WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1866.

MORNING EDITION.

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 2.

THE CELEBRATION .- The celebration vesterday, by our colored population, of the anniversary of their freedom as enunciated through the famous emancipation proclamation issued by President Lincoln, January 1st, 1863, was enjoved highly by the citizens of African descent. who participated in it, and was conducted, so far as we have been able to learn, in a decent and becoming manner. They marched through our streets with banners flying, preceded by a band of music, and made quite an imposing appearance as they passed by our office. Among the devices on the various banners in the procession. we noticed the following:

" Abraham Lincoln, our Martyred President. The Saviour of the American Nation; the Liberator of a down-trodden Race."

"If no better than I be found, I will indeed be your Moses to lead you on to a better and happier future."—Andrew Johnson to the : colored people of Tennessee.

"The Emancipation Proclamation-This

"Equal Justice." There was nothing the least offensive in any sign.

of the devices or in the general bearing of Two white boys, named William Skipper and The Rumored New Loan feature in the procession was the different colored ton. The boys were, therefore, released. fire companies of the city who were out fin full force in their red shirts and other paraphernalia appertaining to their organizations. In addition to those in the ranks, as the procession marched up market streets, both sides of the street and not yet a "pathway strewn with flowers." They received. have a great work before them, in preparing themselves for the proper enjoyment of the price-les boon, and a proper appreciation of their du-ties to society and to each other. It is all very well to celebrate their emancipation from the thraldom of slavery, and show pæans of gratitude to their deliverors and benefactors; but it is quite another thing to come down to the sobal realities of every day in however, we like to see how enjoy themselves, not they, certainly did so to the fullest extent on vesterday.

There was no disturbance during a entire day that we are aware of In the ineral good conduct, and the absence of any attempt to arouse unpleasant feelings, on the part of those participating in the celebration, they fully come up to the standard of propriety which the committee of arrangements had promised should mark their proceeding, and for this the reedmen of Wilmington deserves much praise. The procession proceeded to Hilton, where ad-

dresses were delivered by — Norton and several other colored orators. We must say that the speeches delivered on this occasio would have done credit to any man, white or black. The past condition of the colored pop lation of the south was reviewed, their present condition Dr. J. A. Miller, Rayetteville held up to them, and good advice given them for the future. The speakers appeared to be earnest in what they said, and if they will only exert the influence which they there to have over their friends who are not so linguly gifted with sound views of the present there of affairs, they may do much good. The negree as a general thing, do not place much confidence in the advice which white men give them. They appear to think that there is always samething underneath which is not altogether furtheir good, but when one of their own color puts plain facts before them, and advises them now to accept those facts, they believe him, and are inclined to follow his advice, knowing that the speaker is as much interested in the matter as what they

General Crook was observed to be present, and was loudly called on for a speech, but declined speakers. He approved of what had been said. He also approved of the orderly and becoming manner in which the entire day's programme had been carried out, advised them to aiways so conduct themselves, and they would, without doubt, obtain from the white people that respect which COLORED MEN PAYING THEIR RESPECTS they appeared so much to desire.

The procession then returned to town, and drew up in front of Bailey's Hotel, when they gave three cheers for General Crook. The general was not present at the time, which is to be regretted, as it is probable that he would have delivered an address to the assemblage. Three theers were the given for the citizens of Wilming-

New YEAR'S DAY .- In nothing perhaps is a greater difference perceptible between the people of the various states than in their observance of the holidays which occur during the year. Strange as it may appear, the "Down Easters" and the people of the south "keep up" the same the day of the year. Every one is expected to be at home on that day to eat his share of the Thanksgiving gobbler. Even if he has not been "tu hum" for the other three hundred and sixtyfour days he makes a point of visiting his family on the day appointed for thanksgiving and prayer. There, also, is Christmas thought as much of as it is in the southern states, with the exception that there are no fireworks let off-no Roman mens of the pyrotechnic art which are so abundantly displayed in the south on the anniversary of the birth of the Saviour of the World. Then, again; the first day of the new year is thought very little of scarcely more than any other day their respects. throughout the year. In New York, on the contrary, New Year's day, next to the Fourth of July, is the holiday most looked after by the peo-

