WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1865.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Signs of an Early Disruption in the Republican Ranks-No Chance for the Radical Policy-The President and the Conutry-Life at the Capital-The Inevitable African-Speaker Colfax and the House Committees-Mexican Affairs-Things in Washington, &c., &c.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, December 11.

Despite the strong and unbroken front displayed by the republican members of the congress, the evidences daily increase of an early disruption. It will show itself upon the debate of the Thad. Stevens resolution, which is more than ever regarded by certain of its original devotees as like unto the elephant which a countryman at a sale found upon his hands one bright morning. That something must be done with it is quite certain, and that what disposition to make of it is seriously puzzling to those of the dominant party who can't go the whole Stevens programme is equally true. Here opens a fine field for discussion upon the merits of the question, and a depate will ensue at the earliest practicable mo-

Many of the leading men in the present congress, together with outside manœuverers assert that there will be no antagonism between the president and congress upon the leading issue of president and congress upon the leading issue of the day. If this is true it is an evidence that the citing.

GRAIN.—The poorer grades of wheat have declined to a 2c, with sales of 35,200 bushels at \$1.75 a 1.76 for good to a 2c, with sales of 35,200 bushels at \$1.75 for new Stevens in the house—as representative men—are endeavoring to thrust upon the nation will fail.

The president has committed himself to no policy other than that based upon the early redemption of the country from the trials imposed upon it. of the country from the trials imposed upon it north and south by the late war. We will not endorse any measure having for its end the humiliation of the states late in insurrection. The docand he will not in justice to the whole country, as well as his own noble nature, endorse any schemes the adoption of which would enure to the degradation of the south. He is conscious of his power, and will not himself submit to be dictated to or domineered over by any party or clique of whatever shade or complexion in the broad land. Some of the correspondents and letter writers

for the southern journals have predicted a "gay winter" during the present session. The evidences of dullness just at present do not warrant | and \$22 a 23 for new do. Bacon sides are dull and heavy; this belief; but as the days advance it is possible that something of the old life and activity may spring up, and give an impetus to the slow progress of the present. The winter may be "gay :' strains of voluptuous music may swell in the breeze where but a few short months ago the solemn notes of mourning for the dead were uttered by stricken comrades; joy may be "unconfined," but amid all this gayety, and life, and brilliancy that are presented for our contemplation, will not the one thought of the many thousands who calmly sleep beneath the green bosom ef Virginia's saddened soil do something towards the manquiation of a spirit of fraternity and kindliness towards each other, (and now so eminently desirable,) which might have its origin in matters of a less worldly nature than in the gorgeous saloons and richly decorated parlors of seekers after profit and political renown.

In the senate to-day a flood of resolutions and notices of intentions to introduce bills for future consideration, was poured in for the short space of its hour's session. Mr. Sumner had, of course, something about the ill-treated African.-To what length his scrupulous care of the bane of all our war will carry him is very uncertain. Certain of the colored people of this district, over two thousand of them, have presented their petition asking for the right of suffrage, and it will receive favorable consideration at an early day. Speaker Colfax could not please everybody, in the selection of his committee, but has at last performed that duty. Thad. Stevens, who was chairman of ways and means last session, now presides over appropriations, whilst Morrell of Vermont, is made chairman of the former. Both in the house and senate strong grounds were taken in relation to the French designs in Mexico, and the matter referred to the committees on foreign affairs in both houses, Sumner of Massachusetts, being chairman of the senate committee and Banks of Massachusetts first in position on that committee in

Congress will, during the present session, do much towards lopping off many of the already superfluous expenses of the departments - in Washington, and probably by so doing reduce somewhat the already vastly thinned population. When it adjourns, this city will approach very much its old status. Its trading facilities being so much less than Baltimore, that city will be the great business mart. It is presumable that with the great decrease of population, prices of things here, now pre-eminently high, will tumble without the predicted crash. The great prayer of all one who is on only an amateur singer. "Ti Pego" who dwell in the metropolis is, " so mote it be."

Internal Revenue Decifion-Tax on all Kinds of Clothing.

The following decision has just been an-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1865. in relation to dresses, I have to say that the tax fortune to share. on clothing, or articles of dress for the wear of men, women or children, is 6 per cent ad valorem, that is, six cent on a dollar, or six dollars the concert until Monday night next, instead of on every one hundred dollars of the value of the on Saturday, as has been previously advertised. clothing or articles. A garment worth, or which | This is done at the especial request of many, and sells for ten dollars, is to be taxed sixty cents. for the purpose of accommodating those who If it sells for twenty dollars, the tax is one dollar | would find it inconvenient to attend on Saturday, and twenty cents; if for forty dollars, the tax is the closing, and therefore the busiest night of wo dollars and forty cents, and so on. The tax, the week. in all cases, is on the value of the garment, and not simply on the cost of making.

