

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO FLED FROM THE DRAFT.

NO FURTHER PROCEEDINGS TO BE TAKEN AGAINST THEM.

Completion of General Grant's Report of the Closing Campaign of the Rebellion.

DECREASE IN SOUTHERN MAIL SERVICE EXPENDITURES.

RUMORS REGARDING THE CASE OF THE ANDERSONVILLE JAILOR.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1865.

GENERAL GRANT'S REPORT OF MILITARY OPERATIONS FOR 1864-65.

General Grant's official report embracing the active military operations of 1864-65 is just completed and will soon be sent to the Secretary of War. Its preparation has cost much time and labor. The report is said to be brief and concise for one of its character, though necessarily much longer than any former ones of his. It unquestionably abounds with interesting facts bearing upon many disputed subjects. Its publication will be deferred in all probability until after the meeting of Congress.

INTERESTING TO DESERTERS FROM THE DRAFT.

An order has been promulgated from the War Department releasing all persons held as deserters for non-compliance with the terms of the several drafts, and promises that no further prosecutions will be made for evasions of the Conscription law and its amendments. This piece of government generosity is expected to release many thousands of able-bodied voters from their self-imposed banishment in Canada and elsewhere—in fact, to fill up the ranks of the producing population of several States almost as rapidly as did the disbandment of the armies last spring.

THE CASE OF WIRTZ.

Reports are in circulation that the finding of the Military Commission in the Wirtz case have been submitted to the President and approved, and that the culprit will certainly be hanged on next Friday. They are by no means improbable, although not certain.

FALLING OFF IN THE EXPENDITURE FOR SOUTHERN MAIL SERVICE.

Among the gratifying features of Postmaster General Denison's forthcoming report will be the evidence of a great falling off in the expenditure for Southern mail service, as compared with the cost of such service before the war. For instance, one contract for a postal route that formerly was awarded at one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars now lets at nearly one-third less; one at thirty-six thousand knocked down to eleven thousand, and one at forty-four thousand reduced to six thousand dollars. In addition to this evidence of economy, upwards of five thousand miles of service have been saved or rendered unnecessary in the late restoration of postal routes in the State of Texas alone, and yet not one point formerly touched by mail has been omitted. This is explained by the fact that formerly the routes were made so numerous that they were in a great number of instances necessitated to traverse the same roads for many miles, though ultimately diverging for separate points. By contracting for service merely from the point where a route diverges, and not for any part of the distance traversed by another, this great saving has been accomplished.

SCHEMES FOR THE COLONIZATION OF THE FREEDMEN.

It is gratifying to know that, now the country has become entirely blessed with the maintenance of the noble African, a few philanthropic minds are speculating upon what it should and can do with him. Among the latest projects of this kind is one advanced by a reverend gentleman from Florida, who is now in consultation with Secretary Harlan and in waiting to see the President, which proposes that the nineteen millions of acres of public domain stretching in a vast belt through the centre of the above State, from the coast back towards the northern boundary, shall be appropriated to the colonization of negroes, estimating that four hundred and seventy-five thousand can be furnished with homesteads of forty acres each by the grant sought for.

PERSONAL.

General Grant, accompanied by Mrs. Grant and part of his staff, will visit New York city early next week and remain there for several days. On former visits he stopped at the Astor House, but will probably select some up town hotel on this occasion. Col. T. S. Bowers, General Grant's Assistant Adjutant General, started this evening on a visit to his home in Illinois, expecting to be absent several weeks. Messrs. Wood and Rickson, of the London Times and Gazette, arrived in the city to-night. Senator Creswell, of Maryland, and Congressman Price, of Missouri, are in the city. Dick Taylor is still in the city, and his friends are endeavoring to obtain permission to visit his brother-in-law, Jeff Davis. He also contemplates organizing a joint stock association for growing cotton on a large scale on abandoned and other lands in the Mississippi valley.

CABINET SESSION.

All the members of the Cabinet, excepting Mr. Seward, were in attendance to-day. No business of special importance was transacted so far as ascertained.

