National Republican.

Washington City, D. C.

W. J. MURTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS.

S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING::::NOVEMBER 10,[1866.

CHARLES SUMNER PLEDGED TO OPPOSE ALL SECTIONALISM.

On the 14th of May, 1851, a letter from CHARLES SUMNER, accepting the office of Senator of the United States, was received in the Legislature of Massachusetts and read in the Senate by Hon. HENRY WILSON, President, and in the House of Representatives by Hon. N. P. BANKS, Speaker. After acknowledging the receipt of his certificate from the Secretary of State, and asserting that the trust conferred on him was "one of the most weighty which a citizen can receive," because, he added, "it concerns the grandest interests of Massachusetts and also of the Union, whereof we are *an indissoluble part*." Mr. SUMNER, among other things, said:

"I accept it as the servant of the Union; bound to study and maintain, with equal patriotic care, the interests of all parts of our country; to discountenance every effort to loosen any of those ties by which our fellowship of States is held in fraternal company; and to oppose all *sectionalism*, whether it appear in unconstitutional efforts by the North to carry so great a boon as freedom into the slave States, or in unconstitutional efforts by the South, aided by Northern allies, to carry the *sectional* evil of slavery into the free States; or in whatsoever efforts it may make to extend the *sectional* domination of slavery over the National Government. With me the Union is twice-blessed; first, as the powerful guardian of the repose and happiness of thirty-one sovereign States, clasped by the endearing name of country; and next, as the model and beginning of that all-embracing federation of States by which unity, peace and concord will finally be organized among the nations. *Nor do I believe it possible, whatever may be the delusion of the hour, that any part thereof can be permanently lost from its well-compacted bulk.* E *Pluribus Unum* is stamped upon the national coin, the national territory, and the national heart. Though composed of many parts united into one, *the Union is separable only by a crash which shall destroy the whole.*"

CHARLES SUMNER THINKS THE PARDONING SHOULD BE EXERCISED GENEROUSLY.

On the 14th of May, 1852, CHARLES SUMNER submitted an argument to the President of the United States on the application for the pardon of DRAYTON and SAYRES, detained in prison at Washington for helping the escape of slaves. On the general subject of the pardoning power of THE PRESIDENT Mr. SUMNER said:

"The power of pardon, which is attached by the Constitution to offences generally, should not be curtailed. It is a generous prerogative, and should be exercised generously. *Bons judicis est ampliare jurisdictionem.* This is an old maxim of the law. But if it be the duty of a good judge to extend his jurisdiction, how much more true is it the duty of a good President to extend the field of his clemency. At least, no small doubt should deter him from the exercise of his prerogative."

The President's Dispatch to Gov. Throckmorton.

The following dispatch has been published with some errors changing its sense, and we therefore reprint it officially corrected:

[By United States Military Telegraph.]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30, 1866.

To Gov. J. W. Throckmorton, Austin, Texas:

Your telegram of 29th instant received. I have nothing to suggest, further than urging upon the Legislature to make all laws involving civil rights as complete as possible, so as to extend equal and exact justice to all persons, without regard to color, if it has not been done.

We should not despair of the Republic. My faith is strong, my confidence undiminished in the wisdom, prudence, virtue, intelligence, and magnanimity of the great mass of the people, and that their ultimate decision will be—uninfluenced by passion and prejudice engendered by the recent civil war—for the complete restoration of the Union, by the admission of loyal Senators and Representatives, from all the States, to the respective Houses of the Congress of the United States.

(Signed,) ANDREW JOHNSON.

Hon. Fernando Wood.

Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, newly elected to Congress from the Ninth district in New York, is in the city. In a long conversation with a distinguished gentleman, who is a radical, last evening, Mr. WOOD stated in substance that he was pledged to no political party, and that he was in favor of the proposed amendment to the Constitution.

SMALL FARMS SUCCESSFUL IN LOUISIANA.—In the parish of St. John the Baptist, in Louisiana, the weather continues very favorable for the crops. Mr. J. KETINE has made more than a bale of cotton to the acre. Mr. OCTAVE HYMEL, with eight freedmen, has successfully cultivated thirty-seven acres of sugar cane, twenty acres of cotton, and forty-five acres of corn. Two white men, by themselves, have cultivated successfully six acres of sugar cane, twelve acres of rice, six acres of cotton, and forty acres of corn. The *Picayune* calls "the especial attention of those who insist on carrying on, at great risk and expense, the large plantations of the 'old school' to these striking results of the only system of cultivation that is certain to recuperate the South."

