THE WILMINGTON HERALD,

DAILY AND WEEKLY, THOMAS M. COOK & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. TERENCE V. POLEY. THOMAS M. COOK.

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.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce Col. NATH'L McLEAN, of Robeson, as the Union Candidate to represent the Third Congressional District of North Carolina in the Congress of the !United

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. Every morning except Monday, NEW YORK. Every Tuesday by Steamer, Southern, Daily at 3 P. M.

RAILROADS.

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

Down Train Up Train Tuesday and Saturday. Mondays and Thursday. Leave Sand Hill ... 6.00 A. M Wilmington. 8.00 A. M. Laurel Hill ... 6.54 Riverside . . . 9.00 Laurinburgh . 7.30 North West 10.00 Shoe Heel ... 8.06 Marlville · · · · 11.06 Red Banks ... 8.36 Rosindale ... 12.18 P. M. Moss Neck ... 9.24 Brown Marsh 1.06 Lumberton -10.12 Bladenboro'. 1.54 Bladenboro'.11.36 Lumberton. 3.18 Brown Marsh 12.24 P. M. Moss Neck · 4.06 Rosindale · · · · 1.12 Red Banks .. 4.54 Marville 2.24 Shoe Heel ... 5.24 Laurinburgh 6.00 Laurel Hill 6.36 North West .. 3.80 Riverside · · · · 4.30 Arrive at Arrive at

Wilmington . . 5.30 Sand Hill ... 7.30 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

Breakfast on day of departure from Wilmington arrival at Wilmington. WM. H. ALLEN. Master of Transportation.

sept. 9th

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. OFFICE GEN. SUPT. WIL. & MAN. R. R., ? Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 26th, 1865. ON and after Sunday, Aug. 27th, daily trains week how few things occur really worth mention-for passengers and freight, will run over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad as follows: Leave Wilmington daily at 6.00 A. M.

Kingsville Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3.05 P. M. 1.25 A. M. Kingsville 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 connecting with these trains leaves and arrives at Wil. & Weldon Railroad wharf. The freight office of the Company will be at A. H. VanBokke-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

Gen. Sup't Aug. 26th

HENRY M. DRANE,

freight business from above wharf.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co. ? WILMINGTON, Aug. 29, 1865.
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 Weldon 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. S. L. FREMONT, Aug. 30, 1865-154. Eng, & Sup't.

Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad. OFFICE WILL, CHAR. & RUTH. R. R. Co. ? Laurenburg, N. C., Sept. 7th, 1865. ders of this Company will be held at Laurinburg on Wednesday, the 18th day of October, WM. H. ALLEN,

sep t. 9th 163-tm Wil., Char. & Rutherford Railroad. DEPOT W., C. & R. R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 11th, 1865. FREIGHTS must be delivered at this depot by order to insure their shipment by the trains leav-

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

Freight Agent. sept. 12th

AMUSEMENTS.

WILMINGTON THEATRE. RE-OPENING.

THE above establishment will commence the THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1865.

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.

Selected from the principal Theatres of the United States. The Theatre during the recess has under gone a thorough cleansing and renovating. Also, alterations have been made with a view to secure the comfort of our old patrons and the public

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1865.

openly declared that she was dead in love with a FINANCIAL.

BY MAIL.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

ARIEL'S LETTERS.

On the sick-list-Connecticut on negro-suffrage-The Radicals demoralized-City investigation fizzle-Prosecuting the prosecutors-Lifting news and sand-The October elections-The canvass in New York-Johnson in favor of the Democrats-Local politics-Weed and Wood-Republicans supporting the copperheads-Siekles for failings. You can marry a young lady without his uncle. Mayor-The Harris divorce case-High life marrying her family. in Connecticut -- Thompson with no pluck .- The Irish and Mexican republics-The

Ony New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11th, 1865. I have been so unwell during the past week that I have had to temporarily relinquish the most of my literary engagements. In vain l struggled to get off my two letters to the HER-ALD last week. An aching head and a nerveless hand refused to do their work. But now I am up and at it again, and some time or other I will make up to you the letters you have missed, So no scolding, please.

