SHOWS LINED BY MEAN BEFFRE

AFTERNOON EDITION.

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

THE TRUE

DAILY AND WEEKLY, THOMAS M. COOK & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. TERRECE V. FOLEY

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

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 & 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 Weldon Railroad Company.
OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUP'T. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 10, 1865.

THE undersigned having returned from a long absence in providing a supply of rolling stock and materials, hopes with the means obtained to be able to remove, promptly, all freight now on The patrons of the road are requested to make

their wants known to the undersigned, if there | place. has been any unusual delay. Two additional freight trains have been this day placed on the road, and will be pe

S. L. FREMONT, Supt. and Eng.

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. OFFICE GEN. SUPT. WIL. & MAN. R. R., Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 11th, 1865. THE following trains are run on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, with following

Leave Wilmington daily at 6.00 A. M. Kingsville " 7.35 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3.05 P. M. Kingsville 1.25 A. M.

Charleston. At Kingsville they connect each way with trains on the South Carolina Railroad daily for Columbia and Augusta. In going to Columbia passengers stage from Hopkins' Turnout. on South Carolina Railroad to Columbia, a distance of twelve miles. In going to Augusta they stage from Orangeburg, in South Carolina to Johnston's is another power beside that of gold, and another Turnout, on South Carolina Railroad, a distance

At Florence these trains connect with the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, which road runs up to Cheraw Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and down from Cheraw to Florence every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. There is daily stage connection from Sumter, S. C., to Camden, S. C., connecting with these trains. The steamer connect- er fright of death than any men I ever saw. The ing with these trains arrives and departs from the christians were bad enough, at least such among W. & W. R. R. wharf. The freight office of the Company is, for the present, on Water street, at in accordance with their creed. The Armenian, the wharf formerly used by steamer North Carolina. running to Fayetteville. The office of the President, General Superintendent and Treasurer, for the present, is on the southeast corner of Water and Chesnut streets, up stairs, HENRY M. DRANE,

Gen. Sup't.

Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad. OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. R. R. Co., LAURINBURG, N. C., Oct. 18, 1865. N ADJOURNED MEETING of the Stock-A holders of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road Company will be held at Lincolnton, N. C., on Thursday, January 18th, 1866. WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4, 1865. THE thirtieth annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad day the 22d inst.

J. W. THOMPSON, Sec'y. Goldsboro' News, Tarboro' Southerner, Raleigh Standard and Sentinel, copy.

Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad. OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. R. R. Co., ? LAURINBURG, Oct. 18th, 1865.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 22nd instant, a Passenger Train will run over this road as SCHEDULE:

Up Train, Tuesday,	Down Train, Monday,
Thursday and Saturday	Friday and Wednesday,
Leave.	Leave.
Wilmington 8.00 A. M.	Sand Hill 7.00 A. M.
Riverside9.00 "	Laurinburg. · · 8.10 "
North West 9.40 "	Shoe Heel 8.33 "
Marlville. · · · 10.21 "	Red Banks 8.53 "
Rosindale · · · 11.08 "	Moss Neck 9.25 "
Brown Marsh11.38 "	Lumberton10.02 "
Bladenboro' 12.10 P. M.	Bladenboro'10.56 "
Lumberton1.08 "	Brown Marsh11:27 "
Moss Neck 1.40 "	Rosindale11.57 "
Red Banks 2.10 "	Marlville · · · · 12.41 P. M.
Shoe Heel 2.30 "	North West 1.24 "
Laurinhurg 204 4	Dimenside : 9.00 4

Laurinburg....3.04 " Riverside.....2.00 " Arrive at Arrive at Sand Hill.....4.00 " | Wilmington...3.00 " No goods will be taken by the above Train, ex cept at the option of the company, and then double the usual rates will be charged.

A Freight Train will be run, making two trips each week, leaving Sand Hill Monday and Thursday, Wilmington Wednesday and Saturday. Up freights by this Train must be delivered at the warehouse by 111 o'clock A. M., on Friday, and by sunset on Monday evening.

