All communications intended for publication or upon business, must be addressed to the Editors of the Journal, Wilmington, N. C.

Correspondence containing important news from any quarter solicited. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements outside of the City must be accompanied with the cash.

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THE DAILY JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1867.

New York, &c., &c.

Some few weeks since business carried us to the great commercial emporium of the country—the city of New York.—We left this *metropolis* for that *village* one morning, and on the evening of the day subsequent to our departure, took a seat in Niblo's Garden, and witnessed the performance of the "Black Crook;" a performance rich and rare, and exhibiting "plumptitudes" in every conceivable variety. So much for modern travel. The time was, when a journey between these places was the labor of several days, and the cause of much bodily fatigue, expense and wear and tear.

New York, without doubt, is a great place; it has increased with unexampled rapidity, and is daily growing greater and richer in all the elements of wealth and prosperity. It is the great commercial heart of the country; the centre of a trade which reaches with spreading arms the world over. To be picked up out of an inland town, and suddenly transported into that rushing, struggling, driving, vast emporium, into those crowded streets and avenues, has a tendency to open the eyes with wonder, if not admiration. There is Broadway, for instance; what street in the world can equal Broadway, with its moving mass of human life—with two great tides as it were of human action and happiness, ever going and returning with the regularity of machinery—with its numberless vehicles, from the hand cart of the laborer to the carriage with liveries of the wealthy, not forgetting that other liveried carriage which passes unnoticed through the thronged thouroughfares on its business journey to Greenwood. Who that has sauntered leisurely down Broadway, and surrendered his thoughts to the speculations of the moment, but has wondered at the wealth, the resources, the importance of this great and growing city. Or on the return, seated with the driver of the omnibus on his perched up seat, but has gazed with admiration on the panorama spread out before him, a rushing throng of thousands as far as the eye can reach, with magnificent houses on either hand and countless stores filled with rich merchandise. See it by gas light, when the hurrying press is somewhat over and the seekers of pleasure pass on their way.

There is but one Broadway, and it may not be excelled. It really seems as though the people of New York have no other occupation but to walk alternately and continually, up and down Broadway. The reflections that come over a stranger, standing before one of the hotels, and gazing at the passing crowd, are conflicting and overpowering. How many unwritten volumes are passing there! How much of happiness, the tinsel pleasure of the hour, is in that groupe? How much of care, wasting disease and sorrow passes slowly yonder?—There is unblushing sin, with high head, and unappreciated virtue with lowly front. Riches, poverty, health, disease, age, youth, passing in a stream whose outlet is "that unknown sea which sweeps round all the world." Arriving in New York from an inland, or distant town, and you behold at once the vast difference between the manners and conduct of the one contrasted with the other. Living in a small town you are familiar with the community of interest and feeling, which usually prevails; where the transactions of the day are known to *all* the inhabitants; where the kindly practice of not only attending to your own, but your neighbor's business likewise, is constantly observed, and every slight occurrence, began in speculation and heightened by exaggeration, flies from house to house with daily additions.

Knowing the general interest felt by your neighbors in your family and commercial concerns, and aware that the town generally resolves itself into a committee of the whole for the ascertainment and publication of all occurrences, and tit-bits of scandal or news, you are somewhat surprised in New York, to behold the very antipodes of all this. There a universal selfishness prevails; each man attends to his business, careless whether his neighbor flourishes or fails, lives or dies. They have no time for the cultivation of friendly feeling—it does not pay—they may have chance acquaintanceships, and a slight regard for persons connected with them by trade, but full-blooded friendships are rare, and the exhibitions of personal kindnesses, springing from no motive save that of generosity or good will, are seldom seen. They are, for the most part, a driving, calculating, cold-blooded set, engaged body and soul in the making of money, and careless of all outside this, their legitimate domain. You may occupy a house as your dwelling for years, and with your family have every disposition to cultivate free and easy relations with your neighbors on either side, but this you will find to be impossible; a barrier is raised, and you cannot cross it, save by a compliance with terms other than your own. A good illustration of life in New York is afforded in the experience of one of the hotels, where the man of the office sends up to No. 77 a mint julep, and to No. 138 a coffin. We met an old acquaintance at one of these hotels: "Are you putting up here," says he. "Yes."—"Then I'll see you frequently." Stayed a week and never saw him again.

And yet this indifference to all that concerns your neighbor, so general and wide spread, has its advantages. You can turn round in New York without the fact being known to all the inhabitants; you can be as completely lost there as though in the desert of Sahara, or under the clod. It is one general, strong, absorbing looking out for No. 1; an abnegation of pleasure for self-interest; a rushing, crushing, scrambling for this world's goods, careless of all that happens to other's interests.