Let us review the events of the past week and see what has happened. Connecticut has gone against negro suffrage. Radicalism has been slaughtered in the house of its friends. Those who are so anxious to have the negro vote down south are not willing to have him vote here at the north. This is the most cruel blow that the radicals have yet received. It demoralizes them .-Greeley now pitches into the conservative republicans as violently as into the copperheads .-Doolittle, of Wisconsin, gets abused almost as vehemently as Jeff. Davis. This is a very pretty quarrel. Every day it weakens the republicans and every day the democrats get stronger and nestle closer to the administration.

Another event must not go unrecorded, viz.: the close of the investigation by Governor Fenton into the conduct of our city officials in regard to the street-cleaning contract. I told you that it was a fizzle; but it turned out to be something even worse. Herrick, Halpine, Waterbury and their gang could not even bring forward a single fact to substantiate the assertions they had made so loudly. Their charges fell flat to the ground, being wholly unsupported by any evidence. The political character of the investigation was exposed, and the bargain between the radical republicans, like Draper, and the copperhead democrats, like McKeon, was completely shown up. The movement was simply intended to remove the regular democratic officials and, by connivance with Mayor Gunther, put radical republicans in their places. The scheme fell through; the Governor went back to Albany, and as soon as he renders his decision I hope to see the late prosecutors put in the criminal dock for libel, and sent to cells at Sing Sing.

After all, when you look back upon a lost ing. Events that seem of the greatest importance to-day sink into obscurity to-morrow. When you come to sift news for genuine incidents it is like a miner sifting sand for gold. For take a great deal of sand; but, after giving it a good shaking, how much gold do you find?

To-day we have received the election returns

from the various states. The vote is very light Sumter (on Wil. & Man. Railroad.) The boat everywhere. Pennsylvania is rather doubtful, although the general impression is that it has gone republican. General Cox (republican) in len's wharf, on the premises recently occupied by Ohio is elected; but the democrats have made great gains. Indiana and Iowa are republican beyond a doubt. The republicans have carried Newark, the largest city in New Jersey, at a charter election. All these things are straws that do not show which way the wind blows. They are straws that are out of the way of the wind, and | thing for the owners of the Clyde. show nothing. The real issue is to be decided here in New York, where both parties profess to support the administration, and appeal to the people for a vote of confidence. I tell you most emphatically and upon the best authority ihat President Johnson wishes the democrats to triumph in this state: that he is assisting them directly and indirectly, and that the success of the republicans would be considered at the White House almost equivalent to the defeat of the president. From these facts you may judge of the intricacies of party management here. The Hen. Montgomery Blair will soon come to New York and speak with Slocum, Van Buren and Seymour in support of the democratic ticket. Glance for a moment at the complications of

our local politics. Tammany Hall, as you know, is the only regular democratic organization. THE regular annual meeting of the Stockhol- Fernando Wood has come back from Europe and, as usual, is opposed to old Tammany. He and Thurlow Weed have had private meetings and have put up a job to defeat the Tammany candidates. Wood's price is an election as mayor .-Here the republicans and the copperheads affiliate. For a long time the most of the copperhead organs and orators of the north have been kept alive by republican money. Beyond Ben Wood's \$25,000 check I do not believe that the secessionists ever paid them much; for I give the secessionists credit for being too shrewd to purchase such worthless rubbish. But the republicans pay them in order to distract, divide and conquer the democratic party. Everybody now sees through this game, and I don't think that either Wood or Weed will make anything by their bargain. The people of New York will not submit to Wood for mayor. Sooner than do this they will burn down the city hall. If he should dare to run, General Dan Sickles will run against him and can beat him ten to one. The