Meols furnished on board the Boat connecting with the Trains. Breakfast on day of departure from Wilmington, and Dinner on day of arrival at

WM. H. ALLEN. Master of Transportation.

Oct. 26th.

Wilmington.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.)

as follows: Leave Wilmington at 4 00 P. M. Arrive at Weldon at 8 00 A. M. Leave Weldon at 2 00 P. 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. lumbia, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, &c.
S. L. FREMONT,

Aug. 30, 1865-154. Kng, & Sup't.

areals with the farments builted attended of the above

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

BY MAIL. THE ELECTION

The North Carolina Election. [From the Raleigh Standard, Nov. 13.] Returns have shown that the election will be close. There is a good chance for Mr. Worth, but we believe a better one for Gov. Holden. It

will be seen that he has carried Randolph, Mr. printed every Sunday morning. Price ten cents Worth's own county. We learn that Randolph, was flooded with documents and that Worth orators went from Greenboro' to teach the people their duty to vote against Holden. But it was all of no avail. Until we have more news our friends need not at all despond. Mr. Worth we state Flour is fair, but the low and medium grades were easier at the close; prices are somewhat irregular, espe-

provided certain illegal votes taken in disregard of the registry law shall be thrown out. Union men claim that the law was openly disregarded in some districts.

Alabama.

MOBILE, Nov. 9, 1865. Langdon is undeniably elected to congress.

Nevada.

SAN PRANCISCO, Nov. 9, 1865. The state election in Nevada for local officers,

The French expeditionary force under General Brincourt are still in possession of the city of Chihuahua. They have not yet advanced on this

President Juarez and suite are still at El Paso, mixed Western. President Juarez and suite are still at El Paso, mixed Western.

It is believed that they will cross the Rio sales of 300 cales at 60c a 65c for shipping, and 75c a 85c Grande into Texas, then go below and join the for retail bales. the French forces in the states of Nuevo Leon

Affairs at Acapulco.

[From the Panama Star, Oct. 29.] Her Britannic majesty's sloop of war Alert, 17 guns, Captain Majendie, arrived at Taboga on the morning of the 18th instant. She sailed \$8 a 8 50. from Acapulco on the morning of the 4th. There was then no prospect of Alvarez attacking the city. The French were daily expecting reinforcements. Only about five hundred of the re-At Florence these trains connect each way with sidents remained in the city. The United States trains on the North Eastern Railroad daily for steamer Saginaw and French steamer Lucifer were in port.

An Old Story.

The worshippers of Mammon, says a Constantinople correspondent, have discovered that there God who is above the idol of wordly wealth .-During the time the cholera lasted, it was pitable to see the fright of all those who used to boast that they had no religion and no creed save that of nature. The young Turkish school of Moslems. who had many of them thrown off even the semblence of a belief in the Koran, were in a greatthem-not a few-who had led lives not exactly prevented going to administer to the dying, by and propriety. the importunity of the living for the consolations passed, every one has returned to his old ways.

A Letter from Gen. Sherman.

The following letter from Gen. Sherman, in tertained towards him by his old commander: HEADQ'RS MILITARY DIV. OF THE MISS ...

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7, 1865. DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of October 24, with printed enclosure. I prefer not to mix up in the remotest degree with any pocompany will be held in Wilmington on Wednes- not a part of the written constitution and laws has always been exhibited, but we fear that the

> elected, because he is a personal friend whom esteem highly and who will execute any office intrusted to him fairly and with great in- the public, and it is well recollected what an

I am, with respect, yours truly, W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

Indian Troubles on the Plains. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10, 1865.

A despatch to the Democrat, from Lawrence, Kansas, says the Indians are becoming troublesome again on the plains. On Monday last they attacked the whites at Pole creek and captured the mail, ambulance, mules, and some government horses. General Heath is reported to have recently had a battle with them and killed twenty-nine red skins. The date and locality of the conflict are not given.

Shooting Affair in Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Nov. 1865.

Major Dixon received a ball in the side, penetrating the bowels. His speedy death is pronounced certain. Dr. Maddox has surrendered himself up to the civil authorities.