Another circumstance strikes a stranger, in entering one of these large cities. It is the bringing down of his self-esteem. Nobody knows him, nobody cares for him.—His fame has not reached that far, he is a mere speck, an atom on that vast sea of human life, perfectly insignificant and not worth two cents on the dollar. Being introduced, he replies to the usual questions propounded, as thus: "I arrived last evening," and "I put up at the St. Nicholas," and retires to his room with the reflection that he is in truth, but a small potatoe, to be sure. Yet New York is a great place, sinful though it be; it is a free place too, where one can do or say what he pleases, without fear of molestation, so that he does not offend against the law. It is the place to have your orders filled, and this it can do without regard to expense, variety, or singularity. Upon the whole, we rather prefer it to our own city of W——, or in fact to any other locality in the Southern country, as long as this terrible uncertainty in regard to our future remains.

For the Journal.

SHORT SERMONS BY A LAYMAN.

No. 5.

Words are curious things to study, as Mr. Trench has proved in his interesting essay. There is one word upon which he did not enlarge, but which has become of painful interest to most people, and I purpose discussing it. I mean the word Creditor. If you will pardon the expression, I consider it a bully word. Perhaps you know what a creditor is, but did you ever think of its derivation? It comes from *credo* (I believe) and hence a creditor is "one who credits or believes." For instance, if a man has money to lend, and you promise to repay him provided he lends it to you, and *he believes you* and lends it to you, then he is a creditor—if he don't believe you, he generally has'nt got any to lend. Creditors are great fellows for remembering things, and they are very strict observers of set days and times, as old Franklin says. They beat debtors in that line. Debtors are powerful on forgetting dates, in fact they have a contempt for them; but creditors fill Mrs. Hemans' description of death; they have all seasons for their own. Creditors are at a heavy discount in North Carolina. Debtors being in the majority, particularly in the legislature, have lately been putting creditors through a course of sprouts. They have unanimously resolved that creditors shall take a back seat and stay there. The Act which operates thus squelchingly on creditors is called the "stay" law, and was the happy conceit of a legislator who believed with Mr. Surface's friend, that there was no use to squander money paying old musty debts. Some people are deluded with the idea that these kind of laws are calculated to shake the faith of creditors—that, in fact, they are not creditable; but such people have run credit into the ground. The majority is bound to rule, and don't the Legislature represent an overwhelming majority of insolvent constituents, and is'nt the Legislature itself insolvent? What have they got to do, then, with creditors, but to squelch 'em.

By the way that word "insolvent" is another queer word. Strictly speaking it means "not to be freed or loosed," but the meaning has been greatly relaxed, and insolvents are about as free, and slosh around about as loose as other folks, if not looser. Indeed most folks belong to that class, and most folks are morally and financially slack-twisted, and loosening every day. Paying debts is a subject not to be named in company, and to ask a man for security is, as Falstaff says, to put "rats-bane in his mouth."

But to return to creditors. It is actually becoming discreditable to be a creditor.—It is dangerous too, for sometimes debtors give creditors a sort of "satisfaction," which don't liquidate the debt. Creditors exercise a very demoralizing influence.—They cause fellows to tell more lies, and make more promises, and dodge around more corners; and they make more people near-sighted and deaf than other men alive. What if a man has got a little property and is able to pay, and has promised to pay, isn't he "good for it," and oughtn't that to be satisfactory?

Do you know why China is called "the celestial country"? It's because they have a law there which wipes out all debts on the first day of January, whether people are able to pay or not. Who will say that is not better than the villainous custom of taking notes, or keeping accounts. How delightful it must be, after a constable has set up with you faithfully until the 31st day of December, to emerge the next day and not know him! Creditors are very insignificant creatures there on New Year's day.—The Chinese are very respectable people in my opinion, and I have no doubt that, if their law was adopted here, it would be considered a big thing. Then there would be no lawyers, and writs and sheriffs and other disturbers of domestic peace, and everybody would prosper, instead of being in a state of chronic insolvency like we are. In conclusion I would advise you not to try to be a creditor. Creditors are nuisances and are about to be abolished. They are what are facetiously and elegantly termed bad eggs.

Conscience Money.

Assistant Quartermaster M. A. Wainwright, on duty at Chattanooga, Tennessee, forwards to the United States Treasurer $50, which he has received from C. C. Guildford, an ex-employee of the Quartermaster's Department, who states that he wronged the Government of that amount, and having changed his course of life, desires to make reparation. Five dollars were also received by the Treasurer from some person in East Liverpool, Ohio.