In Wilnington, yesterday, the white portion of hs population took no more part in the celebration of the day than in looking at the procession colored people through the streets of our town, and passing remarks thereon, which, if overheard by the "gemmen" in the ranks, would not only have led to no bad feeling, but would have tended to promote even a better one between the two sections of the people than that already existing. We overheard one gentleman remark that this time last year he owned ten slaves, and that he was just as glad as his former slaves could be that he owned them no longer, for had he done so he should have had to feed state is represented to be in a flourishing condi-

ter; now they would have to look out for them- against the Monroe doctrine and interfering in selves, which would save him a great deal of trouble and expense. Another said that one year ago he owned sixteen slaves, now he had ten colored workmen in his employ, and that the ten free workmen did as much, if not more, in a given time than the sixteen did who were slaves. Consequently he was saving money by the change,

and things were going better in every respect. The weather, notwithstanding it was the first day of the year, did not "turn over a new leaf," as we have heard so many people promise, and have seen so few perform, but kept on in the style it has adopted (apparently permanently) for some time past. Once, and once only, did the sun attempt to shine. We saw it, like a rushlight

in a fog, and-'twas gone. After dark, in walking through the streets, we observed that several of our colored brethren were keeping New Year in the same style as

several white men kept Christmas, and were

slightly demoralized. Up to a late hour everthing went quietly, both white and colored people behaving themselves in discharged, being unable to agree. a very proper manner.

MAYOR'S COURT, JAN. 1 .- A colored man, who answered to the name of James Simmons, arrested on Water street on the charge of picking up and carrying off that which did not, in the eyes of the law, belong to him, was turned over to Special Magistrate Conoly for final disposal.

ney's bridge, for firing off a pistol several times, and, by so doing violating an ordinance of the town, was fined in the sum of three dollars, and ordered to be held in "durance vile" until the money should be forthcoming. We shall be happy to see the police exert themselves to put a stop to the careless use of fire arms which has been so common of late, as there is no telling what SOUTHERN MAIL FACILITIES. harm may be done, even without an evil de-

could perceive, and in this the colored people on a charge of having iron in their possession showed their good sense and their proper appre- which was supposed to have been stolen. On ciation of their duty to those who were specta- investigation, however, it was ascertained that Contraband Goods for Mexico. tors of their harmless enjoyment. A prominent the iron had been taken from the camps at Hil-

SPARRING.—Yesterday evening, a sparring ex. hibition was given in Mozart Hall. The attendance, though respectable, was not so large as the sidewalks was a moving mass of dark colored might have been expected from the ability of the humanity, pushing "scrouging" and elbowing its performers, several of whom acquitted themselves way in the persistent endeavor to keep up with in a very creditable manner in the "noble art of the "percession!" In this motley crowd all ages self-defence." We do not much admire "blows and sexes, sizes and conditions, were represented, from the shoulder," especially when directed at from the old woman in specks to "the babe in our own head, but believe that if, when men must the arms of its mother," and as they went on fight, they would use their hands instead of the white house to-day, and none of these were their way rejoicing, we could not help indulging knives and pistols, many valuable lives would be granted an interview with the president until afthe reflection, that freedom to the colored race is spared, even if black eyes should be given and ternoon, his time being occupied with Secretary

> THE STEAMSHIP ELLIE KNIGHT .- It will be seen in our advertising columns that the steamship Elle Knight will sail on Thursday next for Baltimore. She is intended to run in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, giving our merchants and others an opportunity of shipping freight through to any point desired. Her capacity for freight is good, and she has also splendid accommodations for passengers, and, city and Baltimore.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.-It will be seen by reference to our advertisement columns that a court of Oyer and Terminer for New Hanover county will be held at the courthouse in this town on Tuesday, the 9th instant, for the

Hotel Arrivals.

T B Cardon, do, J F Hamer, Richmond co, A McRimmon, Robeson co ohn Lucas, wife & chi'd.

BY TELEGRAPHO WASHINGTON FROM

The President's New Year Levee had already been put before them by previous It is Largely Attended

THE ORDER OF PRESENTATION

TO THE PRESIDENT.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Message of the Governor.

SPAIN AND CHILI.