From Washington,

telegraphic despatch, dated WASHINGTON, Nov. 11th, 1865. dent directs me to say that he expects you to WM. H. SEWARD.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger telegraphs as follows:

I hear that it is not improbable that England PASSENGER TRAINS SCHEDULE.

I hear that it is not improbable that England will set up as a pretext for the repudiation of our claims for depredations, the fact that this country itself has already established a precedent by refusing to idemnify Portugal for damages committed by privateers fitted out in Amergese Government, I think, in 1850.

A decision has been rendered by the supreme his vulgar blackguardism and indecent manner, court in the case of Father Cummins, the catholic and a policeman was within three feet of them States, but also on economical grounds. Also connects at Wilmington with the Wilmington priest of Pike county, Mo., who was fined five at the time, and never pretended to molest him hundred dollars for preaching without taking the for it. This may have been his own fault; but test oath. The sentence was affirmed, thus de- the same fellow was travelling about late in the vision imposing the oath.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

ARRIVED.

Nov 14-Str A P Hurt, Skinner, from Fayetteville to Worth & Daniel.
Schr Richmond, Davis from Shalotte, to Kidder & Schr Ward, Bell, from Little River to Kidder & Martin. Schr Constitution, ——, from Philadelphia, to Kidder

Schr Atlantie CLEARED.

Mov 14-Str A P Hurt, Skinner, for Fayetteville, by Worth & Daniel.

COMMERCIAL.

New York Market.

|By Mail.| New York, November 10-6 P. M. COTTON-There has been more activity to-day, and the market closes with a better tone; sales of about 4,000 bales at 50c a 52c for middlings, with none now to be had at the inside figure.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The inquiry for Western and

friends need not at all despond. Mr. Worth we believe has heard from his best districts. Ours are yet to be heard from.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 10, 1865.

Latest returns from the twelfth judicial district

Latest returns from the twelfth judicial district are limited by larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of the supply larger and the close; prices are somewhat irregular, espectically for medium family brands. Choice family extras are firmly held, but are quiet; the sales are 13,600 bbls at \$7.90 as 20 for superfine State; \$8.55 as 8.50 for family extras are firmly held, but are quiet; the sales are 13,600 bbls at \$7.90 as 20 for superfine State; \$8.55 as 8.50 for the low grades of Western extra; \$9.30 as 16.00 for trade branch and \$1.30 are supplied to the control of the supplied to the control of the cont er, the supply larger and the demand moderate; sales of 450 bbls at \$8 40 a \$8 80 for the low grades of extra, and \$8 90 a 12 25 for trade and family extras. Southern flour is more plenty, and is lower, especially the low and medium grades; sales of 1,150 bbls at \$9 40 a 10 for mixed to good superfine country Baltimore, &c., and \$10 a 10 50 for common Maryland extras, and \$10 60 a \$16 25 for good to choice extras. Rye Flour is heavy and freely offered; sales of 160 bbls at \$6 40 a 7. Corn Meal is dull and heavy at \$4 50 for Jersey, and \$4 85 for Brandywine. heavy at \$4.50 for Jersey, and \$4.55 for Brandywine.

GRAIN.—The wheat market is quite firm; choice qualities are in fair demand for investment, but the business for export is light, owing to the great scarcity of freight room. The inquiry is mainly for milling. The sales are as follows: 17,606 bushels Chicago spring at \$1.78 a 1.86; 22,000 bush Milwaukee ciub at \$1.80 a 1.85; 1.86; 12.000 bush ambor. 14,000 bush amber club at \$1 85 a 1 86; 13,000 bush amber State at \$2 40 a 2 42 1-2, and 700 bush white Canadian at members of the legislature and congressmen took place on the 7th inst. D. R. Ashley, republican, for congress, has about 1,000 majority.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

PASSO DEL NORTE, MEXICO, Oct. 13.

