THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON, N. C., DECEMBER 16.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE . THE BAPTIST FESTIVAL .- We were yesterday shown some of the specimens of art which are designed by the ladies for sale at the coming Baptist festival which will open on Tuesday night tor. next, at the City Hall. The articles which will among which we need not say that needlework predominates. As has before been remarked 101 A. M., and 7 P. M. here, the object of the intended festival is one and to spend. One very important feature is Mr. Watson officiating. that the ordinary practices of trade and barter will be rigidly adhered to. Articles will have e'clock, P. M., by Rev. L. S. Burkhead. Sabbut one price, and that price for every one alike. bath school at 9 o'clock, A. M. No extortion will be practiced, and no undue lidoubt, be many young and fascinating ladies pre- o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M. sent, but they will not, as was formerly too often the case here on such occasions, run around the room with a doll baby in one hand. and a big list for raffle of the same in the other insisting that young men (whether acquaintances or strangers) shall "take chances in a raffle for this beautifully dressed baby," an article, by the way, for which the said young man would have of boots. The young men present will not be inveigled into purchasing a tin trumpet, a brass

believe that money may be saved by purchasing heart. at this festival the little things required for Christmas presents, as well as some of the articles necessary for every day use; and besides our suffering, dying people of 1862. We should the satisfaction of making good bargains, the remember him in the future as one "whose good purchaser will feel the consciousness of having works do follow them." aided in the promotion of a benevolent object. FUNERAL OF MR. FULTON.—The last tokens of respect to the memory of Mr. James Fulton, late editor of the Wilmington Journal, were paid by his friends yesterday afternoon. The procession in escort of the body started from his late residence on Fourth street and from there proceeded to the Catholic church on Dock street, where the funeral services were performed by the Rev. Dr. Corcoran, who also delivered a sermon on the occasion. The Doctor's remarks, although brief, yet referred in a neat and feeling manner to the great loss which had been sustained by the public as well as by his own afflicted family. He dwelt upon the shining virtues of the deceased, upon the honesty and integrity which had gained for him so high an appreciation

in the community, and upon the master mind

which was now cold and inactive forever. After

the services were concluded the body was escort-

ed to Oakdale Cemetery and committed to the

ground of the family enclosure.

THEATRICAL.—We notice by a late number of the Newbern Times that Mr. and Mrs. John Davis and Mr. L. C. Welles, who composed a portion of the theatrical troupe recently performing here, have arrived in that city, and will open soon in Schiller's celebrated German play of The Robbers. . We congratulate the lovers of the drama in Newbern on these new acquisitions, as the two former, Mr. and Mrs. Davis are really very fine performers, and are calculated to attract good houses wherever they may play. It is stated in the Times that the theatre in Newbern will henceforth be kept open every night. We hope that this new arrangement will pay better than a similar one did here. Possibly it may in Newbern; experience has demonstrated the contrary here, probably from the fact that our merchants and others, unlike those of some other cities, have too little time left from business to embark, to any great extent, in sight-seeing or pleasure-going

DIRTY-VERY .- Without doubt, one of the filthiest, if not the filthiest, piace in North Carolina, is the interior of a certain building located in Wilmington, and called the New Hanover county court house. We had occasion to go there yesterday, and do not care much if we are never again called upon to perform the same disagreeable duty. We hurried away as soon as we could, with breath closely held, for fear that some infection lingered in the place, or that we might be contaminated by the touch of its very dirty walls and floors. We would respectfully &c., suggest to the court now in session here, that some means be at once adopted for the cleansing and repairing of this place. Court houses are, as a general thing, next to county jails, remarkable for their filthy condition, but this one, we honestly believe, is the dirtiest place of the kind that we ever saw or heard of.

THE WEATHER .- Yesterday was the first time this week that it has been our privilege "To bask | tinued until next Friday. in the rays of the life-giving sun," and after the many days of bad weather which had been show ered upon us, these rays were felt to be, as indeed they were, a fine institution. The weather, however, although now clear, is yet cold, and overcoats are becoming. of late, more and more fashionable as an article of apparel. The fairer yesterday of the new order of things, and, judg- amendment. ing by the number on promenade in the streets during the afternoon, took much pleasure in exposing to view the new and fashionable "store clothes" with which they were bedecked.

