ENGLISH AND CDASSICAL SCHO

THOMAS M. COOK & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. TO HEL BUT START STORY OF STREET, THE POLEY.

THE DAILY HERALD Is printed every morning (Sunday's excepted.)-Terms \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$1 per

THE WEEKLY HERALD Is printed every Saturday. Terms \$2 50 per year \$1 50 for six months; \$1 00 for three months; \$0 50 per month.

The Sunday Morning Herald, A mammoth family and literary newspaper, is printed every Sunday morning. Price ten cents

JOB WORK Neatly and promptly executed.

Wilmington Post Office. OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5. P. M. Mails Close. NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN, Daily (except Saturday) at 3 P. M.

NEW YORK AND EASTERN, By Steamer Wednesday and Saturdays, SOUTHERN. Daily at 6 P. M. WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD R. R. Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

Mails Arrive. NORTHERN. Every morning except Monday, New York, Every Tuesday by Steamer, SOUTHERN, Daily at 3 P. M.

RAILROADS. Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & MAN. R. B. Co., ? WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 29, 1865.

N AND AFTER TO-MORROW no freight will be received on the boat carrying passengers from Wilmington to Brunswick River. All freight other than express freight and personal baggage must be shipped through the company's warehouse, at A. E. Hall's wharf. W. H. McDOWELL,

sept. 26th 177-2t

Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. R. R. Co. Laurinburgh, Sept. 7th, 1865. SCHEDULE.

Up Train Down Train Tuesday and Saturday. Mondays and Thursday Wilmington 8.00 A. M. Sand Hill ... 6.00 A. M. Riverside ... 9.00 " Laurel Hill ... 6.54 North West 10.00 " Laurinburgh . 7.30 36 Shoe Heel ... 8.06 Marlville ··· · 11.06 Rosindale ... 12.18 P. M. Red Banks ... 8.36 Brown Marsh 1.06 Moss Neck ... 9.24 Lumberton ·10.12 Bladenboro'. 1.54 Bladenboro'.11.36 Lumberton .. 3.18 Brown Marsh12.24 P. M Moss Neck., 4.06 Rosindale 1.12 Red Banks .. 4.54 Marville 2.24 Shoe Heel ... 5.24 North West .. 3.30 Laurinburgh 6.00 Riverside - . . 4.30 Laurel Hill. 6.36 Wilmington . 5.30 " Sand Hill. ... 7.80 The above train will be run as a freight train with passenger coaches attached. In addition, another train will run exclusively for freight twice per week if a sufficiency of freight is offered. Meals furnished on board the Boat connecting

with the Trains. Breakfast on day of departure from Wilmington. " arrival at Wilmington. Dinner ... WM. H. ALLEN, Master of Transportation.

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. the kind yet OFFICE GEN. SUPT. WIL. & MAN. R. R., ? Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 26th, 1865. ON and after Sunday, Aug. 27th, daily trains for passengers and freight, will run over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad as follows: Leave Wilmington daily at 6.00 A. M. 7.35 P. M. Kingsville " Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3.05 P. M.

Kingsville " 1.25 A. M.

These trains connect with trains on North Eastern Rail Road for Charleston, the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad and Wil. & Wel. R. R. There is daily stage communication between Kingsville and Columbia, S. C., connecting with these trains.

There is also a line of stages between Camden and on board.

A considerable amount of it was on board. Sumter (on Wil. & Man. Railroad.) The boat connecting with these trains leaves and arrives at Wil. & Weldon Railroad wharf. The freight office of the Company will be at A. H. VanBokkelen's wharf, on the premises recently occupied by A. E. Hall, and by steamer North, Carolina in runing to Fayetteville. All freight will be received and delivered at this point. Passenger business is done from Wil. & Weldon Railroad wharf and freight business from above wharf. HENRY M. DRANE,

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.) PASSENGER TRAINS SCHEDULE.