An exchange says: "When you are angry don't write. Words when spoken are air, but when they are written they are things.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Era* says the total number of the destitute in that State reaches 50,000, who have the actual means of subsistence.

The Picture Taken.

Looking over a file of newspapers published twelve years ago, we stumbled upon the following account of how Charity Squizzins, the wife of Dr. S. S. Squizzins, had her "dogratype took" in San Francisco. It is exceedingly amusing, and will bear re-publication, and what adds to the zest of the matter is, that we know some of the principal parties in the transaction. This is the way she "sot" for her "dogratype:"

We had now exhausted everything of interest to be seen in the city, and my wife having expressed a desire to have her portrait taken, we proceeded to a daguerreotype establishment near the post office, for that purpose. Following the direction given us by a pointing hand, and a sign "DADDLES, ARTIST—UP STAIRS," (B-R-D-L-Y, late of Wilmington, N. C.)

We entered an apartment, neatly furnished, the walls of which were covered with the staring photographs of celebrated men and women. Among other distinguished personages, I noticed the portraits of Gov. Bigler, the Candy Man, General Sutter, the Noisy Carrier, and J. P. Haven. A respect for dimity precludes the mention of the females. After waiting for a few moments, and no one appearing to receive us, my impatience overcame me, and I sang out—"Hello folks." My cry was answered by the opening of a door, leading apparently into an ante-chamber, and the appearance of something in human form, but composed as follows: of bows 20 parts, smiles 15, grins 10, smirks 05, grimaces 24, genuflexions 25, human properties 01.—Total 100.

This person was an embodiment of the concentrated essence of high-falutin politeness, reduced to a solid! He was continually washing his hands, in imaginary soap and water, and bowing incessantly, as though suffering at every consecutive second with an acute pang of colic in the pit of the epigastrics.

"How de do, Dagger," said Charity.

"Smollux' (Jno. W-L-K R, former townsman) madam, by your leave, Iodine Smollux, operator in chief and chemical ca mera master of Mr. Daddle, the proprietor, now in the States. Smollux is my name, madam—Mr. Daguerre, a dear friend of mine, is defunct, Madame—buffeted off the plate of existence long since."

"Oh!" replied Charity.

"Yes, madam; and how can I accommodate you? Full length—profile—or shall I take your bust. Busts are generally preferred, madam."

I denied the right of any one to take the latter, as I deemed it peculiarly mine. He explained it, however, as a technicality, and led Charity in another room.

I was kept in suspense as to what occurred in that room until my wife's release, which happened in a few minutes, when she gave me the following description of the method pursued by Mr. Smollux, in taking her portrait:—

"Wall, you see Doctor," (she always calls me Doctor,) "he fust washed his hands in a gallon or so of air, and then handed me to a cheer. Soon as I lit, I see suthen a fore me on three legs, for all the world like a coffin for a year old baby. It was kivered with a black cloth. 'Now mum,' says he, 'I'll set you.' 'Hope you don't take me for a *hen*,' says I. 'Oh, no mum,' says he, 'cos when hens is a sitten they doesn't *cackle*,' the impudent hunx. Wall then, he commenced a sitti 'of me. Fust he gave me a jerk by the shoulders; then he pokes his finger into my right eye, then he dabs me in the bowels, then pushes my head into a straight iron night-cap behind me, and then he tells me to *smile*. Then he tears off as hard as he can split, to the other end of the room, to see the *effect*, as he calls it, of my position. Then he spits on the wall, and tells me to look at it, and keep my eyes on it, and not to budge the half of a hair, as I valued my complexion. After all this is done, he tells me to smile, look pleased and graceful, as nothing was wusser in a picture than stiffness and a *vinegar mug!* He then snatched the rag off the coffin, and looked at a watch. After a few minutes he puts the rag back, takes suthen out of the coffin, goes into a closet and pretty soon comes out stinkin' of sulphur and drugs, and bearin, in his hand the portrait of Charity, your wife. While he was in that closet, I kinder thought I'd look through that air instrument, as he took me with, and——Doctor Squizzins, what do you think?"

"Well what, my dear," said I, somewhat alarmed.

"Why the cheer I was sot in was *upside down!* And jist fancy to yourself what a dewellopment muster been made, when that air dientical cheer was filled with the body of Charity, the putrified wife of"—

DR. S. S. SQUIZZINS.

Destruction of the Steamship City of Bath.

