MORNING EDITION.

VOL. 1.-NO. 253,

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON, N. C., DECEMBER 25.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

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

Daily at 6 P. M. WILMINGTON, CHARLOFTE & RUTHERFORD R. R. Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

Mails Arrive. NORTHERN, Every morning except Monday, NEW YORK, Every Tuesday by Steamer,

SOUTHERN,

Daily at 3 P. M.

CHRISTMAS.-The most jubilant day of the most jubilant season of the year is again with us, and we this morning greet our many readers with a most hearty "Merry Christmas," and merry may it prove to them, as it has been a long time since full honor has been done to the day in this city. Many and strenuous efforts have been made on all hands for its enjoyment in the most proper and becoming manner. Housewives have been busy for days past in preparing those dainties wherewith to please the palate; young ladies and gents have worked in a very industrious manner preparing for Christmas Day in decorating their favorite places of worship, and Santa Claus, in the person of kind "parients," has bought up nearly all the toys, and candies and childish gifts to be found in the city. And, now that the day has at last arrived, we hope that every one is satisfied, and that everybody is delighted. As for the children, we feel assured that they are truly overjoyed. The little stockings and shoes, that for a long time past have remained empty from year's end to year's end. are this morning replete with the gifts that kind relatives and friends have placed there for their delight; and as childish ambition never soars beyond the thoughts of the present we presume that sweetmeats, and candies and toys have this morning made them all, or the majority of

many, very many, happy Christmas Days return to bless them with its kindly gifts, MAYOR'S COURT, DEC. 23 AND 24 .- A white

May the joy of all who realize pleasure to-

day never be diminished, and may they see

them, at least, as lappy as clams.

soldier, arrested at a drinking saloon on North Water street, for stealing, was turned over to the military authorities. A colored soldier; arrested in front of City

Hall, charged with having insulted a lady, was turned over to the adjutant general's depart-

A United States army pistol, supposed to have been stolen, was taken from a colored soldier on the corner of Market and Second streets, and was turned over to the officers of the govern-

One white man, named Thomas Dunn, arrested on the corner of Front and Market streets, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was released on the promise of good be-

A colored man, named Andrew Blackwell, arrested for firing a gun in the street, was fined \$5 and the gun turned over to the provost mar-

A negro named John Lillington, who was brought before the court charged with drunkenness, was released on his promise to leave the city immediately.

A colored man, named James Shaw, arrested on the corner of Front and Market streets, charged with stealing, was committed to the cell until further orders.

A colored man, named Lewis Legrant, charged with discharging fire-arms in the public streets, was ordered into temporary confinement. der the same charge, was fined \$5 and ordered

to the cell until the fine is paid. Two white men, named William Harper and John Clark, arrested on the corner of 4th and Market streets, charged with drunkenness, were

released on promise of good behaviour. One colored man named Murphy Ward, arrested on the corner of Front and Market streets, charged with fighting, was fined \$5 and commit-

ted to the cell until Tuesday morning. Thomas Johnson, a policeman, found asleep on post, was fined \$2.

A colored man, named Sam Barley, arrested on the corner of Front and Market streets, charged with stealing a shawl, was fined \$5 and ordered to the cell, to remain there until the fine

THE IRREPRESSIBLE VS. THE POLICE .- A difficulty of some kind occurring amongst a party of colored soldiers yesterday afternoon, at the foot of Market street, the police made a descent upon them, and succeeded in capturing two of those engaged; but while on the way to the guard house, one of them attempted to escape, when a policeman struck him with his club, felling him to the ground. As soon, however, as the negro recovered himself, he darted forward, and succoeded in escaping from his captors. Other policemen arrived, and chase was immediately given. The fugitive succeeded in distancing his pursuers, and having gained the government stables, took refuge there. When the policemen not to be found. The negros engaged about the stables declared that he was not there, and reviled and threatened the officers.

