

THE WILMINGTON HERALD. DAILY AND WEEKLY. THOMAS H. COOPER & CO. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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The Sunday Morning Herald, A mammoth family and literary newspaper, is printed every Sunday morning. Price ten cents per copy.

JOB WORK Neatly and promptly executed.

RAILROADS.

Wilmington and Manchester R. R. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R. CO., WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 30, 1865.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester railroad company will be held in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday the 29th proximo.

Wm. A. Walker, Sec'y Wil. & Man. R. R. Co. Oct. 26 190-s

Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad. OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTHERF. R. R. CO., LAURENSBURG, N. C., Oct. 18, 1865.

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at Lincolnton, N. C., on Thursday, January 18th, 1866.

Wm. H. Allen, Secretary. Oct. 26th 203-s

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. OFFICE GEN. SEPT. WIL. & MAN. R. R. CO., WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11th, 1865.

The following trains are run on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, with following connections:

Leave Wilmington daily at 3:30 A. M. Kingsville 7:35 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M. Kingsville 1:30 A. M.

At Florence these trains connect each way with trains on the North Eastern Railroad daily for Charleston. At Kingsville they connect each way with trains on the South Carolina Railroad daily for Columbia and Augusta.

At Florence these trains connect with the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, which runs up to Cheraw Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and down from Cheraw to Florence every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

At Florence these trains connect with the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, which runs up to New York, and down from New York to Wilmington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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SECOND EDITION. THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Sentence of a Government Officer in Alabama for Fraud.

Adjournment of the Florida State Convention.

New Orleans, Nov. 26. The test oath has been argued before the district court here for two days. Judge Durell informed that he considered the law constitutional.

Thomas J. Carner, special bond agent of the treasury department for Choctaw county, Ala., has been tried at Mobile, Ala., by a military commission, on the charge of fraud in revenue transactions.

He was sentenced to pay a fine of nine thousand dollars, and one year's hard labor at Nashville, Tenn.

News from Florida.

New York, Nov. 26. The Tallahassee correspondent of the Times says it is announced that the Florida state convention adjourned sine die on the 7th inst.

The emote at Marianna, Fla. previously reported, caused considerable apprehension, but Gen. Foster had sent a company of the 7th regiment to quell the disturbance.

BY MAIL. FLORIDA.

Last Days of Her Constitutional Convention.

Slavery Abolished, the Rebel Debt Repudiated, and Negroes Admitted to Testify in the Courts.

THE STATE READY TO ASK READMISSION INTO THE UNION.

Tallahassee correspondence N. Y. Herald. TALLAHASSEE, Fla. Nov. 7. After a session of twelve days the convention adjourned at five o'clock this afternoon, to meet again at the call of the president of the convention, if deemed necessary within six months.

THE ACTION OF THE CONVENTION has been heroic on an unusual extent, and has come up squarely to the demand of the administration, as expressed by President Johnson in his proclamation, and intimate it in his telegram to Governor Holden and others.

The most important questions decided were left till the last, and no final action taken yesterday and to-day. The ordinances repudiating the liabilities of the state in aid of the rebellion and the admission of negro testimony in courts of justice were fully discussed both in committee of the whole and in convention, and would not have prevailed at this time had it not been for its being understood that the admission into the union and the restoration of civil law depended upon their adoption.

In fact, the ordinance had already been passed submitting the question of repudiation to a vote of the people when the telegram sent by the president to Governor Holden was received and the leading members of the convention had been in favor of the measure from the beginning, but had been unable to convince their less enlightened brethren, who were looking forward to an election to the general assembly this winter, and feared a vote in its favor would not meet the approval of their constituents; but when it was found that their admission to all their rights and privileges under the constitution depended upon it they reconsidered their action in regard to submitting the question of repudiation to the people, and passed the ordinance securing to the freedmen the right of person and property before the courts.