ROM this date Trains on this Road will run

as follows: Leave Wilmington at 4 00 P. M. Arrive at Weldon at 8 00 A. M. Leave Welden at 2 00 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington at 5 40 A. M. Connecting at Weldon both ways with trains to and from Petersburg, by Gaston Ferry, and on direct to Norfolk and Washington; connects at

Goldsboro' with trains to Raleigh and Newbern. Also connects at Wilmington with the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad south to Charleston, Columbia, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, &c.
Aug. 30, 1865—154.

S. L. FREMONT,
Eng. & Sup' Eng, & Sup't. Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad.

OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. R. R. Co.) Laurenburg, N. C., Sept. 7th, 1865. THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Laurinburg on Wednesday, the 18th day of October, 1865. Secretary.

Wila Char. & Rut herford Railroad. DEPOT W., C. & R. R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 11th, 1865.

REIGHTS must be delivered at this depot by 111/2 o'clock, A. M., Mondays and Fridays, in order to insure their shipment by the trains leav-

ing Tuesdays and Saturdays,
Receipts in duplicate must accompany each shipment, and freight invariably prepaid.

J. T. ALDERMAN, Freight Agent. WALS BIOWALL 165-8

WILMINGTON DIRECTORY.

I to the public that he is now compiling and will shortly issue from press a complete Directory for hour in the attempt. This is accounted for at the City of Wilmington. Merchants and business men who are desirous of adopting a cheap and profitable method of advertising, will find the Directory a valuable medium for doing so. Every one should have a copy of the work, as no exer-tions will be spared to make it one of the most acenrate works of the kind ever offered to the public. To citizens, strangers and persons residing in the surrounding country, it will be indispensable as a work of reference. The compiler respectfully solicits a lib er al patronage from the business men of Wilmingt on and the public generally in the surrounding country.

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

signed by the Chairm and roun Clerk, in sums of \$500 and \$1,000

ned two councils in interest, yell

Term, 1965, of the Court or Pieus and Court

WILMINGTON, N. C. OCTOBER 6.

Mayor's Court, Thursday-before Con missioner Shackelford.

Obstreperous.- Edward Lucas, made his appearance a second time before the court, on charges imputing to him conduct not at all consistent with harmony and good order. The charges embraced the striking of Mr. Fitzgerald, a private watchman, on Tuesday night last, on Water street, threats of violence against the police, and attempts to incite the negro soldiers to follow his example—a very had one it may be observed. tained. The case was up yesterday aft ernoon, but was laid over until to-day to secure the necessary witness-

es. Fred Allen, a colored s ddier, was the most conspicuous of these witnesses, and it was proven by his evidencethat the accu sed had struck at Mr. Fitzgerald, leaving it an open question whether he was struck or not, in regard to which Fred declared his ignorance. Fred said further that the accused had a soldier along with him who had a gun, but no participation was ascribed to the military gent nor to his gun.

Mr. Fitzgerald's evidence was received to the effect that he had been struck by the accused, but obliging officers connected with her managethat the latter had apologized to him after recog- ment. nizing him, and remarked that he mistook him for the "damned policeman" he was in search of.

was fined \$5, and received some timely hints that ne would do well to remember himself and inculcate among the evil disposed of his class. The court next admitted Charley Butler and Monroe Johnson, the former of whom has been in the guard house since his commitment on ST Usher, Montgomery co Monday last, on a charge of fir ing off guns and pistols in a manner contributing more to his own | Capt Francisco, Fayettediversion than to the safety and quietude of the WH McRary, city neighbors round about. Monroe was brought up

as particeps criminus in these proceedings, but receiving credit in the assertion of his innocence, was sent his way rejoicing. Butler was similarly indulged after he had been informed of the strong presumption of guilt against him, and been warned for the future.

