National Republican.

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S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....OCTOBER 17, 1866.

THE LEDGER SWINDLE.

A Mr. ABBOTT, of New York city, news agent for an association of newspapers in different parts of the country, received the lying dispatch from FLINT, and then sent it from New York to the *Ledger*, in Philadelphia! This is a roundabout way for the most enterprising journal in Philadelphia to obtain its news from Washington. The *Ledger* now has the proof that it is not only a "roundabout way," but that it is also a very unreliable source. We are surprised that Mr. ABBOTT, with whom we think we have heretofore had pleasant relations, should employ any but reliable and loyal men in Washington to send him news. We think it is due to the public, and the Government, that FLINT should be dismissed by all newspaper publishers, and refused admittance to every department of the Government until he tells how he obtained (if he obtained it at all, which we doubt,) the statements or reports upon which he based, and out of which he framed, the infamous dispatch that appeared in the *Ledger* and other papers. Let us ferret the matter to its lower depths; purify journalism and protect the Government.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS AT NEW YORK.

Among the arrivals at the hotels in New York on Monday were Sir FREDERIC BRUCE, the British Minister; W. BODISCO, the Russian Minister; G. G. TASSARA, the Spanish Minister; A. M. DE ZRA, Spanish Consul at Portland, and Major General ROBERT ANDERSON, U. S. A., at the Clarendon Hotel. The Hon. JOHN B. ALLEY, Massachusetts; Gen. FULLERTON, Washington; the Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN, Albany, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. ODILON BARROT, of the French Legation, at the Brevoort House; Rear Admiral MONTGOMERY, U. S. N., at the St. Denis Hotel; Princes J. NODA and J. NAGAI, Japan, at the St. James Hotel; and the Marquis de CHAMBRUN, Washington, at the Astor House.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN VAN BUREN.

Our community was again startled yesterday afternoon by the telegraphic announcement of the sudden death of another of New York's eminent statesmen. Within the last few years the Empire State has truly had occasion to mourn by reason of the loss of her great men.

The death of Hon. JOHN VAN BUREN will be deeply felt in the social circle, at the bar and on the rostrum, where he always displayed extraordinary powers of eloquence and great force of argument. We shall allude to the subject of this notice hereafter.

THE NATIONAL UNION VOTE.

The people of Hull have not been able to get in the vote of that incorrigible nigger, who insists upon equal suffrage. Hence the "National Union" vote of that town has not yet been returned. Our Hull correspondent says if the nigger don't vote to-morrow, measures will be taken to hoist his vote in with a derrick.

Another Lie Nailed.

The Boston *Commonwealth* having, with its usual mendacity in political matters, made a false statement in reference to Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, the following card has been published in the Boston papers:

MR. ADAMS AND MR. DANA.

EDITOR COMMONWEALTH: My attention has just been called to the following paragraph, in your issue of Saturday last:

"Speaking with Charles Francis Adams one day, about American affairs, Mr. R. H. Dana, jr., mentioned the word 'nation,' in connection with the country. 'Nation!' petulantly exclaimed Mr. Adams, 'it is no nation—nothing but an association of States.' Mr. Dana was not before aware of this maintenance of the doctrine of State rights by Mr. Adams."

I desire to say, as early as possible, through your columns, that no such conversation ever took place between Mr. Adams and myself.

Very respectfully, your obed't serv't,
R. H. DANA, JR.

BOSTON, Oct. 9, 1866.

HON. GEO. S. HILLARD, of Boston, has been appointed United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, *vice* RICHARD H. DANA, esq. Mr. HILLARD is learned in the law, having been for many years a distinguished and honored member of the Suffolk bar; is an accomplished scholar, a finished orator, a linguist and author. He was a politician of the old Whig school, but of late years has not figured much, until within a few months, like Mr. WINTHROP, he has declared for the present Administration. Mr. HILLARD will make a good District Attorney for Massachusetts. His appointment was strongly urged by Hon. BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, ex-Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—The first appearance for many years, in our city, of that estimable artiste, Mrs. F. W. LANDER, formerly Miss JEAN MARIE DAVENPORT, occurred last evening. We are at a loss to remember when we have witnessed a finer rendition of BULWER's charming play, the "Lady of Lyons." This evening, "Adrienne, the Actress," will be given. It will be remembered by our readers that it was this piece that was so very successful during the late engagement of Mrs. LANDER at the Winter Garden, in New York, and that this will be the only opportunity of seeing her in her greatest character.