Chas. O. Davis, oiler, Patrick Donovan, oiler, Jeremiah O'Brien, fireman, and Frank Tobey, fireman, report that they were attached to the steamship *City of Bath*, which sailed from Boston for Savannah on the 6th instant, with a general cargo; and that on Sunday last, between 12 and 1 o'clock, A. M., the ship being about 35 miles north of Hatteras, on the edge of the Gulf, she was discovered to be on fire in and near the coal bunkers. The officers and crew exerted themselves in every way to suppress the fire, and it was hoped at one time that it was got under; but about 4, A. M., the flames broke through the forward hatch, when all hopes for the safety of the ship was given up, and the boats, three in number, were got ready. The first boat, containing the parties who have been saved and three others, had to be cut loose from the ship, by which means she was separated from the vessel, and it was not until 8, A. M., the same day, that they met the Captain's boat, containing Captain Coney, Isaac Bacon, second mate, the Savannah pilot, and first steward, named Talbot.

This boat was full of water, and the persons in it were taken into the boat containing the first seven. They then returned to the wreck, but could discover nothing of the third boat. About 5 miles from the steamer they made a sail, which proved to be the schooner Laura S. Watson, Captain Doherty, of Sedgwick, Me., from New York, for Georgetown, S. C.

In trying to get on this vessel the boat was overturned, when Captain Coney, the second engineer Charles A. Clark, the Savannah pilot, Talbot the steward, Joseph Hamilton, coal-passer, and Barney, coal-passer, were drowned. The remaining four were rescued. The following are known to be drowned: Albert A. Colden, chief engineer; first engineer John L. Wiggins; —— Mead, chief mate; a lady passenger and child, and a male passenger.

As the third boat was thought to be less able than the others, it is feared that the remainder of the officers and crew have been lost.—*Charleston Mercury, 15th inst.*

Usury Laws.

The Massachusetts State Senate, by a yea and nay vote of 18 to 14, passed a bill on Friday repealing the usury laws. Several amendments to fix a definite rate of interest were rejected. The bill has yet to be acted on by the House, but that branch last week passed a bill raising the rate and it will probably pass the Senate bill. The New York Legislature, by its merchants, bankers, and by borrowers, as well as by lenders of money, have been urged to repeal the usury laws for fifteen years or more, but so far without success.

Ice in the Delaware has greatly raised the price of oysters in Philadelphia. They are quoted all the way from $5 to $15 per thousand.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR MID-DAY DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of the Rump Congress—Black Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16—Noon.

In the Senate, the proceedings were scattering. On Blaine's amendment, many amendments have been offered. The point on which the Republicans have split is the Confederate vote. All are in favor of the black vote, but some seem to abhor the idea of disfranchising the whites and placing the States at the mercy of the blacks.—Others are determined to disfranchise the Confederates as a punishment, and others because they fear their influence and votes to the country. Several motions to adjourn were negatived. Proposition for a vote at twelve o'clock to-night were rejected, and the Senate finally adjourned without a vote or understanding.

In the course of a debate, Mr. Doolittle said that the South would not accept universal suffrage and would prefer military rulers. Mr. Wilson responded that they would *make* them accept.

The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill declaring the amendment ratified and a part of the Constitution.

Railroad Accident—Terible Floods.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 16—Noon.

Two cars fell through a bridge thirty miles east of St. Joseph, and killed many persons. No Southerners were hurt.

Terrific floods are washing bridges in all directions.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Noon.

The market was extremely heavy. U. S. Five-twenties of '62, coupons, 109¾; '64, do., 107¼; '65, do., 107¼; new issue, 108¾; Ten-forties, 101½; Seven-thirties, first series, 106; second and third do., 105¾; Virginia State sixes 54@55; Missouri State 92¾; Exchange, 60 days, 8¼, at sight 9¼ ⅌ cent. premium. Gold 136¼.

Flour 10@15 cents lower; State $8 70@$11 50; round hoop Ohio $9 75@$12 00. Wheat 2@3 cts. lower. Corn dull and drooping. Pork dull; sales of 200 barrels new mess at $20 68¾; old mess $19 62. Lard dull; in barrels, 11@12¾c. Whiskey quiet. Peas nominal. Cotton steady and quiet at 35 cents for middling uplands. Freights quiet.

From New York—An Important Case before the Supreme Court—Specie Shipments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Noon.

In the Supreme Court Chambers yesterday, the case of George Olney, Captain of the steamer Washington Irving, came up on an application for his discharge on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The petitioner's counsel argued that the requisition of Gov. Pierpont was invalid on the ground that there was no such State as Virginia in the Union and recognized by the Federal Government or Senate as such; that Gov. Pierpont had been appointed Governor by the President—he had no right to make such an appointment; that the Governor of New York had no authority to expatriate a citizen on the requisition of Gov. Pierpont, and that we have no treaty with Virginia for that purpose. He signified his intention of traversing the return to writ, and having the case set down for this morning at ten o'clock

Olney was arrested on a requisition of Gov. Pierpont, charged with running off with the vessel while under attachment for debt.

