WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1865.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Quietness of the Capitol-A Change for the Better-The Dearth of News-A Marriage in the Hall of Representatives—Hon. Thomas L. Climpinan in Washington— The Triumph of the President—No Business in Congress till after the Holidays.

> WASHINGTON, Dec. 9th. THINGS AT THE CAPITOL.

The adjournment of both branches of congress over from Wednesday last until the coming Monday, had the effect to lessen considerably the spontaneous life and bustle which its meeting occasioned. It hardly appears, when one recalls Schooner D Talbott, Packard, for New York, by Harthe scenes of the last and the three preceding winters, as if congress was really in session, everything now is so very and so happily different. The great abundance of shoulder straps and brass buttoned sojourners in the city's midst has slowly but by sure degrees dwindled down to very small proportions. The state of society, relieved of the multitude of adventurers (both male and female) which had so long been an imposing burden upon it, is in an infinitely better and healthier condition. The vast majority of those whose presence has been a curse and a disgrace to the place bearing the name of the immortal Washington have departed to more profitable, even if not more congenial scenes, and it is a prayer most devoutly uttered that the nation's metropolis may know them no more.

holidays, when, as has always been the fashion. hotice sales of 2,000 bales at 48c a 50c for middling. they will adjourn for a week, the public may exgreat interests now at stake. A NEW FEATURE.

An interesting feature connected with the the performance of the ceremony of marriage by the new chaplain, of a Miss Rumsey of this city, to a young man whose name your correspondent was impolite enough to forget. The papers announcing it, for it was heralded in an extensive way, no doubt in accordance with the desires of the happy pair, alluded to it as the first cermony of that nature ever performed within the capitol walls; but it is very well remembered that just three years ago this winter a sister of the bride of this year's thanksquite as large an audience, and in the same hall of representatives; the only difference noticeable that the latter, when fully assured of the maiden to wife had been consummated, relieved ner." Whether the fashion of being married in legislative halls will be inaugurated by the dislike of anything conspicuous on the part of these children" so much on a christmas morning. ladies it rests for the future to prove. MR. CLINGMAN, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Ex-senator T. L. Clingman, of your state, is these projects he has written a letter to the editor of the New York Times, which appeared in tensively, and with much favor. THE PRESIDENT.

at his inauguration as vice president the world him on the bale in his flight. refused to accord him. The press at large not only here but in Europe, in France and in all European countries where the political system of America is known, vie now with each other in the attempt to laud his merits. The wise prognostications of failure which so many heaped into the view of nations have all failed, and to-day he stands forth as the representative of the people, mandates of military law.

THE TARDINESS OF CONGRESS. The new year will dawn without the transaction of any important business by congress notwithstanding much is needed and that without delay. There are too many schemes for personpresenting bills to congress.

THE FENIANS.

A Card from the President.

To the Members of the Fenian Brotherhood : You will have seen in the journals of this date. the self-written and self-published condemnation of ten long-timed malcontents, who have met in this city without legal authority. The existence of so small a number in so large a body as ours. should create no anxiety, although it may justify

The brotherhood, by a congress to be held in January next, will show its capacity to overcome domestic faction, instigated by corrupt motives, or by British gold, as it has demonstrated already its power to respect law, and further human freedom. British prisons are not secure against us. Local factions must give way.

JOHN O'MAHONY, Prest. F. B.

FROM ALABAMA.

The Constitutional Amendment-A Protest.-How Freedmen May Testify.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6. The Alabama legislature has passed the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, but entered a proviso against a radical interpretation

of the same. A bill was introduced into the senate providing that, in a case in any court where a freedman, free negro, or mulatto is a party, no objection shall be allowed as to the competency of the witness because of color, provided that no freedmen or freed women, etc., shall be examined in any case whatever, except upon the stand in

open court.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.

The legislature amended the state constitution so as to render eligible to office persons excluded by the third article. Mr. Hurst, of Norfolk county, offered a reso-

was about to take charge of this military department, impugning his honesty in sarcastic terms. The resolution was laid on the table. A preamble and resolution were adopted in the house earnestly recommending the pardon of ex-Senator Hunter.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C .- BEC. 12.