Wood family are completely played out, and might just as well hand in their chips. Have you read anything about the Harris divorce case now in progress at New London ? The trial presents us with a curious picture of high life in the land of steady habits. It appears from the evidence that Mrs. Harris was unfaithful to

Major Williams, U. S. A. Mr. Harris, on the other hand, used to slap his wife's face, punch her in the head and choke her, "to get the truth out of her," as he explains. That must have been a happy family. A daughter, Miss Jennie Harris, was engaged to Mr. James Thompson, president of one of our banks; but these troubles have never forgives a man for striking a woman. If people want to get truths out of their wives they must employ some other method. As for the young people, Jennie and Mr. Thompson, they ought to have pluck enough to get married any 11% o'clock; complained of severe headache and

I must condense in a single paragraph the Tunisians-New York Herald and the thea- foreign news of the day. The Fenian excitement tres-A free fight all around-&c., &c., &c. in England and Ireland still continues. The more the British government tries to stop it the more it increases. I again advise England to let wayward Ireland go in peace. Seward's friends deny that he exposed the conspiracy of the Fenians to Earl Russell. That story was A Negro Girl Found Dead. started in the London papers to make the Irish believe that the United States were against them; but the Irish know what they are about. Still, our treatment of the Mexican Republic does not give any very great encouragement to the partizans of the republic of Ireland. The Philadelphia papers are again declaring that Juarez has abandoned Mexico; but an official denial of this rumor is prominently published this morning. Juarez still holds out at El Paso and his forces are being rapidly augmented. The dark faces of many Mexicans are to be seen on Broadway these fine days. They look not unlike our new guests, the Tunisians, who have come all the way from the Barbary States to congratulate us upon the end of the war, and condole with us over the loss of Lincoln. More about Tunis at some other time. The mail is about to close, and so must

A word or two, however, about the conflict now raging between the New York Herald and the opera and theatres. For some reason or other, to this deponent unknown, the Herald refused to publish the advertisement of Barnum's Museum. The Prince of Humbugs thereupon appealed to the associated managers of this citytwelve in number-and they appointed a committee to sit up with Mr. Bennett on the subject. The committee called, stated their errand, and were told to go to grass-or elsewhere. The associated managers thereupon resolved not to have anything more to do with the Herald, and so withdrew their advertisements and their job printing, and their subscription to the little theatrical paper, the Play Bill. Of course the Herald will not give in, and its criticisms upon the theatres are now most lively, piquant and amusing reading. I believe that the associated managers hoped to kill the Herald by taking away their two columns of advertisements; but I time. Whether or not the Herald will kill the theatres remains to be seen. One or two of them are pretty shaky. The Olympic produced a bad play, called "Lolah," last week, and is hurt fearthat sticks to the Herald-has just brought out a new comedy, in which Clapp, a well-known Bohemian, is caricatured.

MARINE INTELLICENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C. ARRIVED.

October 17th-Steamer W. P. Clyde, Robins, from New York to Bradley & Woehler. October 17th-Steamer Twilight, Spicer, 59 hours from New York, to Harriss & Howell.

Capt. Robins, of the steamer W. P. Clyde, reports that on Sunday last, at noon, he spoke the steamer Jno. Gibson, bound from New York to Washington city, in distress, and towed her into

Hampton Roads. The machinery of the Gibson having become disabled she was drifting about the atlantic at the mercy of the wind and waves when seen by the Clyde. The vessel and cargo were worth two hundred and fifty thousand dollars-a pretty good

Passengers Ex-Str. Twilight.

Miss Agnes Willetts, Miss Jones, Miss Jane Scott. Miss L Desmond, C H Burch, G E Auarerons and Lady J Lyon, Mr Paul, and Lady, E H Towhill, J F Crane. Albert Hunter. J A Wells, G H Schillinger, G W Parker, BJ Lawton, Mrs Eearly, Mary Keurd Henry C Ireland. W B Buctherton, G C McDowgale and Wife Mrs Mary E Lucas, Mrs Heerlete and Child, Mr Booth Mr Kelly, Miss Crawton, H Eckles, Miss Eckles, Chas' Vask, J B Graham, W B Goule, Clura Yought, Nancy Eagles, and three children. H B Cromwell, Richard Newton, Henry Palmer, Jno Schirleck.