THE STRONG DIVORCE CASE.

holidays. In the eastern states Thanksgiving is The Jury Discharged, not being Able to Agree,

&c.,

From Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. Netwithstanding the disagreeable condition of the weather, the levee of President Johnson wa largely attended. The foreign ministers, memcandles, rockets, pin wheels or any other speci- bers of the cabinet and other prominent civil officers, together with the senators and representatives, were received first, then the army and navy and marine corps, followed by the citizens, paid

Gen. Grant and staff were present and con-

spicuous among the crowd.

ness nearly generally suspended. After the general reception at the executive mansion this afternoon, a few colored persons on posed of in the appointment office, with a corthe grounds were admitted and paid their respects to the president.

Cincinnati, Onto, Dec. 31.

The Ohio legislature assembles to-morrow. The governor's message is very lengthy. The

and look after them throughout the entire win- tien. The governor argues at some length articles, contraband of war, to Mexico, the sec- present in uniform, wearing the letters "F. B." Several senators were present, among them Col.

Mexican affairs. In speaking of the detention of Ohio volunteers in the field, he says it was no part of his intention that these patriots were to be detained as police guard to oversee political reform in the south, still less to be marched to the Rio Grande in order to menace Maximilian or any other despotism.

A Naval Engagement,

NEW YORK, Dec. 31. An arrival from the south Pacific states that a Chilian man-of-war had captured a Spanish gunboat after a brief engagement. There was great rejoicing among the Chilians in consequence.

Frem New York.

NEW YORK, Jan 1. The jury in the strong divorce case have been

BY MAIL.

WASHINGTON.

Jim Culet, a negro, who was arrested over Bo- Matters and Things at the speculation; but the purpose is unknown. White House.

SAVINGS BANKS FOR FREEDMEN.

The Fractional Currency,

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.

McCulloch, Secretary Stanton and General Grant, who came in about twelve o'clock.

To-day the president received among his letters a number from insane persons. One letter is from an individual in New York, who writes to the president every week on political topics. filling four pages of foolscap, and signing himself "Emperor of the World." Another individual at Fall River, Massachusetts, writes every day concerning his imaginary possessions, amounting to many millions, and importunes the president not to allow certain parties to share in if proper encouragement is given to hers, she the distribution of the property. A lady writes will form one of a permanent line between this that she has had a spiritual visitation by her son, who died in Salisbury prison, and asks the president to send her some money. These are but specimens of dozens of letters received every week, and which after perusal, help to fill the waste basket of the executive office.

> SALE AT POINT LOOKOUT. The quartermaster general, upon the recomnendation of General Grant, has ordered the sale of all the government buildings at Point Lookout. These include over eighty buildings, some of which are very large. The steam laundry. used in washing for the confederate prisoners and United States troops on duty there, together with the wharf timber, will also be sold. The efforts which have been made through Congress and the president to have the buildings at Point Lookout set apart by the government for a military and naval asylum delayed action on this subject for some time, but after a careful consideration of the matter by the authorities, it was deemed advisable to sell the property and to adopt some other method of assisting the philanthropic efforts of the people in behalf of disabled soldiers and seamen.

> CASHIERED. Lieutenant and Brevet Major T. Reilly, Fourth United States artillery, tried by court martial for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, on the occasion of the difficulty the war department barracks, last month, has

> General Augur, commanding the department of Washington, has ordered lieutenant colonel Eyre, in command at Alexandria, to arrest all parties concerned in the riots in that city on Christmas day, and not to release any persons arrested on the demands of the civil authorities, but to refer all such cases to department headquarters. SAVINGS BANKS FOR FREEDMEN.

Mr. J. W. Alvord, inspector of schools and finances of the freedmen's Bureau, has just returned from a tour through the southern states. having established freedmen's savings banks at Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston, Beaufort, Irish citizens of the city to effect a compromise putting heavy and new ones in the places occurrence. Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Vicksburg, among the Fenians, by having both parties trans- pied until recently by light and old pieces. Huntsville, Nashville, Memphis and Louisville. fer the general management to a directory of im-He states that all classes in the states lately in ve- partial gentlemen in this city. The circles are bellion are fast becoming reconciled to their new still taking their stand on either side of the line. very fast, and in large quantities. For the relations, but that it will be necessary for the Mr. O'Mahony's convention is to declare the sena- two days they have been working night and days government to keep a strong power in these torial division expelled fenians. There are at this. states for some time longer, to secure justice to movements of considerable importance going on