THE ADMISSION OF NEGRO TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COURTS. The following is the language of the ordinance, which passed by a vote of 23 to 9— "In all criminal proceedings founded upon injury to a colored person, and in cases affecting the rights or remedies of colored persons, no person shall be incompetent to testify as a witness on account of color. In all other cases the testimony of colored persons shall be excluded unless made competent by future legislation. The jury shall judge of the credibility of the testimony. This section shall not apply to the testimony of a white man and black man or between two blacks, but denies them the right of testifying in cases where the interests of the whites alone are involved. As simple justice to the blacks is all that is demanded, the action of the convention is expected to give satisfaction to the friends of the admittance and to the world at large. The granting of this privilege to the freedmen was not effected without a long struggle. It was first submitted to a regular committee, and afterwards a special committee of thirteen was added, composed of the best talent in the convention, who should prepare and present to the convention an ordinance which would give satisfaction to all without a long debate.

The following is the report of the committee: Whereas slavery has been destroyed in this state by the government of the United States, and therefore be it ordained, &c., that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall in future exist in this state, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been convicted by the courts of the state; and all the inhabitants of the state, without distinction of color, are free, and shall enjoy the rights of person and property, without distinction of color.

Sec. 2. Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or his confession in open court.

Sec. 3. The jurors of this state shall be white men, possessed of such qualifications as may be prescribed by law.

ORDINANCE OF REPUDIATION. Be it ordained, &c., that all state treasury notes issued, and all other liabilities contracted by the state of Florida, on and after the 10th day of January, 1861, to the 25th of October, 1865, except such liabilities as may be due to the seminary and school fund, and such other liabilities as are provided for by this constitution, be and are declared void; and the general assembly shall have power to provide for the payment of the same or any part thereof.

WHAT THE CONVENTION HAS DONE. Everything bearing upon the question of readmission of the state was now completed, and it only remained to adjourn. They had annulled the ordinance of secession; abolished slavery and forever prohibited its re-establishment; secured to the colored race the right of person and property, allowing them the right to testify in cases where their interests were involved; given them the right of trial by jury in cases involving life, and declared all liabilities of the state contracted in aid of the war void, and by this act surrendering the long cherished principle of state rights and secession.

As I have stated in some of my previous letters, the state of feeling in Florida is better than in any southern state I have visited. The people seem to evince more sincerity in their professions of loyalty, and to entertain a deeper feeling of love for the old union than elsewhere in the south. Those members of the convention who have most strongly opposed some of the measures proposed to be necessary for admission to full communion in the sisterhood of states were evidently relieved and glad that the ordinance passed, and that the convention had done everything asked for by the president.

MORE MARINE DISASTERS.

Total Loss of the British Ship *Marrionius*—An English Bark Ashore, &c. [From the Savannah Republican, Nov. 16.]

By the arrival of the steamship *Nevada*, Capt. Carpenter, yesterday morning, we were informed that a British ship had gone ashore off this coast on Tuesday last, during the severe gale which visited our coast the past week.

As a number of vessels are now due at this port, considerable anxiety was felt as to the name of the wrecked vessel. Yesterday afternoon the brig *Rush*, Capt. W. N. Raynor, from New York, arrived at this port, bringing the captain and crew of the wrecked vessel, which proved to be the British ship *Marrionius*, Captain Coombes, which sailed from Liverpool for this port on the 27th of September last.

We have been enabled to gather the following particulars from the captain of the wrecked vessel: The British ship *Marrionius*, Captain John J. Coombes, nine hundred and fourteen tons register, left Liverpool on the 27th of September last for Savannah, in ballast. The *Marrionius* has been forty-nine days out, and neared our bar two or three days since, and in consequence of the heavy weather was compelled to stand off. On Tuesday last a severe gale sprung up, and the vessel in endeavoring to make the port, with a light sea running and the weather very thick, ran ashore near the second buoy. The ship at the time was in ballast, and was drawing fifteen feet four inches. She struck at nine o'clock in the morning, and by three in the afternoon had broken in pieces.

Shortly after the ship struck, the brig *Rush*, Captain Raynor, which was in sight, went to the relief of the unfortunate vessel, and succeeded in rescuing the officers and crew, notwithstanding the high sea running at the time, and brought them to this city. The crew consisted of the captain, first and second mates and fourteen men, and the kind and humane conduct of Captain Raynor they were enabled to secure their personal effects. Everything else on the *Marrionius* was lost.