PERSONAL.

Ex-Gov. WISE, of Virginia, is recovering from his illness.

JUDGE DULANEY, of the United States District Court at Topeka, says that he has lately naturalized one hundred Pottawattomie Indians.

LIEUT. GEN. A. P. STEWART, ex-confederate States army, has recently accepted a professorship in Lebanon University, Tenn. His wife has charge of the department of vocal music at a ladies' seminary in Lebanon.

HON. JOHN H. RICE, M. C., of Maine, arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday.

GEN. BACHE, U. S. A., and Judge Charles Durfee, of Nebraska, arrived at the Ebbitt House last evening.

National Theatre.

Last night Mr. WALLACK gave his fine impersonation of Mildmay in the drama of "Still Waters Run Deep," and this evening he gives the great character of Richelieu. At the matinee this afternoon the "Ticket-of-Leave-Man" will be performed.

The Chattanooga *American Union* of last week says: The corn crop is turning out much better than was hoped for by the most sanguine. Up the river the farmers are jubilant over splendid crops of corn, and the hay crop has been large.

RECONSTRUCTION DIFFICULTY.

The following is a correct copy of a letter from a whilom rebel seeking information of the Attorney General, the name of the writer only being suppressed:

POCAHONTAS ARKS October 12 1866

To the Attorney Genl of the United States

DEAR FRIEND—I am "in the pursuit of Knowledge Under dificulies" I want a legal Opinion, But you are not in duty, bound to notice me, because I am not official—in fact I aint nothing, nor nobody—not even a reconstructed rebel—reason, Thad Stevens Wont let me—However in the Language of Shakesspear I will exclaim

"Gracious God
"Have mercy on poor Kunkypod
"As he would on you if he was God
'And you was Johnny Kunkypod

But heres the *pint* As Dan Monday woud say I was a rebel and Couldnt help it—I was born with it in me Well Lee Surrenderd to Grant "on terms Then Comes our time in the Trans Mississippi And Kirby Smith, McGruder, & Price Shoved out to Mexico, And left Buckner and Fagan to face the music. And they Surrenderd on terms of Lee & Grant Then I came home And lookd round for a short time About nine months; to see what Could be done with Confederate money—it playd clean out About that time I came across President Johnsons Amnesty Proclamatin; I took the Oath like a man, And Walkd out into the atmosphere and tried to Whistle Yankee doodle—I Never Could Whistle.

I Swore to—

Suport the Constitution of the United States

Suport the Union of the States thereunder

Suport All laws and proclamatains in regard to Abolotion of Slavery

I Suppose the intent and meaneng of the "Support the Constitution" is your taxes I have Seuported it a Dollars Worth I guess I have a Dead thing on the Negro part of the Swear; to make Certain I was on the three notched road of Loyalty; And Yankeized relegion I pickd out Six of the Smellinest; laziest; blackest, Negroes in this proveince and Fed them free gratis All this Year of Union—Liberty—Glory—Stars and Stripes on a bender Cheap Whisky low taxes and Specie bottomd Currency A D 1866

To Support the Union of the States, I voted for Judge Byers for Congress. he can take your "Iron Clad" Oath, and could take it just as easy if it had been Coper bottomd also I was Sendeng Byers to Congress to support "The Union of the States" for me Did you let him I am indeed restless on the Union part of the Swear, and if you will tell me how we rebs "so called" can Suport the "Union of the States" without representation You will greatly relieve the mind of your enquereing friend I am as poor and lean as a bobtaild bull in fly time Caused by intense mental agony One more thing And I will close this interesting letter

If Thad Stevens is the Constitution I will have to be sworn over

Respectfuly Your
Obediant Servant

French Affairs.

From foreign journals received by steamer we learn that the rumors of an approaching change in the French Ministry gather strength and consistency daily. It appears that the loan of which so much has been heard of late is ready to be raised partly under the pretext of assisting the Lyons workmen, and partly for the purpose of reorganizing the army after the Prussian model. One story says that this loan is designed to serve the same purpose as the Prussian Crown Reserve Fund, which allows the Government to go to war without waiting for the consent of the Chambers. Be this as it may, it is certain that the Emperor has seriously determined on the loan, while it is almost equally certain that M. FOULD has positively refused to take part in its issue. The result will be his retirement from office altogether, when he will probably be succeeded by M. BEHIC, who in turn will be succeeded at the Ministry of Commerce by M. PREMY, the President of the Credit Foncier. Other changes are spoken of as in contemplation. M. DE CHASSELOUP-LAURAT, the Minister of Marine, will probably take the place of Grand Referendary of the Senate, vacated by the death of M. THOUVENEL, while Marshal RANDON, whose retirement has long been expected, will be succeeded by either General FLEURY or Marshal NIEL. For the present no other changes are spoken of, but it is not improbable that one or two more members of the Ministry will follow the example of retirement.

