THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

ENGELHARD & PRICE, Proprietors,

To whom all Letters on Business must be addressed

Terms of Subscription.

Weekly Paper, one year, in advance,.....$3 00
Do. Six months, " ..... 2 00
Daily Paper, one year, in advance,.....$10 00
" six months, " ..... 5 00
" three months, in advance,..... 3 00
" one month, " ..... 1 00

# Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 24. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1869. NO. 47.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every insertion, $1.

Special Notices will be charged $2 00 per square for each and every insertion.

All Obituaries and private publications of ever character, are charged as advertisements.

☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES,

FIRING TWO SHOTS A SECOND, AS A REPEATER,

AND

TWENTY SHOTS A MINUTE AS A SINGLE BREECH-LOADER,

THESE powerful, accurate, and wonderfully effective weapons, carrying eighteen charges, which can be fired in nine seconds, are now ready for the market, and are for sale by all the responsible Gun Dealers throughout the country. For full information send for circulars and pamphlets to the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
New Haven, Conn.

sept 18 32-3m

HALE ACADEMY.

CLINTON, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution now in successful operation, will begin January the 11th, 1869, and continue twenty weeks.

TUITION,

Payable half in advance, English Studies,..$17 50
Classics, Mathematics and Sciences..... 22 50
Contingent Fee..... 1 00
Board from $10 to $12 50 per month.

It is earnestly requested that pupils be prepared to enter the first day of the session.

For further particulars address the subscribers.

B. F. GRADY, Jr.
M. McLEOD.

dec 25 46-1m

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

BEING A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and invaluable work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.—Address, DR. WM YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yours if under the care of any one of the notorious QUACKS—native and foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life

Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his office, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

july 3 21-1y

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January next, I will offer for sale by public auction, at the Court House in the city of Wilmington, that valuable PLANTATION in the county of New Hanover, lying on the south side of the North Eastern branch of the Cape Fear river, containing about 850 ACRES, part of the Rocky Point lands, well known as the VATTS, or FERRY PLANTATION, and now occupied by Mr. E. H. Hodgge. And at the same time and place about 175 acres of land on the other side of said river, and nearly opposite said Vatts Plantation. One-fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in three equal annual payments to be made in one, two and three years thereafter, with interest from said day of sale. The purchaser will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the deferred payments, secured by a mortgage on the premises, containing a power to sell if default is made in any payments for sixty days after it may be due; and also to pay for drafting necessary conveyances.

This sale is made by Mrs. Bettie A. Lane, under a conveyance in mortgage of said premises heretofore made to her.

WM. A. WRIGHT,
Attorney.

dec 18 45—

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 18, 1868.

A. H. Galloway, colored, presented a communication from the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Wilmington, in reference to the rates of pilotage. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Osborne: A bill to force Executors and Administrators to discharge their duties. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Scott: A bill to extend a branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to New River. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Scott: A resolution in favor of E. Murrill, Sheriff of Onslow. On his motion the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Osborne, the rules were suspended and the bill authorizing the Public Treasurer to borrow money to meet the present exigencies of the Treasury was taken up and passed its second reading, Mr. Graham voting in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Legg, the rules were suspended and the resolution in favor of the Sheriff of Brunswick was taken up and passed its second reading.

SPECIAL ORDER, VIZ:

Report of one-half of the committee on rivileges and Elections, declaring Mr. Purdie ineligible to his seat.

Mr. Graham said that this was a very important question, and should not be considered at a time when there are so few Senators in their seats. He did not see the necessity of hasty action; nothing could be accomplished by it and he moved to postpone its further consideration until January 6th.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order on the ground that a similar motion was voted down on yesterday.

Mr. Wynne said he hoped the object of the Senator from Orange would be reached in some way. He agreed with the Senator, that this was an important question and should not be rushed through without mature consideration. A postponement of this question, in his judgment, would not injure any one, and would simply be an act of justice to the Senator. The Senate can lose nothing, Mr. President, by an extension of courtesy, and he moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate on yesterday refused to postpone to the 6th of January.

Mr. Hayes said this question had been postponed time and again, to allow the Senator an opportunity to get his disabilities removed, and he was authorized by a member of the House to state that a telegram had been received to-day, from one of our Representatives in Congress, which stated that Mr. Pardie's disabilities would not be removed.