The officers and crew of the unfortunate vessel tender their grateful thanks to Captain Raynor for the valuable services rendered them in the hour of their peril and distress.

Captain Carpenter also informs us that he saw an English bark ashore on the Stone Horse, Tybee bar, with her mainmast gone. She was abandoned and her sails were unfurled. The bark is evidently loaded with coal.

He also reports having seen a hermaphrodite brig at anchor about a quarter of a mile from the wreck with her colors set for a pilot.

There is little doubt but the bark reported above went ashore during the heavy gale which must have prevailed on our coast on Tuesday last.

REVOLUTION IN PERU. Probable Success of the Rebels—The Effect on the Spanish-Chilian Contest. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. The government has received a despatch from Callao, dated October 18, from which the following is taken: Respecting the revolution in Peru, I have now to report somewhat of definite progress. The revolutionists have abandoned their camp in Pisco, advanced as far as the valley of Lurini, on their march upon Lima. I cannot ascertain the exact number of their forces, but from accounts, should judge it to be about ten thousand.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Pittsboro Scientific Academy.

We have received a circular of this institution from Capt. C. B. Denison, the superintendent, and take pleasure in calling attention to it. Capt. Denison was formerly principal of the Franklin Scientific and Military Institute, located in Duplin county, N. C.

The object of this institution, as stated by the circular, is to meet the necessity arising from the new state of things inaugurated, within this state, by the preparation of pupils for the great task of developing the mineral and agricultural resources of North Carolina.

The course of studies that it is proposed to pursue, in both the junior and senior departments of this institution, is such as is well calculated to give satisfaction to all who may send their children there. Capt. Denison, we are well assured, is competent to perform all that he has promised.

Pittsboro is the county seat of Chatham county, and is situated among the beautiful hills near the central portion of the state. The climate is healthy and salubrious throughout the entire year; the society near by is refined and cultivated, and better than all, the village is blessed with churches of the various denominations.

We cordially recommend this institution to the favorable attention of the public.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

The mercantile community of this place are complaining loudly and bitterly of the want of sufficient accommodations between this city and northern ports. And justly too do they complain, as it is a well known fact, that the regular shipping facilities are entirely inadequate to carry to other ports the produce that is regularly received here for shipment.

Yet, although the demand is great, and although our produce pays a high price for the privilege of "going north," yet no change for the better has been observable. Surely vessels chartered from other places for the purpose of bringing merchandise here, and of returning laden with southern produce would pay well for the amount invested in the charter. Cotton, for instance, that one month or so back, could find ready shipment north at the then prices of 12, 13, 14, now pays 1 and 1 1/2 for the same freight run, which is now difficult to obtain, even at those high prices.

These limited facilities for shipment, independent of the delay which is caused in the transfer of produce, has an incalculable effect upon our own home business transactions. The delay in shipment of a cargo of produce delays the receipt of the money that the produce would bring, and the delay in the receipt of funds affects materially the operations not only of the large commercial transactions, but even the more minor details of the business drama. Money, to be beneficial must circulate, and not lay locked in a cotton warehouse in the south, or a money vault in the north.

MAYOR'S COURT, NOV. 26.

Complaints were entered yesterday, before the mayor, against the occupant of the livery stable, known as Howard's, immediately opposite the theatre. He was charged with obstructing the public drain, which passes immediately in the rear of the stables. As the person complained against failed to appear, orders were given by the mayor to have the obstructions removed.

W. J. Barnhill, policeman, was charged with leaving his post. Dr. McRee certifying that he was unable, through illness, to remain there, he was restored to duty.

Hugh McDonald, policeman, charged with sleeping on post, was excused.

DANGEROUS THEFT.

Rather a peculiar case was reported to the chief of police yesterday afternoon. A colored woman having died from the effects of the small-pox, the occupant of the house, wishing to remove all danger of the disease from the premises, carried her clothes away and buried them. Having had occasion to visit the place, yesterday, where he had buried them, he found that some one, during the previous night, had unearthed and made off with them.