ARRIVED. Steamer A P Hurt, Skinner, from Fayetteville, to Brig Astavilla, Reed, from Beston, in ballast, to Kidder

Steamer A P Hurt, Skinner, for Fayetteville, by Worth

COMMERCIAL.

New York Market.	
[By Mail.] New York, Dec. 8.	W
	-
BEESWAX is quiet; last sales at 48c.	Ŗ
BREADSTUFFS The market for State and West-	Ji
ern flour is dull, heavy and 5c a 15c easier; the sales are	T
3,200 bbls at the following quotations	P
Superfine State \$7 10 a 7 40	
Extra State 7 90 a 8 35	H
Superfine Western 7 00 a 7 50	W
Extra Western 7 75 a 8 20	J
Extra Ohio 8 40 a 8 70	-
Do Trade 8 80 a 10 15	D
Extra St Louis 12 00 a 15 00	Ď
Southern flour rules in buyers' favor; the sales include	~
00 bbls at \$8 80 a 9 75 for superfine Baltimore; \$9 80 a 15	9
or extra do; \$9 50 a 11 50 for Brandywine and George-	
own. There is no change in the market for rye flour.	
Corn meal is quiet; we notice sales of 100 bbls caloric at	
14 50.	
GRAIN.—The wheat market is dull and Ic a 2c easier,	
with rates at 41 80 for inferior Chiaggs anding: 41 60 for	
with sales at \$1 60 for inferior Chicago spring; \$1 69 for	

metropolis may know them no more.

NO NEWS.

There is a great dearth of news, the various reports from the different departments which accompanied the great message, having thoroughly used up what items of public importance was on hand. When congress gets fairly in operation, which will hardly be until after the Christmas had and prices are lower and irregular. There is but little doing and prices are whether and irregular. There is but little offering. We notice sales at \$1.60 for inferior Chicago spring; \$1.69 for Milwaukee club; \$1.75 for No 1 Milwaukee; \$2.40 for choice new amber State, and \$1.78 for very choice amber Milwaukee. Corn is less demand and prices are sound Wesfern mixed, the latter price for choice.

CANDLES.—Adamantine are quoted all the way from 25c to 28c, the latter price for small jobbing lots; patent are selling at \$3c, and sperm at 43c.

COTTON.—There is but little doing and prices are lower and irregular. There is but little offering. We better selected. pect to hear daily of matters which concerns the lar way, closing at \$28 75 a 29 62 1-2 for mess, cash and regular way, closing at \$29 37 1-2 cash, and \$26 for prime mess. include 600 bbls at \$11 a 14 for plain old Western mess; \$18 a 20 for new do; \$14 a 17 for old extra mess, and \$22 \$23 for new do. There is no material alteration in the thanksgiving sermon, or war speech, just as its hearers may please to term it, which was delivered in the house of representatives yesterday, was the performance of the ceremony of marriage hams in dry salt and sweet pickle, and 13c a 15c for hams in dry salt and sweet pickle, and 13c a 15c for shoulders in do.

LOCAL INTELLICENCE.

CHRISTMAS TOYS AND GIFTS .- The evidences of the good times we are all to have this christmas, are growing more and more with every day. Each morning brings with it something new eithgiving day promised to love honor and obey a er of sight or sound, that, like the crow of the cock clerk in the navy department, in the presence of at midnight, seems to say "christ—mas is coming." Nothing that we have yet seen, however, reminds us more forcibly of the near advent of the holidays, than does the display made by fact that a change in her condition from that of WHITAKER of the toys and gifts with which his herself of the jey predominating by singing in in themselves an unusual attraction, filled as they finances. a clear and thrilling tone the patriotic lines of are, with so many handsome specimens of the our national hymn, "The Star Spangled Ban- articles offered for sale within. We opine that many a Sata Claus will provide himself at Whit-AKER'S with the little gifts that delight "good rights of the coast of Florida.