The proceedings in this case are looked for with intense interest as bringing vital questions squarely before the Supreme Court.

The specie shipments to-day were three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

OUR CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Eight hundred Fenians, commanded by Colonel O'Conner, have retreated to the hills in the neighborhood of Killarney.

An ex-Captain of U. S. volunteers has been arrested at Killarney as a Fenian leader.

A number of Marines at Portsmouth have received orders to depart for the insurrectionary district.

The Government denies the wide-spread landing of the Fenians by ship loads. A serious revolt at Killarney is admitted.

The telegraph wires near Valencia have been destroyed for a long distance. Several Coast Guard and Policemen have been killed.

OUR MID-NIGHT DISPATCHES.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16—P. M.

The Republican caucus has appointed a committee of seven to confer with Messrs. Stevens and Elliot on a plan of reconstruction to apply to all the Southern States.

Two hundred and eighty farms under the homestead law were reported from Florida during January.

The Internal Revenue for the week was two and a half millions.

Henry H. Marie, who betrayed Surratt, is here. Nothing has been heard of Surratt. He has had a long passage.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—P. M.

SENATE.—The Senate insisted on an amendment of the bankrupt bill and asked for a committee of conference.

Mr. Stevens' bill was resumed.

Mr. Doolittle said it was a declaration of war against ten States. Mr. Doolittle closed at half past four.

Mr. Saulsbury took the floor, when the Senate took a recess.

HOUSE.—A concurrent resolution of the New York Legislature, approving the District of Columbia suffrage bill was presented which alleged that there was corrupton among the members, involving the honor of the house, and promising not to do certain things if the President changed his policy; embracing who the members were and who carried messages between them and the President. Referred to a select committee of three.

Two and a quarter millions of dollars were appropriated for the revenue cutter service.

A bill to build light houses at the following points was passed: Braddock's Point, Ga.; Combahee Bank, Ga.; Tybee Island Knob, Ga.; Morris' Island, S. C.; St. Simons, Ga; Wolf Island, Ga.; Lapels Island, Ga.

Four millions eight hundred thousand dollars were appropriated for river and harbor improvements, and the South only gets two hundred thousand dollars for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi.

The bill providing for a President in case of a vacancy, was passed: First—The *pro tem.* President of the Senate; then the Speaker of the House; then the Supreme Court Judge to succeed.

From Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 12.

The capture of Juarez is discredited. The Imperial government has a dispatch announcing a victory. Advices from Zacatacos say that Juarez and Minister have fled.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—P. M.

Arrived—steamer Corsica, from Havana, with dates to the 9th. The city was healthy. The health of Matanzas, continues to improve. Palmyra, from Liverpool, is ashore at the lower bay the weather is thick and rainy, and the Aquilla, of San Francisco, has been abandoned at sea.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—6 P. M.

Cotton less active; sales of 1,000 bales at 33 cts for middling uplands. Flour is dull and 10@15 cents lower; State $8 70@$11 50. Wheat dull and nominally 2@3 cents lower. Corn is a shade firmer; mixed Western $1 09½@$1 10. Whiskey quiet and steady. Pork dull and heavy; sales of 1,800 bbls, at $20 50@$20 75 for new mess; closing at $20 65 for Western; old do. closing at $19 75. Lard is unchanged at 11@12¼ cents for old, and 12@12¾ for new. Naval stores quiet. Groceries quiet.—Freights without decided change.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16—6 P. M.

Cotton quiet; middling upland 32@32½ cents. Rio coffee firm at 13½@13¾ cents, on board. Sugar firm at 10@10¾ cents for government refining grades. Flour dull. Wheat—Pennsylvania red $2 70@$2 80. Corn—supply good and lower; white 95@98 cents; yellow 94@96 cents, mixed Western 93 cents. Clover seed $8 75@$8 79. Whiskey dull and inactive.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16—6 P. M.

Flour and grain are unchanged and little done. Cotton is held firmly at 30 cents for middling, but no improvement in demand. Whiskey steady at 25 cents. Provisions unchanged; Mess Pork $20@20 75; bulk meats unchanged and dull; no demand of consequence. Lard dull at 12 cents.

MOBILE, Feb. 16—6 P. M.

Cotton active; sales of three thousand bales at 30½@31 cents. Receipts 313 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 16—6 P. M.