A Suggestion.—Would it not be a good idea to appoint for this city a street commissioner, whose duty would be to act in conjunction with the police officers, in regulating the movements est address on the occasion, claiming that the of vehicles upon the street, looking to their clean- people are well disposed and desired the restoraliness and to that of premises, and by some means tion of the union. or other, have the broken pavements mended? Such an officer, if he could do this, would be indeed an invaluable treasure to the city, and we believe the citizens would justify the mayor in paying him a handsome salary. Can it be done?

THE CONCERT.—We refer to advertisement in the next performance of the Sacred Concert, and we would advise all those who are fond of good music, either vocal or instrumental, to procure, if possible, their tickets to-day, as the number for issue on this occasion is a limited one, and Monday may be too late.

day, corner Front and Market streets charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was discharged,

A colored boy, named Henry, arrested at the North store of Mr. F. M. Agostini, on Market street, charged with stealing, was sentenced to the cell for two days.

Sabbath Services.

St. John's Episcopal church, corner Third and Red Cross streets, divine services at 101 A. M. and 7 o'clock, P. M. Rev. R. E. Terry, rec-

Front street Methodist church, corner Front be exposed for sale are, of course, numerous and and Walnut streets, divine service at 101 A. M. various. Many branches of art are represented, by the Presiding Elder, Rev. L. S. Burkhead. City Hall, services by Rev. W. L. Young, at

St. James' congregation will worship at St which certainly deserves much aid and encour- Paul's Episcopal church, corner of Orange and agement from those who have the money to spare Fourth streets, at 101 A. M. and at 31 P. M. Rev.

Fifth street Methodist church, services at

Catholic church, Dock street. between Second

IN MEMORIUM.

To the Editor of The Wilmington Herald: I have been for several days in bed, sick with

rheumatism and suffering torments from its pangs and pains; yet, with the majority of my fellowabout as much use as a cat would have for a pair citizens, I cannot refrain from giving my tribute -planting on his grave a souvenier to the memory of JAMES FULTON. ring, or a hoop skirt for a doll baby, and upon

I knew him well. Politically opposed, it fell asking for the change from the bill handed over to my lot only to know him intimately as a citi- reported by the commission appointed by the til an hour afterward that an audience sufficientfor payment of the same, be demurely told that "there is no change coming." Such customs, | zen and companion. I cannot say that I appre- convention, proposing to postpone consideration | ly large for the purposes of the meeting was colwhich, we are sorry to say, are too often prac- ciated him-with his varied talents and strong of the same until the adjourned session, and that lected. which, we are sorry to say, are too often practically establishticed at charity fairs, and the like will not be alticed at charity fairs, and the like will not be alticed at charity fairs, and the like will not be altoommon sense,—until we passed through that at that session the committee be requested to redepate will ensue at the earliest practicable moed slavery in his dominions, and by a decree dalowed here; nothing but the price of an article terrible ordeal of 1862, when he among others will be expected of the purchaser. And, speak- worked nobly and efficiently for the common ing of prices, we would state here also, that we good.

took the liberty yesterday of pricing many of the articles which are being prepared, and found tion," he was one of the most efficient—in the o'clock. them not only reasonable, but in very many in- prosecution of its work he was one of the most laborious-his heart was ever open to the calls stances, less than the rates asked for them by for aid, and his purse was as open as his kind the regular dealers in such articles, and we really

To him above all others are we indebted for

SILAS-N. MARTIN.

A R Speer, Washington, T Riley, do Geo W Smith, Phil, M Dennis and Lady, S C, Philip Henry Jr, N Y, A Vanderbilt and Family, Favetteville. G A Frenck, Salisbury, E D Judd, Richmond Va, C W Peterson, Weldon,

Miss Cade, W G Dodge, New York, F Fidy Charlotte, N C, John Murday, Ala, TD Coryell, Washington,

JJ Perkins Greenville, W Kirkwood, Charleston,

Henry Dodge, New York, Geo W Dean, Johnston co. O F Webster, Nat Ex Co, E Legg, Smithville

