God-given rights of life, liberty the credulous and doubtful their loyalty and purpose of remaining faithful to the spirit and letter of the constitution, we do not believe that proudest wreath in his chaplet of fame, not only this wrong will be persisted in.

From San Francisco. make all and

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 17. Arrived, ship Macauley from Baltimore. Du-