Cotton is weak at 31½ cents; sales of 350 bales.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 16—6 P. M.

Cotton is firm; sales of 170 bales; middling 30 cents.

OUR CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 15—Noon.

Consols 91, Five-twenties 73½

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15—Noon

The cotton market opened dull and lower, with sales of 8,000 bales; middling uplands 14d.; Orleans 14½d. The Manchester market has a downward tendency. Breadstuffs are quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

The *Meagre News* has been suppressed by the Government. A large body of Fenians are surrounded in Toomies' wood—their escape is doubtful. Eight hundred are still in the hills near Killarney. The uprising thus far is confined to Kerry and Cork counties. The spread is improbable.

PARIS, Feb. 15

Napoleon's army organization plan is breeding distrust.

The affairs of the Crete war is unchanged.

FLORENCE, Feb. 15.

Riscasoli remains as home minister.

STATE NEWS.

MARINE DISASTER.—We learn from Capt. Hobart, of the Ele Cid, that the schooner Rio Grande, sent down by Messrs. Whitford, Dill & Co., to lighten the steamer Sappho, aground on the swash, was driven from her anchorage on Sunday and totally wrecked.

She was almost loaded and had probably 200 barrels on board at the time she went to pieces, of which half the number were blown out to sea and lost. Nearly one hundred barrels of pork were picked up on the adjacent shores.

No lives were lost, though the storm was very great. Capt. Hobart brought in his vessel by judiciously transferring his cargo, so as to draw as little water as possible.—The Sappho and Dudley Buck were in good trim, but unable to cross the bar.

Newb. Jour. of Com., 15th.

The steamship Ella Knight, Capt. Travis, from Baltimore for Petersburg, was cut through by the ice on Tuesday, off Fort Carroll. The Captain succeeded in running her aground on Sparrow's Point, of course to prevent sinking, as she had, according to a report received, seven feet of water in her.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

BODIES FOUND.—The body of the negro woman recently drowned near the county wharf, floated up day before yesterday, and was buried by the city authorities.

We understand two or more of the party recently lynched in Greene County, for the outrage committed on Mrs. Miller, have been found in the Neuse.—*Newbern Journal of Commerce.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Friday noon last, Mr. Wm. F. Lucas, a citizen of this county, aged about sixty, died very suddenly at the store of O. P. Bennett, near Morven. Mr. L. had gone to Mr. B's. store on business, and while there manifesting some weakness he laid down, and soon after lying down he was found to be dead. He had been afflicted with a heart disease for several years.

On Saturday morning, Mr. Reuben Phillips, another old citizen of the county, was found dead on the roadside, near the residence of Mrs. Gaddy. He had been to Cheraw the day before, and was on his return home. His health had been bad for some time. It is supposed that feeling particulary unwell he had laid down, and eventually died from cold and exposure. Mr. Phillips was aged about sixty.

Wadesboro' Argus 14th.

RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY.—His Excellency, Gov. Worth, was informed by letter to-day, by Edward Bright, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Southern Relief Commission of New York, that the Commission gave orders on the 11th inst., for the purchase of 3,000 bushels of corn of the best white or mixed, to be shipped from New York to Wilmington, to the care of O. G. Parsley & Co. At the desire of the Commission, it will be distributed under the direction of Col. Bomford, the gentlemanly District Commander, in this city, and Gov. Worth, among those who are in want of food, "without respect to race or opinion."

We can assure the Commission that its request will be strictly complied with, and we tender it in behalf of the needy, their warmest thanks. While these acts of charity and good feeling are being displayed, which cause joy to hundreds, if the Southern people could see the same spirit evinced by the Congress in affording relief from our political needs, and re-assuring us that its aims are peace and good will, it would send a thrill of joy to the hearts of millions.—*Sentinel, 15th inst.*

Wm. H. Harrell, County Court Clerk of Martin, died last week.

Special.

To the Voters of the Upper Division OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON.

I HEREBY announce myself a candidate for re election to the office of CONSTABLE for said city Having served you for some time, I can only say that I will perform the duties of said office with fidelity and zeal.

JAMES H. PHILYAW.

feb. 17 121—3t

W. H. Lippitt,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.

ALWAYS ON HAND a full and select supply of PURE MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, FANCY ARTICLES, etc., etc.

Prescriptions accurately and neatly compounded.

NO. 55 MARKET STREET.

P. S.—Store open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. Persons wishing prescriptions compounded at night will please call at my residence on Second street between Dock and Orange.

Oct. 12 13-tf

MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., January 22d, 1867.

THE POLL AND REAL ESTATE TAXES in this city for 1866, are now due. All parties owing these taxes will please pay the same at this office before the first day of March next, as they must be collected by that time.