This habit on the part of negroes, and particularly of negro soldiers, of defying and insulting has become, of late, a serious evil, and it strikes us that strenuous endeavors should be used by those entrusted with the execution of the laws, prosperity of our common country. to put an end, at once and forever, to such We seldom or never hear of molestation to the police on the part of white men, but such conduct from colored soldiers and their associates is of frequent occurrence. Not that we intend a reflection here upon the guardians of the law, for we believe that they, as a general thing, discharge their duties honestly and faithfully, but the fact is patent to all, that a certain class of the community display a decided opposition to the police, and some times, as he the instance admitted to bail. given above, succeed in setting at defiance all law and order. If the city orce is inadequate, on occasions, for the preservation of peace, surely our military authorities would willingly lend their assistance on the occasion, for the preservation of order in the community.

FULL.—The public boarding and lodging house, situated in the basement of the city Hall and familiarly known to all as the guard house, has suddenly become a prosperous institution, and has, for the last few days, been doing a good business. Boarders by the quantity throng its by orders from Washington, and is now en route, airy and comfortable rooms, and it is feared by under guard, for the north.

the proprietors that before the Christmas season is past, that they will be unable to meet the increasing demand for accommodation. For the enlargement of its facilities, we would suggest that additional quarters be secured at once at the old and the new jail, so that the establishment may be placed upon a par with others of the same kind, and be able to meet the increased demands made upon it. Malefactors, take notice.

RUDE BOREAS, BLOW .- We really feel exasperated, almost, with the clerk of the weather for the "malice prepense" which he is displaying at this particular season, too, towards the inhabitants of this particular portion of the "sublunary." What hideous sins we have done to merit so much ducking, or how the mother earth could have become so filthy as to need such a number

of shower baths to cleanse her, we cannot imagine. All we know is that it is Christmas Eve as we write-that to-morrow is Christmas Day-and that it is raining now like the-mischief. A pleasant prospect ahead for to-morrow, and a nice sant prospect ahead for to-morrow, and a nice ter extraordinary to the republic of Mexico, in day it will be for the interchange of those civi-

lities common to the day.
Yet, good friends, don't suppose that we are complaining; we never do. We are satisfied that a wiser Some One than we are has said, "Let there be rain." We are satisfied that it is raining, and we smother our disappointment (if we have felt any), and say, as we said last spring, after the surrender, we accept the situation as we find it (such as it is), because we can't do any

SHOOTING AFFRAY .- A difficulty occurred on Saturday afternoon, near the corner of Water and Chesnut streets, between a white man and a negro, whose names we did not learn. It seems that the white man struck the negro with his fist in the face, and then shot at him, but without effect. The former was carried to the guard house, but was released upon giving bail for his appear-

PERSONAL.-Rev. George Patterson, assistant rector of St. James' parish, in this city, is now in Newbern, in pursuance of an invitation from the members of Christ church in that town, to hold divine service there on Christmas Eve and

maining in the telegraph office uncalled for. Mrs. J. L. Boatwright, A. Empie, J. W. Crane, Capt. T. T. Wingate.

The sale of government property to take place on the 27th inst., at Fayetteville, N. C., is postponed until January 11, 1866.

BY TELEGRAPH.

VERY IMPORTANT

Governor Holden Relieved, by Order of the President.

Governor Worth to be Installed Governor of North Carolina.

Communication from Gov. Orr probably avert unpleasant consequences. to Mr. Seward.

THE CHARLOTTE TIMES.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH CAROLINA ROAD.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Secretary Seward, by the direction of the president, has addressed to Governor Worth, or North Carolina, a letter informing him that Provisionial Governor Holden has been relieved of

his trust, and has been directed to deliver to him the papers and property connected therewith. The secretary, in his communication to Mr. Holden, conveys to him the president's acknowledgments for the fidelity, loyalty and discretion

which have marked his administration. Mr. Seward has received from Gev. Orr a communication in the name of the people of South Carolina, in which Orr returns thanks for the tender of the co-operation of the government arrived on the spot, of course the runaway was when found necessary in effecting the early restoration and the permanent prosperity and welfare of the state. You may be assured, he adds. of my unalterable purpose to aid in upholding the city police in the discharge of their duties, the supremacy of the laws of the United States. and in advancing the honor and interest and

Arrest of Another Editor.