SUPPOSED THEFT.-Last night, about eight still in this city, careful of the interests o'clock, some unknown person was discovered in of North Carolina, and in furtherance of a boat with a bale of cotton attached and in tow. paddling down the river opposite Mr. H. M. the issue of that paper yesterday morning, and Barry's wharf. The alarm was given, when the which has been read and commented on exten- thief, paddling his boat to the wharf at the foot of Chestnut street, abandoned both boat and cotton. and fled up the wharf. The stevedore of the The great triumph which is everywhere accord- steamship Commander, who observed the transac- Mr. Lincoln ed to the president is that he has so far disaption, secured the abandoned cotton, and brought pointed the visions of the advocates of revenge it to Mr. Barry's wharf, where it is now held, who predicted a reign of terror for the south upon waiting to be claimed by the owner. But one his accession to the presidency by an example of clue was left by which the thief may be identiwisdom, justice and statesman like abilities which | fled, and that was his coat, which was left behind | On military affairs, Mr. Schenck; on naval affairs,

CAMILLE.—We would again call the attention of the public to the announcement which has been made of the complimentary benefit of Miss Ida Vernon, at the theatre to-night. It is expected that a large and fashionable audience will honored, respected throughout the land, firm to be present, and we feel justified in saying that the truth, and with not one iota of that malice or the entertainment will indeed be a fine one unjust feeling towards the states which he con- Every precaution has been taken to guard against tends have never been out of the union; but the admission of any improper character, and which the world naturally thought, judging from every inducement to be present is given to those radical representations, would receive naught at | who are fond of good acting. We do not think his hands, save what come through the strong that any one who does go, will regret either the time or money spent.

RATHER FAST .- An amusing incident occurred at the court house yesterday, on the occasion of empanneling the grand jury. As one al aggrandizement, it seems, for members to betake of the jurymen's name was called by the clerk, themselves immediately to legislation for the good a colored gemman, much to the surprise of of the country. The lebby must be attended to all present broke forth with a prompt "here and time is required to mature matters before sah!" All turned to see where this unexpected answer came from, when it was ascertained that it originated with the "gemman," aforesaid, who was owner of the same surname as that which had been called, but who alas! was present for a different purpose than the juryman, having HEADQUARTERS F. B., NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1865. been brought there, not to try, but to be tried

> In Session.-The general court martial which was convened at his place last week, by order of Major General Ruger, is now in regular session here, and will sit steadily until all business has been disposed of. The number of cases coming before this court, is unusually large, and some weeks must elapse before they can all be disposed of. The proceedings of yesterday's court would appear in this issue, but that they are too lengthy for publication. We will endeavor, however, from time to time, to glean some matters of interest from the proceedings, for the delectation of our item-loving readers.

> ADDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS .- The county court yesterday made the following additional appointments to the corps of inspectors previously appointed for this county:

Naval Stores-Boney Southerland, Wm. J Price, John M. Henderson. Timber and Lumber-Eastwood Turlington.

County Co

adjudication.

SLIGHTLY DRUNK.—Quite a small excitement was raised yesterday afternoon on Market street, by the agility displayed by a drunken sailor, who was raised yesterday afternoon on Market street by the agility displayed by a drunken sailor, who lution referring to the report that General Butler was apparently either trying to walk on both sides of the street at the same time, or else imagined 45 years to 32 mays.

himself in a heavy storm at sea, with his ship rolling and pitching at a terrible rate. There debt due and about to become due before the 1st of the street at the same time, or else imagined himself in a heavy storm at sea, with his ship

> REMOVAL .- The offices of Major Wickersham. superintendent, and Major Mann, assistant financial agent of the freedman's bureau, have been removed from the corner of Front and Chestnut streets to the library rooms at the City Hall.

> NEW ABBIVAL. The steamer Cumbria, Capt. Linnard, arrived here vesterday from Savannah. She is consigned to Messrs, O. G. Parsley & Co., and is chartered by them.

Mayor's Court .- None held yesterday.

Hotel Arrivals. CITY HOTEL.