R. RANSOM, Marshal.

jan. 23. 99-tistMch.

Dispatch copy.

Special.

FOR CONSTABLE.

HAVING SERVED for several terms to the satisfaction of the public, I again offer myself as a candidate for said office, in the upper division, at the election to be held at the Court House on the 22d inst.

R. L. SELLERS.

feb. 15 119-te

LOWER DIVISION.

E. D. HEWLETT, announces himself as a candidate for Constable in the lower division of the City of Wilmington, at the election on the 22nd instant.

feb. 15 119-te

FOR CONSTABLE.

WE are authorized to announce LEWIS M. WILLIAMS, as a candidate for the office of Constable in the Upper District of Wilmington, at the election to be held on Friday, 22d instant.

feb. 7, 1867 112-te*

BAUGH'S Raw Bone Super-Phosphate

Improves the Land and Increases the Crop.

READ! READ!!

EXTRACTS.

Letter from Hon. W. T. Dortch, Goldsboro', N. C.

"I used your Raw Bone Super-Phosphate at the rate of 300 lbs. to the acre. I regard it as a very fine Fertilizer, and think it increased the Crop fully one half."

Letter from John W. Sessoms, Coleraine, N. C.

"The Phosphate bought of you last Spring was used under Cotton and gave general satisfaction. I also expended the same amount of money for Peruvian Guano; the yield of Cotton was about the same.

So far as my experience goes, Baugh's Raw Bone is much the cheaper, as one ton Peruvian Guano cost nearly as much as two tons of your Raw Bone Phosphate, as the yield is not one fourth better."

Cotton—Increase Sixty per cent.

COLERAINE, N. C., Nov. 8, 1866.

The Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime I purchased of you last spring, I used under my Cotton on weak stiff land, at the rate of 300 lbs. per acre.

The result has been much better than I expected, and I am satisfied that I have realized double the quantity of Cotton by the use of it.

I also used it by the side of Peruvian Guano, using the Guano at the rate of 200 lbs. per acre. I think the difference in the increase was at least 60 per cent. in favor of the Super-Phosphate of Lime.

Very respectfully,

JAMES H. MASON.

WORTH & DANIEL, Agents.

feb. 2 108-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILMINGTON THEATRE

For a Few Days Only, Commencing

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19th.

GRAND FAMILY AND SCHOOL MATINEE

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL

MILTONIAN TABLEAUX

OF

PARADISE LOST!

The most Extraordinary Exhibition in the world; creating the most intense sensation wherever exhibited, the largest Halls being filled day and night to witness

THE IMPOSING SPECTACLE,

Conveying to the mind of the beholder the most exalted idea of

HEAVEN!

And an awful and very impressive idea of

THE INFERNAL REGIONS BELOW.

Go and see the great Spectacle of

Satan and the Rebel Host being Driven out of Heaven!

EVERY NIGHT.

Pandemonium, or Hell! with Satan in Council there! Satan's Voyage from Hell through Chaos to this Earth!

EVERY NIGHT.

The Garden of Eden! Adam and Eve! Their Sin and Expulsion!

MINISTERS RECOMMEND IT!

ADMISSION:

Dress Circle	$100
Parquette	75
Gallery	75
Colored Gallery	50

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence Monday Morning, at 10 o'clock, at Whitaker's Book Store.

Doors open in the Evening at 7; commence at 8. Doors open to Matinee at 2; commence at 3.

Admission to Matinee, all parts of the house, 50c. Children 25c.

A. M. DORLAND, Manager.

F. C. GARDNER, Agent.

feb. 17 121—tf

WILMINGTON SOIREE CLUB.

MEMBERS will be required to present their tickets of membership at the door on the evening of the Hop. Those who have not received their cards will please call on the Secretary at once.

By order of the Ex. Com.

WM. CALDER, Secretary.

feb. 17 121—1t

CONCORD CHAPTER, No. 1.

COMPANIONS:

You are hereby summoned to attend a Regular meeting on Monday evening next at 7½ o'clock.

By order of the M. E. H. P.

feb. 17 121—1t

COFFEE---COFFEE.

WE offer at very low prices, for cash, 20 Mats OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, 80 Bags St. DOMINGO, prime quality for family use.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

feb. 17 121—2t

COFFEE---COFFEE.

50 BAGS Prime Rio, now landing ex Juno, for sale in lots from wharf at lowest cash prices.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

feb. 17 121—2t

MOLASSES---MOLASSES.

