

# THE DAILY WILMINGTON HERALD.

VOL. 1.—NO. 237.

**THE WILMINGTON HERALD,**  
DAILY AND WEEKLY,  
THOMAS M. COOK & CO.,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

**THE DAILY HERALD**  
Is printed every morning (Sundays excepted)—  
Terms \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$1 per month.

**THE WEEKLY HERALD**  
Is printed every Saturday. Terms \$25 per year;  
\$15 for six months; \$1.00 for three months.  
\$0.50 per month.

**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.

**Wilmington Post Office.**  
OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.  
Mails Close.

NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN,  
Daily (except Saturday) at 3 P. M.  
NEW YORK AND EASTERN,  
By Steamer Wednesday and Saturdays.  
Daily at 6 P. M.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD R. R.  
Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.  
Mails Arrive.

NORTHERN,  
Every morning except Monday,  
NEW YORK,  
Every Tuesday by Steamer,  
SOUTHERN,  
Daily at 3 P. M.

**RAILROADS.**

**Wm. Char. and Rutherford Railroad.**  
OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUT. R. CO.,  
LAUREL ST., N. C., OCT. 18, 1865.  
An ADJOURNED MEETING of the Stock-  
holders of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford  
Rail Road Company will be held at 12 o'clock,  
N. C., on Thursday, January 18th, 1866.  
WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary. 203-a  
Oct. 26th.

**Wm. Char. and Rutherford Railroad.**  
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 27th instant,  
a Freight Train, with Passenger Cars attached,  
will run as follows:  
UP TRAINS—WEDNESDAYS AND SATUR-  
DAYS.

Leave Wilmington at 8 o'clock A. M.  
Arrive at Sand Hills at 6 o'clock P. M.  
DOWN TRAINS—MONDAYS AND THURS-  
DAYS.

Leave Sand Hills at 6 o'clock A. M.  
Arrive at Wilmington at 5 o'clock P. M.  
Nov. 24, 1865.

W. H. ALLEN,  
Master of Transportation.  
Freight intended for shipment by above trains  
must be delivered at the depot by 10 o'clock A.  
M. Tuesdays and Fridays.

J. T. ALDERMAN,  
Freight Agent.  
Nov. 27th.

**Wm. Char. and Rutherford R. R.**  
OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUT. R. CO.,  
WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 29, 1865.  
DURING my absence the Hon. R. S. French  
will act as president pro tem of this com-  
pany.

ROBT. H. COWAN,  
President.  
Nov. 30

**Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.**  
WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.,  
WILMINGTON, NOV. 27, 1865.

**PASSENGER TRAINS SCHEDULE.**  
FROM this date Trains on this Road will run  
as follows:

Leave Wilmington at 4 30 P. M.  
Arrive at Weldon at 7 00 A. M.  
Leave Weldon at 4 30 P. M.  
Arrive at Wilmington at 5 45 A. M.

Connecting at Weldon both ways with trains  
to and from Petersburg, by Gaston Ferry, and on  
direct to Norfolk and Washington; connects at  
Goldboro' with trains to Raleigh and Newbern.  
Also connects at Wilmington with the Wilmington  
& Manchester Railroad south to Charleston, Col-  
umbia, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, &c.

S. L. FREMONT,  
Eng. & Sup't.  
Nov. 28.

**Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.**  
OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUT. R. CO.,  
WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 11th, 1865.

THE following trains are run on the Wil-  
mington and Manchester Railroad, with following  
connections:

Leave Wilmington daily at 3 15 A. M.  
Arrive at Kingsville at 7 35 P. M.  
Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3 05 P. M.  
Kingsville at 1 25 A. M.

At Florence these trains connect each way  
with 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. In going to Colum-  
bia passengers stage from Hopkins Turnout, on  
South Carolina Railroad to Columbia, a distance  
of twelve miles. In going to Augusta they stage  
from Orangeburg, on South Carolina Railroad, to  
Johnston's Turnout, on South Carolina Railroad,  
a distance of 32 miles.

At Florence these trains connect with the Cher-  
aw and Darlington Railroad, which runs up to  
Cheraw Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,  
and down from Cheraw to Florence every Monday,  
Wednesday and Friday. There is daily stage con-  
nection from Sumter, S. C., to Camden, S. C., con-  
necting with these trains. The steamer connecting  
with these trains arrives and departs from the  
W. & M. R. wharf. The freight office of the  
company is, for the present, on Water street, at  
the wharf formerly used by steamer North Caroli-  
na, running to Fayetteville. The office of the  
President, General Superintendent and Treasurer,  
for the present, is on the southeast corner of  
Water and Chesnut streets, up stairs.