Hotel Arrivals. CITY HOTEL. R N Fairley, Richmond Co, DW Ketchum, Whiteville, E A Thomas, Nat Ex Co, C T Blackwell, N Y, A L Arrill and Lady, N Y, M F Leach, Fayetteville, Jas B Underwood do, A B Williams A F Robinson, R M Orrell, Miss Hattie Starr, do, Alice Cook, Ellen Prior, Marian Banks, G R Harden, Greensboro',

Jno W Sassor, Whiteville, BAILEY'S HOTEL. T V Foley, N Y City, A G Russell, Richmond

Frank Gouilistine, Peters-Capt O B Bradham, New G A Finn, Brunswick, Phillip Henry Jr, N Y. Robt McIntire, do M T Williams, S C, F Brinkman, Smithville.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Indiana Passes the Constitutional Amendment.

Important Case Before the United States Supreme Court

Commodore Craven Restored to Duty.

FROM RALEIGH.

Worth Inaugurated Governor.

He Delivers a Short Address.

Legislature Adjourns on Monday Next.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15. The question as to whether the president's pardon restores the recipient to all political and civil rights was argued before the supreme court of the United States to-day, and to be con-

The decision of the naval court-martial in the case of Commodore Craven, for refusing to fight the Stonewall, suspending him two years, has been set aside, the secretary of the navy restoring Craven to duty.

Indiana officially notified the secretary of state portion of the community availed themselves to-day of the ratification of the constitutional

From Raleigh.

RALEIGH, Dec. 15. Worth took the oath of office to day before the members of the two houses of the legislature and

a number of citizens.

The governor elect delivered a short and mod-

The legislature will adjourn on Monday next.

Less of Life at Sea.

of the schooner Iram Smith, of that port, and The following is a portion of his report: another column relative to a change of time for two seamen named Harlan P. Simmons and Ar- 1. We believe that such a thing has been talkthur P. Durfee. The Iram Smith left Fall River ed about among the blacks, but has not assumed dent addresses him, is said to have signed the family, is exempt from duty. overboard. Whether they were knocked over- direction. MAYOR'S COURT, FRIDAY, Dec. 15, 1865.—A see, and leaves a wife and one child. Mr. Dur-fore discovery. white man named Frank Kelly, arrested yester- and Mr. Simmons belonged to Tiverton.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1865.

RALEIGH, Dec. 13.

after prayer and the reading of the journal was ready for the transaction of business.

mittees, &c., were first in order.

Resolved, That in the event of any contract having been entered into by any railroad company in this state, with any person or company whereby preference or exclusive rights of transportation, either of priority or arrangement, is given to such person or company, the attorney general of the state is hereby instructed to institute proceedings against such railroad company for a for- Fred. Douglass to Represent

The resolution was adopted. A message was received from the senate pro-

the provisional governor to convene the convention on the first Monday in February next, and it was not adopted.

posing to empower the committee on railroads to ety of sending a deputation to Washington dusend for persons and papers, and to administer ring the session of congress. From some reason oaths, if necessary; concurred in.

A resolution concerning the code for freedmen, for the meeting to commence, and it was not unport. Concurred in.

county a court of arbitration, to consist of three | 000, to use his influence as a representative of the persons of probity, to be appointed by the courts | colored population in the great question coming | radical policy which Sumner in the senate and courts to determine all cases of dispute in regard | suffrage, and they would have it, or they would the practical details of the good work of relief to to contracts solvable in confederate currency; trouble those who kept it from them. The president has committed himself to no policy was referred to the judiciary committee and or- of Frederick Douglass was a tower of strength in dered to be printed.

day, which was adopted.

tee to report as to the expediency of selling all ments had been made for collecting funds. Mr. State property, real or personal, acquired since Stuart, chairman of the committee, states that 20th May, 1861, under certain restrictions. Read persons had been appointed to collect funds, and and referred to the committee on finance.

Messrs. Wm. Eaton Jr., Daniel L. Russell, W.

carried. Whereupon the bill was put upon its tablished, and

pany was read the third time.

The bill was adoocated by Messrs. Jenkins of Warren, Blackmer and Cowan; and was opposed by Messrs. Henry, Caldwell and McAden.

he represented on the occasion. substitution of bonds to four hundred and thirty- the nation, as it will otherwise do."

34, nays 68. The amendment was adopted.