State at \$2 40 a 2 42 1-2, and 700 bush white Canadian at \$2 50 a 2 80. Barley is more active and prices are firm; sales of 72,000 bush at \$1 12 a 1 23 for two and four rowed state, the latter rate for choice in store, and \$1 30 a 1 31 for Canada West, afloat and in store. Barley Malt is firm but very quiet. Oats are fairly active and are better; sound are scarce and are wanted; the sales are 66,000 bush at 60 c a 61c for Canadian, the latter rate for part of a cargo; 60c a 61c for Western in store; 62c a 62 1-2c for State affoat, and 48c a 53c for unsound. Rve is in fair State affoat, and 48c a 53c for unsound. Rye is in fair case. demand and firm; sales of 13,400 bush State at \$1 15 a 1 16, and Canadian at \$1 15 a 1 16. Corn is fairly active, and sound not plenty; prices are firmer, though quiet at the close, owing to the great scarcity of vessels; sales of 76,000 bush at 82c a 89 1-2c for unsound, and 90c a 91c for

forces of General Escobedo, who are resisting MOLASSES-The business is light at about previous rates; small sales of Porto Rico at 85c a \$1; Cuba 65c a

66c, and English Island 70c a 75c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is in moderate request and steady at \$1 13 a 1 17, stock about 1,500 bbls. Rosins are firm and in fair demand, though the business is small; we quote common at \$7 50 a 7 75, and \$8 a 12. and \$20 a 25 for strained and No. 2 to No. 1, and pale and extra. Tar has been in moderate demand and steady at \$6 50 a 11 for domestic and foreign. Pitch is selling at

PROVISIONS.—There has been a moderate inquiry for Pork to-day, but prices are lower and the market closes dull and somewhat unsettled; for future delivery we hear of sales of 500 bbls mess ('64-'65) seller until the 15th of December at \$33; 1,500 bbls do ('65-'66) seller January at \$31 75 a 32, and 1,000 bbls do do, buyer January at \$32 50. Beef is only in moderate demand, but prices are steady; sales of 300 bbls at 12 a 14 75 for plain mess; 14 75 a 16 75 for extra do, and \$7 a II for stale beef. Fierce beef is quiet and nominal. Beef hams are firm at 40 50 a 41 for Western to arrive. Cut Meats are quiet; small lots of new pickled hams are reported at 21 I-2 s 22c. Bacon is dull and heavy. Dressed hogs are steady at I6 5-8 a I6 3-4c for Western. Lard is in small supply and prices are somewhot irregular.

FROM THIS MORNING'S EDI-TION.

A Few Things by the Way.

There is a time in one's life when they are disposed to feel no better because of the many ridiculous and obnoxious things that meet the eye and ear, and there is another time too when Latin, Greek, and other churches were crowded such things are to be passed by without comevery day with men and women hearing mass and ment and unnoticed. This is just one of the going to confessio, who for months, perhaps first named of these fitful periods, when ideas years, previously had never put foot inside a sa- can, no doubt, be forced upon the general outcred edifice. Many of the priests were actually side reader with some show of their good intent

In an article about the fire companies last of religion. Now that all fear of the cholera has night, and in the hurry of the moment, the negro companies were alone held up as not doing their duty and in a measure somewhat unjustly, and with the appearance of prejudice against them because of their being black, which is not the reply to one from Hon. John B. Haskin, is char- case. They have heretofore maintained their acteristic of the man, and shows the respect en- places in time of need, and would have met this alarm in the same spirit as ever, if provided with something to have done so with. Their engines are out of order; they have no hose, and we fear these facts have somewhat impaired their organizations and efficiency, for it is evident no litical or partisan movement, and cannot even to do something. It is all a voluntary service, of and inactive; rosin dull at 30; turpentine flat. read much less express an opinion of any paper great labor at times, but one in which pride interest has somewhat worn off. All this is I wish Gen. Slocum well, and that he may be equally applicable to each company in the city. Last spring we were disposed to haul this question of efficiency of fire organizations up before