THE DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL STORES.

It was estimated just after the close of the rebellion that the medical and hospital stores of the federal army remaining on hand amounted to above twelve millions of dollars, a large proportion of which were in storage at the central depot in Washington. The recent order of the Surgeon General providing for their disposal to army officers and their families at moderate scheduled prices has caused an active sale of those goods among the persons privileged to buy them, and considerable unfavorable comment from outside parties relative to the exclusiveness practiced in the premises. It is very generally claimed that the fine bargains offered at these sales should not be restricted to the benefit of officers only, and that if civilians are not admitted to the right of purchase at least private soldiers and non-commissioned officers should have an opportunity of furnishing themselves from the vast assortment of household goods now offered in common with their officers, to whom cheapness of purchase is of far less moment.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Mr. Sumner's theory of apportioning representation according to the number of voters excites lively comment and opposition in his own household. He probably never reflected that he would operate more harshly on his own State than on the South. The latter and the New England States will yet act in concert against the West, and on this very question and that at no distant day. The Excelsior Club of New York Republicans held another meeting at the Union League rooms to-night. There were present about four hundred Unionists, who want to go home for a day's shooting or hunting at the commencement of No-

vember, when the election occurs, and thus kill a couple of birds with one stone. It was reported to the meeting that half-fare tickets and furloughs were ready for such Republicans as wished to go home and vote, and that plenty of ballots would be furnished for use at the polls here. Several good speeches were made, endorsing President Johnson's policy, and unaccountably eulogistic of General Slocum and Patrick, to the neglect of the heads of their own ticket. However, all the arrangements are perfected, and the Excelsior Club will go home and vote right no matter what they think.

THE CASE OF GENERAL BRISCOE.

Nothing definite has yet transpired in regard to Briscoe's sentence by the Military Commission, although it is stated by parties intimately acquainted with the tone and temper of the officers composing the Commission, that the sentence will be made as mild as it can be made consistently with the evidence, duty and the regulations. Briscoe, meanwhile, is in good quarters at the old Capitol, wearing the neatest of full dress uniforms, displaying the badges of his rank. His friends are in good spirits and praise the beauties of a military commission for the trial of military offenders.

FREEMAN CLARKE AND GOVERNOR PIERCE.

Freeman Clarke, of the Treasury Department, has replied to the card of Governor Pierpont yesterday's New York Tribune, and substantially endorses the Herald's first version of the affair. Mr. Clarke says that while the precise language reported may not have been used on the occasion alluded to, he is confident the general tone of the conversation was even more offensive and unjustifiable than that which the Governor is charged with, and that he did not order him to leave his office unceremoniously. Mr. Clarke's statement is verified by the affidavit of an eye-witness, and both will soon appear in print.

DIRECTORS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

President Johnson to-day appointed the following directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company on the part of the government: Jesse L. Williams, of Indiana; Charles T. Sherman, of Ohio; George Ashmun, of Massachusetts; Timothy J. Carter, of Illinois, and Springer Harbrough, of Pennsylvania.

RECOGNITION OF CONSULS.

The President has recognized Antonio Maria De Cea as Consul of Spain, in Mobile; also Christen M. Holst, as Vice Consul of Denmark, and Louis Caspary, as Vice Consul of Spain, both to reside in Savannah.

NEWS FROM THE GULF.

The Military and the Election in Louisiana—Efforts to Run Ex-Governor Allen for Governor—Interesting to Pardon Seekers in Texas, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23, 1865.

General Canby has issued an order that no military interference shall be allowed at the polls on election day except to suppress disturbance.

The friends of ex-Governor Allen, who is now in the city of Mexico, are making efforts to run him for the next Governor. Governor Hamilton, of Texas, says that to obtain his endorsement for pardon the petition must affirm that the petitioner has not participated in outrages on any citizen because of Union sentiments, nor belonged to any vigilance committee or secret organization for the prosecution of Union men; that he has had no property belonging to the United States or the so-called Confederacy in his hands; that no proceedings have been instituted against his property under the confiscation laws; and that he must also give true statements regarding the present feeling and future conduct of the petitioner, touching the question of slavery and secession, and his loyalty to the United States.