Whether the dressmaker furnishes the material, or makes up material furnished by others, the tax is the same, on the entire value of the place, and the senior editor of the Wilmington articles made. In the latter case, however, the tailor has the right to collect the tax from the owner of the material or party for whom he public calamity, and is deeply regretted by all makes the articles. The law provides the following exceptions:

1-Any dressmaker whose product does not made by her own labor or by the labor of her held a position in the newspaper world second to family, is exempt from duty.

2-Any dressmaker exclusively engaged in manufacturing clothing or articles for the wear issue for further remarks relative to this subject. of men, women or children, to order, as custom work, and not for sale generally, who shall make

bound to enforce them until altered or repealed by congress. On no single subject have more companies, has been organized by the election of letters been witten to this office than on that of Wm. McRae as colonel, John J. Poisson as lieuthe liability of tailors, milliners and ireismakers. &c., and the commissioner is well aware that there may be apparent inequality and cases of real hardship. Future legislation will doubtless apply a suitable remedy in all such cases. But while the law remains as it now is, the tax must be assessed substantially as I have indicted above. Very respectfully,

No. McRae as colonel, John J. Poisson as lieutenant colonel, and Roger Moore as major. The battalion, compassed of companies from this county, otherwise than those mentioned above have chosen John Moore, of Moore's creek, for lieutenant colonel, and Robert J. Nixon, of Top-sail sound, for Major.

The Provisional Governor to be Relieved.

Appointment of the law may be apparent inequality and cases of real hardship. Future legislation will doubtless apply a suitable remedy in all such cases. But while the law remains as it now is, the tax must be assessed substantially as I have indicted above.

Very respectfully,

Appointment of the law may be apparent inequality and cases of companies from this county, otherwise than those mentioned above have chosen John Moore, of Moore's creek, for lieutenant colonel, and Roger Moore as major. The passes of the

D. C. WHITMAN. A. T. CUSSHAN, No. 5 Wall st., N. Y. From New Orleans.

NEW ORRANS, Dec. 11. A quantity of superior liquors have been seized at Brashear city, having been smuggled into that place,

Nearly 8,000 sacks of coffee imported from Rio, have arrived here. Generals Longstreet and Loring have arrived

Capture of Herry, the Guerilla.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 10.

on the residents of Lavergene, Tenn., and holddispersed by the military

COMMERCIAL.

New York Market.

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[By Mail.]	
NEW YORK, Dec. 10	
DIVINA TOUTH THE COLUMN THE TAXABLE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	
BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and We	
ern flour is dull and irregular, at a decline of 10c a 2	Oc.
The sales are 4,000 bbls. We quote:	
Superfine State \$7 00 a 7	95
Superince State	20
Extra State 7 75 a 8	25
Superfine Western 6 95 a 7	30
Extra Western 7 50 a 8	00
Extra Ohio 8 30 a 8	
Do Trade 8 60 a 9	
Extra St Louis 11 75 a 14	75
In Southern flour there is but little doing, and prices :	
rather easier; the sales include 400 bbls at \$8 25 a 9 50	
superfine Baltimore, and \$9 60 a 14 75 for extra Ba	lti-
more. The market for corn meal is dull, heavy and	

COFFEE. - There is but little prices are essentially the same.

COTTON.-The market is inactive, and holders are still unwilling to accept present rates, which are hardly ation of the s'ates late in insurrection. The doc-trine of revenge finds no resting place in his heart, and he will not in justice to the whole country

	U	oland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&
	Good Ordinary	. 43	43	43	
	Low Middling	. 46	46	46	
	Middling	. 48	48	49	
1	Good middling	. 51	51	51	
١	Middling fair	. 53	53	54	1
	NAVAL STORES are	inact	ive, and	prices a	re rath
ı	PROVISIONS _The r	narke	t for me	as nork	is bear

and lower. We notice sales of 9,250 bbls at \$29 50 a 29 : for mess, cash and regular way, closing at \$28 87 1-2, and \$25 75 a 26 for prime mess. The beef market is without material alteration; sales at \$11 a 14 for old plain Western mess; \$18 a 20 for new do; \$14 a 17 for old extra mess 15 1-2c. In cut meats there is more doing at easier rates sales at 11c a 13c for hams in dry salt and sweet pickle, and 13 1-2 a 17 1-2c for shoulders in do, and hams in bulk at 17c: Lard is more active and higher, with sales at 15 1-2 a 20c for No 1 to kettle rendered city, and 19c a 20c for Western.