HENRY WILSON's stumping tour in Pennsylvania reduced the Republican majority from 22,000 (HARTRANFT election) to 15,000, (GEARY's election.) WILSON is now in New York stumping for FENTON. If he is allowed to talk enough he will not only reduce the Republican majority, but will probably defeat FENTON. Let him slide.

THE DRAWING OF THE GIFT CONCERT TICKETS is proceeding with regularity at the Soldiers' Fair Building. As it is impossible to obtain perfectly accurate lists of the numbers drawn until the list is made up officially, we refrain from publishing them.

LOSS OF THE EVENING STAR

INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

By the arrival of the steamer Virgo at New York, from Savannah, October 10, we learn further particulars of the loss of the Evening Star. * * * *

Among the passengers by the Virgo were E. S. Allen, late Purser of the Evening Star; Robert Finger, late Chief Engineer, and a passenger, H. H. Harris. By their statements it appears that the Evening Star encountered a terrific gale on the evening of Tuesday, October 2, when about 240 miles northeast of Mantanilla Reef. At midnight on the 2d inst. her rudder-chains were broken, and the vessel, being unmanageable, lay in the trough of the sea.

Purser Allen gives the following particulars:

About two o'clock Wednesday morning the steamer was lying in the trough of the sea. My barometer at this time was about 28 and 8-10ths. Between two and three o'clock the starboard rudder chain got out of the shieve, the vessel becoming unmanageable. About three o'clock we commenced bailing the ship from the engine-room and after-cabin. About five o'clock the engine became disabled. The water now reached the furnace doors, extinguishing the fires. Having been at work on deck, I now went to the lower after-cabin and assisted in bailing, but the water increasing in the ship's hold, soon drove the men on deck. At this time the scene was indescribable. Her cargo commenced shifting aft, and she was fast settling in the water; her cutwater was stove in by a heavy sea, the water pouring in with a perfect deluge; her rudder gearing was broken, and the light work on the deck was being carried away piece by piece.

A little before daylight Captain Knapp went into the cabin and notified the passengers that he had done all that was in his power to save the ship, and he was satisfied that she would go down before many minutes had passed; he then closed the cabin doors, and, with the assistance of myself, he commenced getting the boats clear from their fastenings. The captain now opened the doors on each side of the social hall, and efforts were about to be made to get the ladies into the boats. It was now six o'clock. A few minutes after daylight, as we were about taking the first lady from the cabin door, a heavy sea swept the decks, swamping the vessel; she made one lurch and went down. I now found myself struggling in the water. * * * *

After hanging to a piece of the wreck for three hours, one of the ship's boats floated to me, and I climbed into it; but was capsized six times, each time losing my hold. From what I saw and heard, I think all the boats were capsized when the vessel went down; all this time the sea was running very high, and until afternoon the boat containing myself and companions was surrounded by immense quantities of drift wood. The wind was still blowing a hurricane. That evening the wind and sea moderated considerably. Captain Knapp, in attempting to reach our boat, was struck on the head with a heavy piece of drift wood, and immediately sank. Besides myself, our party consists of the following persons: Robert Finger, Chief Engineer; John Lang, water tender; Frederick Shaffer, coal passer; George Smith, seaman; John Powers, seaman; Dennis Gannon, waiter; Rowland Stephens, waiter; Edward Larner, passenger; H. H. Harris, passenger. Thursday morning opened calm and pleasant. We were now on the broad ocean, without anything to eat and very poorly clad. * * * * * *

On the morning of the 5th, about 5 o'clock, made a sail, which we discovered to be the bark Fleetwing, of Lauvig, Norway, from Balize, Honduras, bound for Southampton, England, by which we were immediately taken on board and kindly cared for. * * *

STATEMENT OF MR. HARRIS.

At 5:30 o'clock the captain notified the women that all who wished to take their chances in the boats could do so. Purser Allen placed a number of women in the boats, but at the moment these were detached from the wreck they were swamped. All the women that could get them had life-preservers, but these were very few in number. Meanwhile the ship was filling very fast. I stood by one of the hatch-covers in company with several women, intending to cling to it when the vessel should go down, which we expected every moment. In a few minutes she shipped a heavy sea forward of her starboard wheelhouse, completely covering the vessel. She never rose again out of this sea, but went down in an instant. I was carried down with her about twenty or thirty feet. On coming to the surface of the water again I caught hold of a heavy piece of the guard to support myself; but being several times struck by pieces of the wreck. I relinquished by hold.