The steamer Majestic, from Liverpool, with 650 bales of cotton, was burned yesterday at Point Canes. The fire commenced in the hold. Nothing was saved, though no lives were lost. Arrived, the steamships Evening Star, and R. R. Cuyler, from New York.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS.

Final Adjournment and Departure of Delegates—Members of the Senate Proceed to New York to Hold a Meeting—The Officers to be Selected—The Bonds, &c., &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1865.

The Fenian Congress met at 5 o'clock this morning, and proceeded to finish up the business of the session. They adjourned at 11 o'clock, and the various delegations took their departure for their homes. The members of the Senate proceeded to New York, where a meeting of that body will be held to-morrow. Secretaries of the treasury and of the military department are to be selected. In about a week it is expected all the officers will be at their posts, and the operations on the bond loan will commence in earnest. Specimens of the bonds were exhibited to delegates before adjournment. It is supposed that they will not be ready for general issue before the beginning of November. They are issued in five denominations—10's, 20's, 50's, 100's and 500's. The devices, vignettes, etc., are tasteful and original.

Arrival of the Passengers of the Steamship Circassian at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Oct. 24, 1865.

The steamer Delta, with a portion of the Circassian's passengers, arrived to-day. The passengers were furnished with comfortable quarters at the dock yard. The Royalist, with the balance, is expected to-night.

The Steamship New York Puts Into Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., October 24, 1865.

The steamship New York, with four hundred and fifty passengers from Aspinwall for New York has put into this port short of coal. She reports having encountered very heavy weather.

Mississippi Legislature.

The Mobile Times has a dispatch dated Jackson, Oct. 17, which states that the Legislature met yesterday, and Gov. Humphreys was inaugurated. Jas. M. Simonton was elected President of the Senate, and P. Porter, Secretary; S. J. Gholson, Speaker of the House; R. C. Miller, Clerk.

Gov. Humphreys's inaugural address was in substance as follows:

No State has a right to secede, and it is to be regretted that the school of State Rights politicians could not find some other mode of solving the question than through the arbitrament of war.

He favors the abolition of slavery, but absolutely opposes equality of race, either politically or socially, using words in effect that this is a white man's government, and white men must carry it on.

General Episcopal Convention—Final Adjournment.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—In the Episcopal Convention to-day, a Committee of Conference was appointed upon the standard prayer book, to sit during the recess.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the amendment to the Constitution of the Theological Seminary. Both Houses met again this evening, and

after a short session, held a joint meeting, when the sessions of the Convention were closed with religious services, after which the body adjourned sine die.

A Speech by Frank Blair.

St. Louis, October 21.—Frank Blair made a characteristic speech at Rolla, in this State, right before last. He stated that around the works of Vicksburg, were captured by General Grant over one hundred thousand bales of cotton, and turned over to the government, and not a thousand bales of it ever accounted for. He said the Provost Marshals of the West were a set of thieves plunderers generally, and robbed the people and swindled the government. He made bitter war upon Stanton; accused him of being an original traitor, and said that Alexander H. Stephens, the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, was a loyal man—a more loyal man than Stanton, Drake, Fletcher, or any other radical; and that when Stanton had Stephens locked up, the good, loyal and true man was inside, and the radical and traitor upon the outside. He came down upon the officers of the Western army with one fell swoop. He charged them with all sorts of corruption.

DEATH OF A FORMER OFFICER OF THE U. S. NAVY.

Lieut. William F. Lynch, formerly a lieutenant in the United States Navy, died at his residence, on East Baltimore street, last evening, in the 64th year of his age. The deceased was well known in this city, where he had many personal friends. He entered the naval service about the year 1830, and some eighteen years ago he commanded the famous Dead Sea exploring expedition. He was a popular officer, and for many years was in active service. At the outbreak of the rebellion he resigned his commission, removed to the South, and was made a Commodore in the Confederate navy. He was a native of Norfolk, Va. *Baltimore Sun.*

Edwards are stopping the water pipes in New Haven, and obstructing water wheels in Meriden. On the 15th, the works of the Meriden Cutlery Company at Hanover, were stopped by acts getting into the water wheel. Seventy pounds were taken out. Two of them weighed respectively seven and five pounds each.