office has just laid upon our table an elegant il- Charleston Hon Mrs Walker, Charlesluminated counting house calendar for 1865 and '66, with a compiled table of stamp duties required on commercial papers' As a suppared to the counting house clerk and all assets man all is invaluable. As a spect of the style of

that may be committed to have

MACHINERY FOR TER BALLER BALLER er Maggie Van Dustn to a Philadelphia, porthis port

mediately. Another arrival of railroad machiner, we ticed in the cargo of the steamer Twilight a few days ago, and marked for the North Carolina railroad. It was put up in such a manner that the kind and character of machinery could not be

INQUEST .- An inquest was held yesterday forenoon at a place known as the "Jury" house, foot of Castle street, over the body of a negro who died the night previous. The jury returned a verdict "that the deceased came to his death The General Congress in the Unifrom a disease unknown to the jury, hastened by neglect, exposure and want of attention." The body was identified as a man by the name of Gady, and it was stated that at one time he was owned by Dr. Powell, of Fair Bluff, South Carolina. He came to the place of his death on Sunday night last, and at the time complained of being unwell, and asked the man living on the place to give him shelter in the house, but was refused when he laid down in the vard, and without the necessary attention it is supposed he died. It is probably well to state that the man refusing him assistance and shelter was one of his own color, but his name was not mentioned.

DESPATCHED .- The steamer Win. P. Clyde, left by the morning's tide yesterday. She carried out a large freight and declined taking a great deal more engaged for this trip. The exports by this vessel are given in the commercial news.

The great amount of freight leaving by every steamer is certainly a very singular feature just now. But very little produce of any kind is coming in, yet there seems to be an eternal demand for shipping. Seven steamers are in the trade between here and New York alone, and a number of schooners are also engaged, yet the facilities are still found inadequate to the demand-The predictions heretofore made that the country would be gleaned of its products in a very short time it seems is not to be so accurately verified.

Wires Down.-The telegraph wires on the southern line were down last night and it was with the greatest difficulty that a dispatch could be transmitted to Marion court house, South Car-HE undersigned would respectfully announce olina, from this place, consuming very near an

solicits a no eral patronage from the business men of Wilmingt on and the public generally, in an undertaking so argently demanded by the necessities of the City, and so important to their own interests.

TRANK. D. SMAW, Jr.

Sept. 30, 131-131-134. The distributed of the serious dimentines encound that private parties contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate. The distributed of the war, and of the serious dimentines encound that private parties contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow, it would be waste of labor to give any extended synopsis of its contemplate reviving soon the published in full to-morrow.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1865.

prayer-"a new-ground soaker."

COTTON BURNED .- News reached the city yescar load of cotton in transitu to this city was burned about sixty miles from here, on Wednesday last, on that road. The accident is supposed any other damage done, could not be ascer- especially liquors, to raise the means required.

FROST.-The first frost of the season visited

To Sail .- The steamer Twilight will sailf or New York to-morrow. She has superior cabin accommodations and is specially recommended to persons soing north for the gentlemanly and

> Hotel Arrivals. CITY HOTEL, OCTOPER 5, 1865. L G Cose. W C & R R R
> J E Barden, Clinton
> R C Tellery, Columbus ce
> V V Richardson, do
> A Peacock, do

A Peacock, T Butler,

J W Russ,

J B Brown

E T Larding D Cameron. S C

R Reilly, Albany N Y

John A Robeson & Son

This much being established against Ned, he Geo W Grice, Va John Kurren, Beaufort
W W Goodale do
Chas R Banks, Fayetteville Capt A P Hurt, D Anderson, do
B R Taylor, do
W F Brookshere, Pekin, R N Teddy, Charlotte E B Ellerby, do J T Northar, Rockingham J H Gouch, Cheraw

Wm Smith, city John W Wright, city E G Tramis, N Y Capt A H Cutts, W C & R Railroad BAILEY'S HOTEL, OCTOBER 5, 1865. D J Singleton,

H S Potter, Boston, Mass Wm Swain, Smithville A A Waddell, Selma, Ala W P Kendall, Jr, Anson co ton Henry Taylor, U S S Lena-E T McNair, Mr. John Cox, foreman of The Herald job Mrs Hanna and 2 children, Wm B Cutter, New York

TI'E SUNDAY MORNING men in their calm and philosophical discussion of HERALD.