The Fight Among the Fenians.

ward tokens of power are in his hands, and he sits in his palatial "headquarters of the Irish re-

of war," he seems to be no less firmly grounded, having deposited, it is said, with Eugene Kelly & thousand dollars in gold, yesterday.

A meeting of the representatives of fifty circles sideration, without regard to color. was held yesterday, and the course of President | A couple of joint resolutions were then sub O'Mahoney warmly and unanimously endorsed Meanwhile the senate are in session to-day with closed doors, at No. 734 Broadway. Outside is gathered a large crowd of the adherents of O'Mahoney, and so much excitement prevails that there are apprehensions of serious trouble. The charges made by his party against the recalcitrant sena-

O'Rourke, the foreman of the Tribnne pressloaned to the publisher of one of the New York morning journals \$230,000 of the money entrusted to his keeping, and to have lost \$76,000 in loyal, meritorious, intelligent citizens, from the gold speculation. In spite of these damaging use of the same, they being colored. disclosures, or whatever they may be termed in regard to the manner of conducting the organization, the masses do not seem to lose faith in it to any degree; and a new circle of the femian sisterhood is to be formed to-night, a meeting theless, we are pained to see a failure in him to for that purpose having been called at a hall in Hudson-street. To add to the prevailing ex- there is a present binding duty to respect their citement, rumors are afloat that Stevens, the Irish | rights. head centre, who recently escaped from jail, is on the Liverpool steamer City of Bozton, now due at New York city, and a call has been issued in and receive him.

The excitement in regard to the fenian intestinal warfare has spread to other localities. In Philadelphia, on Monday night, a meeting of all the fenian circles in the city was held, and O'Mahoney was warmly endorsed.

county, Ga., about the conduct of the negros. A Mr. Doyzier has, with the approval of the United States officer commanding there, publish-The Fall River News says intelligence has been ed the result of an investigation made in conjunctive ready to endorse the amendment in like manner. received of the loss of Capt. Henry S. Borden, tion with Captain Newton, United States army. and will no doubt do so this week, if she has exceed the rate of six hundred dollars per an-

a longer term than one year; some from a vague "know not why" and "don't know what to do"; and some testified of others as not intending to

We find such expressions as, "It will thunder along through here before Christmas;" "They haven't decided what to do with the women and children;" "They have decided not to kill the women and children;" "To start from Columbus and divide out, and drive the white men out of the country.'

We say, in view of all the facts, vigilance and preparation are the best guarantees of safety. There bad white men and black men, and 's their aim and vocation. mischi.

YEGRO MASS MEETING. Suffrage Demanded.

Government Threatened

Them in Washington.

HE IS TO RECEIVE TEN THOUSAND DOL-LARS FOR EXPENSES.

A meeting of colored persons was held in the basement of Shiloh church, Prince street, last evening, for the purpose of discussing the proprior other, very few were present at the time fixed

A message was received from the senate con- as yet nothing had been done by the colored peocurring in the proposition to administer the oath | ple, but predicted for the present movement a In the organization of the "Howard Associa- of office to the Governor elect on Friday at 12 successful result. It was proposed, he said, to send a delegate to Washington, in the person of A bill on its first reading to establish for each Mr. Frederick Douglass, at the expense of \$10,of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the duties of said before congress. They claim the right of equal the country.

By Mr. Smith of Hertford, a joint resolution to | William G. Hamilton, secretary, then read the continue the business on the calendar at the ad- report of the committee, which stated that various journment of the present, to the meeting of the sub-committees had been formed to further the next session, as in the adjournments from day to objects of the movement in various branches. The report was unanimously received and adopted. A resolution instructing the finance commit- after which Mr. Sella Martin asked what arrangeif that appointment were ratified that night the The following gentlemen constitute the Council agents might begin to collect money on the mor-

Captain G. T. Downing, the representative of fication of these appointments. Singularly en-The bill consolidating the office of auditor ough after the report had been adopted Mr. Sella and comptroller was read a second time, when Martin moved an amendment to it to the ef-