HENRY M. DRANE,  
Gen. Sup't.  
Nov. 13th

**Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.**  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE WIL. & MAN. R. R. CO.,  
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 1, 1865.

THE appointment of a General Superintendent  
and Treasurer of this Company will be made  
by the Board of Directors on the 12th proximo.  
Salary of each of these officers \$3,000 per annum.  
Applicants for the positions will please hand in  
their applications to the undersigned by the 12th of  
December, 1865.

W. M. A. WALKER,  
Sec'y W. & M. R. R.  
Dec. 2.

**THE WILMINGTON HERALD.**  
WILMINGTON, N. C., DECEMBER 3.

**LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.**

**Shooting Affray.**  
A shooting affray occurred at Lumberton, Robeson county, on Friday last, the 1st inst., in which a negro man was shot and wounded. It seems that the negro was entering the town with a wagon and team, and was in the act of crossing the bridge over the Lumber river, when he was hailed by a white man named Benjamin Ivey, who, it appears, was considerably under the influence of liquor. The negro stopped his team, and approaching Ivey entered into conversation with him, but fearing that his mules would become restive he left Ivey and approached them, when the latter raised a gun which he carried, and shot him, the lead entering his leg. Very fortunately he was only wounded by the discharge, and more fortunately still, no bones were broken, although it is asserted that the entire load, consisting of buckshot, took effect. What provocation Ivey received we did not learn; neither did we hear the name of the wounded man. Ivey was brought to this city yesterday, for the purpose of being tried before the proper authorities.

**A DARING BURGLARY.**—Mr. James Brackett, who keeps a small grocery on the corner of Church and Second streets, was considerably astonished on going into his store on yesterday morning to find his front door open; and on looking around his premises he perceived that a burglar or burglars had entered the front window during the night previous and relieved him of the greater portion of his goods. The thieves prized open the window and as no one was alarmed by their entrance they (as there was evidently more than one) removed the goods from the store at their leisure. Among the missing articles are about one hundred pounds of bacon, a barrel of flour, a lot of sugar and coffee, box of candles, box of tea, a lot of cigars, soap, candy, &c., the loss amounting altogether to about \$200 or \$250. It is to be hoped that the authorities will take the matter in hand and succeed in ferreting out the perpetrators of this daring robbery, or else we may expect a frequent repetition of such offences and finally a state of affairs in our midst which it would be well to guard against in time.

**A BOLD THEFT.**—Last night about dusk a negro entered the store of Mr. R. S. Waldron, situated on Market street, and succeeded in emptying his money drawer of a considerable amount of money, estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$100. The theft was perpetrated during the absence of the proprietor, and while a young man, a clerk, was engaged in the rear end of the store with a customer. The thief no doubt had calculated well his chances, and knew exactly how to proceed, having been apparently well informed as to the precise location of the money drawer. The theft was not discovered until after he had left, and although prompt measures were taken for his apprehension, no clue has yet been obtained as to his identity.

**A NEGRO RIOT.**—A row occurred last night at a negro ball given at the saloon on North Water street, formerly occupied by Fay and Rafferty. A colored man and his wife, both "slightly tight," got to quarrelling together, when another colored individual interfered, and matters seemed approaching towards a general war. Fortunately the arrival of the police upon the scene put an end to the difficulty. The doors were closed, the crowd dispersed, and the result summed up, when it was ascertained that "nobody was hurt." Some pistol firing was heard afterward, which came from some of the crowd, who were merely discharging their pieces in the air. No arrests were made by the police.

**SUNKEN STEAMERS.**—We learn that means are about to be employed by the government agents here for the raising of the sunken steamers which still encumber the channel of the river. The confederate steamer *Yadkin*, Commodore Lynch's flag ship, and the blockade runner *North Heath*, are both lying under the water within a few miles of Wilmington. In a few days, it is hoped, that one, if not both, of these steamers may be recovered. They are both new vessels. The *Yadkin*, the smaller of the two, was built here especially for the confederate navy, and the *North Heath*, a fine large steamer, with a powerful engine, was formerly in the service of the Albion Trading Company, and was for some time engaged in freighting cotton from this port to Nassau, for the redemption of the Erlanger loan.