Cox will duplicate his a positive and the second se

and having on bos a large transport of the railroad arrived above mentioned, which had lain which had lain to the railroad arrived above mentioned, which had lain to the railroad arrived above mentioned, which had lain from unreasonable prejudice; and unjust men, which she put it is the resolutions pending

supposed that this location ve a little part is time and Saturday even a our teamer and retail opace I set man for ad-

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

ted States Recalled.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

LATE PARDONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Fenian Movement. WASHINGTON, October 5. The central council of the Fenian brotherhood.

now in session in this city, have recalled the special general congress of the entire organization in the United States, to meet at Philadelphia on the 16th inst.

The Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5. The triennial onvention of the Protestant Episcopal Church reassembled in this city this morning. Texas and North Carolina are the only southern dioceses yet represented.

Washington, Oct. 5. General Peck, Robert Ould and Thomas H Watts late attorney general of the confederacy.

BY MAIL.

THE STATE CONVENTION

Our Raleigh Correspondence.

BALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 3, 1865. The convention held but a short session to-day, off this morning, and it is expected that he will great part of which was consumed in the readgreat part of which was consumed in the readng of the governor's message and the report of Mr. Worth, state treasurer. The former document was short, and made no attempt at defining for the defence. It is understood the last named the work to be done by the convention, merely alluding to the perpetual abolition of slavery within the state as a matter of course. The report of Mr. Worth was lengthy, and contained a full statement of the efforts made to recover property belonging to the state at the termination of the war, and of the serious difficulties encountents. I may mention, however, as a point of

No. 30, Secults Frank Street

of the city from one of the greatest nuisances ever imposed upon it. Wilmington was ever noever imposed upon it. ted for dust, both winter and summer, and great nances to be such as to require taxation to raise ble to discover the culprits. Dogs, he said, were quantities of it, and to allay it will require a gen- additional funds. It was hoped that, if the prop- commonly used in Georgia for tracking felons, eral outpouring of water, and occasionally the erty owned by the state, (such as cotton, rosin, assistance of what the old farmer asked for in his quartermaster's stores and funds accruing to the vicious or savage dogs. Colonel Chipman objecmight be recovered and made available to defray terday afternoon by the Manchester train that a the necessary civil expenses incident to the provisional government. This hope has been disappointed, and the treasurer suggests the propriety of laying taxes on the exercise of certain callings-chieto have occurred by sparks of fire from the loco- ly those contributing to the amusement of the pubmotive. Further particulars of the burning, or lie and on the sale of certain commodities, more

Pursuant to a resolution of Mr. Winston, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare business for the convention. B. F the city yesterday morning. It was light but Moore, of Wake; Wm. Eaton, jr., of Warren; M. sufficient for all purposes. The weather was unusually cool for the season. Parties from Wel- Hanover; Dennis D. Ferrebee, of Camden; Samdon and from the counties above represent the nel F. Phillips, of Orange; Patrick H. Winston, frost as unusually severe in those sections of the jr., of Franklin; Alfred Dockery, of Richmond; W. P. Bynum, of Lincoln.