Nor is this all; the disturbances of the last few weeks among the workmen at Lyons will bring a great change in the administration of the provincial towns. A part of the proposed loan of a million will be applied to the formation of national workshops, but the principal change will be in the manner of raising the municipal taxation. At present this is done wholly by the *octroi*, the most irritating and the most oppressive form of taxation which could well have been devised. It falls most heavily upon the working class, whose food and fuel pay in proportion to their quantity and not to their quality. The common wine of the laborer pays as much per litre at the barrier as the costly Clos Vougeot of the millionaire, and so with every thing else. Hence perpetual discontent, and that constant tendency to revolt which excites so much uneasiness in the mind of the Government.

Letter From Secretary Seward.

Secretary SEWARD wrote the following letter in reply to an invitation to address the citizens of Auburn while there to attend the funeral of his daughter:

AUBURN, Nov. 5, 1866.

MY DEAR GENERAL: You know how entirely unfitted I am at this moment for the exciting scenes of a political canvass. I was hurried to this place, and I must hasten away from it. Nothing has been left unsaid by me heretofore, and, therefore, nothing need now be said by me to make known my opinion that the delay of the restoration of the organism of the nation is a great error, fruitful only of danger, and that continually. Persevere in the correction of that error.

Faithfully, your friend,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Gen. JESSE SEGOINE.

THE miserable author of the following con. was ignominiously and justly expelled from the National Theatre last evening:

Q. "What is the difference between James W. Wallack and Richard Wallach?"

A. "One makes a good 'Mildmay' and the other a mild Mayor."

THE managers of the Fall River mills have agreed to adopt the ten-hour system on the 1st of January, or before, if the mills at Lowell and Lawrence will unite in the arrangement. The operatives, however, decline to resume work till the new system goes into effect.

A GRAND tournament and ball will be held at Surrattville next Tuesday if the day is fair.

Pen, Pencil, and Scissors.

THE Bethel (Me.) farmers have received $30,000 for hops this season, at 50 cents a pound.

WHEN a cross old maid gets mad her tongue rattles like a sewing machine in a fit.

AMERICANS continue to arrive in Paris, in goodly numbers, most of them from New York city and New England.

JACK WARD shot his companion, Van Buskirk, in Chicago last Tuesday night, killing him instantly.

LUMBERING in Maine for the past season—especially that of the Penobscot and Aroostook valleys—has been very prosperous.

AT Southington, Ct., Friday, a man named Kelley was instantly killed by the bursting of a grindstone.

AN unusual amount of baggage was stolen during the last camp meeting at Martha's Vineyard.

ALL the members of the fourth class in the Scientific Department of Dartmouth, have been suspended.

A SAVANNAH landlady recently gave orders to her agents to reduce the rents of her houses thirty per cent on the 1st of November.

A "HO! FOR BRAZIL!" meeting has been called in Claiborne Parish. Better hoe in Claiborne Parish.—*N. O. Pic.*

A WESTERN paper says that the grasshoppers have destroyed everything in the Deer Lodge Valley except "grass-widows."

THE dedication of St. John's (Catholic) church, in Westminster, Carroll county, Md., will take place on Thursday morning, the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock.

THE gun trade in Birmingham, England, is in a bad condition, and, according to the *Post* of that city, buyers are coming to this country for their supplies.

THE Democratic party in the State has burst up and gone to smash, and might as well make an assignment and close up the concern.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

THE once notorious slave-trading vessel, the Wanderer, is now in a Maine port loading with potatoes for a Southern market. She was the fastest sailing vessel ever built.

IN Nashville, Tenn., colored children are heartily invited to attend the Catholic Sabbath Schools with other children, and no distinction is made on account of color or previous condition of servitude.

IT is said that the bonds of the Irish Republic that were issued in this State are being collected by a law firm in this city, and that the parties who issued them will be held responsible for so doing before the courts of the State.—*Boston Post.*

ARIZONA papers of October 25th say more troops are needed to suppress the Indian depredations in that Territory. The Mohave tribe show friendship to the whites, and thirty of their number are now out with the Americans on the warpath.