A pretty severe attack of the small-pox would be a fair punishment for the theft.

BURGLARY.

The premises occupied by Mr. Daniel F. Twobill, situated on Fifth street, between Ann and Num, were entered on Saturday morning, the 25th instant, at about half-past four o'clock, and several articles of crockeryware, besides some silver spoons, were stolen thence. It is said that the thief was seen and recognized, as he was making off with his plunder! If this is so, we hope that the necessary steps will be taken to bring him to justice.

THE THEATRE.

This place of amusement which was closed during the latter part of the week just past, in consequence of the sad accident which occurred there on Friday afternoon, will be opened again to-night. Leah is the piece which has been chosen on this occasion, and it is said to be one of Miss Vernon's best characters. Although the first time that the piece has been performed here before, yet never but once, and that was during Miss Vernon's engagement in this city, during the war. Then it was played to a crowded house, and its representation brought down great applause from the audience, and we hope that now too a good house will be the pseudo Jewish Maiden's reward.

Particular attention is called to an advertisement in another column, headed Farm and Woodlands for Sale, and in which applicants are directed to apply at Whitaker's book store. This is said to be a fine tract of land; 100 acres being enclosed and under cultivation, while the remaining portion, is bottom lands, and is well and heavily timbered. It is situated some two and one-half, or three miles from Magnolia, on the road leading from that place to Konaquille, the county seat of Duplin county, those wishing to invest money in a good farm, will do well to call at Whitaker's book store, where full particulars will be furnished.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

W. H. Marshall, S. C. Dr. Ewell, Norfolk. D. E. Goddard, Warrenton. D. H. Starbuck, Salem, N. C. W. S. Nett, Savannah. J. A. Cushman, Ferrville. E. Brown, So. Ex. Co. O. A. Wiggins, N. C. J. A. Tuttle, New York. A. L. Whelless, Charleston. V. Baleno, National Ex. Co. W. H. Wain, Marion, S. C. J. J. Smith, Smithville. D. G. Taylor, Charleston. W. G. Whidden, S. C.

Arrival of the Crew of the Ship *Harry of the West* at Mobile.

New Orleans, Nov. 22. The steamship *Meredith* arrived at Mobile yesterday and brought in Captain Hartwood and a part of the crew of the ship *Harry of the West*, from New Orleans to Liverpool, which was burned one hundred miles from the Southwest Pass, with 3,343 bales of cotton. The origin of the fire is unknown. The balance of the crew was taken by the ship *Ellis*, bound to Liverpool.

Through Route to New York.

Among other measures to be presented to congress early in the session is one for an air-line railroad between this city and New York, avoiding all the old roads and going away with horse power and ferry boats this side of the Hudson

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Extensive Frauds in the Quartermaster's Department at Louisville.

HEALTHY CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rewards for the Arrest of Jacob Thompson, Beverly Tucker and Others Revoked.

Proof of Loyalty a Necessary Preliminary to the Granting of a Patent.

ARRIVAL OF THE RAM STONEWALL, &c., &c., &c.

Interesting from the State Capital.

The legislature meets to-morrow. A large number of members have arrived. Governor Holden is still confined to his bed from sickness.

Dr. Powell, state agent at Washington, has arrived with despatches to the governor, but they are not yet made public.

Messrs. Pool, Reade, Holden, Dick, Settle and others are spoken of in connection with the senatorship.

It is thought that the constitutional amendment will be ratified by the legislature.

Prominent gentlemen here who have been to Washington are not very hopeful as to the future of the state and reconstruction.

From Alabama and Mississippi.

MOBILE, Nov. 25. General Thomas has arrived here. His mission is partly on mail matters connected with his department, and not on any business relating to the state government.

Intelligence from central Mississippi reports a healthy condition of affairs. Provisions are plentiful, and the negroes are well disposed, and are returning to their former masters.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. The president has revoked the rewards for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, Beverly Tucker, Sanders, Cleary and Suratt.

