

The Weekly Colonist

Later Eastern News

Tuesday, February 7, 1865

THE NEWS

The Eastern intelligence received yesterday is up to the 27th ultimo. There is, however, nothing of very startling interest. Sherman is still advancing towards Charleston, and was by last accounts in occupation of a town called Pocotaligo, about fifty miles from Savannah, or nearly half way between the latter city and Charleston. The Federal general, in conjunction with the fleet, is making substantial progress towards this great depot of the blockade runners. The fall of Fort Fisher and the gradual removal of the torpedoes, as well as the silencing of the batteries along the river, have enabled the Federal forces to approach near enough the city to give rise to the never-ending rumors of evacuation. Wilmington is, however, too important a position to be relinquished so easily by the South, and we may therefore expect to hear of a stubborn conflict before the Federals gain possession of the place. One great source of Confederate traffic has, in these operations on Cape Fear river, been suspended—blockade running. Above all the ports that have hitherto defied the vigilance of the blockading squadron, Wilmington stands pre-eminent. Through it the Confederacy received the bulk of its armaments and clothing, and it was chiefly on this port the trade that forced Nassau into a great commercial mart depended. The occupation of the river by the Federals has now put a summary termination to the traffic, and the capture of a perfect fleet of blockade runners has rewarded the exertions of the Federal gunboats.

A sensational announcement appears in the New York Herald to the effect that French intrigue is in progress in Central America for the purpose of absorbing, through the aid of Maximilian's Empire, the whole of the Spanish American Republics. The rumor may be, as usual with the Herald, a merely startling fabrication, or it may be based on good substantial grounds; be it as it may, one thing is certain—the South American Republics are bound to become in a very short time a Federal union, or the prey of foreign powers. Spain threatens the existence of Peru, Brazil is in hostilities with a portion of the Argentine Confederation, several of the Republics are carrying on a kind of border warfare with each other, and as if it wanted a more extensive melange of anarchy and confusion, we have newspapers in Richmond advocating the submission of the South to the North in order that they might with their combined armies "sweep the continent." We are afraid this Southern desire will scarcely be gratified, and that it will require the utmost economy, prudence and peaceful industry on the part of both North and South, for many years after the cessation of the present civil war, to pay the interest on the national debt and carry on the Government of the country, without troubling their heads about grand schemes of Southern filibustering. Maximilian's designs, or rather the schemes of Louis Napoleon promise a more speedy mischief. The conveyance of Sonora and other Northern Mexican States by Maximilian to Napoleon as a kind of security for the payment of the debt due by Mexico to France is merely part of the original plan conceived by the French Emperor when he invaded Mexico. He could not well take possession of the country and make it ostensibly an appanage of France, but he could place it under a stable Government of his own choosing, and make whatever terms he liked afterwards. We are afraid, however, when he sends to California for an emigration he has been more bold than discreet. A large American population have already settled in Arizona, and the neighboring Mexican territory has always been looked upon by the people of California as part of their common heritage. They have planned, contrived, and were busily engaged in the process of "Americanizing" the country when Louis Napoleon's Mexican project brought matters to a summary termination. The scheme therefore of inducing an emigration from that State is, to say the least, questionable, and will only result ultimately in a contest between the two races. It is possible, however, that Napoleon's designs are not confined to the North of Mexico, but rather to the helpless republics south, and that Dr. Gwin, as the French Viceroy, is merely adventuring for filibusters through his extemporized ambassadors in California.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.—A canny Scot was called as a witness in a case heard yesterday in the Supreme Court, and on entering the box was observed to have a slip of paper in his hand. The learned counsel who called him asked a question of the witness, which was immediately objected to by the opposing counsel and ruled out of order by the Court. The witness was then interrogated as to the contents of the suspicious document which he held in his hand, and with a leer in his eye gravely replied "It's a check for my fees!" No further questions were put to him.