THE Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce have tendered to the city, as a gift, the old William Penn mansion, corner of Second and Gothic streets, providing the city will remove it and place it in the Fairmount Park. The old building will not bear removal while standing.

AN attempt was made last week to destroy the depot of the New Jersey railroad in Jersey City. A mistake was made by the plotter, and his plan was discovered in time to prevent a disaster. The matter was kept secret for a time, but the culprit was not found.

CAROLINE WADE lately attempted to recover $3,000 from Charles A. Chaffee, a Providence policeman, for arresting her on a false charge of stealing money from her employer and handling her person unduly while searching her for the stolen property. The jury rendered a verdict of $75 for the plaintiff.

THE transportations from Spain to Fernando Po continue without cessation; every day fresh victims are sent there to die of yellow fever. The prisons are choked with people, one authority says, who are ruined and kept under bolts and bars without their hearing why; and if there are still inhabitants of Madrid at liberty, it is because the prisons are not large enough to hold them all.

AT Fort Ellsworth, Kansas, on Sunday evening, two masons, named Merwin and Brown, (employed on the new buildings now being erected there,) had a quarrel, which resulted in Brown's shooting Merwin, killing him almost instantly. Merwin, as he fell, struck Brown with a knife, ripping open his bowels, from the effects of which he died on Monday. Merwin was buried on Monday and Brown on Tuesday.

THE "Ritualistic" controversy, as it is called, continues to demand much attention. The London journals all take a hand in it, one way or another. The writer in the *Times*, who recently attacked the Archbishop of Canterbury for consecrating a cathedral at Inverness, has excited more laughter than anger among Churchmen. The writer said that the Archbishop's conduct "was unprecedented, and we hope it will remain so"—a very ludicrous slip for "an able journalist."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MISS KATE REYNOLDS has just had a farewell benefit at Toronto.

LOUISA PYNE's sister is among the bankrupts before a London court.

JOHN BROUGHAM is playing an engagement at the Pittsburg Theatre.

THERESA, the Parisian pet singer, is sick, and her physicians have ordered her to a warm climate.

AT the Howard Athenæum, Boston, on Monday evening, Mr. W. H. Collings, "heavy man" of the establishment, broke both bones of his right leg while making a jump from a high place.

MR. BOUCICAULT's third new drama this season, "Hunted Down, or the Two Lives of Mary Leigh," is announced for production in London this week.

H. T. CRAVEN, author of "The Chimney Corner" and "Milky White," has written a new play, called "Meg's Diversion." It is a two-act comedy.

MRS. JOHN WOOD, announced as "the celebrated comic actress from America," is shortly to appear in London.

SIGNOR BLITZ, with his assistants, Bobby and the birds, holds forth nightly at the Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia. Blitz is an "institution" in that city, and he is constantly getting up new tricks to puzzle those who visit his exhibitions.

MR. SALINE, one of the best actors of the Lyons Theatre, France, made his reappearance recently, and for some unknown reason was received with a storm of hisses, which, however, was soon changed to genuine applause. But, alas! too late; the blow was struck. The poor player could never get over his undeserved disgrace, and died, broken-hearted, a few days since.

LONDON GOSSIP says that Mr. Charles Dickens is going to sue Mr. Cave for libel. There was an article in *All the Year Round* not very complimentary to Marylebone Theatre; the manager, Mr. Cave, published a reply which Mr. Dickens considers so libelous that he has instructed his solicitor to bring an action.

MADAME PAREPA is undoubtedly far superior in every respect to any artiste now on the stage in America, and it would be difficult to find her equal in Europe. She possesses the rare merits of a great voice, high cultivation, superb execution and remarkable flexibility. Criticism seems to be wholly astray in seeking faults in her performance, and the commonest ballad becomes a perfect gem when rendered by her. This marvellous artiste is fully equal to the severest requirements of operatic music, and when she sings in the Academy it will be seen that her volume of voice is equal to any that has been heard here.—*Philadelphia North American.*

IN Boston, the other night, a fat policeman was chasing a burglar over a cemetery fence, when the seat of his pantaloons caught in the iron picketa, and he remained suspended until rescued, by some other officers.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

[OFFICIAL.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, November 1, 1866.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. J. H. MCCOLLEY, the Consul of the United States at Callao, Peru, of the death, on the 20th of May, 1866, lost overboard at sea, of FRANK JOHNSON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, November 1, 1866.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. J. H. MCCOLLEY, the Consul of the United States at Callao, Peru, of the death, on the 14th of July, 1866, at Chincha Islands, of P. ANDERSON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, November 1, 1866.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. J. H. MCCOLLEY, the Consul of the United States at Callao, Peru, of the death, on the 15th of September, 1866, at the Hospital, Callao, of RUSSELL LORING.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, November 1, 1866.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. J. H. MCCOLLEY, the Consul of the United States at Callao, Peru, of the death, on the 29th of August, 1866, at the Hospital, Callao, of STILES E. BOYLES.