Our Fayetteville Correspondence.

The Risk—Building—Commercial Activity—National Bank—The Cotton Factories—The Coal and Iron Works of Chatham—New Shippers, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 22, 1865.

MESSES, EDITORS.—We have at last had copious showers, and the river is again in boating order. Several boats have arrived from below. The stores are being rapidly filled with goods. Buyers from the country are coming in and our streets have assumed an active, business-like appearance.

The outward effects of the war are fast being obliterated, and Fayetteville is about to take her position again as one of the first of the commercial towns of the State.

How the Western Indians Fight.

A correspondent of a Cincinnati paper, describing a recent attack upon a Government train on the Western plains, has the following as to the Indian method of fighting: "They rarely, if ever attack except on horseback; and each man keeps his horse on the run; riding generally in a circle, so as to avoid shots, discharging in the meantime showers of bullets and arrows, and shouting to stampede the animals. When a weapon is pointed at one of them, he shelters himself almost entirely by hanging over one side of his horse, and from this position continues firing. Dashing suddenly upon a train in this manner, they can often discharge a great number of shots before the teamsters, taken by surprise, and encumbered by the care of their teams, can make any organized or effective resistance, and if unsuccessful in their attempts to shoot the drivers or stampede the animals, they are often able to make good their retreat without serious loss. The principal defence against an attack of the formidable nature is to form a corral, which has occurred several times, by large bodies of Indians too numerous to be encountered on the open plain."

Although arrows are still much used, many of the Indians are well armed with rifles and revolvers, though some of them at least do not understand the use of the breech-loading guns, and they have been known to leave captured weapons of that description, after breaking so as to render them useless.

EXPERIENCE IN A POLICE COURT.—A humorous writer of the Chicago Post describes how he got out of a bad scrape in the Police Court, in the following manner: "The next morning the Judge of the Court sent for me. I went down and he received me cordially. Said he had heard of the wonderful things I had accomplished at Bryan Hall, and was proud of me. I was a promising young man, and all that. Then he offered a toast: 'Guilty or not guilty?' I responded in a brief but eloquent speech, setting forth the importance of the occasion that brought us together. After the usual ceremonies I loaned the city ten dollars."

MAXIMILIAN SHOWING HIS TEETH.—Maximilian, under the impression that Juarez is no longer on the soil of Mexico, has issued a manifesto of extermination against the armed adherents of the republic. This may, however, prove a dangerous experiment; for, if we are not mistaken, the republic of Mexico is still recognized at Washington.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MARRIED.

At Smithville, on the 26th inst., by Rev. G. W. Peugh, Mr. GEO. PRICE to Miss ANNIE E. DREW, both of Smithville.

At Smithville, on the 26th inst., by Rev. W. M. D. Moore, Mr. GEO. M. CRATON to Miss MARY E. PINNER, both of Smithville.

Spirit Barrels.

100 SELECTED SECOND HAND SPIRIT

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oct 27 17-31

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1865.

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS.

The attention of the public is particularly called to the following list of new advertisements, to be found in this issue:

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Edward D. Hall is announced as a candidate for the Senate, and Messrs. Robert H. Cowan, and John R. Hawes, for the House of Commons, from New Hanover County.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The friends of Dr. Joshua C. Walker announce him as a candidate for the House of Commons, from New Hanover County.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

S. M. Simpson, 33 and 35 Market Street, has a complete stock of clothing, gents' furnishing goods, etc.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Atkinson & Shepperson, Princess street, next door to Water, are agents for the Maryland Life Insurance Company.

We met yesterday our old friend, A. WEILL, who we welcome back. Mr. WEILL is well known to the community; his name is a synonym of fair dealing. He is back among us and we bespeak for him that patronage which his real worth commands. He has a splendid stock of goods, and we recommend our friends to call upon him at No. 13 Market street.