COMMERCIAL

New York Market.

NEW YORK Friday. 6 P M Oct. 13th. FLOUR.—State and Western flour continued in good demand, and prices again advanced 10c, a 15c. per bbi., The sales comprised 16,500 bbls. including about 3,000 bbls, extra State at our revised quotations below. Southern flour was fairly active and prices ruled firmer. The sales were about 650 bbls. Canada flour was 10c. a 15c higher under at steady demand.

Coffee-The market was firm under a fairly active inoury. We note sales of a cargo ex Contest, consisting of 5,000 bags, on private terms. We quote :—Rio, prime, 22c. do. good, 21c a 21 1-2c. do fair 19 1-2c. a 20c. do ordinary, 18c a 18 1-2c. do fair to good cargoes, 18 3-4c a 20 3-4c Java, mats and bags, 30c. a 32c. Maracaibo, 22c. a 24c. La-guayra, 23c. a 23 1-2c. St Domingo, 18 a 19a. gold, net, cash

Corron.-Receipts 2.974 bales. The market was very much excited, and so irregular that accurate quotation can scarcely be given. The demand was very active but the sales were not extra large, owing to the advanced views of holders. The market closed with considerable animation at the advance shown in our annexed quotaanimation at the advance shown in our annexed quota-tions. The sales comprise 8 000 bales; also by auction, 749 bales New Orleans, 260 do. Georgia, 205 do. Sea Is-land, and 152 bags pickings and loose cotton. At the auction sale the bidding was spirited, and full prices were realized for all descriptions, but the classification was so irregular that the prices obtained were no crite-tion for the market, some Sea Island sold as high as rion for the market; some Sea Island sold as high a

\$1.65 per lb.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Thrpentine was rather firmer.

The sales were at \$1.02.1-2 a \$1.07.1-2 for large and small lots. Crude was steady, with sales of 300 bbls. for manufacturing purposes at \$5.25 a \$6.50. Rosins were not so active, but fully as firm, with sales of 690 bbls. common at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$7.62.1-2, 480 do strained at \$8.50 a \$9.340 mon at \$7.50 a \$9. mon at \$7 50 a \$7 62 1-2, 480 do strained at \$8 50 a \$9, 340 do. No. 2, at \$11 a \$13; 499 do. No. 1, at \$14 a \$18, and 190 do. prime pale at \$21 a \$23. Tar was firm at \$7 a \$9 50 and pitch at \$7 a \$8 50, as to quality.

Provisions.—Receipts, 3 bbis pork, 95 bbis. lard, and 40 pkga cut meats. The pork market was very much unsettled and decidedly lower, new mess closing heavy at \$35. The sales were 8,000 bbis at \$34 75 a \$36 for new

at \$35. The sales were \$,000 bbis, at \$36 75 a \$36 for new mess, \$30 for prime, and \$30 a \$30 50 for prime mess. The beef market was steady, with a fair demand. The sales were 1,400 bbis, at \$10 50 a \$13 50 far plain mess. and \$13 50 a \$16 50 for extra mess. Beef hams were quiet and unc langed. Bacon was dull and nominal. Cut meats were unchanged in every respect; 200 pkgs, sold at 16 1-2c a 17 1-2c, for shoulders, and 20c, a 23 1-2c, for hams. Butter was more quiet but very firm, at 30c. a 42c, for Western and 42c a 56c. for State Cheese was without noticeable change; 15c, a 18c, for common to prime factory. The lard market was quiet but prices ruled firmer and closed a shade higher. The sales were 350 her husband with almost every man she met and pkgs, at 26 a 29c.