Presidential Appointments.

The President yesterday afternoon made the following appointments of postmasters:

At Zanesville, Ohio, John J. Douglass, vice Wm. C. Moorehead, removed.

At Finley, Ohio, E. B. Wilson, vice Joseph B. Rothchild, removed.

At Ottumwa, Iowa, Samuel B. Evans, vice J. M. Hedrich, removed.

Post Office Affairs—Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania.—At Buckeystown, Md., George W. Blessing is appointed mail messenger, vice C. E. Young, removed.

Virginia—Route No. 4506, Matoax to Painsville, John W. Taylor, contractor, will hereafter commence at Chula Depot, omitting Matoax.

Route No. 4511, Moore's Ordinary to Plantersville, contract is ordered with John H. Crymes, at $225 per annum until June 30, 1867.

Route No. 4707, Luray to Marksville, A. T. Broyles, contractor, service on this route increased to twice a week, with appropriate pay.

Post Offices—A new office is established at Sword's Creek, Russell county, Va., and John H. Boyd appointed postmaster. Directly on route 4652—Russell Court-House to Tazewell Court-House.

Offices Re-established — Mannsborough, Amelia county, Va., S. B. R. Loving postmaster.

Perrysville, McDowell county, West Virginia, John Beavers postmaster.

Mail Messengers in Pennsylvania—Unionville, from Kennett Square, John Ford, vice W. H. Saunders.

Lamb's Creek, from Rail Road, Warren Wells, from date of his commencement.

Executive Appointments.

The following appointments were made by the President yesterday: Major G. Bolton Newton to be chief clerk of the Department of Agriculture; J. P. Evans, deputy postmaster at Waterloo, Iowa; Joseph Colwell, do. at Elkton, Md.; Andrew J. C. Wood, do. at Warsaw, Ind.; John W. Wells, of D. C., agent for the Flat Head and other confederated tribes of Indians in Montana Territory; Joel B. Bassett, of Minnesota, agent for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, Pillegerand, Lake Winnebagoish bands, and the Indians of Red Lake and Pembina; George S. Munger, of Rochester, District Attorney for the Northern District of New York; W. S. Stanbury, collector Sixth District of Iowa.

The General Land Office.

Returns received at the General Land Office from the local land offices at Marquette, Michigan, and Nebraska City, Nebraska, show that an aggregate of 22,608 acres of the public land were disposed of at those places during the present month, as follows: At the Marquette office, Michigan, 16,957 acres, and at the Nebraska City office, Nebraska, 5,651 acres, the greater part being taken for actual settlement under the homestead law.

Internal Revenue Decision.

In answer to an inquiry as to whether so-called "Dutch Auctions," where goods are put up at a price exceeding their value and reduced until a sale is made, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that such sales are taxable the same as those of ordinary auctions.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts yesterday amounted to $739,158.01.

Alexandria Items.

From the Alexandria *Gazette* of Thursday evening we clip the following items:

THE MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the Manassas Gap Railroad, at their annual meeting held in this city, yesterday, passed resolutions empowering the President and directors of the company to negotiate for the transfer of its property and franchises to the bondholders or to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, in order that the road may be speedily completed to Harrisonburg. In case of a failure to effect such negotiations with either the bondholders or the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, then the directors are authorized to sell such property, rolling stock, &c., as is not absolutely necessary, and to remove the rails from one part of the road to another, for the purpose of constructing the road to such point as may be deemed best. Any negotiations looking to the transfer of the rights and franchises of the company that may be entered into by the board of directors, will, of course, be but preliminary, as the subject will have to go before the Legislature for final action, the State being largely interested in the work, and the action of that body being necessary to make valid such transfer.

CONVENIENCE OF RIVER STEAMERS.—As an evidence of the convenience afforded to farmers along the shores of the Potomac by the river steamers, we mention the fact that the Express brought up yesterday a lot of corn for a gentleman living near one of the lower landings, to be ground into meal in this city, and returned by the same boat on Saturday, and thus, for a time at least, obviating the necessity of rebuilding the mills in his neighborhood.