> These gentlemen are most of them well known to the public, and it will be seen that the committee comprises much talent and legal ability.-The selection made augers favorably for the prompt dispatch of business by the convention; and considering the conservative character of most of the members we may reasonably expect to see such measures proposed by them as will at once place the state upon a solid footing in the union, and leave to the radical faction of the north not the slightest plausible ground for resisting her full admission to her old political rights; or perhaps it would be more correct to say that we may anticipate such action as will at once commend itself to reasonable and conservative men in the northern states, and secure their co-operation and united support against all the John A McDowell, Bladen John W McGill do

machinations of radicalism. Speaking on this subject, I may remark, what strikes even northern men here as being highly satisfactory, that the tone of sentiment displayed by the vast majority of the members is eminently sensible and patriotic. Many who, during the ton, D C W P Kendall, Jr, Anson co S D Alexander, Wilming- R McKenzie, Robeson co cause in which they had embarked to a successful issue, are now no less prompt than those who formerly opposed them, to recognize the present interests and duties of the state; and fair minded race has grounded for two hundred and fifty years, men in all parts of the country cannot fail to perceive, in the present attitude of our leading the great questions of the hour, their admirable subordination of passion to sound judgment, and work threed out by The WREALD populative it is READY STADAY MORNING, OCT. 8. their promptness to bury all resentment for the really creditable.

In this connection it is thus be made happy and prosperous in these things. I say, every one who is not wilfully blind past in the interest of a future which can only must perceive a phenomenon highly creditable, -Weekly Re- not only to the good sense, but also to the earnest patriotism of our people.

Owing to the rule requiring all resolutions to of life. one of two loc in the second so that the second sec The Charlestee mention between the transfer and the committee, it is supposed increase their mentions are ready to report to-morrow, notwitstanding. e short time that will have elapsed since its ora mean adversariance recall the ganization; and by the next day, when the resoexpect to be fairly launched into business debate-

FROM FAVETTEVILLE.

Condition of the Country-Business Pros pects-The Markets, etc., etc.

Our Fayetteville Correspondence.

FAVETTEVILLE, N. C. Oct. 4th, 1865. The river still continues very low. Not a drop of rain has fallen here for over six weeks. The steamers North Carolina and Lillian are aground at the wharf, and the Reindeer and Hurt are down the river somewhere unable to get up. Their goods are being lightered up as fast as the low evil we believe will correct themselves under wise stage of the river will permit.

Spirits turpentine is selling in the streets at 55 cents; crude turpentine, \$3 25, and common rosin about \$3 50; corn and peas, \$1 per bushel; flour, family, \$15; bacon, 37; cents; N. C. whiskey, \$3 00 @ \$3 50; peach and apple brandy, about the same price.

We are all hoping for rain. Business is very dull, and will continue so until the boats get to

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Subpagnas for General Lee, Howell Cobb and others.

Washington, Sept. 30.

The trial of Wirz is expected to last for several weeks longer. The examination of witnesses just discriminations on account of race or color for the defence proceeds slowly, apparently with wiped from the status of the state. We invoke a view to establish the fact that Wirz was sick your protection for the sanctity of our family re-Among the late applications for pardons are and absent from Andersonville when many of the alleged airocities were committed; that he was not responsible for the vaccination which resulted disastrously; that he never maltreated anybody, nor acted wilfully and maliciously; and that, although the rules of the prison were stringent, and there was a lack of physical comforts, the "old Dutch Captain," as his counsel calls him, was not responsible to the extent contained in the charges—in a word, that the evidence for the government will not justify his conviction.

A subpœna for General Robert E. Lee was sent Howell Cobb and ex-Covernor Brown, of Georgia, General Joe Johnston and Colonel Robert Ould are also summoned to appear as witnesses will testify in relation to the question of the exchange of prisoners, and is expected to show that it was not the fault of the rebel government that

it was not sooner effected.

At the examination to-day, Capt. Wright, exquartermaster at Andersonville, testified that he succeeded R. B. Winder at that post; that the tents of his regiment were taken for prison hos-pital purposes; that it was impossible to procure lumber, and that he had never heard of furloughs being granted confederate soldiers because they shot union prisoners.