PREPARATIONS FOR PAYMENT OF TROOPS. general's office for the payment of troops in each fracas is causing the Irish race, we learn that a the Foreign Legion, and one hundred and thirt military department. About two millions of dol- movement is culminating to make a formal de- four employes of the wagon train corps with

THE NEW LOAN. the secretary of the treasury a loan of one hun- non-partisans to be selected by a committee of the United States government. &c. dred millions of dollars, which he has accepted. unbiased Irish gentlemen of this city and else-Secretary McCulloch has no need to borrow where, who have not been implicated directly or money to meet the requirements of the govern- indirectly in the fenian troubles. ment, and if such necessity should arise, he will neither ask nor accept loans from the national entire control; that ample bonds should be givbanks, preferring to go direct to the people. It en; that American fenianism should be governed can also be explained that the recent visit of the by them until such time as the general temper secretary to New York had no connection what- would become cool enough to admit of a general ever with financial matters.

SOUTHERN MAIL FACILITIES. The postoffice department to-day awarded justed on an impartial basis. ct ntracts for services on forty routes in Virginia two months ago, will cover nearly the whole of it is intended to call a grand mass meeting of these states, not then awarded, with immediate the Irish citizens of New York, under whose auspostal & cilities. Mail service in North Carolina pices the measure would be promulgated and is in great 'ly increased demand, and a number of its adoption effected. No names or details are officers are being made. To-day upwards of yet given, but persons who profess to be informed go into opera, 'ion on New Year's day.

Contracts to services in South Carolina, Georgia and oth ir states are also being fully dis- in this city. responding reopet ing of postoffices in every southern and south, vestern state. The number of such distribution . may be set down at 200 per on Tuesday, in Cooper Institute, at which Col. been passed, which will make a large volume for trumpet. The Gazette says: "During the four week. Yesterday Vi. ginia, Louisiana, Texas, O'Mahoney presided, and James J. Rodgers, Esq., Kentucky and Tennesse, shared largely.

SHIPMENTS OF CONTR. ABAND TO MEXICO. Information having be en received by the most capacity, and much enthusiasm was mani-Government that parties in New York, in the in- fested by the assemblage. The members of the was adopted by a vote of 73 to 1.

retary of state has directed the United States on the left breast. After the lecture rest ted B. F. Mullen, late the distinguished commander Attorney to keep a vigilant watch on all vessels calls brought out Col. O'Mahoney, with of sta, of the thirty-fifth (Irish) regiment of Indiana. sailing for Mexican ports, and to seize all con-traband articles. The government is determined said that he wished to declare one fact, "that the state stand by O'Mahony; but as the labors to break up this sort of traffic. The parties engaged in this bussiness allege that they have a in any part of Broadway, but in Ireland. The may take another turn. carrier route, entitled, Maximilian Express com- it had its council, its laws, and its military parpany. Some facts will shortly be made public, ernment, and only there." He was le sty showing up the matter more definitely. FIVE CENT CURRENCY.

The new five cent currency will be issued next week. About \$80,000 worth of defaced and mutilated currency is destroyed per day by burning, and \$50,000 worth printed. Arrangements are nearly completed to make the amount of the latter equal to the former.

WASHISGTON, Dec. 28, 1865.

PINANCIAL MATTERS. Senator Fessenden, chairman of the finance committee, and Hon. Samuel Hooper, chairman Preparations of the house ways and means committee, are reported to have had a long interview with Secretary McCulloch to-day, whereat financial measures were largely discussed in reference to the introduction of a bill in Congress embodying the recommendations of the secretary of the treasury. LENGTHY INTERVIEW BOTWEEN THE PRESIDENT

AND SECRETARY OF WAR. Secretary Stanton called on the president soon after breakfast this morning, and was closeted with him in the library until nearly one o'clock. The protracted interview caused some

THE NEW YORK COLLECTORSHIP. Mr. Smythe, of the national central bank, New York, is said to be gaining considerable strength for the New York collectorship.

TEXAS.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

Ignorance. Destitution Lawlessness.