W L G Andrews, Wil- | F A Mills, Marion, S C, mington, R P Hancock, N C, I Bowden, Warsaw, W J Snead, Nat. Ex Co. Ino C McLeod, Wilming-

B W Jernagan, J W Smith, as Browne, Fayetteville,
P Ward, Goldsboro',
Frederick and Lady,
M LSmith, Marion S C. Dani McLes, Montrose, C D Easterling, S C, Beng Moore, S C, B H Covington, Rocking-

D W Kinne, W & W R R, J F Quinby, Marion, S C, D Wells, Pee Dec River,

BY TELEGRAPH. CONGRESS.

Freedmen Want Suffrage.

THE MEXICAN OUESTION

Southern Members Not Allowed on the Floor During the Discussion of their

Admission.

Ceneral Grant at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. In the senate, Mr. Wilson presented a petition from the colored people of the district of Columbia, asking the right of suffrage. Referred to the committee on the district of Columbia.

On motion, that part of the message relating establishment is filled. Even his windows are to the finances was referred to the committee on

Mr. Morgan presented a petition from New York merchants asking the restoration of certain

Bills were presented for confirming land set-

Slocum to men on the Sea Islands last winter, and to establish a mining bureau.

president for what information he has respecting the occupation of Mexico.

A committee was appointed to act with the house committee on the subject of the death of The tribunal appointed by the constitution for were \$1,898,532,533 24, of which \$864,868,499 17 In the house the principal business transacted

was the appointment of committees. The chairmen of the most important ones are as follows: Mr. Rice; on foreign affairs, Mr. Banks; on commerce, Mr. Washburne. Mr. Stephens was appointed on the committee on the death of Mr. plain duty to themselves, to posterity and the Lincoln, of which committee Mr. Washburne is truth of history, desire to spread before the coun-

claration against monarchical designs in Mexico and instructing the committee on foreign affairs as to what measures are necessary on the part of the United States to restore the people of Mexico to their former condition under a republican

states lately in rebellion during the discussion on their admission, requiring a suspension of the rules to be voted for, it was not considered.

United States were introduced.

Lieuteprut General Grant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

General Grant returned to this city from his

BY MAIL.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLA-TURE.

Saturday's Proceedings.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY WIL-MINGTON HERALD.

RALEIGH, Dec. 9. The honse met according to adjournment

and after the reading of the jour-nal, &c., proceeded to the dispath of business. The following were appointed the committee on the stay law on the part of the house: Messrs. Waugh, Farrow, Jones, McNair, and Whitley. The judiciary committee reported adversely to giving exclusive jurisdiction to the superier

courts in all cases of breaches of the peace for a limited time, &c., also adversely to a bill to amend sec. 14, chap. 101 Rev. Code, and upon the expediency of excusing the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad for rebuilding the bridge across the Roanoke.

court, and have been referred to this one for sion of the rules and that the bill be put upon its

house refused to suspend the rules by a vote of

was some difficulty experienced at first, in the of January, 1867. It amounts to about the sumattempt to arrest him, but after awhile, a law-ver of \$3,514,000. It is proposed to issue, new six (excuse us, a policeman) succeeded in bearing per cent, bonds, principal and coupons, payable him off in triumph to the lock-up. at the treasury, to be disposed of and exchanged at par for this debt.

A motion to suspend the rules was carried and the bill put upon its second and third readings and passed A report adverse to the expediency of the state assuming the land tax was made. Mr. Waugh moved to rescind the joint order to

The senate passed the engrossed bill to extend the charter of the bank of the State of North Carolina to the 1st of January, 1868.

A resolution was passed and referred to the indiciary committee to make a conviction for measures recommended are as follows: larceny a third time punishable with death; also a conviction for horse-stealing and for assault pound interest notes shall cease to be a legal

of the Piedmont railroad. The hour of twelve o'clock having arrived, the nor an act of bad faith to the holders. two houses assembled in the commons hall, acon the part of the house-Mr. Speaker Settle, notes. of the senate presiding.