Judge Hall, of Georgia, a witness for the prosecution, was called for the defence, and testified

more to be some from As the recommendent violators of the law, and runaway slaves; but by the laws of the state no one could be pursued by state from abroad,) was secured a sufficient amount ted to this, and resented it as an insult to the army to have Union soldiers classed with felons. The court then adjourned till Monday.

The Negro Convention at Raleigh.

An Address to the Constitutional Convention.

The following address was adopted on Monday by the colored people's convention in Raleigh:
To the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina

Puritones, viel vor bige hore o

and Legislature to assemble thereafter ; Assembled as delegates from the different portions of the state of North Carolina and representing a large body of the colored population, therefore, we most respectfully and humbly beg leave to represent to you, and through you to the people of the state, something of our situation and

our wants as a people. Earnestly disclaiming all wish to forestall your action or to dictate in the solemn and important duties which have been intrusted to you, at this most critical period, and confiding in your justice, wisdom and patriotism, to guard the interests of the classes, and more particularly of that class which, being more helpless will most need your just and kind consideration; they but exercise the right guaranteed to the humblest citizen in this. their petition.

It is with reverent and grateful acknowledgment of the divine power and interposition, that we accept the precious boon of freedom, resulting as it has from a prolonged and sanguinary struggle between to great powers, and finally decreed by the national will, we look forward with confidence to see the decree ratified by the whole people of the state. Though it was impossible for us to remain in-

the side of the union, while we have been obliged for this boat, to serve in the camp, to build fortifications and raise subsistence for the confederate army. Do weu blame us that we have, meantime, prayed for the freedom of our race?

and suffering from its consequent degradation; and send you all my journals next fall. we are fully conscious that we possess no power to control legislation in our behalf, and that we must depend wholly upon moral appeal to the hearts and consciences of the people of our State.

the past, and wish to become more united, as well as more useful and honorable in our sphere

the troops, to secure us against evil treatment vet we have no desire to look abroad for protection and sympathy. We know we must find, both at home and among the people of our own state, and merit them by our industry, sobriety, s relate to the more important matters and respectful demeanor, or suffer long and grievous evils. We acknowledge with gratitude e ready to report to-morrow, notwitstanding that there are those among former slave masters who have promptly conceded our freedom, and have manifested a just and humane disposition towards their former slaves. We think no such A utions introduced come up for action, we may persons, or very few at least, have lost their working hands by desertion. At the same time it must be known to you that many planters have either kept the freedman in doubt; have wholly denied his freedom, or have grudgingly conceded it, and while doing so have expelled his family from the plantations which they may have cleared and enriched by their toil through long and weary years. Some have withheld a just compensation, or have awarded such pay as would not support the laborer and his family. Others have driven their hands away without any pay at all, or even a share of the crops they have raised. Women with families of children, whose husbands have been sold, have died, or have wrongfully deserted them, have in some cases been driven away from the homes where, under slavery, they have spent a lifetime of hard service. Is it just or christian thus to thrust out upon the cold world helpless families to perish? These grosser forms of and humane legislation, but we do most respectfully urge that some suitable measures may be adopted to prevent unscrupulous and avaricious employ ers from the practice of these and other similar acts of injustice towards our people.

Our first and engrossing concern in our new relation is, how we may provide shelter and an honorable subsistence for ourselves and families You will say work; but without your just and considerate aid, how shall we secure adequate compensation for our labor? If the friendly relations which we so much desire shall prevail. must there not be mutual co-operation? As our longer degregation cannot add to your comfort make us more obedient as servants, or more useful as citizens, will you not aid us by wise and just legislation to elevate ourselves?

We desire education for our children, that they may be made useful in all the relations of life. We most earnestly desire to have the disabilities under which we formerly labored removed, and to have all the oppressive laws which make unwiped from the status of the state. We invoke Is this asking too much? We most respectfully and earnestly pray that some provision may be made for the care of the great number of orphan children and the helpless and infirm, who, by the new order of affairs, will be thrown upon the world without protection. Also that you will favor, by some timely and wise measures, the re-union of families which have long been broken up by war or by the operations

of slavery.