Mr. Wynne said that on yesterday, during the discussion, something was said about certain communications relating to this subject. They stated that the Senator would be relieved of his disabilities. The Senator from Robeson insisted upon having these communications read for the information of the Senate. Now, Mr. President, if the telegram the Senator alluded to, is in the city (without casting any reflection on the Senator), I ask is it not right and just that *it* should be presented to the Senate, particularly if this information is to influence the action of the Senate?

The question recurring on Mr. Wynne's motion, the Senate refused to reconsider—yeas 16, nays 16. *The President voted in the negative.*

Mr. Beeman moved to postpone its further consideration to the 8th of January, which was carried, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Barnes, Beeman, Eaves, Graham, Harrington, Lindsay, Long, Love, Melchor, Moore, of Carteret, Osborne, Richardson, Respass, Robbins, Scott, Sweet, Wynne and Wilson—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eppes, colored, Forkner, Galloway, colored, Hayes, Hyman, colored, Lassiter, Legg and Stephens—14

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, moved to reconsider the vote,

And, on motion of Mr. Osborne that motion was laid on the table—yeas 16, nays 15.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Dec. 18, 1868.

Mr. Sinclair moved to reconsider the vote by which the consideration of the bill to erect the new County of Dare was postponed until the third Monday in January next.

Mr. Davis moved to lay that motion on the table. Lost.

Mr. Farrow said he hoped the House would not reconsider the vote. It would not certainly hurt the bill to postpone it for a short while. All that he asked was a little time to hear from his people, in order to ascertain their wishes.

Mr. Jarvis said it was nothing but reasonable to grant the time asked for. He did not think, because they were the dominant party, that they should hurry through a bill which might be distasteful to the people whom it mostly concerned. He did not care whether the movement was a political one or not. He should certainly follow the dictates of his own convictions of right and wrong, and object to any reconsideration of the vote.

Cuffee Mayo, colored, favored the reconsideration; William Cawthorne, colored, objected to it; and Wm. Hutchings, colored, also favored it.

J. S. Leary, colored, said that, on yesterday, this question of postponement was thoroughly discussed, and the bill was postponed. He voted for that motion because he thought the request of the Representatives of those counties for time to ascertain the wishes of their constituents in the matter was a most reasonable one. He thought so still. He had the party lash often cracked over his head because he did not act as other men wished him, but as long as he had a seat on this floor he would inform everybody that he intended to represent the interest of the people, and not the interest of any clique. He hoped the motion to reconsider would not prevail, as it was nothing but fair and courteous to grant the request of the Representatives of those counties, who, he must presume, knew more of the wishes of the people of that section than we do.

Mr. Stilley took the floor in favor of the reconsideration. He said the Republicans of that section asked for this county, and the gentlemen who represented that section on the floor were Democrats, and the Republicans were not represented.

Mr. Jarvis: Can you put your finger on the name of a Republican on that petition?

Mr. Stilley: I suppose the Senator from that section who introduced this measure, knows who are Republicans.

Mr. Jarvis: I want you sir to point them out.

Mr. Stilley responded in substance that he did not know them, and continued for some time to urge the reconsideration, repeating in substance the arguments gone over yesterday.

After some further debate, Mr. Stilley said the Senators of that section authorized him to say that they would prefer to have the bill defeated than postponed.

Mr. Stevens spoke in favor of the motion to reconsider.

Mr. Pou said that when he was satisfied that the people of that section wished for the new county, then he would vote for it, regardless of what any outsider should say. For the reason that it had not been shown that the people wished it, he voted for the postponement yesterday, and for the same reason he would oppose any motion to reconsider.

Mr. Argo expressed himself to the same effect. He did not think any action should be taken in the matter, until the desires of the people concerned should be clearly and fairly ascertained.

Mr. Farrow said he had been a member of this House off and on for many years, and he had never, during the whole course of his experience, witnessed such an entire disregard of the usual courtesies which the House paid to Representatives where matters of a purely local character concerning their immediate section were under discussion.

Mr. Sinclair *called for the previous question* on his resolution to reconsider. The call was sustained, and the motion prevailed—yeas 42, nays 35.

After a long debate, and innumerable points of order as to the present status of the bill, the question was decided by the Chair to be properly on the motion to postpone until the third Monday in January.