The Feeling of the People,

A dispatch from Washington, dated the 28th,

Brigadier General William E. Strong, inspector general on the staff of General Howard, of the freedmen's bureau, returned on Thursday from a three month's visit to the southwest, and will soon submit a report of his official action and observation. A large portion of his time while absent was spent in Texas, and accounts of the condition of affairs in that region are far from satisfactory. It has been found impossible to keep troops enough in Texas to do more than keep up the semblance of government, and almost the entire population is represented as being hostile in feeling and action to the United States authorities. No Federal troops have ever penetrated the interior, and rowdyism, secessionism and crime run rampant. The general visited most of the principal towns of the state, was obliged to travel hundreds of miles with a mounted escort through a country sparsely settled and fearfully destitute of the necessaries of life, and found blacks and whites ignorant, lawless and starving everywhere. The freedmen are mostly congre-

gated on the rivers towards the coast, though

large numbers in the aggregate are scattered

throughout other portions of its territory.

In the central and eastern parts of the state the whites scarcely knew the war was ended, and the negroes still supposed themselves the lawful property of their former masters. In other places, though nominally free, he found them in all stages of suffering and destitution, and unable to procure sufficient remuneration for labor to sustain life. The planters, who have corn and other provisions, are unwilling to part with it; white families importuned him often for some order compelling the rich to sell their corn at one dollar in silver per bushel to such as were destitute and starving. The negroes professed a willingness to work, but comparatively few persons were in condition to employ them. former also complained universally of bad treatment and violations of such contracts as had been entered into. The labor question will ultimately regulate litself, but thousands of poor, white and black, will perish this winter from starvation unless the government interposes for their protection. As an evidence of the feeling of the people, General Strong states that when Mr. William Johnson was wounded in the arm by the accidental discharge of his own gun, a number of surgeons were applied to for professional service, and every one not only refused, but based his refusal on the specific ground of Johnson being a brother of the president. He was obliged to send nearly one hundred miles for a federal surgeon, and died solely from the consequences of delay in treatment. General Strong Ifurnishes much sorrowful information, but being neither a radical nor a politician, his testimony is entitled to great weight.

The Fenians. [From the New York Herald.]

There is a movement afoot on the part of the in both camps.

As one of the upshots of the feeling of out-Papers are being prepared at the paymaster siders regarding the great scandal the Fenian two hundred and forty-one French soldiers, lars will be required for payments in this vicinity. mand of John O'Mahony and William R. Roberts, landed. both to resign their positions, and the eleven There is official authority for contradicting the senators also to retire from the field-all to be

It is proposed that this directory should have Congress; to be held in some central place, where all could be represented, and all troubles ad- assisted by the Americans or not. He harras

The scheme has been maturing for the past West Virginia. These routes, for which of- eight days. It has not been formally broached have been made since the regular biddings to the parties concerned yet. We are informed The public departments are closed and busi- thirty route. were let. All these services will are confident that the matter will result in a proceedings that have marked the last two weeks governor.

The O'Mahoney Fenians. A large Fenian meeting was held in New York

delivered a lecture pertinent to the present situation of Ireland. The hall was crowded to its ut- pital for a soldiers' home, was adopted. terest of Maximilian, were en gaged in shipping Ninety-Ninth regiment New York militia were The Penian convention is now in session it

MEXICO.

FRENCH RECEIVING INFORCEMENTS.

for an Exter sive War.

IMPORTANT MILITARY TRAN ACTIONS.

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST COAL

The Fortifications of Vera Cru

The N. Y. Herald of the 29th has Mexical news up to the 13th, from which we glean

following items: VERA CRUZ, Dec. 7, 1865. LANDING OF ANOTHER REINFORCEMENT OF FREN

Yesterday, immediately after the departures the American steamer Manhattan, one thousand and two hundred French soldiers, who had arrival on the previous day, in the transport Amazor which went to her assistance could not approach direct from abroad, were landed at Vera Crist near enough to render aid. There is no chance To-day this force was sent into the field. PREPARATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF

Preparations are going on for the protection Wera Cruz, especially on the land side. T earthworks thrown up by the liberals sot time since are being repaired and strengthene This is "odd," in one sense. French engines have been boasting that Mexican generals a engineers were of no account; but now it seer they can find no plan which is better for the defence of this place than the one recognized the Mexicans, and so the French and other fe

eign engineers here have adopted it. VERA CRUZ, Dec. 49

SIGNIFICANT PREPARATIONS CONTINUED FOR EXTENSIVE WAR On close observation, and after careful con ideration of the very significant preparation going on in the neighborhood of this city and other points within the control of the imperit commander of this department, it does seem though the French did not intend to withdrage but, on the contrary, were making every prepara tion to meet the United States in arms at an ears date. This is not the mere opinion of a "new paper correspondent," but it is the belief of "se then" who stand high in society and reason w

sound and accurate judgment. MYSTERIOUS PROCEEDINGS AT VERA CRUZ, The fortifications (especially the earthwork around the city of Vera Cruz are daily beit strengthened. The best of guns are beig mounted, and the work is generally performed night and an attempt made to do it in secrecy.

MORE IMPORTANT MILITARY TRANSACTIONS. On the 6th instant the French bark Minos, fre Port de France, Martinque, arrived off Ve-Cruz, loaded with munitions of war, while on t 3d instant a long train was sent to the city. Mexico, loaded principally with cases of arre-There were several pieces of artillery with t

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

The railroad is progressing very slowly ween here and the city of Mexico. Last we four hundred men refused to work on account the reduction of wages. At the same time hear that the military design is to take possessiof the road and put it through at once with aid of "soldier labor" on military account, & object being to facilitate the transportation reinforcements and supplies. At all events great deal of rolling stock is constantly arrivit and being sent out to the present terminus at workshops of the line.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. * It is still said in the city of Mexico that the Emperor will visit Vera Cruz to meet the E

press on her return to this place. Almost daily we hear and read of "importate" vices were not of more avail to the cause for which imperial victories," in which the imperialists tacked strongly fortified towns, and carried is not at all shaken by the result. fortifications only after a long and hotly conti ted battle. The results are as follows; on a average :- Captured from the enemy, four of horses and two men; killed two men and for wounded. Loss on the imperial side, one killi three wounded, and sixty missing.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF VERA CRUZ. The condition of Vera Cruz, in a military po of view, is becoming very interesting to the ge ernment of the United States, as the French changing the guns upon the fortifications,

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 13-Midnight

A bearer of dispatches is here, on his way is Washington, charged, it is reported, with the call

Important from the West Coast. ALVAREZ' PORCES IN THE FIELD-THE DIPPICT SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28

Advices from Acapulco state that Alvar forces were at Providentia, twenty-eight mi sous. The difficulty grew out of an old feud. east of that place on the 30th ult. Alvarez will confident of the success of the liberals, wheth the French at Acapulco terribly. They get: provisions from the back country, which is the possession of the liberals.

FROM THE NORTHWEST. Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28 The compromise state department bill passed both houses, and will be signed by

The bill locating an agricultural college Bloomington was defeated in the house a having passed the senate. During the session a large number of acts have the benefit of the public printer. A resolution accepting the Jeffersonville

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CANADIAN AFFAIRS The Pirate Georgia Before the Courts— Grewing Opposition to the Coalition Gov-erament.

TORONTO, Dec. 28. In the case of the pirate Georgia, demanded by the United States government, and heard be-fore the Toronto Assizes, Mr. McDonald, the Confederate agent, makes an affidavit that the vessel was the property of the rebel government, and was designed for the raid on Johnson's Island, and that the sale to Denison, the present posses-

sor, was a mere blind. Consul Thornton hopes to recover her for the United States government.

Denison, who figures prominently in these transactions, is a major in the Canadian service.

Mr. Howland has been appointed to fill Mr. George Brown's place as President of the Council in the Canadian government.

A cancus of reformers has been held here. when all refused further support to the coalition government.

MARINE DISASTERS. Loss of the Schooner Sophronia and All Her Crew-An Unknown Bark Among the Breakers.

BOSTON, Dec. 28. The sunken vessel off Sow and Pigs, Vineyard Sound, proves to be the schooner Sophrania (of Fall River), for Bristol, R. I., with coal. All hands are supposed to have been lost. The names of the crew were Thomas Henderson, master, of Wiscasset; W. S. Bordry, mate, of Mattapoisett; Otis W. Chase, cook, of Harwich, James Grant, of Nantucket: J. L. Hathaway and

John Shilog, seamen. An unknown bark, said to belong to Portland. was discovered this morning near Tuckermack, Vineyard Sound, among the breakers. A steamer of saving the vessel.