LOCAL INTELLICENCE.

More About the Concert.—The notice which appeared of the Sacred Concert in yesterday's columns, was necessarily a hurried one, as it was written at night, after the performance, and did not convey to the mind as careful a review of the matter as we would wish, and as the subject itself demanded. As was remarked before, we do not consider ourselves a musical connoisseur, and therefore cannot professionally criticize the proceedings, even if we felt so disposed, which is not the case, as we did not attend to criticize, but to admire. The general opinion of an audience relative to the performance before them, is sometimes the best criterion that a critic could adopt to guide his own viewe, and partly from this reason, and partly from our own honest conviction, we must unhesitatingly pronounce the concert to have been, in the rendition of every part, a most perfect and complete success; and this opinion seems to have been the prevalent one with all, as, judging by the indications shown, the audience were, throughout the entire performance, decidedly pleased and delighted. One of the first of the pieces in the programme, a little solo with chorus, entitled Where are thy Bowers, Oh Canaan?" was not only raptu ously applauded at first, but was encored, and would have been encored again if the will of the audience had been powerful enough. Again, another solo from the favorite opera. "Ernani" (in itself, by the way, a perfect musical gem), was encored also, and each time received with the most rapturous applause. Another piece the 196th hymn, from the prayer book, for sophrano and tenor was rendezed in such a skillful manner that the audience would fain have had it repeated many times over. One of Thalberg's productions, variations on "Home, Sweet Home," an instrumental piece, was so well and correctly performed that we imagine that the great composer himself, would have shared the raptures with which it was greeted it, if he could but have heard it. A solo entitled "Show me Thy Ways, Oh Lord," was delivered twice with a skill of execution that it is difficult to find in any a trio, and "Moses in Egypt," a quartette, were not behind the others, either in voiceful or instrumental eloquence. But the culminating point was reached in a duett from "The Martyrs," entitled "The Sound of Harps Angelical," which was rapturously applauded and encored, and applauded again. On the whole, the performances, both with the voice and upon the instrument, was a rare musical treat, and one which those who were present may Sir: In answer to your letter of November 13, well congratulate themselves that it was their

In this connection we would state that it has just been decided to pospone the repetition of

A SAD BEREAVEMENT .- James Fulton, Esq., for nearly seventeen years past a citizen of this Journal, died in this city yesterday afternoon. This loss is felt not only as a private but as a who have ever known him. He had been sick only a few days, and the news of his death spread a gloom over the entire city. - His paper. the Journal, was the pioneer of the daily press exceed the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, or fifty dollars per month, and shall be in North Carolina, and, under his management,

> none in the state. We refer to the editorial columns of to-day's

ORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS .- The compaaffidavit that the entire amount of her manufac- nies recently formed in this county under the act tures so made, does not exceed the sum of one of the late convention, have been formed into a hundred dollars per annum, is exempt from duty. regiment and battalion, and field officers have These are the provisions of the law on this sub-ject, and the officers of internal revenue are panies. The first regiment, formed from eight

APPOINTMENT.-Capt. Harry Brock. formerly ductor on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, has received the appointment of General Agent, for the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, and for the Old Bay Line. This we believe to be a good appointment, as Capt. Brock's long experience as a railroad man will enable him to discharge, with ability, the duties of his

COUNTY COURT.-We glean the following prohere. The former thinks of residing here per- coedings from the transactions of the county court yesterday: Two negro men, named respectively John Walker and Robert McKoy, were convicted of larceny. A white man name Ed-ward Martin, who was before the court charged The guerilla, one-armed Berry, was captured with an attemt to rob Captain George Morrison, yesterday, near Bloomfield, and brought here on board the Wilmington and Weldon railroad train, some few weeks since, was released on his The Nashville Banner contains an account of own recognizance, by paying the costs of the suit.

A colored man named Andrew Jones was convicted of assault and battery upon the person of ing the town for an hour. They were finally another colored man by the name of Roger Hazell. No sentence has yet been passed upon the above prisoners.