Mr. Jarvis said the people of the section which the bill proposed to cut up did not know even that such a proposition was pending in the House. He could not see any reasonable objection to the request of the Representatives of the people of that section, for time to ascertain the wishes of the people. He knew that it had been represented outside, that the reason he opposed the bill was because the one hundred votes that the bill takes away from the county of Tyrrell would leave it Republican. That was not so, for that county has a registered majority of over three hundred Democrats.

The question recurred upon the motion to postone until the third Monday in January.

On motion, the yeas and nays were called and resulted in a vote of yeas 24, nays 40.

The question recurred upon the motion to refer to the committee on Counties and Townships.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted, yeas 32, nays 40.

Mr. Sinclair moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its several readings, and on that motion *called the previous question.* The call for the previous question was sustained and the rules were suspended by a vote of yeas 44, nays 31.

The bill was again read, when Mr. Sinclair moved to put it on the second reading, and on that motion called the previous question. The call was sustained, and on the passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were called and resulted in yeas 47, nays 24.

Mr. Sinclair moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its final passage, and on that motion called the previous question. The call was sustained, and the vote stood yeas 47, nays 37.

The motion did not prevail—two-thirds not voting in favor of it.

On motion of J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, the rules were suspended and House bill No. 117, for the better protection of certain debtors, was taken up.

The question recurred upon the following substitute of Mr. Seymour: "*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact,* That any Sheriff or their officers, deputy or agent, who shall, under any warrant, expose to public sale or take away so much of the property or estate of any debtor as is exempted from sale upon execution by exemption laws in existence previous to the adoption of the present Constitution, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, offered an amendment by adding "and punished by not more than $1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment."

Mr. Seymour accepted it. After some debate Mr. Seymour called the previous question.

The call was sustained and resulted in 38 yeas to 13 nays—not a quorum voting.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

From the Daily Journal, Feb., 1868.

The Flowers Grape.

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 30, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I drop you an item of history in connection with the Flowers Grape. This grape which is now so anxiously sought after and extensively cultivated for wine-making, is a native of Robeson county, N. C., and was discovered prior to 1816, by William Flowers (*known as pipen Billy*) in Flowers' Swamp, from whence it derives its name. In 1816 Mr. Giles Williams, who is now living, visited the parent vine, for the purpose of obtaining cuttings or plants. The vine then had the appearance of being ten or twelve years old. The precise spot where this famous grape was first discovered is sixteen miles South of Lumberton, N. C. From this one parent vine many thousands of plants have been carried to all parts of the country, North and South, and the Flowers Grape of Robeson county is now competing with standard grapes of the old countries.—Many thousands of plants and cuttings of this grape are now shipped by Express and on the railroads every Winter, by the citizens of Columbus county, N. C., where this grape is now more extensively grown than in any other part of the United States.

Among the many excellencies which this grape has to commend it to wine-makers, besides making the best wine in the world, is the time of ripening and the fact that the entire crop ripens at one time, and never fall from the vines until destroyed by frost—they must have been frozen before they fall. Very light frosts do not cause them to fall. This grape commences ripening in September, and first changes slowly from its green state to a dark red or brown color, and continues a gradual change until fully ripe. When the last of this reddish color disappears around the stem, the grape being coal black, which is proof of its being quite ripe. The stem itself is one marked peculiarity, which distinguishes this from any other grape; as the stem enters the grape it branches into three prongs, like a tripod, which reach near the centre of the fruit, and never give way or pull out till the grape is fully ripe. Wine-makers who engage in the business extensively will find this their best grape, and while they use the Scuppernong and other varieties, and have to employ force to pick and work them, when these are finished up they find the Flowers' all hanging on the vines waiting, after all other varieties have been gathered and worked, so that the hands may not be idle, but can just be changed over to the Flowers vineyard, when the best wine will be made last.

Very respectfully,

T. S. MEMORY.

P. S.—This grape was first brought to Columbus county and cultivated by a man named Babson, hence it is sometimes called the *Babson Grape.* T. S. M.