New York Money Market. The gold market was steady, and loans were made without interest. The opening price was 144 34, from which there was a decline of 1-8 and a subsequent ad-

Stock Market

OF MR. G. W. WILKINSON, who left his store, 34 Market street, on 16th instant, at how. Jennie is not responsible for her parents being sics.

Any information will be thankfully received by J. WILKINSON, 34 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. October 17

Information Wanted.

FROM THIS MORNING'S EDI-TION.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

She is Supposed to Have Been Foully Dealt With.

Late yesterday afternoon information was givon coroner Jno. C. Wood, that a body of a negro girl had been found dead near Kidder's brick yard in the southwestern part of the city suburbs. It had been reported in the city that the body of a negro man was seen dead in about that locality and an officer went cut to investigate the truth of the rumor. On reaching this place his attention was directed to a number of tracks in low place of ground. Following these about in different directions he at last come upon the body of a likely young negro girl, laying in some pine undergrowth, on the face, and from the signs about the body it was evident that she had crawied to the place of her death from where the tracks were seen. There were no marks on the body noticed. The clothes were badly torn, and the impression is that she had been foully dealt with. The officer did not recognize the body. A jury is summoned to hold an inquest over the body, to assemble at 9 o'clock this morning, when it is hoped something more will be learned of the cause of her

Mayor's Court, Monday - before Commissioner Shackelford.

"Dry as a chip," will never express fully the mayor's court to-day. The room was well occupied by the knights of the club at the opening, and their presence always foreshadows a full docket, and brings up before the eye bright bled upon. guess they have relinquished that idea by this visions of bloody noses and spicy trials. Not so in the present instance. "All signs fail in dry weather" is an old adage applying very forcibly to the proceedings of to-day. It could not be fully. The Broadway-which is the only theatre expected that with all this grandeur spread out before them, and then be disappointed, that reporters should wear the smile upon their countenance that an item invariably brings. They hung their lips like a hungry dog at a feast, and one little grumbling fellow was so very indignant as to mutter ont something like "they might have had at least a rogue case, or at the least a and dishes, to the astonishment of the boarders, drunken one." A few transactions of a private character caused the court to linger, else there would have been a petition for Paul McGreal to give the balance of "the man in the wilderness." Paul has not extraordinary vocal powers, but he can give a little of this, on extra occasions, tol-

LET'S GRUMBLE AGAIN .- A general grumble does every one a little good. It is a system established by human nature that woman should talk when, how and as much as she pleases, and in assuming the privilege it generally partakes buildings suffering much damage, and two being for the greater part of fault finding and scolding. (This remark is ironical ladies-only put in to fill up the sentence.) More are allowed the same guarantees to a certain extent-when their wives will let them, and now it would be considered not to have the same rights granted them as in-Chaseboro, G G Spear, Mr Baarnid, H M Jenkins, W M dividuals. Certainly they have and as the fellow said when the bear was after him, "clear the track," for here we come, -"blast our eyes."

Then to begin with the streets-no with the shooting in the streets, the streets themselves being above reproach. This practice of shooting as was announced a few days since is a growing and monstrous evil and circumstances for the despatch from there says there was a general last few days are not calculated to improve the tumble down of chimneys, and those left standing first impressions formed about the matter Sab- are turned partially around. The motion was bath night, in hearing of the voice af the min- apparently from east to west. ister holding divine service, was fired no less than twenty-five shots. Last night was no and spouted water like geysers. The people are ticeable for the continued firing of guns about unable to use some of the wells, which are either in public places. Are these things to continue, dry or filled with mud. and if so how long? Until some one is shot it is supposed. No, it must be stopped else down, and other injury was done to the works .the chances of life, while on the street after dark A portion of the walls of the new hotel was thrown will be as valueless as a confederate shin-plaster. down, but the foundation is still firm. The smash Efforts are being and have been made to suppress in the drug and other stores was great. t, unfortunately without success, until it is imagined by the parties guilty of the charge, to be one of the rights allowed them, and now as quiet means have failed in the matter, the fable of the boy in the apple tree should be considered, and if tufts of grass will not bring him down stones should be employed. If men will shoot in the streets for fun, endangering the lives of the citizens, just let the police when they see them shoot at them for fun. Lets see how the thing will act.