RALEIGH, Dec. 24. R. H. Warring, editor of the Charlotte Times, arrested by order of General Ruger, arrived here this morning. The arrest was made, it is said on account of articles that have recently appeared in the Times. It is supposed that he will be

Accident on the North Carolina Road. RALEIGH, Dec. 23.

The mail train on the North Carolina road ran off near Concord, on Friday, the 22d inst. killing J. A. White, express messenger, and Mr. Oates, baggage master. Other particulars of the

Semmes Arrested.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 16. R. J. Semmes was arrested last evening, by WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1865.

BY MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. Raymond's friends to-day assert that the attempt on yesterday on the part of the radicals to

vorite from the city of New York. Pennsylvania asks congress for nearly a million dollars to pay the expense of repelling confederate invasions of that state. An attempt will be made to refer it to a committee.

There is no doubt of the fact that the president vesterday nominated to the senate ex-congressman L. D. Campbell, of Ohio, to be ministion was referred to the committee on foreign

Hon. John Bigelow, who was appointed, ad interim, minister to France, has been nominated by the president for confirmation. Secretary Stanton is at the war department to-

Isaiah Pascoe, formerly plumber at the Philadelphia navy. yard, recently convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, has been pardoned by the president.

The United States treasurer here is prepared to pay the interest on the registered bonds.

FROM ALABAMA. Alabama Accepts the Reconstruction Pol-icy—Protection but not Equality for the Negro.

The Hon. R. M. Patton was inaugurated as governor of Alabama at Montgomery on the 13th inst. He indorses the policy of the president. whom he calls upon the people to sustain; he asks that the freedman shall be dealt fairly with and protected in his new position. He adds:

The reconstruction or restoration policy of the president was duly submitted to the people of Alabama, and has been unhesitatingly accepted by them. It may be safely asserted that, as far as the work of reconstruction has progressed in Uncalled for Telegrams.—Telegrams re- this state, it has been in strict conformity with what was understood to be the policy of the general government. Without undue murmuring, Having a cold he stayed away from the recent and in perfect good faith, our people have patri- cabinet council. According to the London Star, otically conformed to all the exigencies of the however, his illness is somewhat more serious. "situation." They fully and fairly accept the results of the war, with all its legitimate conse-

> Patiently and uncomplainingly obedient to all the war closed, the people of Alabama have any tax. given every possible evidence which a human action can furnish, of unfeigned integrity of purpose, and devoted loyalty to the general government. We may rightfully claim, therefore, that our state is fully entitled to be placed in that position in the Union where she will stand as the colitical equal of any other state under the Ferral constitution. In this faithful acquiescence in results, and this sincere desire for the restoration of amicable and harmonious relations with the other states of the union, there are no party divisions among us. Those who favored, and those who opposed secession now stand firmly and heartily together.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE. Reported Communication of the French Minister-The French to "Get Qut of

[Special Dispatch to the Evening Post.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- Those who are predicting that there is likely to occur a breach be-States on the subject of Mexico, are evidently ter with a frankness and decision that will most

It is reported here, in diplomatic circles, that

peror in an embarrassing position.

authorized to promise that the French troops vice, provided with war material and marines in would be withdrawn from Mexico "in a little full complement. The Madrid Epoca says:—while" and that Napoleon only asked for a little "Spain will soon have twenty-five ships of war

patience in the United States government. able to satisfy the President upon this one point. Spain will continue to prosecute her claims. 2 Logan is so well satisfied that there will be no tection of Chili, and declare war with Spain. difficulty, but that Jaurez and the Mexican republicans will soon be beacefully reinstated in Mexico, that he declines the mission as less interesting to him than some other work he has in

Spain. Some forty ports are yet open, and the steamers now touch at a port forty miles from Valparaiso, which is connected with the latter place by a good road, over which passengers and months in arrear. The pretext would be curious enough on the part of a power which prides itself on conciliating for ideas alone. Louis Philadelphia and the colored soldiers had been slaves—some of the many sad mistakes of the government that it refused to do so.