amount of abuse was thrown at our heads for the trouble. This did not amount to anything with us if we succeeded in the project of refitting and | day. organizing these companies. Some, if not all of the members, were almost "fighting mad" at what was said, and we are not so sure but that our worthy old mayor himself did not feel a little sensitive about this matter. A call was immediately made upon the chief engineer of the fire department for the requirements of these companies, and it was furnished, so we hear, still we are now in the beginning of winter without being one whit befter off in this particular than we were six months ago. We believe we are is coming on and these scamps having nothing to are American. do, and nothing to eat, must resort to their rascality, the approach to which, it has been noticed, they are fast drifting by nightly attemps at burglary. We must expect them Governor Holden has received the following without the least disguise, as they are not to be drivto go to extremes, and we must prepare for it en off under any circumstances. If preparation is not made to meet their depredations some one HIS EXCELLENCY, W. W. HOLDEN:—The presi- will be responsible for greater disasters than our city has ever before suffered. Some may say continue in the exercise of the functions of pro- it is wrong to publish such a statement and unvisional governor of North Carolina until you necessary: Be this as it may, with due respect shall have been relieved by directions from him. to the city authorities, they need a little jogging up occasionally upon important matters connected with city necessities.

We don't believe in broken doses, and the fur must fly while the fight lasts, so we will call their attention to another very important matter. A will set up as a pretext for the repudiation of lady said a few days ago that she feared to go on the street now-a-days, lest she would come in ciding in favor of the constitutionality of the pro- afternoon, shocking every one's ears who had the

ing and vulgarity. These things would not be proclamation calling a special session of the tolerated in New York or elsewhere. Common legislature of Louisiana on the 25th instant, on infectious matter, i. c., poison, it kills him. There seen prowling about the public places. They are great nuisances, and should be kept in their proper places; if not, then the guard-house is the best suited for them.

Our city is getting really no better in an elevated view. The war is over and it is now time that a stern mind be set to work to regulate the disorders that are left in its tread. I can be EPIDEMICS AND OTHER DEATH done, and it should be done, before these evils go too far for correction. These remarks are not intended in an unkind spirit, nor by way of moralizing. They are felt to be the necessities that demand correction, and are so regarded in every

PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT .- A petition to the president, endorsed by many of the most influential citizens of the county, and by the greater majority of the city, is now incirculation; asking commutation of sentence against McGill and McMillan, tried here before a military commission some weeks ago, for the murder of Mathew P. Sykes, of Bladin county, in April last. Other counties in the state have similar ones in circulation, and it is supposed there will be fully ten thousand names sent forward praying in behalf of these men.

non to-night, will draw the largest audience to the theatre this evening that has congregated there for months. Decidedly the most perfect actress ever on the Wilmington boards, she can but prove a great success and a greater favorite at every appearance.

MAYOR'S COURT.—A negro for stealing cotton, Under such ambitious influence, Man is apt to court, plead guilty of the offence and is on the stool of repentence in the cell, with five days' rations of bread and water to help him along in his endeavors. Another black diamond, of rather rough exterior, for contempt of court, was returned to the

Hotel Arrivals.

CITY HOTEL, NOVEMBER 13, 1865. Wm F Johnson, Va, D Hirs, Philadelphia, A W Nolting Baltime J N Edgar. Goldsboro, T J Lake, Harrold's Store, T Gidder, Clinton, H Hightower, Clinton. A H Cutts, W & W RR G S Brownson, Sampson, Kerr, New Hanover, E A Brown, So Ex Co,

E Leggett, Washington, Williams & daughter, C Lane, Sumter, S C, B S French, New York,

W Bosy, Portland, Me 8 A Lang, Columbus co, H B Gill Cichmond co, W P Steer, Charlotte, J C McLeod, Wilmington, Miss F A McLeod, J Green, Brunswick co, C B Cook, Fayetteville, J E Purcill, Robeson co, Mrs A E Wade & 2 child-ren, Carroll co. Miss, T J Wood, Montgomery co

BAILEY'S HOTEL, NOVEMBER 13, 1865. J B Oberry, Robeson co, R N Fairly, Richmond, W Swain, Smithville, J C Graham, Robeson, George Redmond.