The joint committee, after counting the votes, reported through their chairman, Mr. Morehead, currency within proper limits is from one hunthat 51,616 votes were cast, of which Jonathan dred to two hundred millions, in addition to the Worth received 31,542, William W. Holden 25,- compound notes, the amount of which latter, 704, and scattering 269. Mr. Worth's majority, Oct. 31, was \$173,012,141, all due in 1867 and therefore, is 5,939; whereupon he was announced 1868. The total paper circulation of the United by the speaker of the senate governor of the States at that date was \$704,218,038, to which port of St. Thomas. The fear of this pest is state of North Carolina, to enter upon the duties should be added \$30,000,000, the estimated of his office upon the expiration of the provi- amount of compound interest notes actually in sional government, if that occurs before the first circulation. The total is likely to be still further Appointment of Committees. day of January, 1867.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. lution of this general assembly, touching the amendment to the constitution of the United States, ratified at the present session, and known added, and the aggregate amount of circulation same, beg leave to report:

This general assembly has ratified the following amendment to the constitution of the United States, to wit: SEC. 1 .- Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof

the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction. SEC. 2.-Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

It is clear that no after action of this body can change the legal effect of this amendment, or enlarge or restrict the powers of congress conferred rency to the specie standard can now be estimaeither by the first or second section thereof. The ted with any degree of accuracy. The first thing subject has passed beyond the control of this to be done is to establish the policy of contraction." body, and has become a matter of judicial interpretation only. It is plain to this committee and it as a public burden, the work of removing to the people of North Carolina, and as this com- which should not be long postponed. He sees mittee believes, to every fair-minded statesman or no way of doing that except by an increase of jurest, north or south, that this amendment con- the national income beyond the national expenfers no power on congress to legislate upon the ditures. The first step is to fund the obligations tlers in their right to land granted by General subject of freedom within the states. While; that are soon to mature: The next, to provide however, the legal effect of this amend- for raising revenues necessary to pay the interment is so plain to us, the majority of est on the debt, and a certain definite amount the committee cannot shut their eyes to con- annually for the reduction of the principal. On A resolution was introduced calling upon the temporaneous history. The power to legislate the 31st Oct., since which time no material within the state, founded on this amendment, is change has taken place, the public debt amountand lawyers, eminent for their abilities and form- total, readers may refer to the report itself. Re-

that it will hereafter prove a safe-guard to the nal revenue. Expenditures were \$1.897.674.224,reserved right of the states. power, of the momentous issues involved, and stated; interest on public debt, \$77,397,712.conscious of the rectitude of their own intentions, the majority of the committee in discharge of a cresse of public debt during the year, \$941,902, try in the most solemn form, the sense in which they, and, as they believe, the people of the state. A resolution was offered making an earnest de- through them, have accepted and ratified this amendment to the constitution of the United States. They, therefore, report back and recom-

mend the adoption of the following joint reso-Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That we have accepted and ratifled the said amendment in the sense given to it by the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, secretary of state A resolution to allow on the floor members from of the United States, to wit: That it does not enlarge the powers of congress to legislate on

the subject of freedmen within the states. This resolution was reported by W. P. Bynum on behalf of the majority of the committee on the special order for Wednesday, 12 o'clock.

Gen. Robert E. Lee is running a college; Gen. Joe Johnston the National Express Company; Gen. Beauregard, an Alabama railroad, and Gen Mansfield Lovell, a law office; Gen. N. B. For rest still preserves his individuality by "running a saw mill." All honor to the men who thus se noble examples of industry to their comrades.

VIRGINIA. The Governor's Message-Internal Improvements-The Freedmen-They Should be Allowed to Testify. Висимомъ, Dec. 4, 1865. After the organization of the legislature to-day,

the governor's message was received and read. The governor first calls attention to the public debt, showing an aggregate of \$41,000,000 against \$22,000,000 available assets. The state has several millions in unproductive internal improvements. The interest due on the first of January exceeds \$6,000,000. The question of taxation is quired, and recommends a tax or license for taking oysters in the waters of Virginia.

He suggested the sale of the state investment in railroad stocks and bonds, which would relieve the state of \$15,000,000 of debt, and promote the efficiency of the railroad.