ARRIVAL OF THE ELIZA ANDERSON.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan 17.—Sherman has renewed the movement of his force from Savannah. Last week the 15th and 17th corps, under Major General Blair crossed Port Royal Ferry, and with a portion of Foster's command, moved on Pocotaligo, Gen. Howard, commanding that wing of the army, reported on Sunday that the enemy abandoned his strong works in our front during Saturday night. Blair's corps now occupy a strong position across the railroad, covering all the approaches east of Pocotaligo.

(Signed) STANTON. New York Jan 18.—Havana dates are to the 4th. Nothing of interest from Mexico. Blockade runner Princess Royal, from Bermuda to Nassau, was lost at sea.

CAIRO, Jan 17.—Few Orleans dates are to the 11th. A severe gale is reported off the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 31st ult. The British bark John Bull, with a cargo of cotton, was wrecked and is a total loss. Other vessels were considerably damaged.

WASHINGTON, Jan 19.—A cavalry expedition of 500 men, which started from Prospect Hill, has returned, having scouted through Louisa and Fairfax counties as far as Warrenton. They found no large bodies of rebels in arms, but brought in eleven prisoners and fifty-two horses. The Union troops did not lose a man.

A special dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: Gen. Butler has turned over to his successor a half million dollars, the proceeds of taxes on outlets and other traders.

It is removed that Senator McDougall, of California, will resign.

BOSTON, Jan 20.—The Massachusetts Senate voted this afternoon for U. S. Senator with the following result: Henry Wilson, 37; J. A. Andrews, 3.

New York, Jan 21.—The Times' Washington special says the Cabinet was in session for several hours, it is supposed on Blair's mission to Richmond.

It is reported that Gen. De Castagny had taken possession of Durango in Mexico, and that Marquez had taken Colima, Ortega losing all his infantry and artillery. Carvajal is said to be trying to get across the Rio Grande into Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 21.—The State Convention, in committee of the whole on the bill of rights, yesterday passed by nearly an unanimous vote the following resolution: Resolved, That this State shall ever remain a member of the American Union, and that all attempts, from whatever pretext, to dissolve the said Union or sever said nation ought to be resisted with the whole power of the State; that every citizen of this State owes a paramount allegiance to the Constitution and Government of the United States, and no law or ordinance of this State in contravention thereof can have any binding force.

An ordinance has been introduced confiscating the property of rebels to the State of Missouri.

New York, Jan 21.—The Commercial's Washington special dispatch says that the finance bill passed yesterday, which authorizes the issue of one hundred and two millions of treasury notes and which will at once be paid to the army.

The Herald's Central America correspondent makes important developments in regard to an intrigue in progress there to bring about the absorption of the Spanish American republics by Maximilian's Empire through French agents.

News from up the Shenandoah valley reports great suffering. The rebel forces are still near Newmarket and Stanton. Preparations have been made to make Harper's Ferry a great military depot.

The Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent says: The Indians are very bold in their incursions in approaching near the city and driving off a large number of cattle, horses, and other stock.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 18th.—Forty guerrillas made a dash into Bardonia, Ky., yesterday for the purpose of recovering one of their men. They had a heavy fight with the Federals garrisoning that place, and were driven from the town with heavy loss.

five blockade runners captured at Wilmington, it is said there are twelve or thirteen still due from Nassau and Bermuda, their captains being ignorant of the situation. The Times' special despatch says that since the first of January over five thousand deserters from Lee's army have passed through Washington.

CAIRO, Jan 23.—Forrest is reported to be concentrating his forces at Heston, Miss., with a view of shortly making a raid into Memphis.

The last lot of exchanged prisoners bring heartrending accounts of the suffering of our men who are still in Libby Prison. Previous to the arrival of a stock of blankets sent by Grant, they suffered mostly from cold. Many were nude of shoes, socks, or under clothing. One hundred and sixty of them, who had been there the longest time, had been induced by the offer of double rations to go out of prison by day and work at mending shoes and clothing for the rebel army in order to save themselves from starvation.