TELEGRAPHIC. LAST NIGHT'S REPORTS.

FROM EUROPE.

SANDY HOOK, Nov. 12. The steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool, 430, so many people were swept away that there probable that many of our readers will pronounce

Spain and the Slave Trade.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1. It is stated that Spain intends taking energetic measures for the suppression of the slave trade. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1-A. M.

Cotton-Declined 1d., closing with an upward tendency. Sales for the last three days, 16,000 BREADSTUFFS-Firm. WHEAT-A trifle higher.

Petroleum-Steady at 2s. 11d. for refined. PROVISIONS-Steady. PRODUCE-Quiet. The Liverpool markets were closed on Wednes-

London Money Market. LONDON, Nov. 2.

five-twenties 631@64. LIVERPOOL MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, Tuesday night.

The regular market since the Cuba sailed show

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2. Cotton.—Sales for the last two days 12,000 bales at a decline of 1d. per pound, the market fants," wrote he, in a fiction unequalled for its was in general esteem, and either a cholera paclosing with an upward tendency for American. terrible pictures, save by the reality, "parsed at tient had been brought to Soho, and the vomit Sales to exporters and speculators 5,000 bales,

THE VERY LATEST.

FARTHER POINT, November 13. The Belgium, with Liverpool dates to the 3d arrived this 3 p. m.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.

the week of 51,000 bales, including 16,000 to every soul." speculators and 13,000 to exporters. The market was firm and all qualities advanced to a trifling exreally worse off, for at that time two or three tent early in the week, but subsequently was very of the companies were willing to do, but at pre- dull under the Persia's advices from the U. States, sent it appears as if they had lost all interest be- and closed 1d@1 1-2d. lower for American and cause, as we have said above, of this indiffer- Egyptian. Authorized quotations are fair with its black load, upon the hearts of all, and her favorite spring water three times a week. ence to their wants. We have now a lazy, shifty Orleans 23dd; middling Orleans 23dd; middling added to the horrors of the scene. This very The doctor followed the carrier, but it was too A rencontre took place to-day, near the City hotel, between Dr. Maddox, of Farquier county, and Major Dixon, paymaster of the United States and Major Dixon, paymaster of the United States base only managed to get along during the past because of its being warm weather. The winter is estimated at 323,000 bales, of which 64,000

The Manchester market is inactive. United States five-twenties 631@631. News unimportant,

General News.

LONDON, NOV. 2. There is still no official news concerning the ninisterial arrangements. Lord Clarendon is certain to be foreign minis-

The Globe claims forbearance for the reconstructed ministery until it shall be enabled to lay before parliament a programme, upon the satisfactory character of which its existence will depend.

The British government has ordered all restrictions on American vessels of war to be removed. Latest via Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.

en fellows are prowling the streets of the city, stalments, and that by August and September of him. "But," cried the traveller, taking up the less, cleanliness is a good thing. Fear cannot ican ports. The claim was made by the Portuannoying the better class of society. Why are next year the whole will have returned to France. conversation, "thou hast exceeded thy measure, kill us with cholera, yet it is bad and foolish. An up to a party of gentlemen and disperse them by not only from a desire to afford no reasonable ground of complaint on the part of the United

Extra Session of the Louisiana Legisla-The Clark ture

NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 11.

BY MAIL.

PLAGUES.

Those cheerful philosophers who find a goodness, a soul of goodness, in some things evil, and be avoided. We pray very properly to be delivered from battle, murder, and sudden death, and not less heartily to be delivered from all pestilence and famine; but we are never quite free from these evils. Man is a grand creature, splendid even in his obsequis; but some sad and hidden trouble ever comes to whisper in his ear, like the chamberlain of the eastern king, "Sire, remember in marriage; and has sons more numerous than the sands, "daughters that grow up like the polished corners of the temple." He builds great houses, large towns, settles kingdoms and empires; he does not bound his ambition by his life, but launches out

Into fantastic schemes, which the long livers In the world's hale and undegenerate days

Pistareen Providence, but a very terrible God death, in spite of all the prayers and fasting of a indeed, who, by rules long ago laid down, does united but inactive nation." every now and then teach Man to fear Him as well as to remember Him. War, caused by the been true, Lord Palmerston should have died cell for twenty-four hours without a trial of his lence and Famine slew his children.

> Chichester 34,000 people perished. In 1111, to saints, preachings and fastings put together, Holinshed tells us of a dreadful pestilence in Lon- all over the world have done. don, in which thousands of people, cattle, fowls, and other domestic animals perished; and it is "Cause produces effect," said a philosopher, and other domestic animals perished; and it is

should have gone to church when they were handle, and he saved the parish. whole. Did they think that God would hear their

telling again, although the teller and the writer of it made a false application of the fable. A that infection, or have it rubbed into us. We The Paris correspondent of the London Times the pest, "I travel towards this devoted city, to tious matter, soiled clothing, or food partly eaten contact with some drunken character. This is true in a great measure. Every day, low, drunktrue in a great measure. Every da

in safety, and without fear. But science tells us hard, and takes from a cruel world many of those east regard for decency, by his wholesale swear. Governor Wells, of Louisiana, has issued a this is all bosh. We need not remain near infec-

grounds of the greatest interest to the state. He demands their presence until the state's senators are admitted to congress. get into pure air as soon as possible. As for fear, it cannot, and never did kill any one, in an infectious disease like the cholera. There are predisposing causes for every single instance; and although it is very foolish to fear, and much better to do your duty, fear does not kill you with the plague of cholera. It may weaken you, render you less able to support the attack if at-tacked, but it will not induce the terrible disease. Mere outward observances of religion are equally set to work observingly to distil it out, may tell us that there is some especial benefit in the plagues which every now and then visit the earth; for it is certain that they are chronic, and not to for it is certain that they are chronic, and not to be avoided. We pray very properly to be deliv-Praying was all very well: but fasting was, to those attacked, simple murder. The Scotch parsons and ministers took it for granted "the cholera was the result of Divine anger, and was intended to chastise our sins. In reply,"continues Buckle, in his History of Civilization, vol. 1, p. shamberlain of the eastern king, "Sire, remember you are mortal." Well, we are reminded we are mortal every day. Friends fall around, helf that are born die early, not ten per cent. reach sixty. The lives that we do live are often full of sorrow and trouble; but yet was the seemed right enough, but which to Scotchmen seemed very profane. The Presbytery were and trouble; but yet Man, the grand animal, as informed that the affairs of this world are regumen seemed very profane. The Presbytery were THEATRE.—The appearance of Miss Ida Ver- pires and grows proud. He marries and is given lated by natural laws, and "the weal or woe of mankind depends upon the observance of these laws." The reply continued-' Lord Palmerston would suggest that the best course which the people of this country can pursue will be to employ themselves in planning and executing measures by which they can better lodge the poor, and cleanse their city, so that those places which, from the nature of things, most needs purificaby no means an extraordinary case at the mayor's forget Providence or God, but at times he is causes of contagion which, if allowed to remain, roughly brought round. He finds that he has no will infallibly breed pestilence, and be fruitful in