## STATE NEWS.

THE COLDEST DAY.—On Friday morning last we experienced the coldest day known for many years. The Thermometer stood at 2 below zero. The day before it blew a perfect gale and snow fell to two inches in depth.—Asheville *News.*

REVIVED.—Mr. E. H. Britton has revived his paper at Charlottee under the name of the *Courier-Bulletin.*

A NEGRO WOMAN SHOT.—Jane Jackson, a negro woman, living in a brothel, corner of George and Pollock streets, New Berne, was shot by a negro soldier Wednesday night last. The ball lodged in her right breast and inflicted a wound which resulted fatally the following day. The murderer has been arrested.

THE LAST.—The *Tri-Weekly Old North State* at Salisbury has closed its existence under its present editors and proprietors. A few days will elapse before its fate is definitely known. In the mean time the publication of the Weekly *Watchman* and *Old North State* will be continued.

HORSE THIEVES.—The two strange negroes spoken of in our issue of the 17th inst., as having been arrested and jailed for the supposed stealing of the horse and buggy in their possession, it appears, stole the horse in Pitt county. They stole one horse from Dr. Brown and another from Mr. Robt. Green. They came through Raleigh and traded one horse for the buggy they had here. The one they sold here was fast, no doubt a three minute horse. The negroes were arrested by the Mayor and imprisoned, but it appears that next day one of the *boil* squires, a. g. Thornton, had them released entirely unbeknowing to the Mayor. The next day parties in pursuit of the property came in and proved the horse here. They had gotten the other horse in Raleigh. Had not this officious squire interfered in the premises, the guilty scoundrels would have been taken back to Pitt. So it is, and so it will be as long as we have such men in authority as now disgrace their position.—Fayetteville *Eagle.*

GOLD DISCOVERED IN FORSYTH.—No little excitement has been caused in the eastern part of this county by the discovery that gold exists in our soil in particles that are by no means infinitesimal. Some weeks ago a nugget as large as a pigeon's egg, of almost pure metal, was picked up on the farm of Mr. Soloman Teague, and upon being taken to Greensboro to be tested, it was pronounced the genuine article beyond all cavil. We understand that an English company has taken the matter in hand, and already sunk a shaft on the spot where the indications are most favorable, and it is said that the parties engaged in the enterprise are quite sanguine as to their prospects.—Winston *Sentinel.*

ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.—Last night a little after nine o'clock, Mr. Thomas Stanly, living on Hancock street, opposite the colored church, discovered a ball of fire on his kitchen, evidently placed there by an incendiary. Fortunately for the entire neighborhood the dangerous instrument of destruction was removed before much damage was done. The ball was made of identically the same material as that thrown upon the market-house a night or two ago.—New Berne *Jour of Com* 25th.

JAIL DELIVERY.—The jail here was broken open Tuesday night and three negroes imprisoned for larceny escaped.—They had been furnished tools from the outside, with which they effected the aperture, through which they passed out.—It is evident too, that there had been some boring from the outside.

Fayetteville *Eagle.*

THE CHARLOTTE TRAGEDY.—The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury of inquest over the victim of the recent Charlotte tragedy:

That the deceased came to his death by violence at the hands of Lee Dunlap, and Burton Schenck, as principals; Lee Dunlap having shot with a pistol the deceased in left side just below the nipple, passing through the sixth rib, into the heart and thence into the bowels, also on the right side by a pistol shot at the hands of said Dunlap, making a flesh wound. Burton Schenck striking a blow with a stick on the right side of the head, inflicting a severe wound on the head. The Jury further finds that Horace Lynch, alias Lowry, was accessory to the felony by receiving the pistol from Lee Dunlap and concealing the same; with other testimony.

CHARLOTTE.—"Gov." Holden on Monday made the following appointment of municipal officers for the city of Charlotte:

Mayor—F. W. Ahrens.

Aldermen—Chas. A. Frazier, Jas. Ernshaw, Edward Fullings, D. N. Sherwood, Thos. Gifford, H. M. Pritchard, D. C. Barnhardt.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—At the late session of the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church South, at Statesville, the following gentlemen were elected additional Trustees of Trinity College, viz:

Kemp P. Battle, Esq., Raleigh.
Maj. Seaton Gales, "
M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., "
E. A. Thorn, Esq., Halifax.
Maj. W. M. Robbins, Salisbury.
Maj. W. C. Dowd, Charlotte.
M. H. Davis, Esq., Louisburg.