The Herald's special despatch says: It is believed here that the pressure of the peace party at the South is so powerful that it will force the rebel government to entertain any proposition which may be made for negotiations, even if they are not coupled with conditions of the recognition of the Confederacy.

Eighty bags of California Overland Mail which had accumulated here were dispatched by the Isthmus route on the steamer Ocean Queen. The matter was sent to Kansas, and some of it to Julesburg; but as the Indians hold five hundred miles of the route, the mails were returned to this city. It is thought regular communication will not be resumed before June.

WASHINGTON, Jan 23.—The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination of Charles H. Dana as Assistant Secretary of War, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Peter H. Watson.

New York, Jan 23.—The Post's special dispatch says: The House Military Committee have agreed to report a bill for a slight increase of army officers.

In the House a resolution reducing the duty on paper, passed by a vote of 97 yeas to 40 nays.

In the Senate, Lane of Indiana, from the Military Committee, reported adversely on the petition of the Oregon Legislature, asking for the establishment of an armory and arsenal in that state. The report was agreed to.

Clark of New Hampshire, offered the following, which was ordered printed and laid on the table: Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That no negotiation, terms of settlement, or concession of compromise be entered into, proposed, yielded or made with the rebels, directly or indirectly, until they have manifested their implicit and unconditional submission to the authority of the government. And further, that however much peace may be desired, the present war must be waged with all the resources and energy of the government till said submission shall be secured and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws established over the entire territory of the United States, as heretofore claimed.

The title of the above is, "A resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the subject of negotiations."

It is reported that the Finance bill will be modified so as to favor contraction.

Resolutions of thanks to Admiral Porter and his officers and men, and Gen. Terry and his officers and men, for their conduct at Fort Fisher, passed the Senate unanimously.

In the House the resolutions were passed unanimously.

The resolutions tendering thanks of Congress to Gen. Thomas and the officers and men under his command, for the skill and dauntless courage by which the rebel army was signally defeated and driven from Tennessee, was unanimously adopted.

The Herald's Nassau correspondent of the 18th says: The utmost activity prevails in the Anglo rebel fleet lying between Wilmington, Charleston and Nassau. Cotton valued at three and a half million of dollars has been landed at Nassau from the above named ports within the last twenty days. A large number of British trading vessels called from Liverpool, London, and the Clyde, laden with supplies for the rebels. Two blockade runners cleared for Wilmington at Nassau on the 14th. They have probably learned before now on arriving at New York, that a change had taken place in the position of affairs there, and they were just in time to fall into the hands of the National forces.

New York, Jan. 22.—The Richmond Whig says that negroes in the prime of life will make better soldiers than white men over fifty. General Johnston in his late speech at Columbia, South Carolina, says he is out of the service and regretted that he could not serve with the rebel soldiers.

The Secretary of War has directed the Provost Marshal of Fredericksburg to release Mr. Keble from custody. It is uncertain whether he will go forward to Washington or return to Richmond.

H. S. Foote has refused to be released and will go upon a trial to show cause for his arrest.

Capt. Semmes has reached Richmond.

The Herald's Shenandoah Valley correspondent says: A gentleman of Madison county, Virginia, who recently visited Richmond states that he conversed with government officers, who told him the holding of Richmond for any considerable time was despaired of by Davis and Lee. The public place sent away. Hundreds of families had removed to North Carolina or Georgia. The city is said to be in process of mining. Davis is determined that Richmond shall not fall into our hands except as a heap of ruins.

A singular article appeared in the Richmond Express of last Thursday, which says, that after every manly effort the rebels may yet fail, and policy and interests may incline them to submit to the United States rather than to England, France or Maximilian. With their military forces they could then sweep this continent and thus hide their shame, while America will become the colossal power of the world. On the other hand some of the Richmond editors, in view of the fact that they have lost all the sea ports of consequence, make great efforts to prove these dissenting blessings. They say war is now their sole business. The conscription must be vigorously enforced and every eye that can must serve.

A New Orleans dispatch gives the particulars of Grierson's late great raid in Mississippi. It confirms the previous reports of his great success. They made great efforts to prove these dissenting blessings. They say war is now their sole business. The conscription must be vigorously enforced and every eye that can must serve.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 20.—The greater portion of the larger vessels of Porter's fleet recently operating against Fort Fisher have returned and are now anchored in Hampton Roads. Our troops are actively engaged in reconnoitering the

banks of Cape Fear river, sounding for torpedoes and removing obstructions to free navigation.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 15.—A heavy force of the enemy advanced from Beaufort yesterday morning against Pocotaligo, which place was evacuated last night by General McLaws. Refugees from Savannah report that one corps of Sherman's army had gone to Wilmington.

New York, Jan. 18.—The Times says Blair obtained most of his papers while in Richmond, and that all idea of any other result arising from his visit is now completely exploded.

The Commercial says editorially that Grant and Sherman were both moving simultaneously with the attack on Fort Fisher, and predicts more news of a favorable character during the week. Letters from the forces before Richmond contain no news.

CAIRO, Jan. 17.—The Louisiana Legislature has elected Governor Hahn as United States Senator for a term of six years after 4th March next, when Smith's term expires.

New York, Jan. 17.—Rear-Admiral S. P. Lee informs the Navy Department, that a resolution will soon be introduced in the Alabama Legislature, recommending a return of that State to the Union.

Butler's testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War lifts the veil which has closely covered many of the disasters and blunders of the Indian massacres in the neighborhood. His testimony produced a profound impression, and summons were issued for Grant and other high officials.

LATER

(From the Pacific Tribune.) BUFFALO, 26th.—The fire ceased last night. All the buildings on the corner of Main and Court streets were destroyed, and three firemen were killed.

DETROIT, Jan. 27th.—A fire occurred at East Saginaw which destroyed property valued at \$75,000.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 24.—The blockade runners Stag and Charlotte were captured on the 21st, while attempting to run into Wilmington with cargoes of rifles and blankets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The Times special says every member of the rebel cabinet except Trevelyan resigned. The Congressmen are also withdrawing.

Johnston refuses to accept Beauregard's department. He desires to take the command of any army but his own.

PORTLAND, Jan. 28.—The station of the Overland Mail at Julesburg, on the Platte, was abandoned by all except one man, in consequence of the Indian massacres in the neighborhood. Currents telegraphed to the troops seven days out from Cottonwood, for the purpose of hunting Indians, that there was no need of leaving Julesburg.

The Columbia river is full of ice. The steamer Cascades started Thursday. The ocean steamer is at Astoria. The next steamer leaves San Francisco on Monday.

CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Gold yesterday and to-day is variously quoted from 200@206, closing at 206@210. Greenbacks closed this morning, 49 1/2@49 3/4, closing about 49 weak. Currency exchange, 90; coin drafts, 2.

Jean Pierre Ogiers sues Francois Gaultier for \$5000 damages for the recent assault and battery.

The Comanche left for Vallejo at one today with a large number of invited guests, and arrived safely at Mare Island.

Augustus Redhill, a mining Secretary, was arrested in the act of picking the pockets of members at Olympic Club, Nevada, yesterday. A systematic course of this kind has been carried on here for a year and a half, and the perpetrator has only just been discovered.

Half the wires of the fire-alarm telegraph are up to-night.

The submarine cable of the State Telegraph Company was broken by the ship Western Continent, which caught it while dragging anchor opposite Fort Point.

Capt. Tod's company, 8th Volunteers, has been sent to Alcatraz for garrison duty.

David Eaton, superintendent of Ventura mines, was murdered by guerrillas while traveling to Mazatlan. The French troops came upon the guerrillas and killed nearly all of them. Mr. Denew, Superintendent of the Santa Rosa Durango, was murdered by two of his servants. Both gentlemen were well known in San Francisco. Denew was professor at City College a year ago.

guarantee military force to protect the States against internal and external foes. Frank Rivers, for forging Quartermaster's checks, sentenced to four years imprisonment.