**OVERBOARD.**—The locomotive Cumberland, with tender attached, belonging to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford railroad, was lightered down to Roberts' foundry, on Saturday last, for the purpose of undergoing some repairs which were needed. Unfortunately, in endeavoring to remove them from the flat, after their arrival at the wharf, through some mismanagement, they were precipitated overboard. Efforts were immediately made to recover them, and the tender was soon brought up, but the locomotive proving to be heavy for the derrick used, the attempt on that was postponed to another time.

**MAYOR'S COURT, MONDAY, DECEMBER 4.**—Two negro boys, Robert Howard and Joe Smith, were brought before the mayor, charged with fighting. Their case was laid over for next day's court. Thomas Johnson, a policeman, for sleeping on post, was suspended for one day. Policeman Carroll, whose case was laid over on Saturday for this court was suspended two days for sleeping on post.

**THEATRICAL.**—The performances at the theatre came off last night in a very creditable manner to the management. A new style of exhibition has been inaugurated, comprising a variety of entertainments, such as farces, burlettas, singing, dancing, &c. Judging by the frequent and hearty bursts of applause which we heard, it seems that the audience were highly delighted. We wish the company success in this new change of programme.

**MUSICAL NOTICE.**—Attention is called to the advertisement in another column, of Prof. Henry Schoeller, who offers his services as teacher, piano tuner, &c. Prof. Schoeller comes highly recommended from the Columbia Female Institute where he was formerly employed.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**—To Mr. Hays, the gentlemanly purser of the steamship *Fairbanks*, our thanks are tendered for files of late northern papers.

**COURT MARTIAL.**—Pursuant to order from Major General Ruger, a general court martial convened in this city yesterday morning, at nine o'clock; officers Major J. G. Mann, president, and Lieutenant J. L. Rhodes, judge advocate. No bu-

siness was transacted then, and the court adjourned over to meet on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock.

**TO BE MUSTERED OUT.**—The 37th Regt. U. S. colored troops arrived here yesterday. They are to be mustered out of the service.

**Hotel Arrivals.**  
**BAILEY'S HOTEL.**  
F. Back, Fulton, Ohio,  
D. W. Hardy, U. S. C. T.,  
B. F. Tuck, do,  
R. G. White, do,  
W. N. Tague, do,  
B. E. Mose, Smithville,  
J. T. Guthrie, do,  
R. A. White, do,  
Edwin Legg, do,  
H. F. G. O'Brien, N. Y.,  
Capt. E. E. Clough, do,  
T. E. Dudley, do,  
L. F. Sanders, do,  
Henry Lewis, do,  
A. E. Nichols & wife, Mass.,  
M. E. M. K. Fuller, do,  
Col. O. F. Stearns & lady,  
W. J. Spier, Gates co.,  
J. P. Fuller, Lumberton,  
W. J. Brown, do,  
H. Pitman, Robeson,  
R. M. Kinzie, do,  
Jas. E. Obera, do,  
N. Carpenter & son,  
W. H. K. Whitney,  
D. J. Gilbert, Bayville,  
Capt. A. F. Dodge & lady,  
A. M. Davis & lady.

## THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

**THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.**

**The House of Representatives Organized.**

**Colfax Elected Speaker and McPherson Clerk.**

**All the old Officers Re-Elected Except the Postmaster.**

**BILLS IN RELATION TO AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH PRESENTED BY SUMNER AND WILSON IN THE SENATE, AND STEVENS IN THE HOUSE.**

**NEWS FROM RALEIGH.**

**Wm. A. Graham Elected United States Senator.**

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.**

In the senate, Mr. Sumner introduced a series of bills relative to carrying out a republican form of government in the District of Columbia, enforcing the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery, guaranteeing a republican form of government in the late insurrectionary states, &c.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of the states declared in rebellion without distinction of race or color.

In the house, Mr. Colfax was elected speaker over Mr. Brooks, the former receiving 139 votes and the latter 35. All the old officers were re-elected, excepting the postmaster, who is Josiah Quin.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill providing that a committee of fifteen members be appointed to report whether any of the late Confederate States are entitled to representation. Passed, by a vote of 123 to 36.

**From the State Capital.**

**RALEIGH, Dec. 4.**  
Hon. W. A. Graham was elected United States senator-to-day, for the long term, receiving 138 of the 154 votes cast.

Ballots for senator for the short term were had, but without success.

Mr. Graham was in the confederate senate, and has not been pardoned.

**BY MAIL.**

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

**Mallory and Yule Released.**

**THE CASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.**

**AN ARMY RETIRING BOARD.**

**The Department Reports.**

**THE TRIAL OF DAVIS.**

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**

**President Johnson to Governor Perry.**

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.**

It may be asserted with confidence that there is no truth whatever in the statement that Jefferson Davis is to be tried by a military court.