I next succeeded in getting upon a piece of the framework of the saloon, where I stood two or three hours, having been washed off two or three times. At this time I could see most of the debris as it lay before me. One piece of the hurricane deck, some hundred feet long, crowded with human beings, whose shrieks of terror and despair rose above the fury of the storm. While clinging to my piece of the wreck, I saw one of the life-boats, to which several persons were clinging, turn bottom up. I swam to her, and with the assistance of the others, succeeded in righting the boat. Some eighteen of us got hold of the boat, which was completely filled with water. Some of those clinging to the sides of the boat with me were soon washed away. Their places were quickly filled by others. She turned over and over in the water like a log. After great exertion we managed to get her freed of water. During the evening of the 3d (Wednesday) we began to suffer considerably from the want of food and water.

* * * * *

At five o'clock on the morning of the 5th we saw a sail, which proved to be the bark Fleetwing, of Lauvig, Norway, from Balize, Honduras, bound to Southampton, which hove to and took us on board. We remained on board of her thirty-three hours. At two o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th we spoke the schooner S. J. Waring, Captain Frank Smith, from New York for Apalachicola, Fla. We were transferred to her. The Waring having been disabled in the storm, was making for the nearest port—Savannah or Charleston. We arrived off Tybee on Sunday night, and went up to the city the next morning. Our party consisted of ten when we reached Savannah, Purser Allen and the chief engineer being of the party, and myself the only passenger.

* * * * *

ONLY FOUR LIFE PRESERVERS

were on board the Evening Star which were distributed among the ladies. The members of the ballet troupe and French circus company, not speaking English, could not understand what orders were given in relation to the boats, and very few, if any, managed to reach them. The shrieks of the frantic women could be heard above the roar of the angry waves, rushing to and fro imploring for aid, but it was each for himself.

In addition to the French circus company and ballet troupe there were forty-two frail women who for various reasons were seeking another field to prosecute their unholy calling. Some with impaired constitutions were migrating to a warmer clime; others were suffering with *ennui*, and merely wanted a change of scene. It is stated that one young girl has left a widowed mother, sister and child unprovided for, she being their only support. The sister is being educated at a private school, and knows not of her sister's shame.

GEN. BANKS MEETS A CHARGE.

At a caucus held at Malden, Massachusetts, of Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District, represented by Gen. BANKS, a charge was made against that gentleman by Mr. COPELAND, formerly law partner of Hon. D. W. GOOCH, of the same district. The charge was that Gen. BANKS became grossly intoxicated in Portland, while on a stumping tour, during the late campaign in Maine. To this charge Gen. BANKS, having been invited into the caucus, replied in a speech, from which we make the following extract:

"Upon my return from Congress I was pressed unduly to enter the service of the party to which I am attached, and whose principles I support, in different and distant States. Unwillingly and upon compulsion I accepted the invitation. Among others, I received a pressing invitation to go to Portland. I accepted and went. It was for the purpose of addressing the citizens of that city upon public affairs. I was there three or four days. And in reference to what has been said upon that, I have this to say: that any statement that I was in a condition of impropriety in any way, either from the use of intoxicating drinks or any other matter, is without the shadow of truth to justify it. [Loud and prolonged applause and cheers.] And a statement to the contrary, made by whomsoever it may be made, or upon whatever authority it may be made, is as atrocious, as wanton, as infamous a falsehood as was ever uttered by the lips of man. [Enthusiastic cheering.] It is not only untrue and without any fact or semblance of truth to justify it, but it is impossible that it should have been true. [Loud applause.] And I invite the people of this town, or of my district, to designate any gentlemen that they may please—fair-minded men, in whom they have confidence, and who shall examine the facts with me, or anybody else you may choose to send—and if they shall not declare that it is not only without a solitary fact or semblance of truth to justify it, but that it is impossible, with due regard to the circumstances of the case, then whatever may be my office, whether of the nominee for high office, or as a member of Congress, instantaneously I will resign the honor of the place I hold. [Loud and enthusiastic applause.] Sir, I invite the gentleman who has taken his seat to accept this proposition. I challenge him to do it. I dare him to do it."

The result of the caucus was the choice of delegates throughout who were pledged to the renomination of Gen. BANKS.

The Wrecked Steamer Evening Star.