He referred to the presence of the negro troughs brought them to the city Saturday evening.—

In rescuing them in a famished condition, and the private of the presence of the negro troughs brought them to the city Saturday evening.—

Spain. Some forty ports are yet open, and the whenever Maximilian's payments should be two ment that it refused to do so.

He referred to the presence of the negro troughs brought them to the city Saturday evening.—

Spain. Some forty ports are yet open, and the whenever Maximilian's payments should be two ment that it refused to do so.

He referred to the presence of the negro troughs brought them to the city Saturday evening.—

In the town. It was hard to bear that. Nest yet the colored soldiers had been slaves—some of the many sad mistakes of the government of the city Saturday evening in the colored soldiers had been slaves—some of the city Saturday evening.—

The presence of the negro troughs brought them to the city Saturday evening.—

The presence of the negro troughs brought them in a family line in the city should be two ment that it refused to do so.

He referred to the presence of the negro troughs brought them in a family line in the city should be two ment that it refused to do so.

The presence of the negro troughs brought them in a family line in the city should be two ment that it refused to do so.

He referred to the presence of the negro troughs brought them in a family line in the city should be two ment that it refused to do so.

The presence of the negro troughs brought them in a family line in the city should be two

unfading honor, and enable the people of a common country to hold a common rejoicing.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolu-tions be transmitted, through his excellency the governor of Mississippi, to the president of the United States.

EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE CUBA'S MAILS

America Expected to Make War on Spain, England and France Remaining Neutral.

Coolness Between Maximilian and Napoleon.

CHARLOTTA PLEDGING THE IMPERIAL CORONET.

ILLNESS OF EARL RUSSELL.

.The mails by the steamship Cuba, at Halifax, reached New York on Wednesday evening. Earl Russell, the new English premier, is sick.

The viceroy of Egypt has given to the American mission at Cairo a block of houses worth two hundred thousand francs. The viceroy is also said to have given the missionaries free passes the requirements of the constitution, laws, and by the railways, and to have decided that religeven military orders of the United States since lous journals and books shall not be subject to

> Sir Frederick Bruce, the British minister, has been appointed umpire to a joint commission representing the United States and the republic of Columbia, South America, for the settlement of claims arising out of the Panama riots of 1856. The Marquis Corrio, Maximilian's charge d'afaires of Mexico at Brussels and the Hague, has

> been named envoy extraordinary, and minister plenipotentiary to the same courts. . Rear Admiral Coupvent Desbols has been appointed to the command in chief of the French naval station at Brazil and La Plata, in the place. of Rear Admiral Chaigneau, whose term of service has expired.

The Chilian Question.

[Paris (Dec. 4) correspondence London Post.

News from Madrid is looked forward to with much interest, as we expect to hear that Admiral Pareja may any day do anything, supported as tween the government of France and the United he is by the home government. I am assured by an authority that Chili will resist, and it is not aware that Mr. Johnson is acting in the mat- added that the United States will support the mington, N. C., under date of December 13: Chilians with arms. This assurance comes from person who certainly might give a good guess of what the Washington cabinet would do, seewhile the president was preparing his message ing another of the small sister republics unjustly the French minister became aware of certain attacked by a European power. At all events expressions of Mr. Johnson in regard to the an American squadron is on its way to Chilian Another colored individual, who appeared unmands upon France which might place the em- cur. There is the island of Cuba, which an admiral of the United States might visit with as It is further said by these who tell this, that much reason as Pareja has blockaded the Chilian apon hearing these things the French Minister ports. The Americans are getting jealously irrivisited Mr. Seward, and informally, but pos- tated about European interference with Ameriitively, declared that the Emperor did not wish | can republics. Mexice, Peru and Chille are for war with the United States, and that he would sore subjects. Depend upon it, the United States very much regret such language or action on the will support the small republics, and not with part of the United States as would bring on a words only, now that the civil war is over. As dead lock and make it impossible for him to re- regards news from Madrid, wo get the further assurance of Admiral Pareja's conduct being At the same time, M. de Montholon assured supported, and, what is more significant; several Mr. Seward, so say these persons, that he was ships-of-war are being prepared for active ser-