Though associated with many memories of suffering as well as of enjoyment, we have always loved our homes, and dreaded, as the worst of evils, a forcible separation from them. New that freedom and a new career are before us, we love this land and people more than ever before. Here we have toiled and suffered; our parents, wives and children are buried here; and in this land we will remain unless forcibly driven away.

Finally, praying for such encouragement to our

industry as the proper regulation of the hours of labor and the providing of the means of protection against rapacious and cruel employers, and for the collection of just claims, we commit our cause into your hands, invoking heaven's choicest plessings upon your deliberations and upon the state.

J. H. HARRIS, Chairman, JOHN R. GOOD, ain 201 GEO: A. RUE, ISHAM SWETT, Committee J. RANDOLPH, JR.,

PRICE FIVE CENT

Progress of the Arctic Expedition-Traces of Sir John Franklin. The Journal of Commerce has the following

TROMAN M. COOK & CO.

RESTRUCTED PROPERTY OF

"By a whaling vessel arrived at New London from the Arctic Ocean, we have advices from Capt. C. H. Hall, the explorer, who left the Uni-ted States in 1864, under the patronage of Henry Grinnell, esq., of this city. Mr. Hall's letters were expressed 150 miles over the ice by dogsledges to reach the open sea. He writes in good spirits, having obtained much valuable information in regard to the Franklin expedition. The journal of which he speaks has not reached Mr. Grinnell, but may be expected at any time on the arrival of ships from Hudson's Bay. Mr. Hall expects to spend most of his time in King William's Land and on Boothie Felix Peninsula, and desires that a vessel shall be sent in the spring of 1867 to bring him home. Three years spent as proposed in the huts of the Esquimaux,

ON THE COAST LINE ON ROE'S WELCOME,
Lat. 64, 46 N., lon. 87, 29 W.

"DEAR SIR: This is to be a very brief letter

for various reasons. First and most important is, that by the time you receive this you will have in hand my journal books up to about the last of August, which will make it quite unnecessary for me to say anything more than to make this, as intended, a business letter to accompany some orders that have been drawn on you.

" 'Last December, a company of natives among whom I had wintered here, took down to the ship for me some musk ox and polar bear skins, which were accepted by Capt. C., on account for rifles, guns and an opera glass that I requested him to supply to these natives. Capt. C. says that it may be that the said skins can perhaps be sold to such advantage on his return to the states that they will fully equal his, bill.

"'I have written Captain C. three long letters since I have been in winter quarters here; two of them written in December, 1864, and sent together by a party of natives, who reached the ship that month, making the trip by means of dogs and sledges. The third letter is to be taken by a native whom I sent down to the ships to take the letters of Captain C. and Captain T. and different spectators of such a struggle, you will this, and to get the boat which Captain T., of the do us the justice to admit that we have remained | Antelope, is to let me have for one of the best throughout obedient and passive, acting such part | Inuits I ever met. This Inuit has greatly aided only as has been assigned us, calmly awaiting me and my two Inuit companions, and agrees to upon providence. Our brethren have fought on help us as long as we remain in the Inuit country

"The letters of Captain C. and Captain T., I request shall be furnished you on their arrival home for perusal. I have letters partially written for you, the associated press, &c.; but on finding

"' Although on the very threshold of that portion of the country where so much of interest transpired connected with Sir John Franklin's bearts and conceiences of the people of our State.

Born upon the same soil, and brought up in an intimacy of relationship unknown to any other state of society, we have formed attachments for the white race which must be enduring as life, and we can conceive of no reason that our Godbestowed freedom should now sever the kindly ties which have so long united as.