Captain ROBINSON, one of the lost on the Evening Star, was a member of the firm of BOUVE & ROBINSON, and was returning to New Orleans, where his house had a branch store. He was a son of Rev. J. P. ROBINSON, a well-known Episcopal clergyman in Boston. The Captain was one of the earliest volunteers in the late war, and was connected with the Potomac army through all its vicissitudes. He was detached from the regiment in which he enlisted, and attached to the United States Engineer Corps. He will be remembered as having been in charge of the transportation on the Potomac river, his office being at the Sixth street wharf. Among the passengers on the ill-fated steamship whose names did not appear in the published list were Lieut. W. P. DIXON, of the 6th U. S. cavalry, who graduated at the United States military academy at West Point in June last; also WYLDE HARDINGE, of the late confederate privateer ship Shenandoah. He was the husband of BELLE BOYD, who is now in New York city.

The Bateman Concert.

The public are anticipating the greatest pleasure from the concert to be given at Metzerott Hall by the PAREPA troupe. The combination of extraordinary musical talent performing under Mr. BATEMAN's management will attract a jammed full house; but the people will submit to some discomfort for the sake of the pleasure to be derived from the singing of the great vocalist, Madame PAREPA.

GERRITT SMITH'S LIBEL CASE.—In the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, on the 11th instant, Judge DRUMMOND delivered an opinion in the libel suit of GERRITT SMITH vs. the Chicago *Tribune*, on the demurrer of defendant's counsel. This demurrer was to the effect that a charge of "feigning insanity" was not necessarily libelous, unless coupled with the averment that the insanity was feigned for a bad purpose, or from bad motives. The Court held that while such a charge might be made technically libelous without such an averment, yet "it would hardly be worth while for the plaintiff to go to trial on so narrow an issue as is presented in the declaration as it now stands." Leave was given the plaintiff to amend his declaration.

Death of Captain John Clark.

The death of Captain Clark took place at Chicago on Sunday, probably of heart disease, from which he has been suffering for some time. He was widely known in newspaper circles, having commenced his career when quite young in the office of the Boston *Courier*, when that paper was edited by the late Joseph T. Buckingham. He subsequently became the owner of a portion of the establishment, and was editor of the paper when the rebellion broke out. Though a member of the Democratic party he espoused the Union cause, and accepted a commission as Commissary of Subsistence, and was with the expedition to Hatteras. He was then appointed to the staff of Gen. Williams, and afterwards was attached to the Department of the South, under the command of General Butler.

With the occupation of New Orleans by the Union forces, Capt. Clark commenced the republication of the *Delta*, which he conducted with ability and made serviceable to the cause. On the return of Gen. Butler to the North and to Norfolk he accompanied him, and started the Norfolk *Post*, which paper he relinquished when he resigned his commission at the close of the war.

Captain Clark was a writer of more than ordinary ability, having in early life been a close student, and the *Courier* frequently contained articles from his pen which were attributed to writers distinguished in literature. As a companion he was truthful and firm in his friendships, while as a brother he was most exemplary. Since his retirement from the army he has not engaged in any active business. He was unmarried, and about forty-four years of age.—*Boston Journal.*

A FOX CHASE was gotten up near Montreal, Saturday, in which several Americans participated. A Bostonian carried off the brush. Several riders got severe falls, but only one was seriously damaged.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Transportation of Public Moneys.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just promulgated the following circular to collectors, officers, or agents of the Treasury Department engaged either in the collection or transfer of moneys of the United States:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 1, 1866.

A contract having been entered into between the Treasury Department and the Adams Express Company for the transportation over all the lines of the said Adams Express Company, and through them of the American, United States, Harnden's, Howard's, Hope, Cheney's, Eastern and Southern Express Companies, of all moneys under the control of the Treasury Department, you are hereby directed to employ said companies for the necessary transportation of all moneys of the Treasury Department; said transportation to be made for the purposes of depositing the money transported with the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer, or authorized depositary of the United States for transmitting the moneys collected on account of internal revenue from Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue, to Collectors or United States Depositaries and for special purposes; and, under special circumstances, in accordance with instructions from the Department, all moneys transmitted should consist of the sum of $1,000, or its multiples, as near as possible, and should be sent by the shortest practicable routes. The expenses of transportation will be paid by the Department. The officers sending or receiving moneys will certify, in such form of vouchers as may be approved, the bills for the services rendered, stating the sum transported, between what points and to what office the moneys were sent, the date, and that the services charged for were actually performed. All officers or agents are cautioned to carefully count and pack their moneys to be transported, securing them in strong packages, sealed with their own private seal in at least four places, and with the amount, their own name and title, and the name and title of the consignee plainly marked on the wrapper, taking receipts from the express companies for all sums transmitted.

H. MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Important to Applicants for Appointments in the Regular Army.

The following regulations for the examination of applicants for appointment in the regular army, were published yesterday by the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1866.

1. Boards for the examination of applicants for appointment in the army will not pass any candidates who have not the physical ability to endure the exposures of service, who have any deformity of body, or whose moral habits are bad. This restriction, in case of officers for the Veteran Reserve Corps, is modified by the terms of the act, admitting such as "have been wounded in the line of their duty while serving in the army of the United States in the late war, and who may yet be competent for garrison or other duty, to which that corps has heretofore been assigned."

2. Candidates must, under the law, "have served two years during the war, and have been distinguished for capacity and good conduct in the field."

3. The examination as to mental qualifications will be confined to a fair knowledge of arithmetic, reading, writing and spelling, and such general intelligence and capacity as will insure reasonable efficiency as a commissioned officer.

4. Any candidates who, up to this date, may have been rejected by a board, are hereby permitted to present themselves for a second examination according to these regulations.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Large Sales of Property Confiscated by the United States.

The United States Direct Tax Commissioners will sell to the highest bidder the following Government property located on the islands of Port Royal, Ladies, St. Helena, Coosa and Parry. The sales to take place as stated below: November 1st—Forty-four lots and houses in the town of Beaufort, S. C.; November 5th—Nearly 3,000 lots in the newly laid out city of Port Royal, at the southwest end of St. Helena island; December 3d—Thirty-three freedmen school farms, all improved and containing in the aggregate 6,000 acres. These sales are to be made in accordance with the provisions of the eighth section of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, authorizing the sale of said property and directing the proceeds to be invested in United States bonds, the interest of which shall be appropriated, under the direction of the Freedmen's Bureau, to the support of schools, without distinction as to race or color.

Change in the Names of Military Posts.

Subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, Maj. Gen Pope, of the department of the Missouri, announces that hereafter the military post known as Camp Wardell, Colorado Territory, shall be designated as Fort Morgan, in commemoration of the name and service of the late C. A. Morgan, U. S. A., deceased. For the same reasons Gen. Pope announces the change in the name of the post known as Big Laramie, to Fort John Buford, late of the cavalry corps, United States volunteers.

The General Land Office.

The register and receiver of the land office at Ionia, Michigan, report to Commissioner Wilson that during the month of September last 16,000 acres of public lands were disposed of by homestead entries and bounty land warrants. During the same month 10,000 acres were entered with agricultural college scrip at St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Navy Bulletin.

Detached, Oct. 9—Acting Ensign L. H. White, from the Vanderbilt, and to return to New York.

Miscellaneous, Oct. 9.—The order to Acting Assistant Surgeon Carlos W. Knight to the Monongahela is so far modified that he is ordered to report for duty on the Bienville.

The Pension Bureau.

The following physicians have been appointed examining surgeons of the Pension Bureau by the Commissioner: Drs. C. J. Neff, Lima, Ohio; J. R. Cutter, Charleston, South Carolina; William A. Wilcox, Independence, Missouri; and T. A. Griswold, of Fulton, Illinois.

Executive Appointments.

The following appointments of internal revenue officers were made yesterday: Augustus W. Norcross, Assessor for the First district, Louisiana; Julius Ennemoser, Assessor for the Third district, Louisiana; Geo. W. Thorne, Collector for the Fifth district, New Jersey.

Military Department of the Missouri.

Maj. Gen. Hancock, commanding the Department of the Missouri, in recent general orders, announces Maj. and Brev. Brig. Gen. Chauncy McKeever as Assistant Adjutant General of his Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts yesterday amounted to $835,066.56.

SENATOR WILSON ABANDONS HIS POLITICS.—The Boston *Journal* denies the story that Senator Wilson has made a public profession of religion, and united with Rev. Dr. Kirk's church. This statement is incorrect. The *Journal* says:

"It is based on the fact that Mr. Wilson, whose mind has, of late, been turned to a consideration of his personal duties toward the cause of Christ, stated at Natick last Sunday that he had consecrated himself to that cause, and hereafter should take his stand with the people of God. It is well known that Mr. Wilson has been an attendant at the services of religious meetings now being held in Natick, and has been the subject of many earnest prayers, which have been answered in his conversion. The position which he has taken will cause Christians everywhere to rejoice, and to pray that his influence may be as widely felt in the promotion of the cause of Christ as it has heretofore been felt in politics."