> held next week, by the ladies of the Frst Baptist governor. congregation, to assist in completing their church, are most earnestly solicited. An enterprise like this, with so laudable an object in view, should certainly be met with liberal aid and encouragement by all. The ladies concerned are using strenuous efforts to make their festival an acceptable one to all, and to aid in accomplishing their views, we would earnestly request for them the assistance they so justly merit. Contributions of all kinds will be thankfully received and acknowledged if left at the residence of Rev. A. Paul Repiton, corner of Third and Mulberry

STREET LAMPS .- We have been informed by ances belonging to street lamps, have been in New York for over a month past; and that he has written repeatedly to expedite their shipment. but that so far they have not arrived. He expects, however, that they will soon be received here, and promises that when they do arrive, no delay will occur in having them placed in proper position. These facts enlighten the subject (though not with gas) very much, and we hope that these lamps may soon arrive, and we hope also may be followed very soon by a cargo of new pavements.

ARREST.-Benj. Robinson, Esq., editor of the Fayetteville Daily Seics, was arrested at Fayetteville and brought to this city yesterday on the of Major Gen. Ruger, but the causes have not as | court at Richmond. yet transpired. He will be sent forward to Raleigh to-day.

ME THODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. This body closed its session in Raleigh on Tuesday evening. The following are the appointments for the ensuing conference year: RALEIGH DISTRICT-N. F. Reid, P. E.

Raleigh Station-H. T. Hudson. Raleigh Mission—A. R. Raven. Wake Circuit—J. B. Bobbit, W. M. Jordan. Tar River-J, H. Wheeler, Moses Hunt. Louisburg.-J. A. Cunningham. Orange.-T. W. Moore, A. W. Mangum. Hillsboro'--Wm. C. Wilson. Chapel Hill---Richard S. Webb. Alamance---Wash. B. Richardson. Person-P. J. Carraway, Wm. H. Barnes. REENSBORO' DISTRICT-R. S. Moran, P. E.

Greensboro'--Wm. Barringer. Guilford---Peter Doub. Forsythe-James W. Wheeler, W. W. Albea,

Stoke:--S. H. Helsebeck. Madison---Charles C. Dodson. Wentworth-Marcus C. Thomas. Yanceyville---R. G. Barrett. Leesburg-Lemon Shell. Davidson---W. D. Meacham, C. M. Anderson,

Trinity---J. R. Brunton, J. B. Alford, Sup. High Point and Company Shops--N. H. D.

President Trinity College--B. Craven. Agent Greensboro College--C. F. Deems. ALISBURY DISTRICT-I. T. Wyche, P. E. Salisbury-O. J. Brent. Rowan---J. W. Lewis. Mocksville-J. E. Mann. Jonesville---J. F. Keerans. Surry-Robt. T. N. Stevenson. Elkin-To be supplied. Wilkes-C. Plyer. Alexander-M. P. Sherrill. South Iredell--Thos. L. Trippett. S'atesville-To be supplied. AYETTEVILLE DISTRICT—W. H. Bobbitt,

P. E. Fayetteville-T. W. Guthrie. Cumberland-John E. Thompson. Cape Fear-L. W. Avent, Gaston Farrow. Haw River-H. H. Gibbon, W. F. Clegg, sup. Pranklinsville--C. H. Phillips. Ashboro'--- D. C. Johnson, Zeb. Rush. Uwharrie---Geo. E. Wyche. Troy--C. W. King. Montgomery-Franklin H. Wood. Rockingham---C. D. Adams, Deep River-R. A. Williams, T. C. Moses Missionary to China-M. L. Wood.

ILMINGTON DISTRICT-L. S. Birkhead, P.E. Wilmington Front street-J. H. Dally. 5th street--J. C. Thomas. Topsail-A. D. Betts, W. M. D. Moore. Onslow-D. Culbreth. Duplin-B. B. Culbreth. Bladen-C. M. Pepper. South River Mission-R. P. Bibb. Elizabethtown-W. M. Robev.

Robeson---W, S. Chaffin. Whiteville--J. W. Jenkins. Smithville-J. F. Smott, T. G. Gattis, sup. President Chicora Collegiate Institute-R. H. NEWBERN DISTRICT-D. B. Nicholson, P. E. Newbern-J. W. Tucker. Beaufort-J. B. Williams.