First. That one colored lady from each church noes were demanded, and the amendment was shall form a committee to assist that already es-Second. That prominent men, such as General

minnton, Charlotte and Rutherford railroad com- lips, be invited to deliver lectures at the Cooper Institute in aid of the objects of the movement. This was carried without a discussion: Professor Charles S. Reason in a short speech

mediately to the colored man equality before the Mr. Luke moved to amend by limiting the law, that the exciting subject may not convulse Mr. Sella Martin spoke in favor of the resolu-Mr. Blair moved to lay the amnudment on the tion, drawing a contrast between the condition table, and the yeas and nays being ordered, the of negros now and that of a few months since. motion to lay on the table did not prevall-yeas, He urged the negros of the south to remain on

> longed to them by right should be conceded to The next resolution, to the following effect,

> Resolved, That an effective agency would be a delegation of discreet colored men to remain at Washington during the session of congress, to urge respectfully on the members of congress the justice and duty of securing equal political rights to all native born citizens, irrespective of complexion.

That this public meeting of the colored people of the city of New York, publicly proclaim to od to the committees on foreign affairs in both President Johnson that he has our hearty thanks In the equally important matter of the "sinews for his repeated proclamations of truths most important to us; noticing at present, his declara- sachusetts first in position on that committee in tion that this is our country in common with our | the house. Co., the well known New York bankers, eighty white fellow-countrymen; and that we may hope, by merit, to command therein respect and con- much towards lopping off many of the already brother Clay, and attempted to take the life of

mitted, as follows: Resolved. That in evidence of the same we cite the fact that, while the president urges in his reconstruction policy in relation to the rebellious states, that the subject of the elective franchise should be left to those states, he interferes herewith therein, and recreates a rule therefor, adopted in the interests of slavery, by these states who dwell in the metropolis is, "so mote it be." room, and a large steckholder, is said to have which discriminates not by intelligence and merit but by the color of the individual which gives to a privileged class the right, excluding others,

> Resolved, That while we notice with satisfaction, in our chief magistrate's late message, on the assembling of congress, his evident sympathy and concern for the nation's "Freedmen," neveradopt, in his policy in relation to them, that

After a spirited debate, in which Mr. Delaye, from South Carolina, Captain Downing, Mr. R. Johnson and Mr. S. Martin took part, as to the New York to the fenian brotherhood to turn out policy of adopting these resolutions, they were ultimately carried. After some other important

Progress of Reconstruction. A Washington dispatch of Monday says:

The details and proceedings of the Alabama convention in reference to the amendment question shows that it was passed, as in South Caro-There is considerable excitement in Harris lina, with a proviso that the second clause of the act of congress should not be so construed as to owner of the material or party for whom he confer upon that body the future government. and relation of the freedmen. Mississippi stands lowing exceptions: not already.

fair constitutional decision of the question he (the president) is willing to abide.

"Will" Graham is here as senator from North Carolina, and declares that if he is not admitted the state will send no other representatives to either house. This is cool, certainly, as Graham has no more chance of admission, until pardoned, than Cobb would have from Georgia. If a "test" question was to be made in Graham's case, then was North Carolina more unfortunate in the selection of her candidate.

Signs of an Early Disruption in the Republican Ranks-No Chance for the Radical Policy-The President and the Country-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 display- tige, guarantee security to the French West Ined by the republican members of the congress. the evidences daily increase of an early disrup- the centre of America, and prevent the people of tion. It will show itself upon the debate of the United States from taking possession 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 dated September 5th, 1865, practically establish-

Many of the leading men in the present concress, together with outside manœuverers assert that there will be no antagonism between the president and congress upon the leading issue of the day. If this is true it is an evidence that the Stevens in the house—as representative men—are endeavoring to thrust upon the nation will fail. other than that based upon the early redemption 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 doctrine of revenge finds no resting place in his heart, and 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 dic-

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 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 .-

what length his scrupulous care of the bane of all our war will carry him 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 referrhouses, Sumner of Massachusetts, being chairman of the senate committee and Banks of Mas-

Congress will, during the present session, do superfluous expenses of the departments in his remaining sister, wounding her severely. He Washington, and probably by so doing reduce then went to the river, where his father was at 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 Brooksville on Monday, when he was taken up the great decrease of population, prices of things here, now pre-eminently high, will tumble without the predicted crash. The great prayer of all

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. Sir: In answer to your letter of November 13 in relation to dresses, I have to say that the tax 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 on every one hundred dollars of the value of the clothing or articles. A garment worth, or which sells for ten dollars, is to be taxed sixty cents? If it sells for twenty dollars, the tax is one dollar and twenty cents; if for forty dollars, the tax is wo dollars and forty cents, and so on. The tax, 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 articles made. In the latter case, however, the tailor has the right to collect the tax from the makes the articles. The law provides the fol-

1-Any dressmaker whose product does not num, or fifty dollars per month, and shall be "Governor elect" Humphreys, as the presi- made by her own labor or by the labor of her

> 2-Any dressmaker exclusively engaged in work, and not for sale generally, who shall make to-day.