CANADA. HAMILTON, C. W. Jan. 26.—The Ontario Pork Packing establishment was burned with all its contents. Loss \$100,000.

Quebec, Jan. 26.—In Parliament, the Attorney General brought in a bill for the prevention and suppression of all rebel schemes on the frontier, and of the manufacture and shipment of goods for unlawful purposes, and providing for the seizure and examination of suspected vessels. Bill passed to its second reading.

IDAHO. The Idaho Statesman gives the following amusing items:

Harper's Drawer, though chief in picking up oddities in literature, has contained many worse things than the following found posted on Main street the other day.

Norwoua.—Too strays, December 25th, 1864. Too stray cows three miles below Boysses City, on the south side of the river on O S Dennis and Ca Ranch horns turn a rite down with the pine sawed of a white as brindle cow with no brand that is visible they have been here about 2 month if the owners will come and prove property and pay damages may take the said stock.

Anticipating a scarcity of female help at the ball at the garrison the other night, a fellow borrowed a set of crinolines and calico, and with the aid of a clean shave, attempted to palm himself off for one of the angelic creatures that fit and spin all the room around. After much difficulty himself and partner in the secret succeeded in getting all the fiery on, and the voice tuned to some imitation of the proper key. The two now made their appearance in the parlor when one of the officers of the garrison in search of a partner for a waltz, detected the bogus article and ordered him under escort to the guard house, where he is still ruminating upon what sudden turns may happen in human affairs.

ITEMS FROM BOISE. ANOTHER ESCAPE.—Emil Bordenue—who has been confined in the county jail since last fall, awaiting trial for the murder of J. Selbie—escaped. He cut a hole through his cell, and made his way under the floor and passed out through the hole in the west wall, made by Crow in his escape a year ago.

PORTER HEARD FROM.—Geo. H. Porter passed through Union, Grand Ronde Valley. The people there intended to arrest him, but before they had got ready to do so he had left the town. He was subsequently seen by Mr. South, near Burnt River. He did not seem particularly about disguising himself or avoiding being seen. He stated that he intended to go to Boise City; thence to Salt Lake.

The winter beyond the mountains has been much severer this season than last. In portions of the Grand Ronde valley snow has fallen to a depth of from six to two feet. In Fowler river valley it has been deeper, and the ground is covered with snow. In the Upper basin it is from four to six feet deep. The weather becomes milder very soon but few of the immigrant stock will survive the winter.—W. W. Statesman.

WHAT THEY SAY IN ENGLAND. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST: Sir—I noticed lately in your report of the discussion of the irrepressible question—judicious tariff v. empty Treasury—a statement made by the hon. the member for Metchesei, which might lead a reader to infer that the mercantile community in England approve of our free port policy and mode of raising a revenue, and it must be admitted that an argument of greater weight can be thrown into the scale on either side; but so far from this being the case, I beg to inform you that I have at no distant period conversed on this subject with numbers of merchants and men of business in England, many of whom have investments here, and invariably found opinions the very opposite obtain. The opinion held by the mercantile community in England whenever fully informed of the facts, has been, and continues to be this, That two elements are wanting to ensure the moderate success of this colony, viz, union with British Columbia and a judicious tariff. On those points, thanks to your enlightened advocacy, the public are not only rightly informed but determined, and are now sufficiently convinced that union means strength and respectability, economy, credit, and the capability to execute works of magnitude, whether improving Victoria harbor and the mouth of the Fraser, obtaining postal facilities or overland communications; and that no import duties means no revenue, no employment, immigration repelled from our shores, each on his return spreading the cry of disaster, re-echoed by the cheap press at home from Cape Clear to Canterbury and from Canterbury to Caithness. They now see that our free port experiment has cost us during the last 5 or 6 years £150,000; a sum sufficient to have made the harbor, and made our roads, while at present we cannot afford to sweep our streets or repair our side walks. They see that the principal portion of that sum could have found its way into the pockets of the industrious classes employed, enabling many of them to have commenced business on their own account and permanently attached them to the soil. They notice no trace of lumber at auction above \$6 per m. Three mills unprofitable on the east coast and one stopped on the west, and lastly, that agriculture, under present arrangements, was attempted because unprofitable; in short, as far as public opinion goes, we may fairly consider those questions settled.