The educational interests of Virginia are specially commended to the attention of the legislaschool is urged. The governor recommends the passage of laws

holding fiduciaties responsible for investments in confederate bonds. He thinks, after mature consideration, very little legislation is needed in re-

George W. Gale, who offered \$1,000,000 for are no civil cases to be brought before this act to secure the completion of the Wilmington, The governor devotes the concluding part of the ways more simple and productive. In reference church.

THE TREASURY REPORT.

We present below a synopsis of the most important statements of fact and opinion, including the three topics of currency, public debt, and revenue, and pursuing the order in which they are treated by Mr McCulloch.

I. The Currency.—The key to the policy which the secretary advocates may be found in the declaration of his belief that the authority of congress to make the obligations of the govern-ment a legal tender resides outside of the constitution, and that the inflation which has followed upon the necessary exercise of that authority during the war is prejudicial to both public and private interests. While, therefore he does not administer the oath of office to the governor elect. advocate the repeal of the legal tender acts, nor currency by violent measures, he is of opin-The senate concurred in the proposal to go into an election for seven counsellors of state at 12 o'clock on Monday.

The senate concurred in the proposal to go ion that those acts should be regarded as only of war during the bombardment.

The following persons who had taken refuge notes which have been issued under them should in the house of the British consul, were seized be commenced without delay and carefully and persistently continued until all are withdrawn. The rapidity of the process will depend upon the ability to dispose of securities. The specific

First: That congress declare that the comwith intent to commit rape upon a white woman. tender from the day of their maturity. These A motion was received proposing to create a notes were intended to be a security rather than ioint committee to inquire into the proprietorship a circulating medium, and such a declaration by congress would be neither injurious to the public

Second: That the secretary be authorized in cording to agreement, to ascertain and declare his discretion to sell bonds of the United States, who was elected governor of the state of North bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per Carolina, at an election held on the 9th day of cent, and redeemable and payable at such periods November ultimo. The joint committee consist- as may be conducive to the interests of the goved of Messrs Cowles and Morehead on the part ernment, for the purpose of retiring not only of the senate, and Messrs. Wheeler and Waugh compound interest notes but the United States

The amount which the secretary estimates as necessary to be retired in order to bring the increased by the issue of notes to the national REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE banks now daily going on, and destined to continue till the limit of \$300,000,000 authorized by The majority of the senate committee on the law shall have been reached, as it will be at no judiciary, to whom was referred the joint reso- distant date. As but \$185,000,000 of national bank notes are included in the estimate of \$734,- pecting Grau's opera and a company of minst 218,038 20, there remain \$115,000,000 to be trels. as the thirteenth article, having considered the will then be \$849,218,038 20. If the recommendations of the secretary in regard to contraction be fully carried out by retiring \$200,000,000 of United States notes and the \$30,000,000 of compound interest notes actually in circulation, there will still remain a total circulation of \$619,218, 038 20, even supposing that no extension of the amount of national bank notes now authorized to be issued be granted by congress. It is, perhaps, in view of these or similar calculations that the secretary adds to his suggestions the remark that "neither the amount of reduction nor the time that will be required to bring up the cur-

II. The Public Debt .- The Secretary regards now claimed in and out of congress by statesmen | ed to \$2,808,549,437,55; for the items of which idable for their numbers, zeal and influence. ceipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865 its own interpretation, has not always proved a were from loans applicable to expenditures, and barrier to legislative encroachment; -nor can \$607,361,241 68 from loans applied to payment the majority of this committee undertake to say of public debt, and \$209,464,215 25 from inter-09, of which the war department is charged with Mindful, therefore, of the encroachments of \$1,031,323;360 79; redemption of debt as above hither. Balance July 1, 1865, \$858,309 15. Total in-

The receipts for the quarter ending September 30, 1865, were \$440,226,770 27; expenses, \$373,-068,254 83; leaving balance, Oct. 1, \$67,158,-515 44. Estimated receipts for the remaining three quarters of the year ending June 30, 1866,