BY TELEGRAPH TO The National Republican.

FROM EUROPE.

THE MARKETS.

CONDITIONS OF THE AUSTRO-ITALIAN TREATY

RUMORS OF ANOTHER FENIAN RAID.

The Great Fire in Quebec.

GENERAL BANKS RENOMINATED.

THE CHOLERA.

MURDER OF A FREEDMAN.

Extra Session of the Mississippi Legislature.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

From Europe—State of the Markets.

[By Cable to the Associated Press.]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16.—The market for cotton is quite active, the sales to-day footing up 20,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 15 1-4d.

The weather is still unfavorable for the crops, and the breadstuffs market tends upward. Corn has advanced 30s. per cental for mixed Western.

The London money market is steady. Consols 89 1-2.

The following are the closing prices for American securities: Erie railroad, 49; Illinois Central, 78 1-2; United States 5-20's, 68 1-4.

By Steamer.

THE PEACE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The steamer Scotia brings dates from Queenstown to the evening of the 7th.

The following are the principal conditions of the treaty of peace between Austria and Italy: A mutual exchange of all prisoners of war. Austria consents to the union of Venetia with Italy. The frontiers to be added to Italy are those which constitute the administration of Venetia while under the Austrian dominion. The amount of debt to be assumed by Italy is thirty million florins, payable in eleven instalments in twenty-three months.

The Mississippi Legislature in Extra Session—The Governor's Message.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—The Mississippi Legislature met yesterday in extra session. The Governor's message said the necessities of the State constrained him to call the Legislature together—not a special emergency but a general exigency, resulting from the altered and deranged condition of our Federal relations and domestic affairs. He states the removal of negro troops from our State and the transfer of the Freedmen's Bureau to officers of the regular army are subjects of congratulation.

He deplores the state of the country.

He presumes the mere reading of the Constitutional Amendment will insure its rejection.

He recommends the admission of negro testimony in all the courts, and requests that provision be made for the education of indigent children of Confederate soldiers and for the relief of destitute disabled Confederate and State soldiers.

The other portions of the message relate to purely local matters.

The Weather Still Heavy off the Capes.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 16.—The steamer Alabama, from Savannah for New York, put into Norfolk this morning short of coal. She encountered heavy weather.

The gunboat Lenapee, which was sent out yesterday in search of the schooner Sarah Ellen, reported as dismasted outside of Cape Henry, has returned after an unsuccessful cruise. The schooner probably made a Southern port.

The steamer Ellen Terry, from New York for New Berne, is here, detained by the weather, with numerous passengers on board.

The weather is still stormy outside, with the wind northeast.

Murder of a Freedman in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 16.—A freedman was shot in Columbia county last night. The outrage originated from a difficulty with a white, which the freedman reported to Gen. Tillson, who advised him to seek redress from the civil authorities. A party of white men surrounded his house last night, and murdered him while attempting to escape. The citizens are indignant at the outrage. A military force has been sent to arrest the perpetrators. Several jayhawkers have been arrested in Newton county by the military. There has been a slight frost.

Reported Unsuccessful Attempt on the Part of the Fenians to Enter Canada.

BUFFALO, Oct 16.—The *Commercial* of this city has intelligence that the Fenians made an organized attempt to cross the Niagara river at Lewistown last Saturday evening, to burn the village of Queenstown and blow up Brock's monument; but the attempt was prevented by information that the Canadians were ready to receive them. The whole thing is doubtless a canard.

The Great Fire in Quebec—Relief for the Sufferers.

QUEBEC, Oct. 16.—At a meeting called to devise relief for the sufferers by the late fire fifteen thousand dollars were subscribed. A treasurer was appointed to receive contributions.

The number of lives lost was 6, and the number of houses burned 2,300, being a larger number than at first estimated. Nearly 20,000 persons are without shelter.

The weather is very favorable.

Released on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16.—Kirby Hughes, Morrow and the two Kempers were brought before the United States court on a writ of *habeas corpus* requiring Gen. Davis to produce them. They were severally indicted for stopping the mail, detaining the mail courier, Dr. Farris, and detaining the mail boat at Ghent, Kentucky.

Enticing Freedmen to Emigrate.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—A circular from the State Department advises the Governor that schemes are on foot to induce freedmen to emigrate to foreign countries, especially to Peru, and suggests that any legal and moral means be used toward preventing freedmen from being imposed upon.