Straits-Jno. Jones. Trent and Morehead-Wm. A. Smith. Kinston-Jno. D. Bnie, W. Walsh. Snow Hill-J. B. Martin. Goldsboro and Wilson-E. A. Yates. Wilson Circuit-Jno. R. Brooks. Everettsville---S. D. Peeler. Smithfield.—Jos. Wheeler. Swift Creek-N. A. Hooker. President Goldsboro' Female College-S. M. Frost.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT—L. L. Hendren, P. E. Washington Circuit—Jno. S. Long. Neuse—J. B. Bailey.
Mattamuskeet—Wm. H. Moore.
Winston—Wm. H. Wheeler. Tarboro-Wm. Closs. Nashville-J. J. Hines, N. A. H. Goddin, Sup. Roanoke-J. P. Simpson. Plymouth—To be supplied Warren-J. P. Moore, James Reid. Henderson-T. P. Ricaud, T. B. Reeks, Sup. Granville-W. C. Gamon.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Governor-Elect to be Inaugarated in a few Days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. Official information has been received at the state department that Oregon has ratified the constitutional amendment.

From Georgia.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 14. The provisional governor has sent a dispatch to the legislature, received from President Johnson, stating that the governor-elect could be inaugurated in a few days, and he would receive instructions relative to his being relieved; also CONTRIBUTIONS-In aid of the festival to be commending highly the course of the provisional

BY MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.] HOUSE COMMITTEE CHANGES-PREPARING FOR JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

Mr. Speaker Colfax announced to-day the the war. house committees. In view of the many conflicting interests that demanded important positions, the result seems to give great dissatisfaction. The New York delegation, especially, feel Mr. Dawson, the Mayor, that orders for posts, that they have been ignored, the chairmanships ing left off, and their places supplied with new in Kingston have since abandoned the idea.

Representative Wilson, of Iowa, introduced a tem in the southern states. The object of this bill is to perfect arrangements for the trial of ada. way to Raleigh. The arrest was made by order Jefferson Davis before the United States circuit

The partial effect of the bill introduced into the house by Mr. Patterson, of New Hampshire. is to repeal the charter of the city of Washing-CONFERENCE APPOIN | MENTS OF THE ton. In view of the almost certainty of negro suffrage, and for other substantial reasons. a movement is on foot among the citizens to surrender the charter of the city to congress.

The bill introduced by Mr. Garfied of Ohio, to facilitate commercial intercourse between the several states is in accordance with a paragraph in the annual message on that subject. It prohibits a per capita tax by a state on passengers travelling by rail or boat, and looks to a so-called air line railway between New York and Wash- ous liquor traffic.

Most of the southern delegations of congressmen elect have gone home. Those from Tennessee are still here. Horace Greeley, who is now in town, announces himself as earnestly in favor of President John-

son's reconstruction policy. General Logan was on the floor of the house to-day. He has yet made no decision on the Mexican question.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION-A CAUCUS TO MODI-FY STEVENS' RESOLUTION-A CONSERVATIVE TRIUMPH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. been made and finally acted on by congress, no member shall be received into either house from any of the so-called Confederate States; and all

out delay.' The resolution thus modified was adopted by the caucus, and read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That a committee of fifteen members shall be appointed, nine of whom shall be members of the house, and six of the senate, who shall inquire into the condition of the states which formed the so-called confederate states of America, and report whether they or any of them are entitled to be represented in either house of congress, and report at any time, by bill or otherwise.

The result is a complete triumph for the conservatives, as it leaves the question of the early admission of the Tennessee delegation, and perhaps other southern congressmen, for the decision of each house, without debate. Senator Anthony was selected to present the modified resolution to the senate to-morrow.

THAD. STEVENS' RESOLUTION-THE RADICALS AND SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

The long agony of the senatorial caucus upon the Thad. Stevens resolution is at an end. Rightly apprehending and executive veto if they passed it, they put the thing in the shape of a "call for joint committee" of nine members from the house and six from the senate. This is to inquire into the condition of the south, and report as to the right of representation of the late confederate states. Under this arrangement Tennessee will be likely to come in soon, for the reason that the president is the dispenser of patronage, and from that state. Greeley has worked like a beaver to make the radicals let down, and Raymond, not to be outdone, comes out to-day strong for the president's policy. There is great complaint of the vast disproportion of chairmen of the committees given to New England.

oath is now before the supreme court, on the ap- | ments, 269. plication of A. H. Garland, of Arkansas, to be admitted to practice without taking the oath. Mr. Garland was an attorney of the court before The Mobile Times says that the interdict laid upon the Episcopal church of Alabama has been removed by a special order of the president.