PRICE FIVE CENTS bound to enforce them until altered or repealed by congress. On no single subject have more letters been witten to this office than on that of the liability of tailors, milliners and Iressmakers. &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.

D. C. WHITMAN.

Deputy Commissioner. A. T. CUSHMAN, No. 5 Wall st., N. Y.

Our Relations with Mexico.

The following is a copy of the preamble and resolutions introduced in the house of representatives on Tuesday, by Mr. Schenk, of Ohio, touching our relations with Mexico:

Whereas, In a letter of instructions, dated on July 3, 1862, directed to General Forey, commanding the French forces in Mexico, the emperor of the French indicated his policy concerning the affairs of this continent by declaring that it was his intention to establish a monarchy in Mexico which would restore to the latter race on this side of the Atlantic all its strength and presdia colonies and those of Spain, secure the interests and establish the influence of France in Gulf of Mexico, from which they would command the Antilles and South America, and so become the only dispensers of the products of

the new world; and Whereas, In pursuance of said policy an attempt has been made to establish a monarchy in Mexico, contrary to the wishes of its people, and support Maximilian in his usurpation by Euro-

pean soldiery; and-Whereas, Among other acts contrary to the spirit of the age, and of humanity, the so-called emperor of Mexico, by a decree and regulations ted October 3d, 1865, has violated the usuages of civilized warrare by denying to Mexican republican troops the rights of belligerents, and ordering their execution wherever found, within twenty-four hours after their capture, therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatwee of the United States, in Congress Assembled, 1. That we contemplate the present condition of affairs in the republic of Mexico with the most profound solicitude.

2. Resolved, That the attempt to subvert one of the republican governments of this continent by a foreign power and to establish on its ruins a monarchy, sustained solely by European bayonets, is opposed to the declared policy of the United States government, offensive to our people and contrary to the spirit of our constitu-

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to take such steps concerning this tated to or domineered over by any party or grave matter as will vindicate the recognized clique of whatever shade or complexion in the policy and protect the honor and interests of our

The Paraguayan War.

Late advices from Brazil assume that the war with Paraguay is nearly over. It is said that the losses of the Paraguayans have been so heavy that it will be impossible for them to hold out longer, and that therefore victory may be declared to be favorable to the allies. The Philadelphia Inquirer asks:

What are these losses? Several vessels in the great naval fight on the Parana; five or six thousand Paraguayan prisoners, taken at Uruguayana; an allied victory at Yatay, in which the Paraguayan losses were from two thousand to three thousand, and some minor successes at Corrientes. If it is true that these victories settle the war, then it is surprising that Paraguay ever commenced it. It has been stated several times that Lopez has an army of one hundred thousand men. His losses thus far have been about ten thousand. He ought to have ninety thousand men left, if the original statements be true. Even if they are but half true he has the means of protracting the contest for many months, if his soldiers fight with the ferocity manifested in the naval battle and at Yatay. The Argentine generals declared that in the latter fight the soldiers of Lopez fought against tremendous odds with a fierceness unparalleled, and that as it was impossible to get them to surrender, they had to be butchered, as they fought on when defeat and death were inevitable. If men who show so much resolution are willing, nevertheless, to cease a contest commenced by themselves upon a loss of one-tenth of their strength, the world may well ask why they entered upon the fight?

Terrible Tragedy at Brooksville, Miss.

The Mobile Advertiser of December 6 says: "From a gentleman who came down on the train yesterday from Mississippi, we learn that a terrible tragedy occurred near Brooksville, in that state, on Sunday morning last, which involved the death of nearly a whole family. It seems that a young man named James Thompson had a misunderstanding with his father, T. K. Thompson, about the title to some property held by the latter, and that he went to the house Sunday morning about daylight, and killed his mother, his two sisters. Jennie and Margaret, and his the time, and attempted to kill him also, snapping both barrels of a shot gun at him, and then

wounded him with a pistol. "The murderer was arrested and taken to and hanged by the citizens.