Renomination of Gen. Banks for Congress.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Gen. N. P Banks was renominated to-day for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth district. On the first ballot he received 143 votes out of 151. The nomination was declared unanimous.

Nebraska Election.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Oct 16.—Official returns from the Territory are nearly completed. They show a Republican majority of between six and seven hundred. The Legislature is two-thirds Republican.

Thirty Cases of Cholera in Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Thirty-two cases of cholera were reported to-day, and eight deaths.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—The opinion of the Military Commission in the case of the recent arrest of Dr. Ferris, U. S. mail agent at Ghent, Ky., is just published, concluding that the parties who made the arrest and detained the mail steamer General Buell should be arrested and tried by the competent authority.

The Synod of Kentucky, which has been in session at Henderson during the past week, has decided the case regarding the Louisville Presbytery—99 members sustaining the Louisville Presbytery and 57 indorsing the General Assembly.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky met today. Two hundred and seventy-two lodges were represented. Grand Master Williams reports Masonry in a flourishing condition in the State; $65,766 are reported in the treasury.

The Louisville Catholic Diocese has been created an Arch-Episcopal See.

Major General Thomas is here, and will soon establish his headquarters in Louisville.

Excitement in Baltimore—Gov. Swann and the Police Commissioners.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—Petitions are being circulated here and extensively signed by those opposed to the present city government, calling on Gov. Swann to remove the Police Commissioners on the charge of misconduct. The matter excites much comment. The law gives the Governor the right to remove during the recess of the Legislature, and also to fill vacancies. The friends of the Commissioners maintain, however, that this cannot be done except by trial and conviction before the Superior Court, whilst those who petition for the removal claim that the Governor can at once set the entire board aside and appoint a new one. As the Police Board have the appointment of the judges for the approaching State elections, the importance of the question may be readily understood.

Horrid Fate of a Boat Load of Ladies Lost on the Evening Star.

SAVANNAH, Oct 15.—A private letter from Mayport Mills, Fla., says that Gouldsby, the second mate of the ill-fated steamer Evening Star, had arrived there, having left the steamer with a boat load of lady passengers, all but two of whom were lost before getting near the shore. In landing, the latter were lost—one named Annie ——, from Rhode Island, and the other Rosa Howard, of New York. Both became insane from want and starvation. Their bodies were washed ashore—that of the latter being nearly devoured by sharks. The mate is barely alive.

The Eastern Question—Important Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—An Athens dispatch, dated Sept. 29, says the French Minister, Monthier, has warned the Greek Government that France would break off diplomatic relations with Greece if the latter did not observe the strictest neutrality during the present insurrection in Candia. The Cretan National Assembly had called upon the Greek nation to take part in the insurrection. The English and French Consuls in Candia are opposed to the movement.

Beecher on the Political Situation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Henry Ward Beecher made an address at Brooklyn, in the Academy of Music, last night, in which he advocated the passage of the constitutional amendment as a necessity. He expressed his confidence in the good faith of the South. He characterized the Republican party as the true guardian of the interests of the Government, and declared it to be the duty of the North to educate the South into a recognition of entire justice.

Heavy Northeast Gale.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—A heavy northeast gale is prevailing on this coast.

The steamers Oriental, George Appold, Wm. P. Clyde, and Wm. Tibbetts, for Southern ports, went to sea yesterday.

The steamer Montreal, for Portland, started this morning, but returned on account of the gale.

Jealousy and Attempted Murder.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—George Hammer, a young German, jealous of Mary Hanes, to whom he was paying attention, attempted to kill her last night, and inflicted wounds with a jack-knife which it is thought will prove fatal. He fled, and has not yet been arrested.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—Flour firm; Howard street super $11.65. Wheat quiet; red $2.95a $3. Corn—yellow $1.15; white scarce and nominal. Oats firm at 58a59. Provisions inactive. Sugars firm. Coffee steady. Whisky dull; western $2.42.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Cotton steady. Flour steady. Wheat dull. Corn declined 1a2 cts. Pork steady. Lard quiet. Whisky steady.

Death of John Van Buren.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—John Van Buren died two days since on board of the steamship Scotia, at sea. His body has been brought on here.

Burglary.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The store of John C. Loring, in Tremont Row, was robbed last night of silk goods valued at $8,000.

Pen, Pencil, and Scissors.

A MAN in Troy fell asleep on the top of his house, rolled over and broke his neck.

"OLD ABE," the Wisconsin eagle, is going to the Paris Exhibition.