in the Pacific." Viewed from Paris, the Chilian It is further said that the French Minister was difficulty presents itself just as follows:—1. knowledge of the real facts. and to show authority for engaging definitely Chili will resist. 3. England and France will that Napoleon would withdraw his forces "in a confine themselves to neutral observation. 4. little while." And it is reported that General The United States will come to the active pro-

France and Mexico. CURIOUS STATEMENTS AS TO THE RELATIONS OF

NAPOLEON AND MAXIMILIAN. [Paris (Dec. 7) correspondence Liverpool Jour-

place by a good road, over which passengers and mails are regularly carried. A Chilian privateer will soon be on the seas.

The United States sloop of war St. Mary's and the gunboat Mohengo were at Valparaiso on the 18th.

The Bolivia affairs are quite unsettled. The The Bolivia affairs are quite unsettled. The revolution is still going on. A disturbance had been slaves—some of the country rich end the colored soldiers had been slaves—some of the pay for any amount of glory it might they were put with loaded muskets ever their they were put with loaded mu taken place at Cobija with some Chilitans, owing to Spanish vessels being allowed to coal there.

Advices from Peru are quite important. Gencausezo, after partially organizing a new government, was deposed by a public meeting, and General Prado, also one of the leading generals in the late revolution, declared dictator. He is pledged to call congress together as soon as possible. It is supposed that Prado will declare an alliance with Chili against Spain.

The Isthmus is quiet, the revolutionary movement, early in the month, being nipped in the bud.

by the United States, is resolved to avoid a furth er complication of the difficulties amid which he has so thoughtlessly rushed. The cause of the cause of the cause of the colness between the two emperors is the refusal ashamed of the south for the part it was about a shamed of the south for the part it was about the surface and in hostilities against the government, or holding ashamed of the south for the part it was about the surface of the mass of the mass of the same time either engaged ashamed of the south for the part it was about in the shart ashamed of the south for the part it was about the surface of the south for the part it was about the playing. So many of them were truckling to unwillingly. The secretary acted upon the pre-the mass and trying to persuade them that in the promoter of the mass of the military and trying to persuade them they were always good union men, whereas the military and trying to persuade them they were always.

Another gentleman said to me that he has a shamed of the south for the part it was about in health to colness between the two emperors is the refusal by Maximilian to receive as minister of France the invaluable treasure sent him in that capacity in the person of M. Langlais. Maximilian, whose whole life has been spent in dodging his dans, is scarcely green enough to confide his purse itself to one of his most urgent creditors. The message from the United States, of which General Scholing to rule the were the pass and to caused the greatest ire at Compiegne. Maxi- inhabitants from them, as they had done in that milian has given orders for the evacuation of the northern and southern portions of the empire, in order to remain as true as possible to the family order to remain as true as possible to the family of ice on Saturday, including the cargoes, was

ple of the southern states to their constitutional placing his wife out of danger. The Paris jour- one negro, whom he pointed out to me on his relations to, and equal rights in, the union; to the benefit which may flow from their participation in the councils of a reunion of states.

It acknowledges his honesty of purpose, his firmness and determination, which thus far has marked his official career; and it extends to him the assurance that his patriotic and poles efforts.