It is understood its those who drew their interest up to the last pay-application will be argued by Mr. Garland himment in November, 1864, and those to whom it was never paid. It is from among this latter class the fact had leaked out that the ladies desired by a special order of the president.

In the interest up to the last pay-application will be argued by Mr. Garland himment in November, 1864, and those to whom it was never paid. It is from among this latter class the fact had leaked out that the ladies desired by a special order of the president.

by the attorney general, Mr. Speed, on the other. names are taken from the books of the confed and we are glad it is now before the supreme court. They will be ably argued doubtless, and until their adjudication we refrain from comment.—Intelligencer.

The supreme court of the United States now have before it the case of the United States, plaintiff in error, es. Leroy M. Wiley. It involves the question: Does the president's pardon remit sentence of ferfeiture of rebel property, and rein-

sentence of ferfeiture of rebel property, and reinstate the rebel in all his rights thereto?

This was a motion of Leroy M. Wiley, defendant in error and appellee, to dismiss the writ of error, and appeal of the United States, on the ground that the president's pardon, and the acceptance and the compliance with the terms there of by the defendant, discharged and recitted the forfeiture for which sentence of condemnation was pronounced in the district court, by pardoning the acts, by which alone, if at all, that forfeiture was incurred.

The cause originated in an information filed in the district court of the United States for the southern district thereof, one Charles Gould being named as informer, under the acts of congress of 1861 and 1862, commonly known as the Confisca-tion Acts, for the confiscation and forfeiture of 1,756 shares of the capital stock of the Great Western Railroad Company, of 1859, and of upwards of \$50,000 due on coupons of the bonds of the same corporation, as the property of the defendant on the two-fold ground alleged in the information-first, of the alleged use of the property by Mr. Wiley in aid of the rebellion, under the act of 1861; and second, of the alleged treasonable acts of Mr. Wiley, under the act of 1862. The motion to dismiss this cause was commen-

ced by Mr. Laroque in its support. PRISONERS CAPTURED DURING THE LATE WAR. The number of rebel prisoners captured and paroled by us during the war amounted, in round figures, to three hundred and twenty-nine thousand, of which one hundred and seventy-three thousand were taken during the last six months of the rebellion. The number of union prisoners captured by the rebels during the war is stated to have been one hundred and fifty-seven thousand. This would make a difference of but one thousand in the whole number taken on both

[From the Evening Star.]

SMUGGLING ON THE FRONTIER. The commissioner of customs has received a communication from Mr. J. W. Ingalls, the collector at Cape Vincent, on the St. Lawrence river, shades, burners, and all of the other apperten- of only two unimportant committees having been stating that great consternation exists among the given them. Massachusetts, on the contrary, is smugglers who have been doing business between given the heads of four important committees, that point and Kingston, on the Canada side, ow- fact that our position is essentially novel. I can viz.: foreign affairs, post offices, elections, and ing to the trustration of their schemes, caused by naval affairs. The western states have the chair- a recent arragement made by the collector at manship of eighteen committees, with three Cape Vincent. A female examining agent has western members on the committee of ways and been appointed, who searches suspected women means. The pressure from the west on the passing to and fro. Since the adoption of this speaker was very great. The changes in the old new inspecting officer, large quantities of clothcommittee of military affairs elicited the greatest ing have been detected and seized, and certain and liberties, without sacrificing or hazarding surprise—Generals Garfield and Farnesworth be- firms which contemplated going into business thereby any portion of the American people, is A letter from the collector of customs at Dun-

kirk, N. Y., written to the commissioner, relates bill to-day, which was referred to the commit- one of the new and ingenious devices resorted to tee on judiciary, reorganizing the judicial sys- by the smugglers infesting those shores for the surreptitious introduction of liquors from Can-

The barrels are carried near to the American side, at a comparatively safe time, which is ascertained by the posting of watchmen, who give notice by a system of signals when it is safe to division of the majority of congress. vonture forth. The barrels are then thrown overboard, and, of course, immediately sink. Previous to their being thrown over, however, strong iron staples are screwed into each barrel; all the barrels are then connected by means of these staples and anchored, a buoy being first attached to mark their whereabouts. At night brats or rafts are used to tow them in by simple making the main cable fast to the raft or boat. The discovthe custom officers has broken up the subaque-

An Outrageous Proceeding. [From the Boston Post, Dec. 9.]