A LAZY COMPLAINT.—Those who get up from their couch in the morning, have no idea when their paper is handed them what a pleasant and agreeable time those who are connected with it, have in catering to their taste. We are rather lazy, dont like to stir round, and do not move an grand proportions of Wilmington, with three first class daily papers all in full blast, it is dangerous of the other reporters will be sure to see some-

than old Stonewall Jackson's foot cavalry ever were, when rations were short, and a fight a long ways off; and if any enterprising, good looking vails, and at which port these steamers call, everyoung man wants to learn something, we will vacate for a day or two and take a trip to the sound and eat oysters.

BETTER STILL .- As another evidence of the increasing demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters. our readers will only have to refer to THE HER-ALD, of yesterday, in which they will find an account of a store in the outskirts of the city being robbed of one case of this valuable tonic. It is plainly seen that when it cannot be obtained legitimately it will be done illegitimately. If they cannot be had any other way they will be stolen They must have it. Drake is alread yet, and is likely to keep ahead.

Hotel Arrivals. CITY HOTEL, OCTOBER 14 '1865.

James Nixon, Wilming- Alva Smith, Columbus ton Thos Denike New York C A Barrickman, Balti-E Floyd, S C more C L Chestnutt, Duplin co. A H Cutte, N C J B Smith Charleston

J L Breeden, Bonnetts-C W Price, Fayetteville N W Donald, do J S Maody, Moore Co. A M Woodgate, New York W G Jordan, Wilson N. J Cheshurt, Fayette-BAILEY'S HOTEL, OCTOBER 16, 1865.

Jno Doughty, Conn Jas Bell, Smithville Wm B Bell, do W P Johnson, S C H McGuinn, Lumberton H M Bony Wilmington H Scott New York City

A Beecher, U.S.A. Chas, J. Weikershom Kal-R Connenton, Vermont W P Lamb, U S A Jro C McCengie, do J G Heath, W & W R R G Brownson, Sampson co.

BY MAIL.

GREAT EARTHQUAKS IN CALI-FORNIA.

Buildings Violently Shaken.—Frightful Scenes in the Churches—Some Fifteen Distinct Shocks.—Extensive Damage to the Public and Private Property.—Severe-ty of the Shock at Santa Cruz.—A Gen-eral Tumble-down of Chimneys, etc. SANFRANCISCO, Oct. 8, 1865.

verest earthquake ever felt here frightened al- by government officials. The navy-yards must most the entire population of the city out of not be prostituted to any such purpose, nor will their houses into the streets. During half a min- committee-men be permitted to resort thither to ute there were two tremendous shocks, which make collections for any political party whatever. caused buildings to rock to and fro in a manner Workingmen and others in the service of the altogether alarming.

Services were over in most of the churches.was being dismissed when the shock sommenced. are employed to execute. Ladies srhieked; all pushed for the doors faster than they could be accommodated with exit .-Similar scenes took place at St. Mary's Cathedral and at some other churches and Sunday schools. The rush was so great from the Catholic church on Vallejo street that the large doors to the main entrance were carried away, and several persons were injured by being tram-

The walls of many byildings were cracked in many places, and it surprises evey one that large stately edifices like the Occidental and Cosmopolital hotels, and other buildings of that class were not generally more seriously injured .-More or less plastering fell from perhaps half the ceilings of the city. The cornices and fore walls fell from many buildings.