The Paris jour
The Paris the assurance that his patriotic and noble efforts | Charlotte, under pretence of alteration and re- fred to look upon work as beneath them, and if

not be permitted.) O'Leary resumed:—"Very well, my lord. Mr. Luby declined to touch upon this from a very natural fear that he might do a fight and that he was the only man I have met harm to some of the other political prisoners, but if Virginia or North Carolina who thinks well of there can be little fear of that now; for a jury them, that would be found to convict me of this conspiracy will convict them all. Mr. Luby admitted that he was technically guilty according to that highly elastic instrument British law; but I did not think that those men-(here the prisonsel sat)-could make that case against me. And this brings me naturally to a subject on which there has been much misrepresentation in Ireland—the subject, I mean, of informers. Mr. Justice Keogh said, in his charge against Mr. Luby, that men would always be found ready for money to place themselves at the disposal of the government, and make known the designs of the conspiracy. No doubt men will be found for money so to place themselves at the disposal of rovernment, but I think it is agitators, and not rebels, who have been generally bought in this way, who have certainly made the best bargains that miserable man (pointing to Mr. Barry, Q. C. law adviser to the Irish government is mainly He, however, continued :- "He did not mean to defend himself or others now, but he would denounce the moral assassin. Mr. Justice Keogh had administered a lecture to Mr. Luby about the consequences of revolution; but he should like to know whether the same consequences de not follow war. Only one word more would he say. He had been found guilty of treasontrea on-felony they called it-and no doubt But what traitors? Traitors against king

The South Through Fuglish Spectacles

calm and unimpassioned.

The Negroes. The American correspondent of the London Times writes as follows to that paper, from Wa

I had a conversation here with a gentlement who has long, been one of the foremost inhall tants of the town, and now holds a high position in it. He spoke with great depression of the position and prospects of the people. The were, he said, worse off than any one could suit pose. There would be hopes of their recovering f they could get any one to work for them, but the negroes were unmanageable, and there was really no prospect, that he could see, of intercing them to enter into steady service. The very morning a planter, a friend of his, had bear asking him to invite Germans to come and di

vide his plantation with him. He would will lingly break it up into lots if he could get he to cultivate the portion he would reserve to himself. That was his only chance. He preferred Germans to Irish, because he believed the Irish were of a rebellious nature. I told the gentleman that in New York the position all, because so many of them were coming do to buy goods with money in their hands, said that this was reasoning from a want

The money thus raised was got together by scraping up the remnants of the property that had contrived to save during the war. Many of them had hidden a little cotton or turpentine rosin, and were now selling it in order to raise something to enable them to begin over again.

A Timely Rescue. Something to enable them to begin over again.

They were living upon their past store, and its source left to fall back upon. Next year there crops would be light, even if they were able to the country to the city, ran ashore raise any. They were only very sorry to be on a reef in about the centre of Pulls Park

PRICE FIVE CENTS

the assurance that his patriotic and noble efforts to heal the wounds of the country, and to restore threaten retaliation. The president is gradually drawing to his policy all persons who have not fixed political principles.

Senater Stewart, Colonel Forney and other republicans of this kind, are out for immediate admission.

The prospects are that Van Dyck will eventually be appointed collector of New York. Raymond backs him up, and he is the president's favorite from the city of New York. The official investigation into the escape of Stephens has been postponed until the close of the commission, but the inspector of prisons, to treat with the negro upon terms for his labor. Mr. Corry Connellah, has been directed to answer certain interrogatories tendered to him by order of the executive. A large number of persons of considerable position are said, by the Dublin Evening Mail, to be seriously compromised in the affair.