Customs-----\$100,000,000

Miscellaneous 30,000,000-305,500,000 00

Estimated expenditures for the same period are \$484,853,462 64, of which the war depart-Several amendments to the constitution of the the judiciary, ordered to be printed and made terest on the public debt, \$96,813,868 75. Defi- have held out with less force against the inroads ciency for the year, \$112,194,947 20. For the year ending June 30, 1867, estimates

n.	Customs \$100,000,000 0	0
	Internal revenue 275,000,000 0	0
	Lands 1,000,000 0	0
g	Miscellaneous 20,000,000 0	
•	\$396,000,000 O	ō
	EXPENDITURES.	
	Civil service \$42,165,599 6	7
ā	Civil service	3
	War department	8
	Navy department 43,982,457 5	W
y,	Interest on public debt 141,542,068 5	0

Estimated surplus of Receipts \$111,682,818 12 The past due debt on the 31st October, beside the compound interest, the United States and the fractional notes, amounted to \$1,378,920 09; debt due in 1865 and 1866 to \$187,549,646 46; debt due in 1867 and 1868 to \$848,323,591 80. considered at some length. The governor says a Of the latter item, \$830,000,000 consist of 7 3-10 levy of 60 per cent on the real estate will be re- notes. As they are convertible into bonds only at the pleasure of holders, the secretary desires to be authorized to fund them, whenever it can be advantageously done, in advance of their maturity. To meet deficiency for the present fiscal old crop on hand amounted to 1,650,000 bales : year he desires authority to sell, in his discretion, bonds of a similar character, to reduce the the total amount delivered up to the 30th of Nov. temporary loan, to pay maturing certificates of was 1,090,000 bales, and they estimate the indebtedness, and also to take up any portion of amount yet to come forward at 960,000 bales. ture, and the establishment of a polytechnic the debt maturing prior to 1869 that can be ad- In round numbers they make the total amount of

vatageously retired. The total debt on the 4th of July, 1866, is estimated at \$3,000,000,000. The secretary believes the whole amount may eventually be funded at a rate of interest from 5 to 5 1-2 per cent,

grand jury was sworn in and empanneled, and bonds passed since the 10th May, 1861, under any company that will complete the road.

vigorous preparations made for business. There an act ratified 16th February, 1861, entitled an act ratified 16th February, 1861, entitled an act ratified 16th February, 1861, entitled an act ratified 16th February is recommended.

the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, has given bonds at Montgomery to appear when called for.

at Montgomery to appear when called for.

Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad company and an unusually large and important one. Many cases from the latter are from Justice Conoley's linear to the federal government of the charter, passed its first reading.

Mr. Thompson, of Bertie, moved for a suspensive feet of the construction, and says it is of the utmost importance that the people of Virginia give cheerful support to the federal government of the charter, passed its first reading. utmost importance that the people of Virginia that the collection of taxes accruing before the give cheerful support to the federal government establishment therein of revenue offices be inin the payment of all taxes assessed for paying definitely postponed; that sales of property for the national debt.

Bighroup, Dec. 5, 1865.

The legislature to day passed a bill repealing the act allowing the transfer of the counties of Berheley and Jefferson to West Virginia.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

The Closing Scenes in the Haytien Rebel-lion—Execution of the Rebel Chiefe The Cholera in Guadaloupe and Martinique —Affairs in Havana, &c.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HAVANA, Nov., 29. By the way of St. Thomas we get the confirm. ation of the news in regard to the bombardment. of Cape Haytien. The rebels in Hayti have lost their only stronghold, and are so scattere I that virtually the rebellion is over, and Geffrard mastter of the situation. Most of the late rebel chiefs have been shot.

The triumphs of the government have been celebrated with appropriate festivities at Port av Prince and Jacmel.