NOVEL FEATURE IN LEGISLATION.—Yesterday morning, the opening "ceremonies" of the House of Representatives were enlivened by *music,* discoursed by the colored Brass Band of this city. During the short session, the Band had the modesty to remain quiet, but, upon the adjournment, the leader's eye happening to light upon some one or two prominent members of the "Ring," and being inspired by a laudable desire to do justice to the occasion, he set the Band to playing—what was it? The Rogue's march?—Ral. *Sentinel.*

RELEASED ON BAIL.—George Nelson, the negro man charged with the murder of Charles Crawford, was taken from prison yesterday on a writ of *habeas corpus,* issued by Judge Thomas Saturday. He was carried before His Honor, who elicited all the facts in the case. The evidence clearly proved that the killing was a case of excusable homocide; but His Honor stated that he felt some delicacy in discharging the prisoner, as more evidence would be adduced before the grand jury, and, therefore, would release him on bail—the sum of $500 being demanded. The prisoner gave as bondsmen Mayor Palmer and ———Stepney, negro, and was accordingly released.—New Berne *Journal of Commerce.*

DEATH OF MAJ. H. W. HUSTED.—We announce with profund regret, the death of our estimable and venerable friend and townsman, Maj. Hiram W. Husted. This sad event occurred very suddenly, at his late residence in this city, early on Sunday evening. Mr. H. had been complaining of slight indisposition for several days, but was on our streets on Friday, lively and pleasant as was his wont. On Sunday evening, though so unwell, he was in cheerful conversation with a friend, who had called to see him, when suddenly clasping his hand to his chest, he expired instantaneously, without an utterance.—He was in the 67th year of his age.

Ral. *Sentinel.*

## LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Noon.

A general amnesty proclamation is expected to-morrow.

From Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 24—Noon.

Refugees from the militia continue to arrive.—The reported investigation by Grant, causes wide spread rejoicing. Martial law has been withdrawn from Little Rock and a portion of Lafayette county.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

ATHENS, Dec. 23.

The Greek government demands approval from Chambers of credit for one hundred million drachms, and an extraordinary levy of troops.—The national guard has been mobilized, and Paris and Patros fortified.

PARIS, Dec. 24—Noon.

The Moniteur's Paraguayan advices state that General Lopez will seek a reconciliation with the United States, and continue an energetic resistance to the movements of the allied army.

Napoleon has received O'Lazaga as Ambassador from Spain.

LONDON, Dec. 24—Noon.

The plans of conference of the great powers originated with Russia, backed by Prussia, and is favored by Austria, and the Italian effort to settle the question without bloodshed will, undoubtedly, be successful.

From Washington—The President's General Amnesty Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24—P. M.

*By the President of the United States of Amesica:*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the late rebellion against the lawful authority of the government of the United States, which proclamations were severally issued on the 8th day of December, 1863; on the 26th day of March, 1864; on the 29th day of May, 1865; on the 7th day of September, 1867; and on the 4th day of July in the present year; and whereas, the authority of the federal government having been re-established in all the States and territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, it is believed that such prudential reservations and exceptions as at the dates of said several proclamations were deemed necessary and proper, may now be wisely and justly relinquished, and that an universal amnesty and pardon for participation in said rebellion be extended to all who have borne any part therein will tend to secure permanent peace, order and prosperity throughout the land and to renew and fully restore confidence and fraternal feeling among the whole people, and their respect for and attachment to the national government, designed by its patriotic founders for the general government.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution, and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reservation to all and every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with the restoration of all the rights and privileges and immunities under the constitution and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof. In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at the city of Washington the 25th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

F. W. SEWARD,
Acting Secretary of State.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Dec. 24—P M.

The State Auditor to-day forwarded to Europe seven thousand five hundred pounds to pay the July interest of the two per cent. State debt.

In the case of Sallie Anderson, under sentence of death and who was released by Judge Underwood and again arrested a few days afterwards by the city authorities, the Mayor has applied to General Stoneman to know what to do with her, as the county authorities have made no requisition for her.

Thomas H. Wynne, of Baltimore, has been elected Superintendent of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.

In consequence of the constant crowd pressing upon him, General Grant will receive no visitors after 12 o'clock.

The Departments worked only a couple of hours to-day.

There is no news of interest to the public transpiring.