"This story is confirmed by a letter from a friend in that section, who says the murder was the most fiendish and diabolical act ever perpetrated, and that the murderer richly deserved the punishment he received."

A Remarkable Robbery.

"Burleigh" writes to the Boston Journal, and tells of a remarkable robbery in New York. He says: "The broker was inside the counter, near the safe. A man came in without a hat, and with a pen behind his ear. He walked round to the spot where the banker stood-who was talking to a gentleman-and said to him. 'Please to move, sir,' and the banker did. The fellow cooly took out of the safe several thousand United States bonds, and cooly walked away, and has never been seen from that time to this. Near the closing hours of business the bonds were sought for and could not be found. The banker turned to one of the clerks, and asked him for them, stating that he saw him remove them from the drawer. Fortunately the clerk was able to prove an alibi, and then the audacity of the

theft was made apparent.

From New Orleans. NEW OREANS, 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 here. The former thinks of residing here per-

Capture of Berry, the Guerilla. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 10.

The guerilla, one-armed Berry, was captured The Nashville Banner contains an account of

stated. Capt. Borden was about thirty years of some cases the most determined concealment, be- with reference to all the representatives of the tures so made, does not exceed the sum of one a party of guerillas committing depredation upmore openly rebellious states. He would have hundred dollars per annum, is exempt from duty. on the residents of Lavergene, Tenn., and hold-3. We find, without exception, a general indisthem remain until their cases were decided by These are the provisions of the law on this sub-

BY MAIL.

Carolina Legislature.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

The house met according to adjournment, and Petitions, memorials, reports of standing mm-

Mr. Jenkins of Warren, from the committee to whom was referred a resolution of inquiry in regard to contracts between railroad and express companies, reported the following resolution and recommended its passage :

feiture of its charter.

posing to go forthwith into the election of three more councilors of state. The proposition was Mr. Holderby offered a resolution requesting

A message was received from the senate pro-

W. Lenoir, J. J. Yates, Wm, A. Wright, C. J. New England in Washington, advocated the rati-Cowles, and Henry A. Lemley. an amendment was offered to reduce the salary | fect : from \$2,000 to \$1,500, upon which the ayes and

third reading and passed. The bill in relation to the bonds of the Wil- Butler, Frederick Douglass, and Wendell Phil-

Mr. Cowan made a gallant defence, and is the interest of moralists and of all concerned in worthy of the commendation "well done good the nation's material prosperity, to aid every and faithful servant," from those whose interests | consistent agency which will tend to secure im-

five thousand dollars.

The great sensation in New York just now is the grand fight going on in the fenian organization. President O'Mahoney, and his secretary of the treasury, Killian, have been deposed, and W. R. Roberts, the vice president of the senate, is now the head of the order. But the revolution is not yet an accomplished fact, and to an unprejudiced looker-on, it appears as O'Mahoney was virtual master of the situation. All the out-

public" with as "grand, gloomy and peculiar" an air as could be worn by the most absolute sover-

tors are of the most damaging character.

Trouble Anticipated in Georgia.

moved that "in our opinion it is the duty and

the land where they now are, for the time would come when the power and influence which be-

was passed without discussion.

The third resolution was also passed unani-

business the meeting adjourned.

last week for Georgetown, D. C., and on Satur- the consistency of a plot hereabouts. But the bill allowing negros to testify in all cases except day night, while off the coast of Maryland, pro- evidence pointed to something more definite in where the parties interested are all whites. The manufacturing clothing or articles for the wear bably, Captain Borden and his two men were lost the direction of Columbus, with its feelers in this advice to the newly elected Georgia delegation of men, women or children, to order, as custom yesterday, near Bloomfield, and brought here to remain where they are for the present, is beboard by the boom, or how they were lost, is not | 2. We find some fire-arms, only a few, and in lieved to be the real position of the president affidavit that the entire amount of her manufacposition to contract—some from a foolish fear of the two houses—each house for itself; and by a ject, and the officers of internal revenue are dispersed by the military.

FROM WASHINGTON.