A FANATIC. THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.—His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified for public information that passports for British subjects about to enter the United States of America will be granted on Tuesdays and Fridays, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, between the hours of 12 and 2 p.m.

TRADE ASSIGNEES.—Messrs. J. A. McCrea and John Work were yesterday appointed trade assignees in the insolvent estate of A. D. Macdonald, banker.

Morgan, R. O. Muller, G. M. Miller, W. McDonell, D. R. McPherson, H. Mason, A. Montgomery, C. J. McFarlane, J. Moss, G. Martin, R. Monteiro, J. McFarlane, E. A. Miller, Miss A. Malone, A. W. Morton, E. Noon, C. Nemoombe, M. Perkins, J. Pryor, F. Pointer, N. Paine, Mr. Pressley, H. Peck, R. M. Pletcher, Mr. Pelanone, L. Patrick, T. Pike, C. M. Parnes, T. Pricot, D. Potter, R. H. Parky, R. Oliver, W. N. O'Brien, S. O'Quigley, J. Rath, N. Reddish, J. F. Ross, W. J. Ross, J. R. Robertson, J. J. Reynolds, M. Richardson, J. Rea, Wm. Snettinger, J. Simonton, Dr. Sixsmith, M. Smith, C. M. H. Spry, D. Saunders, H. Smallfield, T. Sponenburgh, J. Sweeney, J. Scott, Wm. Smith, W. B. Semler, R. A. Sinkler, R. Scoble, A. Schneider, H. M. Turnell, T. Tapon, W. Thomas, E. Thomsen, E. W. Thillit, B. J. Taylor, J. G. Tebbutt, J. E. Taylor, J. Turner, D. R. Turgoose, J. Thompson, F. Vantrina, G. Van Bleek, H. B. Visgen, Mrs. Vidler, J. Workman, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Williams, J. Warall, J. Wolf, F. Ward, C. Wilson, E. Wharton, H. Whithorn, Mrs. Warren, W. Winterbottom, G. Williams, T. Williams, T. W. Cullis, S. Hayes, Miss Peck, E. Harris, T. Hicks, A. F. Fort, J. R. C. Spillet, R. Sampson, H.

PILLS AND OINTMENT FOR THE CURE OF DROPSY.—The medicine in drops is extracted with such peculiar effect upon the system, from the delicate and subtlely carried off, and prevented accumulation. The sufferer rejoices in the happy effect on many other liver complaints and chronic dropsy, and the delicate and subtlely carried off, and prevented accumulation. The sufferer rejoices in the happy effect on many other liver complaints and chronic dropsy, and the delicate and subtlely carried off, and prevented accumulation. The sufferer rejoices in the happy effect on many other liver complaints and chronic dropsy, and the delicate and subtlely carried off, and prevented accumulation.

A CARD. al dealer, Anderson & Co.'s street, in retiring from the coal opportunity of contradicting has been circulated, to the has been bought out by the ers of this city. The rumor true.

BY EXPRESS.—A valuable fashionable and seasonable received at the Victoria of Fort and Douglas streets, a England, consisting of rich mantles, children's and silks, poplins, embroidered nets, underclothing, &c.

INTS OF CHILDREN. of fast-growing and scrupulous oded to curvatures and other den desirable to give a tonic with and an alternative without irich it would be impossible to tion combining so many of the s as the PERUVIAN SYRUP.