On Monday last about 9 o'clock, Prof. B. Melchior, of Montpelior, Vt., who, it appears, has been teaching music in that city for some time, was taken by a mob from his lodging room and violently escorted to the railway station and ordered to leave the city immediately, upon penalty of being shot if he returned. The pretence assigned for such a dastardly outrage was to extort from him—the music teacher—a written contract of marriage made secretly, some time since, between himself and a wealthy young lady of A senatorial caucus was held to-day, and oc- that place, whose name we withhold for prudencupied three hours of its session in deliberation tial reasons. Those who took a prominent part upon the house joint resolution of Mr. Stevens. in this high handed transaction had been baffled The caucus was lively. The radicals severely at- in their efforts to get possession of the document, tacked the president's policy, and Senator Doo- for the purpose of breaking up the intended little defended it in an able speech. Upon a vote union. Prof. Melchior was not permitted to reit was decided by 16 to 14 to strike out the im- main in the place long enough to collect his dues. portant portion of the resolution, as follows: nor to visit his intended wife nor her parent. The 'And until the committee's report shall have marriage was to have taken place the next day. The gentleman who was thus unceremoniously hustled out of town, had, it appears, succeeded in wooing the heart and hand of a respectable papers relating to the representatives of said young lady, one who had rejected the offers of a states shall be referred to said committee with- number of the gay lovers of Montpelier; and it a foreigner the discarded lovers clandestinely agreed upon a plan to get rid of the Frenchman who had thus won the affections of a yankee girl. Prof. Melchior is of course exceedingly indenant at the manner in which he has been treated, and protests against such rough usage. Such fragrant violation of law should not be countenanced among those who pride themselves upon being a law abiding people, and certainly such high-handed proceedings should not be winked at. The gentleman who was so unjustly dealt with will probably resort to legal proceedings, and sooner or later ascertain whether he and white troops sent in their stead. To which has any rights in Montpelier that the people there are bound to repect. One of the most prominent actors in this outrageous proceeding was a cotton speculator who, during the war, incurred the dis-

From Tennessee.

pleasure of Gen. Butler.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 10, 1865. The findings and sentence in the case of Col. John Crane have been received here. The sentence is as follows: To be cashiered, to forfeit all pay and allowances now due, to be fined in the sum of \$5,000, and in default of payment of the same, or of any part thereof, to be confined in the penitentiary of Nashville at the rate of a day's confinement for each ten dollars of the fine. The sentence is ordered to be carried into effect by Brevet Major General R. W. Johnson, provost marshal general of the middle district of Tennessee. Col. Crane was inspector general of the quartermaster's department of Tennessee.

A band of robbers, four in number, have been operating on the Murfreesboro pike. They have robbed all the residents within fifteen miles of Nashville. A strong military force is in hot pursuit of the outlaws.

The case involves questions of great importance, and we are glad it is now before the supreme amount from \$250 to \$1,000 each, and it is charged out. They will be ably argued doubtless, and ed that about £800,000 in excess of the £3,000,-000 authorized were put upon the London mar-ket. The subscribers to the loan embrace many prominent Englishmen, including officers of the crown, members of parliament and merchants, and one of the editors of the London Times.

Children and Marketing

PRICE FIVE CENTS

RECONSTRUCTION

Views of Hon. Horace Greeley.

A Letter on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. Mr. Horace Greely to-day addressed the following card to the editor of the National Intelli-

"In your issue of this morning you have spoken of my presence in Washington and of my view of the political situation in terms which seem to require of me a few explanatory words. I herewith submit them :

"I desire and labor for peace. Peace between our country and all others. Peace between north and south. Peace between white and black. We have had enough of war and waste; of havoc and carnage for at least a century. Hence, I have long labored and still labor for true and lasting peace. I can conceive no possible good # to our country, to any country, to any section, race or class, that is likely to be secured or promoted by alienation between the president and the congress of the United States. On the contrary, it seems to me that every peril that now threatens us; every evil that now weighs upon us, would be aggravated; every good put at hazard, every hope clouded, if not blasted by such a malign, untoward collision. I have come here to do whatever I can however little that may be, toward averting such a catastrophe. But I am not, as your paragraph would seem to im-ply that I am, the advecate of any special plan of reconstruction. I urge only that the president and congress, each respecting the other's prerogatives and personal convictions, shall freely and sides previous to the final campaign which ended truthfully confer, discuss and consider, with a profound deference for each other's patriotism. and an earnest desire to agree on a course of action which they shall mutually deem just and

beneficent. "Let the great problem of reconstruction be approached from all sides in this spirit, and I feel sure that a benign solution will be speedily attained. Our difficulties are aggravated by the recall no parallel to it in human history. It is complicated by questions affecting the natural rights of the freedmen, and our moral obligation to them as our humble allies in the late momentous struggle. That we may promptly re-establish the southern states in all their original rights the earnest desire of Yours.