IMPROVEMENT AT THE CANAL BASIN.—It is the intention of the lessees of the Alexandria canal to erect along the southwestern border of the canal basin substantial and commodious wharves and platforms, and to establish there a local depot, where coal can be retailed, and where freight from and for the upper portion of this city can be received and delivered.

CAPT. BAGGARLY'S REMAINS.—The remains of Capt. Baggarly left this city this morning on the Orange & Alexandria railroad, in charge of a committee of Free Masons, for Warrenton, where they will be buried this evening. A delegation of the Masonic fraternity left Lynchburg this morning at a quarter before eight o'clock for Warrenton to participate in the funeral ceremonies.

CURIOUS EXPRESS FREIGHT.—A lady, *en route* from Galveston to New York, passed through this city, yesterday morning, in the care of Adams Express Company. She was transferred from one messenger to another like so much other freight.

OYSTERS.—Fine oysters are now coming forward in increased quantities, and are selling rapidly at 62 and 75 cents per bushel.

POTATOES.—Excellent sweet potatoes are selling in our city market, this morning, at $1 per bushel. Irish potatoes can be purchased for 75 cts. per bushel.

THE FIRST BOAT.—The first boat over the Alexandria canal, loaded with coal, is expected to arrive in this city about Saturday next.

BY TELEGRAPH TO The National Republican.

EUROPE, VIA CABLE.

MR. GLADSTONE AT ROME.

HIS MISSION TO RECONCILE THE POPE.

THE RUSSO-PRUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

THE MARKETS.

TRIAL OF THE FENIANS.

ONE OF BOOTH'S CAPTORS TO BE TRIED.

Georgia Rejects the Amendment.

The Habeas Corpus Case in Baltimore.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Cable to the Associated Press.]

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Nov. 8—p. m.—The steamship Arago, from New York, arrived at Falmouth to-day, and proceeded to Havre.

Petroleum market heavy; sales of refined at 1s. 8d. per gallon.

The market for turpentine is firm.

LONDON, Nov. 8—p. m.—Consuls closed at 89 1-2 for money. The closing quotations for American securities are as follows: United States 5-20's, 68 3-4; Illinois Central, 77; Erie shares, 51.

[LATER.]

LIVERPOOL, Noon, Nov. 9.—The *Broker's Circular* reports sales of cotton for the week at 76,000 bales. Middling Uplands to-day declined 1-8d., closing at 14 3-8d.

LONDON, Nov. 9, Noon.—Consuls, 89 1-2; United States 5-20's, 69; Erie shares, 52; Illinois Central, 77.

LONDON, Nov. 9—Evening.—There is no political news of moment.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9—Evening.—The market for cotton unchanged. Middling Uplands quoted, 14 3-4. The day's sales are footed up at 6,000 bales. Lard declining. Corn quoted at 35s. for mixed Western.

LONDON, Nov. 9—Evening.—Consols, 89 1-2; Erie, 52; U. S. Five-Twenties, 69; Illinois Central, 77.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 9.—The steamship Scotia, from New York, arrived here *en route* to Liverpool.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The London *Herald*, of this morning, says Gladstone's mission to Rome is to reconcile the Pope to his fate.

The rumors of the failure of the Russo-Prussian alliance are unfounded.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The ship Young Eagle, Capt. Walker, from Callao, is aground at Dunkirk.

The Constitutional Amendment Rejected by the Georgia Legislature—Only Two Affirmative Votes.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 9.—The Legislature rejected the constitutional amendment. The rejecting resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Legislature of Georgia declines to ratify the amendment adding the 14th article to the Constitution of the United States.

A motion was made in the Senate to postpone the consideration to some future day, but it was amended to more the adoption of the above resolution, and this was passed—yeas 36, nays none; a full Senate voting.

In the House the vote stood—Yeas 131, nays 2—Killington, of Gilmer county, and Humphreys, of Fauvier county.

The committee reporting this resolution accompany the report with a lengthy argument. The substance is as follows:

1. That the States of the United States alone are authorized to consider Constitutional Amendments.

2. That such amendments must be proposed by two-thirds of Congress or two-thirds of the Legislatures of the States.

3. That Georgia was one of the original States and must always have continued such, unless she reserved the right to secede or gave the Federal Government the right to eject her.

The report adduces the legislation of Congress, proclamations of the President, and the issue made during the war by the Government of the United States to prove that it was held by that Government that no State *could* secede, and the war was only intended to uphold the practical relations of the States thereto, and the suppression of the rebellion was to restore these relations fully, and the Constitution then becomes the supreme law of the land.