A WEALTHY Dubuque merchant is believed to have been murdered in Chicago for his money.

THE beer retailers and inn-keepers of New York are organizing for a repeal of the excise laws.

THE industrial establishments of New York employ 50,000 females.

A DETROIT MAN recently sold his wife for $200 to a sailor, and applied to a Justice to marry him to a girl of seventeen.

ONE of the oldest papers in the world, the *Postzeitung*, of Frankfort, established in 1816, has just disappeared—suppressed by Bismark.

MR. BRIGHT holds that the borough representative system brings men into power time after time who have repeatedly failed as statesmen.

THE love of a miscegenation couple in Cincinnati, has been gradually on the wane since they left the altar, and the other day some domestic difficulties of a knock-down character brought them before a police magistrate, where they cursed and swore so furiously that they were given the salutary influence of a few days confinement to cool off on.

AN innocent young girl of Rochester, N. Y., after being accused and arrested for stealing gold rings, and hauled around for two weeks from the jail to the police court, abused, treated as a felon, and condemned to the society of the degraded and corrupt, has at last been saved from a life in the State's prison by the confession of another girl.

A VESSEL advertised for Bombay and laying at Antwerp was applied to recently to receive on board boxes containing laces and other precious objects worth $40,000. The captain was not ready to take them; they lay on the wharf and took fire. They were opened, and found to contain no valuables, but substances sure to enter spontaneously into combustion. The wretch had insured them for $40,000, and reckoned on the vessel taking fire at sea and being utterly destroyed.

ESTABLISHED ON THE POPULAR PLAN.

OAK HALL.

SMITH BROTHERS & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND DEALERS IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Nos. 440 and 404 SEVENTH STREET,
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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
THE COURT OF CLAIMS,
THE COURTS OF THE DISTRICT,
THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND
COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.
OFFICE, 455 FOURTEENTH STREET,
Directly Opposite Willards' Hotel.
fe18-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Workingmen's Convention.—The Monthly Meeting of the Convention will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 17th instant, at eight o'clock.
WM. R. MCLEAN, President.
JAS. H. REED, Rec Sec. oc17-1t

Special Exhibition of the Mason & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN AT THE ROOMS OF W. G. METZEROTT & CO., 315 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, during this week. Those of refined taste and musical culture are cordially invited to call and hear these beautiful instruments. Some of the newer and larger styles are presented for examination. oc17-1t

Notice.—Navy Yard Bridge.—In consequence of the repairs necessary to be made to the Navy Yard Bridge, it will be closed on and after MONDAY, October 15, until further orders.
B. B. FRENCH,
oc10-tf Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Notice.
NATIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 430 TWELFTH STREET.
WASHINGTON, August 31, 1866.
All official circulars sent from these rooms are signed by the chairman of the National Union Resident Executive Committee and its secretary, and all moneys intended for its use should be addressed to CHARLES KNAP, Esq., chairman of the National Finance Committee, or deposited to his credit with Samuel Fowler, Esq., of Mittenhouse, Fowler & Co. All applications for contributions to the funds of the Committee will be made by the Finance Committee, or their authorized agent, who will be duly accredited. None others are authorized to solicit contributions for the use of this Committee.
CHARLES KNAP, Chairman.
JOHN F. COYLE, Secretary.

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, diseases and abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au13-3m

Madam Mounts' Pile Salve—a Valuable Remedy for that Disease; also, a Consumption Destroyer, and an Entire Cure for the Bronchitis, Asthma, &c.; can be found at Stott's Drug Store, opposite National Hotel; Gilman's, near Metropolitan Hotel; Ford's, corner of Eleventh and Pennsylvania avenue; Entwisle's, corner of Twelfth and Pennsylvania avenue; Elliott's, corner of F and Twelfth streets; Harbaugh's, corner of Seventh and G. ja12-tf

Wonderful but True!—Madame Remington, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.
Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y. oc10-

The Singing Class connected with Hamlins Chapel Choir, under the direction of Prof. B. B. Messer, will meet every WEDNESDAY EVENING hereafter, at 7½ o'clock, at Williams' School House, on M street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Moth and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with Discolorations on the Face, called moth patches or freckles, should use Perry's Celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Washington and elsewhere. Price $2. my17-tf&2m

Collector's Office, City Hall, Washington, D. C., August 1, 1866.—NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. Notice is hereby given that, by "an act approved July 28, 1866," the rate of tax on all real and personal property, stocks, &c., for the year 1866, is fixed