From Brazil.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27. The steamer North America, from Rio Janeiro Dec. 2, via Pernambuco and St. Thomas, arrived to-day. The Emperor returned on the 9th ult. from Rio del Sud, causing great rejoicing. Cof-

fee was lower; flour advancing. The Paraguaans have withdrawn entirely across the Upper Panama out of Corrientes. The Brazilian fleet is at the mouth of the Paraguay. The allied army crossed the river to Corrientes, and was on the march to the Panama, near Gaza It will be sent in vessels up that river to the point selected for further opera-

SECOND DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 27. Later news from South America via St. Thomas to the 2d of December, is received. The fortieth anniversary of the birth of the emperor was observed in Brazil with popular rejoicings. The

emperor released a number of prisoners. The American emigrants, chiefly southerners. represented by Colonel Wood, has solicited a site for a town near Baraguora. 'It lies between

two small rivers, and can have railway connection with the capital. A vast tract of 8,000,000 acres of unoccupied government land has also been selected. It is expected that the flow of emigration from the

United States lately composing the confederacy will soon set in. There is no change in the position of military affairs. No new battle had taken place.

Letter from General Early-He Does Not Want a Pardon. The New York News of yesterday says: "We received by the Havana steamer on Wednesday the following letter from Lieutenant General Early, now in that city, but about to leave for the city of Mexico. It contains many interesting statements which have never appeared before about the forces engaged in the late war, and

much of the heretofore secret history of the milltary movements of the Confederates : HAVANA, Dec. 18. To the Editor of the New York News : Having seen it stated in several papers published in the United States that I am an applicant for pardon, I desire to say, though your columns, that there is no truth whatever in this statement . I have neither made nor authorized such application, and would not accept a pardon from the president of the United States if gratuitously tendered me, without conditions or restrictions of any kind. I have nothing to regret in the course pursued by me during the war, except that my ser-

L fought; and my faith in the justice of that cause I have not given a parole or incurred any obligation to the authorities of the United States, and I utterly disclaim all allegiance to, or dependence upon the government of that country. I am a voluntary exile from my own country, because I am not willing to submit to the foreign yoke imposed upon it. All declarations attributed to me, which are inconsistent with the above statement, are entirely without foundation, and I hope there will be

Early then goes on to state that the recently published reports of the campaigns of 1864 and 1865, by Secretary Stanton and Lieutenant General Grant, contain many erroneous statements which do great injustice to the confederate ar-The French are now landing munitions of very mies. The press in the southern states is at present effectually muzzled by military the confederate cause has no appropriate organ by which the ears of the world can be reached." He reviews Lee's campaign and his own exploits The last arrival of French troops was on Me, in the Valley, and accounts for his defeats by day afternoon, when twelve French officers a le stating that he was outnumbered by Sheridan.

no further misapprehension as to my position.

etc .- Baltimore American. Stabbing Affray in Washington, The Washington correspondent of the Balti-

more Sun, writing under date Dec. 27, says: Col. Richard Dunbar, known in Washington as statement that the national banks have offered ineligible to office thereafter—and a directory of livery of communications of great importance of a contractor for government work, and James McGuire, formerly of the United States marine corps, had an altercatiou last evening, in the hall of the Metropolitan hotel, when Mr. Dunbar received two stabs with a pointed knife of some kind, in the lower part of the abdomen, from Mr. McGuire, which are represented by Dr. Johnson, who was called to see him, as somewhat danger-

Sentence Approved.

The president has approved the sentence of a military court held in Georgia, wherein a colored man called Isaac wrs sentenced to be hung for killing his former master. It appears Isaac ran away from his master and joined the Union army; after the war he returned, and learning that The Indiana Legislature—The Ag. 1. his master had said that if the negro ever came cultural Cellege Defeated—Fent h back he would shoot him, Isaac deliberately went to his master's house, after night, raised the window, and shot him dead with a rifle.

Not Aware of the War.

John Campbell, Sr., lately died in Cecil county, Md. at the great age of ninety-eight years, He had been blind for some years, and was so deaf that he had to be spoken to through the emerged, he lived through them all without even a knowledge of there being war in the A resolution to clear Maximilian out of Met. to land, the manner of conversing being so irksome, and for other reasons, his relatives never informed him of the fact,"