Filled with gratitude to God for His great blessings, we should bury in oblivion the wrongs of the past, and wish to become more united as and making and Boothie Felix Peninsula by the end expedition, you will find by my journals that I anding and Boothie Felix Peninsula by the end of the per of 1866-67. I would like to have you secure with captain C., and see if he cannot be urnished with a schooner to come up after me and two companions next year to coulse Bay, so as to return in the fall of 1867. A part of the next winter, whole of the summer of 1866, and nearly all the winter of 1866 – 67 will (D. V.) be spent on King Willer of 1866 and Boothie Felix Peninsula, and in the spend of

1867 shall make our return to Repulse Bay. of " 'Ebin-bimy and Ton-Koe-l-tn (my 'excellent interpreters and great helpers) join me in sending their regards to and telling you our happy remembrance of you and family."

Mr. Ralph Cottrell, of Canton, Illinois, in a fit of mania portu, killed Mrs. Cottrell, and endeavored to kill his son the other day.

MARINE INTELLICENCE.

Tide Table. CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY G. W. WILLIAMS, HAR-BOR MASTER.

PHASES OF THE MOON. RISES. | SETS. Monday..... | 5..56 | 5..42 Tuesday... 5.57 5.41 Wednesday... 5.57 5.39 Thursday 7. 5.58 5.28 Friday... 5.59 5.37 Saturday... 5.59 5.36 (Rise) Sunday..... 6.. 0 5..34 8..55

PORT OF WILMINGTON N. C.

ARRIVED.

High water at Wilmington two hours fifty-six min-

Oct. 5th.—Schr. Maggie Vandusen, Carson, last from Charleston, to Worth & Daniel. This vessel sailed from Philadelphia for this port some time since, and during the late gale off the coast lost her sails and part of her rigging, put into and refitted in Charleston. CLEARED.

Oct. 5th-Steamer W. P. Clyde, Robins, for New York

COMMERCIAL.

by Bradley & Woehler.

The Home Market.

WILMINGTON, Thursday 6 P. M., Oct. 5th, 1865. Up to the hour of going to press with our afternoon edition, there had been but little done in the market, towards evening however business was more brisk and considerable quantities of produce changed hands. NAVAL STORES.—There is a better feeling in the Naval Store market than has been for some days past 310

45 90. Land Assisting and Oberland COTTON.—In consequence of favorable reports from the Liverpool and New York markets Cotton has advanced 1 1-2 a 2c. for Middling. Sales were effected at 36 a 38cfor low to Good Middling.

bbls. Crude Turpentine were sold at \$3 50 and 86 no

private terms ; 118 bbls. Spirits Turpentine on private

terms ; 50 bbls. Common Rosin at \$5, and 80 bbls. Tar at

Exports. New York -- 824 bbls. Rosin, 19 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 161 Tar, 308 bales Cotton, 500 bushels Pes Nats, 8 pekgs mage. sadt en ingemideligeten mystering

New York Markets

[By Telegraph.]
[Special Despatches to The Wilmington Herald.] NEW YORE, Oct. 5th, Evening. Rosins are firm ; Spirits Turpentine unchanged ; Middling Cotton 49c-DESTRUCTION OF STREET

THURSDAY, Oct. 5th. 117 bales Cotton, 10 kegs Tobacco, 10 bbla, Spirits, 1 car Furniture and 1 Horse, to Worth & Daniel, Harriss & Howell, H. M. Barry, A. E. Hall, S. Whitcover, Russell & Ellis, M McInnis, Jno. A. Taylor, Shackelford, Haas & Co., and Hardwick & Larkins.

Receipts per W. & Weldon Railroad. THURSDAY, Oct. 5th. Ti bales Cotton, 153 bbls, Turpentine, 51 do. Spirits Turpentine, 443 bbls, Losin, 2 bales Rags, 175 bushels Corn, to Harriss & Howell, J. R. Blosson & Co. A. H. VanBokkelen, Andrews & Bardin, J. Shackelford, G. Z. French, E. Murray & Co., Russell & Eills, A. Alderman.

Lall Washington