The entire front of a four-story brick building just erected on Third street fell outward, covering about half of that wide street with fragments .-One independently constructed chimney of the Lick House fell and crushed through the roof of the dining-room, coming down upon the tables who were taking lunch. Three of the servants

Two Chinaman were badly injured by the falling of a fire wall on Jackson street. The City Hall bell commenced ringing on account of the vibration of the tower. The interior walls of the sessed upon each department." building were much broken up.

Fissures two or three inches wide were opened in the ground in the lower part of the city, where it is made land; and some of this ground was elevated many inches above its former level.

Brief accounts from Sacramento, Stockton and San Jose represent the shock as the severest ever felt in those cities. It was not felt at Marysville nor at Placerville, but the town of Santa Cruz was shocked with great severity, some brick

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9, 1865. The damage by the earthquake yesterday will amount to a considerable sum in the aggregate, many houses needing new walls, new plastering and repairing broken windows. The City Hall is wise to show good reason why a newspaper is damaged in the front wall to the extent that a portion must be rebuilt at a cost of several thou-The old Merchants' Exchange building opposite

the Custom House will probably require rebuild-

ing. No really substantial and well constructed

building was seriously damaged. Santa Cruzfelt the shock more severely than any other town in the state. Several brick houses were so badly damaged that partial reconstruction will be necessary. A

The grounds along the river opened in fissures.

A chimney at the powder mills was thrown

ueys are reported. The tide rose very high at the time of the shock, and fell very low immediately after ward. Ten or shock up to 5 o'clock this morning, as well as a privation; and number of slighter visitations.

It is estimated that the losses will amount to \$10,000, and may exceed that sum. Dates from Honolulu have been received up to the 16th of September. The war steamer Saranac arrived there on the 6th. Nothing had been heard of the Shenandoah.

> The Cholera. ITS APPEARANCE IN SOUTHAMPTON.

[From the London Times September 27.]

We are informed on most unquestionable authority that a decided and undoubted case of Asiatic cholera, with a fatal result, has occurred inch more than compelled to, but in a city of the in Southampton. The victim was a man named Rose, about 30 years of age, residing in Brew-house court, Brew-house lane, who died on Sunday, about thirty-six hours from his first attack, to wink an eye, else on the following morning one the symptoms at every stage being those of the most virulent form of this dreadful disease. thing, and publish it, showing a clear case of The unfortunate man himself dated his illness from having been engaged a few days previously negligence on the part of somebody else. We are too enterprising—do too much entirely for the money. Lets go down off the stilts and take it money. Lets go down off the stilts and take it money. money. Lets go down off the stilts and take it lar symptoms. Although these cases, should lar symptoms. Although these cases, should secretary of the committee of domestic missions

write something for every issue of a paper comprising "less than twenty editions weekly." We are tired of this hurry scurry—we are run harder direct communication, by means of the mail than old. Stopewall Jackson's foot cavalry ever steamers, with the Mediterranean, and only four days in Giberaltar, where the cholers now preitants in Southampton, but of the country at

SHOTHING AND PROPRIETORS.

Political.

Important Order from Secretary Welles-No More Contributions to be Levisd on Workmen in the Navy Tards. TO COMMANDANTS OF NAVY YARDS. NAVY DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, October 8:

Siz: The attention of the department has been called to an attempt recently made in Philadelphia to assess or tax, for party purposes, the workmen in the navy-yard. It is claimed by those who participated in these proceedings that the practice has prevailed, in former years, at that and other navy-yards, of levying contributions of this character on mechanics and laborers employed by the government. Such an abuse cannot be permitted, and it is the object of this communication to prohibit it wherever it may be practiced. From inquiries instituted by the department on the complaint of sundry workmen, who represented that a committee had undertaken, through the agency of the masters, to collect W D Hightewer, Leasburg from each of the employees in their respective departments, a sum equal to one day's labor for party purposes, it has been ascertained that there had been received from the workmen, before these proceedings were arrested, the sum of \$1,-052. This and all other attempts to exact money from laborers in the public service, either by compulsion or voluntary contribution, is in every point of view, reprehensible, and is wholly and absolutely prohibited. Whatever money may have been thus exacted, and is now in the hands of the masters, will be forthwith returned to the workmen from whom it was received; and any master or other appointee of this department who may be guilty of a repetition of this offense, or who shall hereafter participate in levying contributions in the navy-yards from persons in the government service for party purposes, will incur the displeasure of the department and render himself liable to removal. The organization of the yard must not be perverted to aid any party. Persons who desire to make voluntary party contributions can find opportunities to do so at ward or other local political meetings, and on other occasions than during working hours. They are At a quarter before one o'clock to-day the se- neither to be assisted or opposed in this matter government are expected and required to devote their time and energies, during working hours, The large congregation of the unitarean church and while in the yard, to the labor which they

It has also been represented that some of the masters at some of the navy-vards employ extra hands preceding warmly-contested elections, and that much of the time of these superfluous hands is devoted to party electioneering. Such an abuse, if it exist in any department of any of the navy-yards, must be corrected. No more persons should be retained in the navy-vards than the public service actually requires. Party gatherings and party discussions are at all times to be avoided within the yards. It will be the duty of the commandants of the respective yards, and of all officers, to see that this order is obeyed .-Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

Practical Application of the Above. HOW THE ELECTION WAS TO BE MANAGED IN

-Esq. Master - Maker, Nav y Yard: DEAR SIR: The following resolution was adopted by the city executive committee, September 18, 1865 :

"That the finance committee be, and they are hereby instructed to wait upon the bosses of the navy-yard and inform them that the committee hold each of them responsible for the amount as-

Yours respectfully, (Signed) JOHN L. HILL, Secretary. HOW THE COMMANDANT OF THE NAVY-YARD WANTED IT MANAGED.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY-YARD, PHILADELPHIA, September 26. SIR: Representations have been made to the government, to the effect that taxes are levied

upon the employes of this yard, for the purpose f defraying the expenses of the city election. You will inform me immediately of the amount if any) so levied upon the men in your department, by whose authority, for what purpose it is collected, the amount (if any) at present on hand. received from said collection, and to whom it is to Respectfully, (Signed) J. B. HULL, Commandant. , Navy-Yard, Philadelphia.

[Captain Marchand.] HOW IT WILL BE MANAGED. COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY-YARD,

PHILADELPHIA, October 7. Sin: You will be pleased to return forthwith

the money collected in your department for defraying the expenses of city election to the workmen from whom it was received. Respectfully, &c., J. B. HULL, Commandant. [Addressed to the several heads of departments

by name.

Episcopal Board of Missions. The following preamble and resolutions were presented to the board of missions of the Proestant Episcopal church, now assembled in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. Schenck, rector of Emmanuel church in this city, and unanimously

Whereas, It is required of us that we should do good to all men, and especially to those who ire of our own household of faith; and Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the members of this board that our brethren in the

ministry of our Lord Jesus, throughout the eleven distinct shocks were felt since the first southern dioceses, are enduring unprecedented Whereas, The parishes lying within these dio-

ceses are in many instances likely to be deprived of the services of the church, because of their inability to sustain those who minister to them in holy things; and Whereas, By the casualties of war many houses of worship have been dismantled, and the ma-

chinery of the church so deranged as to deprive large communities of those gospel privileges which they had so long enjoyed; therefore,

Resolved, That the board of missions in the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States regard it their first duty at this time to co-operate with their brethren throughout the southern dioceses, with the view of sustaining the church

fort now proposed.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to take into consideration the above preamble and resolutions, and to make report to this

tended to run a five mile heat; or was a poor, presage and immediate prevalence of the epidem- as relates to the subject of the above preamble lazy, good-for-nothing somebody expected to c, they one sufficiently alarming to call for vigitant and resolutions be referred to the same committee.