Thomas C. Moore, an old resident of Williamsburg, New York, in codicil to his will, revokes a devise of his personal estate to his sister, Martha Jane, comprising bonds, mortgages, scrip, certificates of bank stock, money, &c., for the reason that he desires to set apart a moderate fund for the relief of the suffering and destitute widows and orphans of southern soldiers who died or were killed in the late war in the eastern parts of South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia.

He therefore bequeaths to James Hall and Francis J. Porcher, Louis Dade Saussur and E. Henry Frost, of Charleston, South Carolina, and Rev. John Rumley, bonds in trust for that purpose, amounting to twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

The fortune to be distributed in South Carolina to be more than one-fifth of he whole of the above amount. The amount with interest, to be distributed in the course of seven years.

All the residue of the bonds and mortgages, with few exceptions, he sets aside for the rebuilding or repairing of churches, without regard to sect or denomination, injured by the late war within the districts of the southern States aforesaid.

Solicitor John M. Binckley has prepared a card to the public, in which he reviews Van Wyck's report, and says the latter made representations directly opposite to the truth, and that he knew they were untrue when he made them. Binckley calls him a despicable politicaster.

Fire at Lynn, Mass.

LYNN, Mass, Dec 26.

A fire broke out here to-day and nearly the entire city was burned. The loss amounts to many millions. The suffering of the people is indescribable.

Mr. Colfax at Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Colfax, the Vice President elect, in responding to a serenade, uttered nothing political. He said unfortunately he was not born in New England, nor did his ancestors come from thence.—He concluded by saying that every loyal heart is happy—Gen. Grant is happy—I am happy.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec 26.

Mrs. Augustus N. Dickens, Charles Dickens' brother's wife committed suicide in this city today.

Fire at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec 26.

The distillery of J R Sedgwick, and the plaister mill of Allen & Magruder, and several small dwelling houses, on thirty-sixth street, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $30,000.

Murder and House-Burning in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec 26.

Gabriel Martin, and two Maiden sisters, residing in Columbia county, were murdered and robbed on Thursday night last, and the house set on fire and their bodies consumed. Suspicion is said to rest on some negroes who reside in the neighborhood.

CABLE DISPATHES.

MADRID, Dec. 26.

The Duke of Montpensier has published a manifesto, announcing the liberal views of the newspapers.

*Nuparciale* suggests the nomination of the son of the Duke of Montpensier for King under a Regency.

LONDON, Dec. 26.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson yesterday received a deputation of London artizans, who are desirous of founding a colony in Nebraska. Mr. Johnson favors the project.

Dispatches from Athens say that the Turkish Government has placed two war ships on the coast to prevent the departure of volunteers for Crete.

PARIS, Dec. 26.

A newspaper, La Gaulois, says that Russia urges the United States to take part in the Eastern question.

MARSEILLES, Dec 26.

Advices from Rio Janeiro state, that after the failure to take Vallita by land, the ironclads attempted it with no better success.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D C, December 27.

The actors and proprietors of Canterbury Hall, in this city, whose programme included the French Can-Can, were arrested during the play for an indecent exhibition.

A dispatch from Lynn, Mass., says only five buildings were burned in the recent fire. Loss $300,000.

Congressman Beck of Kentucky, has written a letter to Gen. Breckinridge, who is now in Cuba, advising and urging him to return at once.

It is expected that Hons. Jacob Thompson, J. M. Mason and General Early will return at the same time.

An appeal has been issued by the Washington National Monument Committee, asking ministers of the various churches throughout the country to take up a collection on the Sunday preceding the 22d of February, 1869, in furtherance of the completion of that monument.

The appeal is signed by Andrew Johnson, *ex-officio* President, Gen. Grant and W. W. Corcoran among the Vice Presidents

CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 28—Noon.

The Eastern question is more threatening, A Conference is not absolutely certain. The parties decline yielding any of the points as a compromise.

BY HAVANA CABLE.

HAVANA, Dec 28—Noon.

The revolutionists have destroyed the lighthouse at Lucretia channel, thereby endangering navigation of the Bohamas.

It is reported that 800 fillibusters landed at Cochana's December 18.

It is also reported that 1,800 troops at Santiago are surrounded by 10,000 insurrectionists.