O'LEARY'S ADDRESS TO THE COURT ON HIS CONTROLL OF CONTROLL O mine. I only add that I saw his negroscat rk, and that he gave them an excellent charac-

MEXICO.

er pointed to the benches where the crown count THE FRENCH TO WITHDRAW

RIEWS OF MINISTER LOGAN.

resident Johnson, Secretary Seward and

NEW YORK, Dec. 19. The Washington special correspondent of the Post states that while the president was preparing his message, the French minister emphatical-And now I come to speak," added the prisoner is stated that the Emperor would much regret of the moral assassination of me, for which any expression in the pressure which would make any, expression in the message which would make it impossible to recede from his. Mexican scheme

the French Minister.

without humiliation. responsible." Here the Judge again in The French minister also assured Mr. Seward terrupted O'Leary, and the prisoner said that the French troops would be withdrawn from he would not pursue that tone of observations Mexico in a little while, and asked for patience

on the part of our government. It is reported that General Logan is satisfied that there will be no difficulty, and that the Republic of Mexico will soon be peacefully rein-

Fearful Ascension.

An aeronaut named Buisley recently performed some startling tricks at San Francisco. Attached was a foul crime. The poet Dante placed traiton is some startling tricks at San Francisco. Attached in the ninth or lowest circle of his 'Inferno to his balloon, instead of the customary parachute for car, was a trapeze (two ropes suspended about country, friends and benefactors. England was two feet apart, with a stout stick connecting them not his (the prisoner's) country, and he had be set the bottom) and from the moment that the trayed no friends or benefactors. Hampden and believe the believe the benefactors, and Jeffreys and Norbural benefactors, and Jeffreys and Norbural benefactors, benefactors, and Jeffreys and Norbural benefactors. AMERICA EXPECTED TO DECLARE WAR AGAINST SPAIN.

SIGNLY WERE traitors, and Jeffreys and Norbustance, hanging by his feet and hands to the traitors.

Except in the closing passage the speaker was calm and unimpassioned. far up that Buisley appeared to be of the size a small child, he could still be seen clinging the trapeze, first by his hands, then by his feet with his head down, then lying across it on his . Beast and back, imitating the motions of a swimiffer. The crowd seemed perfectly awed and Aunderstruck by his terrific feats, several ladies fainted, and it was not till it was seen that he felt acted with perfect coolness and confidence, at the people could make known their emo-ons, which then found expression in shouts of pplause. After remaining in the air between lateen and twenty minutes, at an altitude of over alf a mile, he slowly descended, and reached the

cound in safety.

Colored and Contraband Schools at Washington-

Within the circle, five miles in diameter, of which the national capital is the centre, there ere, it is believed, at the present time, no less man forty thousand colored people, four-fifths of hom were slaves at the opening of the rebelion. Among this population there are now in peration fifty-three schools, under the instrucion of one hundred and twelve teachers, (many com. New England—principally from Massasouthern men was thought to be not so bad affect thusetts and Maine,) with a total of 5618 scholnce of 4223. There are also, in addition to shese day schools, fifteen evening schools for adults in Washington, three at Giesboro' Point, Two at Alexandria and one in Georgetown, em-tracing at least one thousand men and women.

FIFE WAR BETWEEN SPAIN
AND CHILL.

The affairs of Mexico have come at last to the crisis anticipated by wise men from the very first, but not anticipated even by them to take place quite so soon. The difficulties which have arisen between the court of the Tulleries and that of the Emperor Maximilian, with the bold determination of the American government with regard to ple are daily becoming more united against. Some forty ports are yet open, and the Spain. Some forty ports are yet open, and the spain of the sound from Liverpool Journal.]

[Paris (Dec. 7) correspondence Liverpool Journal.]

The affairs of Mexico have come at last to the crisis anticipated by wise men from the very first, but not anticipated even by them to take place quite so soon. The difficulties which have arisen between the court of the Tulleries and that of the Emperor Maximilian, with the bold determination of the American government with regard to ple are daily becoming more united against. Some forty ports are yet open, and the spain of the country to the city, ran ashore to the court of the light, even if they were able to the court of the sound mixed they wanted direct from Engla, th

The St. Louis Ice Gorge.

The Mississippi legislature, before its adjournment, passed the following:

Be it resolved by the senate) the house of representatives concurring.) That the legislature of the state of Mississippi expresses its confidence in the administration of Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, so far as his public course has been developed in endeavoring to restore the peo-