**MALLORY AND YULE RELEASED.**  
At the same time the order for the release of ex-Secretary Seddon and ex-Governor Magruder was issued, an order was also issued for the release of ex-senators Mallory and Yule, of Florida. The latter order by some means or other has been retained in the war department, and has not yet made its appearance.

**THE STONEWALL.**  
The rebel ram *StoneWall* will remain at the navy yard until after the convening of congress.

**AN ARMY RETIRING BOARD.**  
By order of the president, an army retiring board has been organized, consisting of Major Generals Hancock, Meade and Hooker, Colonel Simpson, medical director of the middle department, with Brevet Major Emery, of the 9th infantry, as recorder, who will assemble periodically at Philadelphia and examine and report upon all applications for retirement from the regular service.

large majority of the members of the recent Georgia convention, who also petitioned for the re-opening of over three hundred additional post-offices in the state, at the same time designating citizens eligible for postmasters.

**APPALES IN FLORIDA.**  
A letter from a well informed gentleman in Florida says there is no doubt but that Provisional Governor Marvin, will be elected United States senator from that state.

**THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**  
The report of the secretary of the treasury is completed and placed in the hands of the printer. It is not believed that it will create so much of a commotion in Wall street as some of the speculators here seem to imagine. The general principles enunciated in the secretary's financial speech will be more elaborated in his annual report. There is no truth in the intimation that he hints a reduction in internal taxation.

**THE CURRENCY.**  
The comptroller of the currency to-day finished his report. It contains some important suggestions and recommendations. The removal of the treasury to New York is also recommended by the secretary of the treasury. The capital of the national banks has been exceeded some ten millions of dollars. He recommends that it be extended to three hundred and fifty millions, in order that the southern states may have the benefit of this system of banking.

**THE WIRE COMMISSION NOT DISSOLVED.**  
The military commission which tried Captain Wirz is not yet dissolved, and this gives color to the report that it is to be retained with one or two changes, to try Captain R. B. Winder and Duncan, for cruelties to the union prisoners at Andersonville, and Gee for similar conduct at Salisbury.

**THE INTERNAL REVENUE.**  
Commissioner Rollins to-day completed the internal revenue report, and it is to be at once put in type. It is an exceedingly interesting document, and makes most favorable exhibit of the workings of that important bureau.

**APPOINTED CONSULS.**  
The following appointments of consuls have been made since the last official list was published, viz: L. D. Merrill, Sydney, Australia, fees; J. Correll, Prince Edward Island, salary, \$1,500; R. Fitzgerald, Moscow, salary, \$2,000; G. G. Fleuret, Marseille, salary, \$2,500; L. W. Vallier, Lyons, salary, \$2,500; J. De La Montagne, Boulogne, salary, \$1,500; A. O. Addis, Nice, salary, \$1,500; R. F. Farrall, Cadix, salary, \$1,500; F. F. Cavada, Trinidad, Cuba, salary, \$2,500; J. C. Walker, St. Thomas, salary, \$4,000; A. W. Aerta, Don, salary, \$1,500; W. C. Brown, Augsburg, fees; A. C. Brown, Hanover, fees; A. Beaubonbar, Jerusalem, salary, \$1,500; A. Canfield, Foochow, China, salary, \$2,500.

**AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.**  
General Fuller, who was sent by the president to New Orleans to adjust the difficulties between the military authorities and the inhabitants concerning the freedmen, returned this morning, having successfully executed his mission. The general reports that the planters are unable to obtain a sufficient amount of labor, and would employ several thousand more freedmen than are now in the state. The negroes are gradually becoming disabused of the idea, encouraged by mischievous northern men, that they are to receive lands from the government, and are contracting with the planters for the ensuing year.

Affairs on the Rio Grande excited very little interest in New Orleans, none there anticipating any results from the recently reported collisions between our troops and the French. The citizens of Louisiana are absorbed in repairing the losses sustained during the war, and take very little interest in political or military movements. Real estate, rents, and all products are commanding high prices, and all branches of business have been resumed with a degree of energy unusual in that section.

**FREEDMEN IN NORTH CAROLINA.**  
Official returns received at the freedmen's bureau show that of the 10,000 negroes sent down Cape Fear river in March, 1865, to Wilmington, by General Sherman, 2,000 died from 17th March to 31st of May, for the want of medical attention, which it was impossible to afford them at the time. Since the establishment of the medical department of the freedmen's bureau in North Carolina, the mortality among the freedmen has greatly decreased.