Several jars of strichnine were found among the baggage of the insurrectionists captured at Moran.

Gen. La Tarre sailed Friday for Santiago, with troops.

Six hundred Government troops are closely besieged at Manzanella, where, in consequence of bad food, cholera appeared.

The accounts of the battle of Moran are conflicting and unsatisfactory.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 28—P M.

It is stated that Mr. Davis has been urged to surrender himself again to imprisonment, when a *habeas corpus* will bring him before the Supreme Court, whereby the potency of the President's amnesty proclamation will be fully tested.

It is stated that Messrs. Mason, Slidell, Benjamin and Breckinridge all inquire regarding the exact protection which the amnesty proclamation affords.

A delegation of Georgia negroes have arrived here for the purpose of protesting against the present admission of the Georgia Senators

A dispatch sent hence says that General Grant is determined to root out the whiskey, railroad and other ringe, even if he has to fill every civil office from the army or navy.

Gen. Grant is to leave the city on Wednesday next. He is to return, it is said, in about seven days.

Secretary McCulloch returned to the city today.

Mr. Butler is preparing a speech against the resumption of specie payments.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec 28—P M.

Gen. Stoneman has directed the Mayor to hold in custody Sally Anderson, who was recently released by Judge Underwood.

Failure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28—P M.

The failure of Storms, Thurber & Co., retail dealer in dry goods, is announced.

Hopes are entertained of a favorable settlement with Lathrop, Luddington & Co.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The Times and Standard editorially condemn the conference as useless.

Brussel's Independeco Belzee says the prospects of the conference is reassuring.

ATHENS, Dec. 24.

Fering, the Minister of Greece, officially declared the government ready to make any sacrifice for the maintainance of her rights and independence.

PARIS, Dec. 28.

The French Chamber will assemble on the 18th of January.

VIENNA, Dec. 28.

The Porte will decline his adherence to the condition of the terms of his Cretan ultimatum.

Family Feud.

The Northern papers are filled with reports of a feud between Gen. Grant and Congress. The New York *World's* Washington correspondent, under date of the 24th inst. says:

The day ending this morning has been one of intense political excitement among politicians here. The cause of the excitement is the difference of opinion between General Grant and leading Congressmen in regard to the continuance of the Civil Tenure law. The exclusive disclosures of your dispatches of this difference are as true as exclusive paine are taken to keep the breach private in order to heal it.

THE FACTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

General Grant has on three occasions since Tuesday expressed his intention, in terms worthy in emphasis of Andrew Jackson, to have the Civil Tenure bill repealed. His first utterance of the kind was to Washburne, at his (Grant's) residence on I street, on Tuesday night, after the receipt of that day's World containing the disclosure of Butler's dodge to have the bill repealing the Civil Tenure act lie over till after a day long enough to let Mr. Johnson pocket it with fatal effect, General Grant excitedly asked his friend: "Is there anything in this? If I thought that such a game was meant, I would—"

The rest of the sentence ended literally in smoke.

ANOTHER INTERVIEWER OF GRANT.

Yesterday morning a Senator of the State of Missouri, just about to depart home for the recess, called to pay his respects, and to say good-bye to General Grant at his headquarters. The conversation got on to politics, and the Senator made the initiative remark:

"General, I think the Civil Tenure law has worked badly, and will work worse."

To this opinion General Grant replied exactly in the following words:

"I think so, too. I am glad you think so.—That law must be *really* repealed before I begin."

Evidently General Grant was resolving purpose in his mind, and was harboring suspicion there, too. These suspicions found vent and these purposes unwontedly emphatic expression that very afternoon.

The *World's* correspondent thus concludes its reference to the matter:

It is felt—and Washington is accurately acute to catch the real meaning of events—that an irreparable breach has been made between the President to be and the Congress as it is, which the Congress to be will only aggravate.

Mrs. Grant says that Mr. Grant is a very obstinate man. An obstinate man attains the climax of that divine quality in a quarrel. The quarrel is in. The other side is not a whit less placable. A very nice little fight is begun, in which any result is possible except surrender of either side or their fusion. And all this has come to pass without help or instigation of third persons. It is a family feud and will be a family feud and will be a family funeral. It simply demonstrates that the party of revolution, after getting all they could of that element out the country, are applying the principle to themselves. Creating the miseries of our land, they cannot survive their settlement.