The argument then goes on to declare that Georgia and other States are integral parts of Congress, and no Constitutional Congress can be convened while such integral portions are forcibly excluded. It says the adoption of the emancipation amendment is no precedent for the adoption of this amendment, the Southern States having at that time no delegations to be received into Congress as now, when denied admittance, and then concludes by saying that as the amendment in question was not proposed by two-thirds of a Constitutional Congress, the committee recommend the adoption of the resolution above mentioned.

The Trials in Canada.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.—The court met at 10 o'clock to-day.

Peter Curran alias Doyle and Henry Lavelle were first placed in the docket.

Mr. McKenzie moved to quash the indictment.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and the trial was postponed and the prisoners were removed.

John Gallagher, John Grace, David Quinn and John Moran were placed in the docket.

Grace, since his incarceration, received $1,650 as his portion of the reward for the capture of John Wilkes Booth.

Mr. McKenzie made the same motion as in the other cases. Several other cases were similarly disposed of, and many cases were postponed, when the case of Daniel Deamond was reached, and after the examination of a number of witnesses, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The Baltimore Police Commissioners.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—The argument in the *habeas corpus* case of the Police Commissioners and Sheriff Thompson was continued to-day before Judge Bartol. At a late hour the court adjourned until to-morrow, when the argument will be resumed.

The Judge is expected to render his decision to-morrow.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Whisky, $2.34 in bond. Provisions unsettled. Old Mess Pork, $31.00; New $31.25a $31.26. Lard, 13a14c.

Aid to the Quebec Sufferers.

QUEBEC, Nov. 9.—New Brunswick Government gives $6,000 and Nova Scotia $5,000 to the Quebec sufferers. Contributions from England amount to $35,000, and from the States $10,000.

The New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The *Tribune* foots up Fenton's majority at 14,306.

The Legislature stands 23 to 6 in the Senate, and 84 to 44 in the House.

The Associated Press and D. H. Craig.

OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 1866.

To all Agents and Correspondents of the Associated Press:

Mr. D. H. Craig, the former agent of the Associated Press, having stated in a card that he had not been discharged from such agency, and that he was responsible only to the Executive Committee, it becomes proper for us to state that he was employed by, and responsible to the Association, and not the Executive Committee; and that he was discharged by the vote of the Association.

SAMUEL SINCLAIR, *New York Tribune.*
MANTON MARBLE, *New York World.*

Illinois Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Sixty counties in this State give a Republican majority of 43,000, a gain of 28,000 since 1864.

The Legislature stands as follows: Senate, 16 Republicans to 9 Democrats; House, 58 Republicans to 27 Democrats.

A Mysterious Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—A journeyman baker residing in the southern part of the city was found in the cellar of his house to-day with his throat cut. He was removed to the hospital and soon died. The affair is involved in a complete mystery.

Gen. Sickles Orders a Court-Martial.

RALEIGH, Nov. 9.—A general court-martial has been commenced at this city, by order of General Sickles, for the trial of Major Alexander Gosling, A. Q. M., of Buffalo, and other prisoners.

The court is composed as follows: General N. Goff, of Rhode Island; Col. C. G. Brady, of Conn.; Lieut. Col. M. R. Hogan, Surgeon U. S. V., of New York; Bt. Maj. E. Crawford, of Penn.; Capt. A. M. Staffee, of New York; Brig. Gen. R. Avery, of New York, is Judge Advocate.

The court has organized, and will proceed with the trial of Capt. E. Brown, 37th U. S. colored troops, of Boston, under charge alleging various fraudulent sales of Government property.

The case of Major Goslin is not ready for trial, and will not be taken up for a week.

The military commission for the trial of the bureau cases is still in session, but has no cases before it on trial.

The Jerome Races.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—At the Jerome races to-day, with gentlemen riders, there was a numerous and fashionable attendance. The hurdle race, 1½ miles, was won by Rosoce in dashing style. Yellow Hammer and Surprise threw their riders twice. Time, 4 minutes 15 seconds.

In the 1½ mile dash Climax won; Trovatore second, Her Ladyship third and Silkstone last, all being close together. Time, 2 minutes 26 seconds.

The dash of three-quarters of a mile, with gentlemen's hacks, was a close heat. Expert beat Black Knight half a length. Lily of the West and Kate Hayes were a good third and fourth; Lady Teazle and General Bleecker trailing. Time, 1 minute 26 seconds.

In the match of three-quarter mile dash Trovatore beat Her Ladyship three lengths. Time, 1 minute 21½ seconds.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 8.—Gov. Curtin has appointed Col. John A. Wright and Col. James Worrell, two of the most prominent civil engineers of the State, as commissioners to examine the boom in the Susquehanna river at Williamsport, and report as to the expediency of granting to the company to whom it belongs the additional privileges conferred by a bill passed at the last Legislature, and which is still in the hands of the Executive. His action in the premises will be governed by the report of the Commissioners.

Trying for Murder under Difficulties.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—In the case of William Maguire, charged with the murder of Maggie Baer, the court was yesterday adjourned in consequence of the absence of two important witnesses. The latter were in court this morning, but the jury had to be discharged in consequence of one of the jury being out of his mind.

From Canada.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—Two cases of rifles, addressed to an unknown person, were seized and detained by the authorities for instructions from the Government.

The Hon. John A. McDonald leaves on Monday for New York, to join the other delegates sailing for England on Wednesday.

From Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 8.—Mr. Louis FOX, the celebrated billiard player, was severely wounded today, at his residence in this city, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the pocket of his coat. The ball entered the abdomen and lodged in the thigh, beyond the reach of a probe. The surgeons think he will recover.

A Factory Burned.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 8.—The steam factory of M. Defendorf, at Savannah, Wayne county, was burned this morning. Loss, $15,000. Insurance $5,000.

Railroad Casualty.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—A brakesman of the Albany and Susquehanna railroad was killed to-day by falling under the cars at Schenewes. He belonged to Oswego.

The Cotton Crop.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—The accounts of the cotton crop continue to be favorable. All of the crop spared by the rains and worms will be gathered.

Fire at Lowell.

LOWELL, MASS., Nov. 8.—The saw-mill of Norcross & Saunders was burned to-day. The loss is $15,000, covered by insurance.

ON the night of the 14th ultimo, when Wells, Fargo & Co.'s fast freight stage arrived at Crystal Lake, near the summit of the Sierras, on the Donner lake route, a man who had been riding on the back part of the stage walked into the house, and as he approached the fire he fell on the floor and expired. A doctor who examined the body said the deceased had frozen to death. No one knew who the man was, or where he got on the stage; he had no baggage, and was only protected from the cold by a linen coat.

OFFICIAL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, FINANCE OFFICE, October, 1866.

Letter-size envelopes stamped 3 cents, made of a cheaper quality of paper than those heretofore issued, are furnished by the Department at $32.50 per thousand (being $2.50 exclusive of postage) and in proportion for less quantities.

The better quality at $34.50 per thousand is not, however, superseded, but will be supplied as heretofore, and, if desired, will be ruled for the address, without additional charge. This is the only kind of envelopes furnished with ruled lines.

In using ruled envelopes the superscription should be written before placing the letter in the envelope, otherwise the lines will be concealed.

Upon all letter and official size envelopes there will be printed *across the end*, without additional charge, the names, business, and Post Office address of parties, and a request to return, if unclaimed, within a given time—the whole not to exceed four lines—when ordered in quantities of five hundred and upwards of any specific denomination.

Among the advantages secured to the public by the use of stamped envelopes are:

First. Cheapness.

Second. Security to correspondence, in this, that the stamp cannot be removed nor lost.

Third. Where a request is endorsed for the return of the letter, it will not be sent to the Dead Letter Office in the event of its non-delivery, but will be returned direct to the writer, free of postage.

The postage on stamped envelopes, spoiled in directing, will be refunded in stamps as provided in section 189 Postal Regulations.

By order of the Postmaster General:

A. N. ZEVELY, Third Assistant Postmaster General.

no10

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3, 1866.

Sealed proposals are invited until SATURDAY, November 10, 1866, 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with

ONE THOUSAND (1,000) BARRELS OF FLOUR.

The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole

Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and must be delivered in such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct, at the wharves or railroad depot in Washington, D. C.

The delivery of all Flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the acceptance of the bid.

Bids will be received for Flour to be delivered in new oak barrels, head lined.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground and of a superior quality.

No bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at No. 223 G street, endorsed, "Proposals for Flour."

G. BELL, Major and C. S., U. S. Army.

no6-4t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Conservative Army and Navy Union.—A special meeting will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the rooms, Headquarters National Union Executive Committee, Louisiana avenue, near Sixth street. Let every member be prompt in his attendance, as business of importance will be transacted. The new band of the association will be on hand and enliven the occasion. By order of

COL. J. R. O'BEIRNE, President.
H. R. MCKEAN, Corresponding Sec'y. 11

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the pr