Upon a call of the year and noes it was care believe it possible to reduce the volume of the cording to the Bian Public, to the American men

and shot: E. Pradere, Colonel Barin, Generals Deborde, Colas, Lachaise and Papin, and Mr. Le-Dr. Giovechini, a well known French subject,

was robbed and murdered by the rebels. Senator Box was also assassinated and beheaded. General Andrew has surrendered, with 500 men, to the government The Spanish royal mail steamship Santo Do-

mingo experienced heavy weather, and her machinery broke down. She was enabled however, to reach Porto Rico, and the war steamer Pizarro brought thence the mails. The passengers, four hundred in number, remained; and a steamer has been chartered in this port to go for

Lord Russell has addressed an official communication to General Duke, in behalf of the British government, thanking and complimenting him for his exertions in repressing the slave trade generally, and especially in relation to the capture of the cargoes landed at San Cristobal and Pinar del Rio, on the southwestern coast of our island, in December last. The cholera in Guadeloupe and in Martinique

has been so fatal that the authoriries have vefused any vessels from those islands to enter the abating here, though now we look to those islands for the danger instead of New York. Yesterday the birthday of the Prince of Austrias was celebrated with the usual ceremonies

Havana is full of strangers, and there is a

greater number of places of amusement than we

have had for many a year, and we are still ex-

The health of the city is very good, and the

and illuminations.

weather continues pleasant. Message of Governor Bramlette, of Ken-

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 6. Governor Bramlette, in his message to the legslature, says Kentucky furnished to the federal army, mostly three years' men, 68,975 white men, and 25,588 colored soldiers, and remarks: Ours was not the lovalty which draws its subsistence from promised profit, and its courage from distant danger, but that unyielding devotion to principles which neither loss of property nor present danger could overcome." He recommends each county to organize a company to. support the civil authorities. The governor says the result of the war has been such as to banish forever the heresy of secession; has determined the impracticability of it, and it only remains for the judiciary to decide that secession is treason, to have the subject finally and forever adjusted. This adjudication should properly be had in the case of the chief of the rebellion, to make it a

precedent for all time to come. The governor argues that the adoption of the constitutional amendment would give perpetual indemnity against the attempt to control the question of suffrage through the federal powers, and recommends its adoption because slavery has ceased to exist, and universal emancipation

has made freedom thoroughly national. The question what is to become of the negro the governor leaves to time to solve, and recommends an invitation to be extended to a superior class of laborers to develop the mineral and agricultural resources of the state, and suggests modes whereby such laborers may be attracted

The Release of Seddon and Magrath. The Savannah Republican gives the particulars

of the release of J. A. Seddon, late war secretary for the confederate states, and A. G. Magrath, ex-governor of South Carolina, in compliance with orders from the president. On Saturday, 25th ult., Captain Clark H. Remick, provost marshal of Savannah, (who by the way is a citizen of Chelsea, Mass.,) received instructions to proceed forthwith in the steamboat Starlight to Fort Pulaski, where both prisoners were detained, and set them at liberty. The order was duly obeyed. Capt. Remick having announced to the prisoners their release on condition of taking the amnesty oath, the news was received by both with joy and the oath freely taken. Gov. Magrath seemed in excellent health and spirits. He conversed freely on general topics during the trip to Savannah ment, for payment of troops and closing up ex- and seemed heartily to enjoy the fine weather. isiting balances, wants \$307,788,750 57, and in- Mr. Seddon, though not less cheerful, seemed to which a long confinement must necessarily make upon the constitution of even the strongest man. He was pale, haggard and careworn, which gave a very gloomy and sad expression to his regularly formed features. The first moments of excitement, in consequence of their hasty release, having passed away, toward the end of the trip both prisoners became silent and pensive, and all further efforts to draw them back to lively conversation proved unavailing.

LOUISIANA. Union Resolutions Passed by the Legisla-ture-Important Cotton Statistics.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2. The legislature of Louisiana, to-day, by acciamation, passed resolutions to the effect that there is no opposition, open or secret, to the United States government in this state; that slavery is abolished forever and that they cordially and heartily indorse the president's reconstruction policy.

Neil, Brothers & Co., an old and prominent cotton firm here, having spent some time in the personal examination of the cotton crop in the southern states, have issued a circular report on the subject. They estimate that in May last the old and new crop cotton 2,000,000 to 2,100,000

They estimate the quantity totally unfit to spin at not over 100,000 bales. They put down the number of bales yet to come from sections trib-