John Williams, a roller in an iron mill of Pittsburg, rolled nine tons of three-eighths round iron in one day last week. This is claimed to be the largest amount ever turned out by one man.

Passports for Americans.

The following letter, relating to the necessity of Americans taking out passports when going abroad, has been sent in answer to inquiries from New York:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1868.

SIR: Your letter of the 18th instant, requesting to be informed if any reliance can be placed upon recent articles in the New York papers advising all American citizens who desire to reside for any length of time in any of the German cities to provide themselves with passports, and also informing the public that passports are very desirable for Russia and Austria, and indispensable for Cuba, has been received. In reply I have to inform you that the articles referred to can be relied upon. This Department would advise all citizens visiting foreign countries to provide themselves with passports, as they might be liable to serious inconveniences if unprovided with authentic proof of their national character.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. SEWARD,
Assistant Secretary.

The General Amnesty.

In its comments upon the President's Christmas proclamation of general amnesty, the National Intelligencer remarks:

"The American people will say that it is high time that the feuds and irritations occasioned by the great civil war were buried, and they will thank the President for this, his Christmas offering on the altar of peace."

* * * * *

"No great party, hoping and expecting to retain power, can afford such an unfavorable contrast as would be presented if this Christmas offering, made without respect to persons, on the altar of peace and national concord, shall enter here, and be followed by no acts of broad and generous rivalry from the Republican party."

Disraeli is tricky to the end. By resigning during the recess, he has deprived the Liberals of their generals at a critical period; for, according to custom, those members of Parliament accepting Cabinet office must resign and be re-elected, and this cannot be done until Parliament meets and issues new writs. Thus the new Ministry are not in their seats at the opening of Parliament.

MARRIED.

On December 24th 1868, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Jno. N. Andrews, Mr. DAVID E. STEVENS and Miss LOU. P. BIZZELL, daughter of Jesse J. Bizzell, all of Wayne county, N C.

In Port Mills, Vermont, Dec. 28th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J Hosford, E. T. HANCOCK, Esq, of this city, to Mrs. ROSA L. PHILBRICK, of Port Mills.

In this city, on the afternoon of the 27th instant, by Rev. H. Steel, Mr. A. DAVID to Miss REBECCA ROTHSCHILD, all of Wilmington.

On the 23d instant, near Harrel's Store, (New Hanover county), by Rev. W. M. Kennedy, Mr. GEORGE F. ALDERMAN, of Wilmington, to Miss MARY E., daughter of Noah Highsmith, Esq.

At the residence of Mrs. Jane R. Murphy, Bedford county, Tenn., on Thursday, the 17th of December, 1868, by the Rev. S. S. Woodbery, Mr. JOHN H. ALDERMAN, to Miss MARY A. B. MURPHY, all of Bedford county.

DIED,

In this city, on the 24th instant, of consumption, Mrs. MARTHA A. HUDSON, wife of Mr. Thos. J. Hudson.

Raleigh, N. C., and Petersburg, Va., papers please copy.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are of a truly marvellous character. Inveterate cases of Scrofula, where the system seemed utterly given up to corruption, have yielded to this compound of anti-strumous virtues. Disorders of a scrofulous type, and affections which are merely aggravated by the presence of scrofulous matter, have been radically cured in such numerous instances, in every settlement in the country, that the public do not need to be informed here that it is in most cases a specific and absolute remedy.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver. These facts make the occasional use of the *Sarsaparilla* as a preventive, advisable.

It is a mistake to suppose that so long as no eruptions or humors appear, there must be no scrofulous taint. These forms of derangement may never occur, and yet the vital forces of the body be so reduced by its subtle agency, as materially to impair the health and shorten the duration of life. It is a common error, also, that scrofula is strictly hereditary. It does, indeed, descend from parent to child, but is also engendered in persons born of pure blood. Low living, indigestion, foul air, licentious habits, uncleanliness, and the depressing vices generally, produce it. Weakly constitutions, where not fortified by the most constant and judicious care, are peculiarly liable to it. Yet the robust, also, whose turbid blood swells the veins with an apparently exuberant vitality, are often contaminated, and on the road to its consequences. Indeed, no class or condition can depend on immunity from it, nor feel insens