The claims for reward for the apprehension of Booth and others associated with him will be determined by a special commission.

The president has directed that no patent be granted any person in the recent insurrectionary states without proof of their loyalty.

The arrival of the ram *Stonewall* at New York is noticed.

Extensive Fraud.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 26. Frauds in the Quartermasters Department to the extent of \$100,000 have been discovered.

BY MAIL.

GENERAL GRANT IN NEW YORK.

Grand Ovation in His Honor.

A GREAT MULTITUDE THROUGH THE HALLS AND PARLORS OF THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

A LIST OF THE DIGNITARIES PRESENT, &c., &c., &c.

[From the N. Y. Papers, 21st inst.] The various committees assembled at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at seven o'clock precisely. A strong force of policemen had been stationed near the hotel, in order to keep back the dense crowd pressing toward the entrance to see the general.

A covered and carpeted path was laid from the curbstone to the door, of Twenty-eighth street. Once entered the building, the guests were passed through successive examinations, and finally launched into the spacious halls leading to the front of the building. Half a dozen rooms on the south side had been allotted as ladies' dressing rooms. The reception parlors were draped with flags and adorned with bouquets. In the smaller of the two parlors was a stupendous floral ornament in the shape of a bouquet, some four feet in diameter, composed of the choicest flowers, with the national Stars and Stripes beautifully set in mosaic colors; and at the front the initials U. S. G., set in perfect relief of brilliant colors. Throughout the halls, dressing rooms and in the supper rooms were bouquets in every imaginable shape and taste.

The gardens of a hundred leagues seem to have been robbed of their choicest gems to furnish forth the evening's banquet. Each lady was presented with a bouquet for the evening.

Among the guests of honor were Lieut. Gen. Scott, and a large number of distinguished officers of the army and navy, besides numerous civilians of note.

THE FINE IN THE HALLS AND PARLORS. By 8 o'clock the available halls and windows were packed as full as they could be, and the crowd still kept coming. Steadily the several drawing-rooms, and dressing-rooms and even dark passages were crowded. The committee of arrangements seemed powerless in the premises. At 8 1/2 o'clock it was rumored that Gen. Grant was outside, but could not possibly be passed through, so dense was the throng. Major Generals, who had fought a dozen battles, found it as impossible as the rebel lines. Politicians, who have gotten themselves into no snug places, could find no place of refuge there. Bishops crowded upon beautiful coquettes, and old dowagers besought young widowers to shield them from the pressure. Ladies fanned vigorously, as if breath depended upon it, and indeed several were conveyed into side rooms in a fainting condition. Old Shoddy and young Petroleum shook hands and hob-nobbed together. Spendthrift poets were taken in charge by the millionaire merchant.

THE SUPPER ROOM.

Once passed this goal the crowd was urged along by the stentorian voices of policemen, onward, onward toward the supper room by slow and tedious stages. Every lady complained that the committee of arrangements were asleep.

There were fully 3000 persons present and hardly decent standing room for 300. The spacious supper rooms could not accommodate the guests beyond power of words to portray. Thus encased in walls of burnished mirrors, the brilliant throng circled and wound in and out in their changing hues of beauty and grace. The tables, which occupied two sides of the immense hall, were well supplied with refreshments and confections. Here, too, the crowd became unmanageable. Ladies could not approach the tables. Gentlemen might have been seen carrying plates of oysters, soups and glasses of punch, and ever and anon spilling the contents over the raven broadcloth of a forlorn cavalier, or still worse, over the costly silks of a belle in laces. Salad, sandwiches, jellies, creams, candies, fruits and champagne disappeared among the thirsty crowd like dew upon the desert. Once in the dining room, you must stay there. Those who were in could not get out, and those who were out could not get in.

REPLY OF GENERAL GRANT. The Chairman said: I shall propose the health to you of one whom you delight to honor, as we all know that we are indebted to our distinguished guest more than to any other man living for the blessings that we now enjoy. It is not in my line precisely to make a speech to you. I therefore will propose to you the health, happiness and long life of General Grant. [Loud applause.]

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