NOW landing ex Juno,
10 hhds. Cuba,
10 do. Porto Rico,
for sale from wharf at lowest cash prices.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

feb. 17 171—2t

PLANTING POTATOES.

NOW landing ex "Juno"
50 bbls. MERCERS,
50 do. JACKSON WHITES,
100 do. PEACH BLOWS,
30 do. PINK EYE,
10 do. CHILI RED,
12 do. TURNIPS,
for sale from wharf, by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

feb. 17 121—2t

CITY MESS PORK!

50 BARRELS CITY MESS PORK, WEIGHT GUARANTEED, for sale from wharf, by

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON, 11 and 12 North Water St.

feb. 17 121—1t

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

2,000 BUSH. PRIME WHITE CORN, 1,000 BUSH. PRIME YELLOW CORN, for sale from store and wharf, by

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON, 11 and 12 North Water St.

feb. 17 121—6t

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO!

100 TONS GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO, DAILY EXPECTED PER SCHR. M. A. STOCKHAM, for sale from wharf at lowest rates, by

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON, 11 and 12 North Water St.

feb. 17 121—6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILMINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.

THE Spring Session will begin on the 25th inst., and close on the 29th of June next. Reports of scholarship and deportment will be sent to patrons.

TUITION FOR SPRING TERM:

Primary Department	$22 50
Higher English	32 50

Instruction in Dawings.
Water Color, and Oil Painting by Prof. Govicz.
No extra charge for Drawing.
For circular containg particulars, apply to

J. N. HINTON, Principal.

feb. 17 121—6t

WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

By CRONLY & MORRIS.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY next, 20th inst., at 7½ P. M., we will sell in store, on corner of Front and Market Street, a collection of

LAW AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

being a portion of the Library of Hon. J. J. McKay, deceased,

feb. 17 121—ts

WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

By CRONLY & MORRIS.

AN INVOICE OF SUNDRIES FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY next 20th inst., at 7½ P. M., we will sell in store, on corner of Front and Market Street, an invoice of

SILVER PLATED CUPS, NAPKIN RINGS, JEWELRY, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.

feb. 17 121—ts

COACH MAKERS AND SADDLERS.

WE keep a full stock of Carriage, Buggy, Wagon and Cart Spokes, Rims, Hubs, Seats, Shafts, Axles and Springs, Coach Trimmings, Enameled Cloth, Dash, Collar and Harness Leather, Carved Parts, Maleable Castings, Plated Bands, Bolts, Tire Iron, Gig Trees, Hames, Collars, Buckles, Bits, Fronts, Winkers, Ornaments, Rosetts, Gag Runners, Terrets, Pad Screws, and General Hardware.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO., Newbern, N. C.

feb. 3 109-1t

200 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, Daily Expected.

EXTRACT of a letter of J. R. Hargrove, Esq., Wadesborough, N. C., dated 19th instant:

"Dr. Ramsay and myself used the Pacific Guano last season, and are very much pleased with it. We intend using it again in preference to Peruvian, at the difference in prices of the two articles."

A. B. Springs, Esq., York District, S. C., wrote us as follows on the 15th instant:

"I applied 250 lbs. Pacific Guano to the acre on very poor land, and although the drought was the severest we have had since 1835, I calculate the increase of cotton at 400 lbs. to the acre."

On the 19th instant he wrote us again, saying:

"I wrote you a few days ago, stating that I should want 15 tons Pacific Guano. I forgot to mention that some of my neighbors have become excited at the result of my experiment, and have spoken to me in reference to procuring it for them. I shall want 25 tons."

We have numerous letters which can be seen at our office, from farmers in different parts of the country, speaking in the highest terms of this Fertilizer, when applied to corn and cotton. This Guano is of the same composition and character as Peruvian. It differs only in the proportions of the same elements. For sale by

W. H. McRARY & CO., Ag'ts, Soluble Pacific Guano Company, and Dealers in No. 1 Peruvian Guano, Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 3 83—3m

THE CHEAPEST PLACE

IN the City to buy

Axes of all kinds,
Shovels and Spades,
All kinds of Plows,
Nails, is at

WILSON'S

Hardware and Harness Establishment, Water st., next to West's Auction Room.

jan. 13 91-eodtf

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

SECOND HAND HARNESS,
SECOND HAND SADDLES,
SECOND HAND BRIDLES,
SECOND HAND COLLARS,
SECOND HAND HARNESS,
SECOND HAND REINS,
SECOND HAND HALTERS.

At the Saddlery Store of J. S. TOPHAM & CO., No 8 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

12 CRATES ENGLISH CROCKERY, ASSORTED,
40 PACKAGES GLASSWARE,