"HORACE GREELEY. "Washington, Dec. 11, 1865." The following is the paragraph published by the Intelligencer, and referred to by Mr. Greeley : We feel able to say with confidence that Mr. Horace Greeley, who is now in this city, has expressed himself substantially in accord with the president in his reconstruction policy as announc-

ed in his message, and earnestly deprecates any

Exciting Scenes in Florida. A gentleman lately arrived from Florida reports that the elections throughout the state were attended with extraordinary excitement. The Savannah Herald thus gives the account:

At Lake City, particularly, the contest became so heated that the friends of some of the contesery of this last dodge for eluding the vigilance of tants for office were on the eve of a desperate collision, when, with a view to its suppression, the United States officer of the post, without the solicitation of any one, called out and marched to the locality of the ballot box a company of colored troops, with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets; which unfortunate demonstration, so far from tending to the pacification of the belligerents, increased the excitement and turned it

against the colored troops. Such was the menacing conduct of the latter, that the voters and citizens generally armed themselves with shot-guns and pistols, and avowed their determination to avenge any outrage that might be perpetrated by the insolent colored military. Fortunately, however, just at the imminent crisis of the imbroglio, when the most trivial circumstance might have precipitated a bloody conflict, the officer in command, through the interposition of some of the leading citizens, became convinced of the indiscreetness of his hasty conduct, and withdrew his command to the barracks. After which the storm subsided, but only to re-appear the succeeding day.

The day after the election three white men attempted to arrest a colored man who had committed an offence against the law, when the latter made such stout resistance that he was shot by one of the parties trying to arrest him. This occurrence of course revived the excite-

ment of the previous day and led to the intercoming to pass that the prize was about to fall to change of menacing threats between the whites and blacks, the latter recklessly declaring their intention to take the life of the gentleman who shot the negro, and the former holding themselves quietly in readiness to protect to the utmost extremity, the life thus threatened. The officer commanding the troops, undertook to pacify them by remonstrances and explanations, when he was rudely assailed with epithets and demonstrations that amounted almost to mutiny.

A prominent citizen of the place telegraphed the condition of affairs to Governor Marvin, with the request that the colored troops be removed the governor promptly responded that the request would be immediately complied with. These, we believe, were the only colored troops

remaining in the state, and their withdrawal as indicated by Governor Marvin, will be hailed with satisfaction by the people of Lake City at We are indebted to our informant also for in-

formation in regard to some of the results of the election in Florida. Hon. D. S. Walker, late associate justice of the supreme court, is elected governor without

opposition. Major Kelly, of Pensacola, is supposed to be the successful candidate for lieutenant gover-

Col. F. McLeod, a prominent lawyer of East Florida, has been elected to congress. The election of governor Marvin as one of the United States senators is generally conceded, but the public mind had not fixed itself definitely

upon his coadjutor. A Good One. The Louisiana legislature were badly victim-

ized a few days since. A communication was received by the senate; of which the following is THE TEST OATH IN THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Cotton is still declining, prices ranging from the opening: "The undersigned, as a committee of ladies, acting in the name of a large number of loval ladies of New Orleans wish to make the constitution of the still declining, prices ranging from the opening: "The undersigned, as a committee of ladies, acting in the name of a large number of loval ladies of New Orleans wish to make the constitution of the still declining, prices ranging from the opening: "The undersigned, as a committee of ladies, acting in the name of a large number of loval ladies of New Orleans wish to make the constitution of the opening is the opening in the opening is the opening in the opening is the opening in the opening in the opening in the opening is the opening in the openin ber of loyal ladies of New Orleans, wish to present your honorable body with a United States flag, etc." The senate received the communication The English Confederate Bondholders.

The New York papers contain a list of the Engformal reception. Shortly after they repaired to Mr. Garland was an attorney of the court before the war, and has received a pardon from the president for his acts during the rebellion. The stantiating the one already given to the public, whole question will be presented on this application. The with the addition of other names not before intion, which, we learn, has been set for argument cluded. This list is divided into two classes, and ordered, forthwith, that everything relating next Friday, the 15th inst. It is understood its those who drew their interest up to the last pay-