**OLD CAPITOL PRISON.**  
The highest number of prisoners in the Old Capitol at any one time during the rebellion was 1,004; but according to the official returns to-day there are but eleven confined there now.

**WESTERN POST.**  
Orders just promulgated from the war department direct the muster out of about ten thousand more volunteer troops, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery.

**ASYLUM FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.**  
An effort has for some time been making to secure Point Lookout as a temporary asylum for disabled soldiers of the navy. The property here, at last, has been secured. The secretary of war has countermanded the order sale of the many cottages and government buildings erected there, and congress will be asked, at the opening of the session, to donate them to this patriotic purpose. An appeal will be made to the liberal and patriotic men of the country for means to pay for the land. Gen. Grant's judgment having been asked, he replied as follows: "I see no objection to the use of Point Lookout as a place for temporary use as a home for disabled soldiers. The number of public buildings already there, which are of no further use for the public service, makes it, I think, altogether peculiarly appropriate for this purpose. The fact that Point Lookout was a watering place before the war, I should think sufficient reply to the suspicion of unhealthfulness. Yours truly,  
U. S. GRANT, Lt. General."

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**  
President Johnson to Governor Perry.  
Governor Perry has received the following telegram from the president:

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.**  
To B. F. Perry, Provisional Governor:  
I do not think it necessary for the members elect, for South Carolina, to be present at the organization of congress. On the contrary, it will be better policy to present their certificates of election after the two houses have organized, which will then be a simple question, under the constitution, of the members taking their seats. Each house must judge for itself the election returns and qualifications of its own members. As to what the two houses will do in reference to the oath, now required to be taken before the members can take their seats, is unknown to me, and I do not like to predict. But, upon the whole, I am of opinion it would be better for the question to come up and be disposed of after the two houses have been organized. I hope that your legislature will adopt a code in reference to free persons of color that will be acceptable to the country, at the same time doing justice to the white and colored population.  
ANDREW JOHNSON,  
President.

**LOUISIANA.**  
Message of Governor Wells.—The New Order of Things Graciously Submitted to the President's Reconstruction Policy.  
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.  
Governor Wells's message was read to-day. He says Louisiana's loyalty is renewed without reservation, and accepts with sincerity and frankness the new order of things, determined by the arbitration of the sword. He urges the speedy election of United States senators.

He recommends that an appropriation be made for the immediate construction of levees on the Mississippi; that means may be devised to pay

all accruing indebtedness, without severe taxation; the enactment of laws regulating the labor system, leaving it to the parties interested to make their own terms; asks that all impediments to free emigration be removed; makes, needful legislation to suppress secret political associations, which are undoubtedly being revived in the state; says provisions have been made to rebuild the state penitentiary, and erect a state house; urges the immediate organization of the colored people for educational purposes be applied to their education exclusively.

He says the president lays great stress on the course of Louisiana, and is anxious that she should take her place in the union. The governor invites the legislature to unite with the executive authority of the state in giving fresh evidence that Louisiana is determined to stand or fall with President Johnson in his reconstruction policy.

The other parts of the message are purely of local interest.

**LATER FROM MEXICO.**

**Arrival of Imperial Reinforcements at Bagdad.**

**GEN. LOGAN AND THE MEXICAN MISSION.**

**The Latest Reports from the Rio Grande.**

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.  
We have further highly important and exciting Mexican news.

The *Reconquerer* of the 19th instant says: Nothing more has as yet been heard of the liberal forces besieging Matamoros.

The *Reconquerer* also reports that a federal paymaster, about Brownsville, was murdered by the forces of Cortinas, who fled with thirty-five thousand dollars belonging to him into Mexico.

The *Reconquerer* also says that the amnesty proposed by the emperor Maximilian has been accepted by some of the leaders of the opposition on the Rio Grande.

*Flake's Bulletin*, Galveston, Nov. 19, states that a reinforcement of about 2,000 Austrians and French had arrived at Bagdad, and that General Mejia was fully able to hold Matamoros and keep open communication with Bagdad. The imperialists have two gunboats on the Rio Grande besides the steamer *Antonia*, which mounts one gun.

Telegraph lines are to be immediately extended from the city of Mexico to Guanajuato, Tampico and Matamoros.

**NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.**  
The *Times'* Brownsville correspondence of the 15th says: The correspondence between General Weitzel and General Mejia culminated in the following order:

The Mexican authorities having officially notified the commanding general that the *Reconquerer* will be ordered to cease publishing articles insulting to the United States soldiers, the people are hereby ordered that the officers and soldiers of this command will not allow any person on the neutral bank to insult any person on the Mexican side.

Some remains quiet around Matamoros. Captain Burrill, United States inspector of subsistence, made a satisfactory inspection of that department on the Rio Grande.

James Sibley and his men are quietly settling down as imperial citizens near Cordova.

The *San Antonio Herald* of the 13th inst. says a number of imperialists had arrived there, considering the liberal cause so desperate in their country that they were compelled to abandon it.

The Mexican *Voces* of the 14th ult. gives a favorable account of the immigration to Mexico, and publishes a list of ex-confederates settled near Cordova.

The imperialists claim a victory near Oajaca, where they routed three hundred liberals, killing thirty-seven and capturing sixty-eight.

The lake in the vicinity of the city of Mexico had risen to within an inch of the level of the city, causing considerable alarm.

An ex-confederate had rented a plantation in San Luis Potosi, where he would plant five thousand acres of cotton.

Robbers made a furious attack upon the town of Pamos, in Coahuila, but were repulsed and suffered a heavy loss.

The family of the Emperor was to leave Vera Cruz on the 9th, in an American steamer.

**The Mission to Mexico.**

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.**  
General Logan was expected here before this, but has telegraphed that he cannot come till near the close of next week. There is no doubt entertained here of his accepting the mission to Mexico.

The French government is reported to have a large sum of money in Washington city for lobbying purposes connected with Mexican affairs. The members of the third house are snuffing the expected spoils ahead and making grand arrangements than ever before.

**Capt. Maury and Gen. Magruder.**  
The following are copies of the decrees of the emperor Maximilian, assigning to honorable and important positions two distinguished political exiles and officers of the late confederacy: Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico:  
In consideration of his well known capacity, I hereby nominate our Honorary Counselor of State, M. F. Maury, Imperial Commissioner of Colonization.

The Minister of the Interior is charged with the execution of this decree. MAXIMILIAN.

**For the Emperor:**  
LOUIS ROBLES PEZUELA, Minister of the Interior.  
Mexico, September 27, 1865.

**Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico:**  
Desiring to forward the object of immigration to Mexico, a Land Office of Colonization shall be established in this capital, and J. B. Magruder is hereby appointed its chief. The following sums are appropriated for the expenses of this office: For salary of J. B. Magruder, annually, \$3,000; for office furniture, annually, \$150; for rent of office, monthly, \$100; for office expenses, annually, \$500; for pay of messenger, annually, \$30.

labor of the whole country, shall be embraced in this organization, so as to give an opportunity to all these interests to represent themselves in the league as it shall be finally constituted.

The meeting was adjourned to meet again in this city on the 14th of December next, in the board of trade rooms.

It is expected that at that time there will be a full attendance of the cotton, woolen, iron, steel, machine making and mining interests of the country.

**SOUTH AMERICA.**

**The War Between Paraguay and Brazil.**

**THE PARAGUAYANS AGAIN DEFEATED.**

**They Burn Thirty Villages on their Retreat.**

Advices from Buenos Ayres to the 11th of October, and Rio de Janeiro to the 24th, have been received. From the River Plate we learn that the Paraguayans had received a further defeat at Naranjitos, ten miles above the village of Yaguarete Cora, a force of eight hundred, consisting principally of their levies in Corrientes, having been cut up by an Argentine cavalry corps, under Colonel Felix Romero. The following is Col. Romero's account of the action:

SIX LEAGUES ABOVE YAGUARETE CORA.  
Sept. 21.  
GENERAL, & C. HONORS: I have the honor to communicate to you that this morning, at seven, the enemy's column under Lovera was surprised by me, and I, charging at once, succeeded after a few shots, in routing them completely, pursuing them tenaciously for more than three leagues, as your excellency will see by the place where I address to you this dispatch, and where I gave up the pursuit through the wearying of the cavalry. I surprised and beat the enemy at the place named Naranjitos, three leagues above the village Yaguarete Cora. According to what I learned from the prisoners the column of the enemy consisted of eight hundred men. The number of the prisoners and dead it is not possible to calculate at present, but I can say to you that we took many prisoners, all their cavalry, and the greater part of their arms. On our part we have not a single one killed. Tomorrow I will put myself in march to the place where I was posted, but before I do so I will transmit to your excellency the detailed account.

FELIX ROMERO.