The military commission which adjourned on Wednesday last to meet on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, was postponed on that day until Monday morning, on account of the absence of the President, Capt. J. C. MANN.

We learn that the store entered on Friday night by the party of negroes, belonged to Mr. Blossom, and that they stole ten dollars in currency and several bags of flour.

We return our thanks to the Express Company for repeated favors. In the present deplorable condition of the mails, the Express is an institution that editors know how to appreciate.

Mr. J. C. MORRIS will accept our thanks for late files of New York papers.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Bailey's Hotel, October 28, 1865.

G. W. Dickinson, Fayetteville; E. T. Gilbert, New York; W. B. Cutter, New York; A. W. Alexander, Goldsboro; H. B. Tousey, New York; J. Foster, New York; J. D. Wheeler, 28th U. S. colored troops; C. H. Dechard, 28th Michigan Infantry; Peter LeClair, Burlington, Vt.; Geo. H. Twitmar, Theo. Schumde, New York.

City Hotel, October 28, 1865.

Mrs. E. Parker, Lumberton; Jas. Wilson, Gen. Richmond; D. W. McEae, Shreveport; Major J. R. McDonald, Fayetteville; J. F. Dewey, Goldsboro; A. A. Lane and lady, New York; C. W. Poulson, Baltimore; Capt. A. H. Cuts, W. & R. R. C. Lenoir; J. S. Mail Agent; H. E. Carr and daughter, Rocky Point; W. H. Nutt, W. & W. R. R. S. B. Jennings, Peacock's; E. Bass, Columbus county; C. C. More, Julius Doshier, Smithville; W. E. Peashead, Duplin; W. D. McAdoo, Greensboro; W. H. Kelly, Wilmington.

Oct. 29th.—W. C. Jessup, wife and servant, Miss Carfield, Jona. Kerr, Georgia; R. W. Kerby, Greensboro; Col. J. A. Pack, Philadelphia; H. B. Short, Rocky Mount; E. N. Belt, Baltimore; Thos. Dick, J. M. Poole, Wilmington; Jno. J. Ivoy, Weldon; H. W. Moore, Chicago; T. W. Foster, S. G. Clever, G. W. Striker, Jr., New York; G. M. Parsons, —; E. McNair, Lumberton.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

SATURDAY, October 28, 1865.

Although there has been considerable shipping business done to-day, but little produce has changed hands. We note the sales of:—

ROBIN.—80 bbls, common at \$5.25.

TIMBER.—One raft, good, at \$16 per 1,000.

There was no transaction in crude turpentine, spirits, tar or cotton.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Corrected by G. W. WILLIAMS, HARBOR MASTER.

Full Moon, 24th..... 3:9 Morning.

Last quarter, 10th..... 6:19 Morning.

New Moon, 18th..... 5:39 Morning.

First quarter, 25th..... 9:32 Evening.

High water at Wilmington 2 hours 56 minutes later than at the bar.

Port of Wilmington, North Carolina.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 28.—STEAMER A. P. HURT, Skinner, master, from Fayetteville, to W. & D. Daniel.

Oct. 29.—STEAMER COMMANDER, Terry, master, from New York, to H. M. Barry.

CLEARED.

Oct. 28.—STEAMER A. P. HURT, Skinner, master, for Fayetteville, with two flats, by W. & D. Daniel.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

BY RAILROAD.

By Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.—13 bales cotton, 13 bags peas, Andrews & Bardin; 12 bushels potatoes, Jos. Wilson; 17 bbls. black lead, 15 do. saltpetre, 1 lot blocks, 1 box ordinance, Capt. H. B. Blackman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE FRIENDS OF DR. JOSHUA C. WALKER respectfully announce him as a candidate for a seat in the next House of Commons from this County.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

THE NAMES OF THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN are presented to the voters of New Hanover County as candidates to represent them in the next Legislature of North Carolina. They are well known citizens, and will make faithful and efficient representatives, and it is believed will consent to serve at whatever personal sacrifice: