

reconstruction convention. Gov. M. does not think it would be wise to confer the privilege of voting on the negro; he believes Congress will not demand this as an indispensable preliminary to the admission of representations, but urges upon the convention, as a matter of justice as well as wisdom, that laws for the most complete protection of the freedmen's civil rights should be passed, and that their testimony should be received in the courts; without these privileges he says the colored people have no safe guards against the impositions of cruel or dishonest employers; with them, he thinks the emancipated people will be generally contented, industrious and enterprising even in the absence of the exercise of the ballot; he also recommended that the convention declare the secession ordinance not repealed, but null and void, and advocates the adoption, by the legislature, of an amendment prohibiting slavery.

The *Post's* Washington special says in nearly every country in Maryland Union candidates are elected.

Advices from Savannah, 4th to the state that all reports from the State Convention show a strong feeling pervading many members in favor of adopting the State war debt; several speeches have been made against repudiation.

Boston, 8. A Springfield, Mass., dispatch says the water cure establishment of Dr. Munde, in Florence Mass., was destroyed by fire last evening; only a part of the furniture was saved; the house was filled with borders for winter.

Newark, N. J., 8. Ward has from 2,000 to 2,500 majority, gain of nearly 90,000 over last year. The Republicans have 10 majority in the Assembly and one in the Senate. The election of Ward secures the appointment of Republicans as clerks in the chancery and supreme courts. The State is ringing with rejoicings.

New York, 8. Havana dates, 28th, state that a severe hurricane, on the 22d and 23d, raged with great force all over the Island; in Havana harbor many vessels drifted foul of the wharves and sunk; the admiral's flag ship ran into the wharf, damaging several schooners and boats; several launches with their cargoes were sunk, and a total of 50 vessels more or less damaged. The streets of the city were filled with water to the depth of a foot; houses and walls were blown down, roofs blown away and the trees of the palaces prostrated; two thirds of the roof of the Theatre was torn off; the country seats of the Captain General and others suffered considerably.

The barbarities practiced in St. Thomas, Jamaica, are confirmed. The authorities hanged about 40 culprits. Surrey is in a state of seige. St. Thomas is under martial law. British steamers have left to take troops from Barbadoes to Jamaica.

An association is being formed in Cuba, to prevent the slave trade.

Baltimore, 8. Returns indicate the election of Frazier, Republican to the senate, in Rochester Co., which secures a Union majority in that body. It is thought Spence will be elected Judge in the 15th circuit. In nearly every county in the State the regular Republican ticket for county officers is elected.

New York, 8. The Moro Castle, from Havana 4th, brings the following:—The U. S. steamers Rhode Island and Hornet, commissioned by the United States to take possession of the Ram Stonewall, arrived on the 30th and 31st. Commander Murray, on the 2d, took possession by simply raising the American flag at the mast head. Commander Murray is empowered to return \$1,6000 advanced by the Spanish government to pay off the crew of the ram.

Nothing has been heard of one or two vessels known to be in or near the port of Havana on the 2d, at the time of the recent hurricane. The government has ordered 2 or 3 vessels on service to search for and aid any who may have suffered shipwreck.

From the fact that cholera is raging so severely in Spain, it is feared that it may make its way here, therefore vessels arriving from Spain are subjected to strict quarantine.

Baltimore, 8. The Fenians had a great gathering at Maryland Institute Hall to-night; the room was densely crowded. Speeches were made by Hon. J. Hines of Philadelphia and Maj. Toolar of Washington. J. J. Stewart and Frank Gallagher of Baltimore addressed the gathering. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

Mobile, Ala., 8. Bulger's majority for Governor in this city is, over Colton and Smith, 1,240. Langdon's majority for Con-

gress, over Cleveland and Matthews, is 1,040.

Baltimore, 9. Returns from the eastern shore indicate the defeat of Spence, Union candidate for Judge in the 12th judicial district, and the election of Franklin. In one district of Montgomery county no election took place, the Judges appointed having been disqualified, the citizens registered refused to let them have the lists of registered voters. The Union party elected 4 out of 5 of the Judges voted for in the State.

New York, 9. The *Times'* Milledgeville letter says capitalists and speculators have been, for a long time past, buying up the State bonds of Georgia, and consequently have worked hard to have the convention adopt the War Department.

British naval vessels in the Pacific have been ordered to cruise for the Shenandoah, and to hand her over to the American authorities; if she resist, to sink her without giving quarter.

Foreign exchange is firm, but not active, although low current rates are causing considerable purchases by importers, who have been deferring remittances. Sterling, at sixty days, is quoted at 108½ to 109 and 110½, at short sight. The discount line continues active, but the demand is better responded to by buyers. The best grade of commercial paper is quoted at 7 to 9, but about as many transactions take place at higher figures as at these. The value of money in the principal cities of Europe continues at the quotations previously given, although transactions have taken place in London at a quarter per cent. below the bank rate.

A series of hurricanes have raged along the whole North Atlantic seaboard during the past week, the heaviest known for 20 years; over 100 vessels, large and small, are thus far reported driven ashore and wrecked, or foundered at sea. All the seaboard towns have experienced great damage, and many lives have been lost at sea; near 200 are already reported lost.

A special to the *Times*, Washington, 8, says the joint commission for the settlement of claims between us and the Government of Columbia met yesterday; over 200 cases, involving millions of dollars, were before the commission; the larger cases were the Panama railroad Company and the Pacific Steamship Company.

A special to the *Tribune*, Washington 8, says all day workmen have been busy erecting a gallows, under the supervision of Provost Marshal Russell, for the execution of Wirz. A multitude thronged the offices for passes to see the execution; the press will be supplied, and a few other curious ones admitted.

Mr. Schode, in an interview with the President, showed six affidavits from Union prisoners, impeaching the testimony of a witness claiming to be the grandson of La Fayette, and asserting that he was a common Jew from New York. The same witness swore that he saw Wirz murder men in the stockade. Wirz still maintains an air of sang froid.

Washington, 9. The Naval Department has received a letter from Admiral Gregory, intimating that several weeks may elapse before the Algonquin and Winooski will be ready for their sea race.

New Orleans, 8. Gov. Humphreys, of Mississippi, calls on the people of that State to organize companies to aid the civil authorities in maintaining order, and cautions them against oppressing any class of people.

Trade between Mexico and Texas is increasing, and promises to be large.

Columbia, Miss., 1. Ex-Gov. Manning is elected United States Senator, and B. F. Duncan Chief Justice of the State.

Cairo, 8. The Memphis *Appeal* is revived, and is printed on the same press that accompanied that establishment throughout its peregrinations in Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama.

St. Louis, 8. The election of county officers and members of the lower house of the legislature in Kansas yesterday passed off quietly; the Republican ticket was elected in Douglas, Atchison and Leavenworth counties.

New York, 9. The surgeon of the Atlanta states that the majority of her passengers are emigrants from Switzerland and the southern part of Germany; they came by way of Paris, where the cholera was raging, to Havre; while there several died in boarding houses; they were attended by government physicians, and unusual facilities were afforded by the officials for their shipment; the anxiety

to place them on shipboard was so great as to cause inquiries on the part of the officers of the ship. Since the passengers have been removed from the ship, but few cases have occurred, and these have been of the mildest form; this may reasonably account for the early disappearance of the malady.

The Liverpool *Post* reports the cholera diminishing in Southampton, since the 20th ult.

The Albany *Journal* makes Barlow's majority in the State 27,000. The *Argus* concedes that it is about that figure.

The New Orleans *Crescent* says Alex. H. Stephens declines to run for Congress in his district in Georgia.

The senate of the American Fenian organization, which has been in session in this city two weeks, adjourned on the 7th; they appointed a Fenian secretary of the Military Department, trustees to take charge of the funds of the treasury under \$500,000 bonds, six general organizers of canvassing, and one or more clerks. The machinery of the new constitution is now ready for action. It is thought the Senate will be called together again during the Winter. The western members left to-day for home.

From details of European news to the 25th, we learn that among the powers which, besides England and Turkey, made known their intention of taking part in a conference for the purpose of studying means for preventing or repressing the cholera, are Austria, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, the Roman States, Brevaza, Saxony, Hanover, Wirtemberg, the Hanseatic-Towns, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, Greece and Baden.

In regard to the rumored complications in French and American affairs, the *Independence Belge* says the intention of the French government not to continue the occupation of Mexico beyond what is absolutely necessary, and thereby remove all cause of dispute with the United States, is more decided than ever; it is even said that the speech from the throne at the next meeting of the French Chamber, will announce the immediate evacuation of Mexico by the French troops.

Belgium papers of the 23d, say negotiations are completed for a new corps of Belgium troops for Mexico, consisting of a regiment of cavalry and seven squadrons, two of which will leave in January.

An English paper says the spot selected in Westminster Abbey, as the last resting place of the late Premier, is in the north transept, where lie buried Castlereagh, Wilberforce, Canning, Charles James Fox, Earl of Chatham, and his brilliant son, and a host of worthies whose names have adorned this country's history.

The London *Times* 25th, says we have to settle affairs with America to our mutual satisfaction, and Lord Russell has his hand in it; that is the main, perhaps the only reason why he should be Premier; viewed in this light he is a necessity, like medicine; the nation must take him, even though it makes a very wry face.

New York, 10. The *Times* special says all reports about Cabinet discussions over the correspondence between Lord Russell and Mr. Adams are absurd; that correspondence was in the hands of the government for several weeks before published, and Mr. Seward had written a reply to Russell's last dispatch, at least six weeks since; it is generally understood he informed the English government that we shall not press the suggestions nor arbitration, nor shall we consent to submit any question to the decision of a commissioner, unless all the claims at issue between the two governments are submitted; it is also probable that Mr. Seward's dispatch was a manly request to know what topics were intended to come before the commission suggested by Russell, as a necessary preliminary to the acceptance or declination of it.

The following is the sentence of Briscoe:—The Court does therefore sentence him, Brevet Brig. Gen. Briscoe, Col. of the 199 Pa. Volunteers, to be cashiered, and dishonorably dismissed from the United States service, and forever disqualified from holding any office of honor or profit under the United States Government; that he forfeit all pay and allowances now due or which may become due to him, and be confined to hard labor, in such place as the Secretary of War may direct, for five years. The findings and sentence were approved and confirmed, but in view of the high testimonials to the former good character and gallantry of Gen. Briscoe by Gens. Meade, Hancock, Stoneman, Gibbon, Terry, Sickles, and others, so much of the sentence as imposes confinement is remitted, by order of the President. (Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND.

About noon, Briscoe was released, and was highly elated at his escape from imprisonment, as he fully expected to go to the Penitentiary.

The looked for execution of Wirz is exciting more remark, and occupying the public mind to a much greater degree than did hanging the conspirators; this probably is due to the fact of the extended notice given in this instance; while in the case of the former executions scarcely more than 10 hours of daylight intervened between the public announcement of the appearance of the condemned on the scaffold. Wirz is said to be in better condition to-day than at any time of his confinement. His spiritual adviser Father Boyle, was with him during much of the afternoon, and left his cell about a quarter past six.

Washington, 10. A dispatch to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated Galveston, 4th., announces the death of William Johnson, the only brother of the President, from the effects of an accidental gunshot wound.

Wirz was hung between 10 and 11 this morning, on the gallows; he declared his innocence, and died without exhibiting any symptoms of fear.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says it is suggested, by leading politicians, that an amendment, sanctioning the Union debt and ignoring the debts for the overthrow of the Union will be added to the Constitution of the United States, and that the States will be required to adopt it before recognition.

New York, 10. George Arnold, the author of the *McArone* papers and a member of the press in this city, died yesterday.

Washington, 10. It is asserted, from an official source, that the army of the United States has not been reduced so low as has been supposed; its full and available strength exceeds 180,000 men, of whom about half are on each side of the Mississippi river.

To-day members of the late North Carolina convention and other gentlemen had an interview with the President.

The Navy Department received a telegram from Hilton Head, Nov. 7th, stating that the United States steamer *Tioga* had arrived there, having on board Oliver Martin and James Norman, picked up at sea from a missing raft, and the only survivors of 14 who attempted to save themselves from the wrecked steamer Republic.

From telegrams and other official communications received by the Secretary of the Interior, from Gen. Curtis and the other commissioners to negotiate treaties with the Indians on Upper Missouri river, it appears that their exertions have been eminently successful; treaties were concluded with nine powerful tribes of Indians.

At a meeting of the commissioners of health yesterday, resolutions were adopted directing the city inspector to detail a suitable number of officers in his department to examine the condition of the City in a sanitary point of view, and report thereon to the commissioners of health.

A commission has been appointed by Government to select a site for a quarantine hospital on Sandy Hook.

Gen. Meigs has also ordered the barracks erected at Fort Schuyler to be transferred to Sandy Hook for hospital purposes.

The *Times* dispatch ascertains that during the entire war, the navy has lost only 1,506 men killed and 1,638 wounded, out of 75,000 sailors and marines on the rolls, inclusive of all losses in the grand battles on the Mississippi, at Charleston, Mobile, Fort Fisher and elsewhere. The whole expense of the navy since the beginning of the war, including the construction and equipment of all vessels and their maintenance, has been less than \$230,000,000, or only about 7½ per cent. of the national debt; moreover, we have at the close of the war ships enough to show for the money spent, and to constitute what is probably a better navy than that of any of the European powers. We have constructed, since 1861, 270 vessels of war, all of which are of the most improved models, and contain all the appliances of modern offensive and defensive warfare.

The New York *Advertiser* learns by letter from the convention, that the State has pronounced, by an overwhelming vote, against State repudiation.

Ex-Governor Pearce of Texas, an intimate friend of Governor Hamilton, says Hamilton will hardly call a convention before the middle of January. Civilians fear that Texas will not be represented in the next Congress. The debt contracted by the State during the war is 9,000,000.