Now, had the theory of the Scotch presbytery ambition, folly, or over-reaching greed of Man, that very night of cholera, and the whole court slays its tens of thousands. Much as we have should have been swept out, by the Angel of the advanced, we find war still in the world. With Lord, for agreeing with Palmerston. But either the greatest riches and prosperity, with a free- they were utterly in the wrong, or the messendom bordering upon licence, America has plunged ger of an Almighty Power was so blind that he into an internecine strife, and slain or in some passed over all the wicked great, and seized upon way destroyed perhaps a million of human beings, all the innocent poor! And what right have we Thos Westcott, Smithville, and also much cattle. In China and the east war to peep behind the curtain at the designs of the has been going on chronically for years. Mr. Almighty, and direct the thunders of his red commissioner Yeh, who died a prisoner in Eng- right hand? Let science be the aid of religion. lish hands, boasted of having executed 10,000 Teach us how to pray, how to judge of God's "rebeis." How many the rebels have slain we great power, of His infinite love also in giving laws, know not. Europe, after forty years of peace, the infraction of which brings certain punishplunged into war, and many hundreds of thou- ment, which punishment checks us and keeps us sands perished. Little wars in Denmark, Italy, in the right way. That the plague seldom falls and the north of Germany have slain each its upon the wicked everybody knows. While the quota. The population has been roughly kept innocent matron, and the child and nurse were down: there is little chance of the superabundant overwhelmed with fire at Pompeii, and died groanpopulation so increasing that the fears of Malthus | ing beneath the burning lava of Vesuvius, the should be realised. Peace possesses not the heart sceptical Pliny the Younger, the vicious soldier, of all of us, and fear has now come among us the gladiator, gambler, and worse knave, all esthat another great "check" will add to the per- caped. While the puritans, full of prayer and turbations of Man. This is pestilence; which righteousness in a corrupt and foolish city, fell comes every now and then; now less frequently in our plague in 1664, Charles II. and his vile than then; because Science has taught us to obey | court, his mistresses, panderers, bullies and more diligently the laws of Nature. But when cheats lived on in an enjoyment (so called) ren-Man was beset and dazed by ignorance, Pesti- dered more intense and reckless by the suffering of others. Religion, that is the mere open cele-We have a sad chronicle of plagues. At Rome, bration of it, is useless in a pestilence; whereas nearly eighteen hundred years ago, A. D. 80, a the true religion, which feeds, cleanses, instructs pestilence slew, we are told, 10,000 people daily and comforts the poor, which makes us aware of In the years 167, 169 and 189, pestilence again | the beauty and health of cleanliness, utterly cuts ravaged the Roman empire. In Britain, A. D. off and exterpates the root of pestilence. It is with dates to the 1st inst., v.a Queenstown 2d, were hardly enough left to bury their dead. At us very wicked when we assert that the Blooms-Constantinople, 746-9, 700,000 people perished. bury flower show, and clean room movement of In England, so William of Malmesbury tells us, the last few years have done more to put a stop the plague was so great in 772, that in and about to cholera, (by prevention), than all the crying

said that at Paris and in the south of France the other effects." In the year 1854 the cholera same process has just begun by the death of the broke out in Soho. Hundreds were stricken fowls. In Ireland, in 1204, a prodigious number down. The temperate men, who drank water, perished. In 1340, the "Black Death" raged in died seventy-five per cent! The beer and gin Italy, and in 1348 the plague, described by Boc- drinkers did not die. The prayerful, good wocaccio, raged over Europe, causing a fearful mor- men were carried off in haste; the rackety, bad tality. We here in England suffered severely.— men escaped. The people on one side of a In London alone, in the year 1348, when the street died; those on the other lived. One house plague at Florence, described by Boccaccio, took (let us say No. 1) lost father, mother, children place, 200 people were buried daily at the Charland servant; No. 2 was quite free. The vestry ter-house. Again we were visited by plague in 1367, Ireland in 1407, and again in 1478, when men trembled. At last came a queer, scientific Consols—For money 86 287. United States 30,000 people were slain by pestilence in London doctor, who knew how to observe. "Gentlealone; and throughout England, more persons men," said he to the vestrymen, "if you want to were slain by disease than by the fifteen preced- stop the cholera, screw off the handle of the ing years of war. In 1485 we were cut down by Broad street pump." The chairman was indigthe Sudor Anglicus, the sweating sickness, and this nant, the vestrymen laughed him to scorn; neverbreadstuffs still advancing, wheat firmer; provi- again broke out in 1499-1500 so dreadfully in theless the magical doctor prevailed, took away sions scarce, and all kinds advanced; bacon quiet London that Henry VII. and his court removed the pump handle, and the plague was stayed company can be kept together without a chance and steady; sugar quiet; coffee steady; rice firm to Calais. And so on we need not follow the "It was regularly knocked down," said a doctor; quick coming years that brought the trouble. In 1611, 200,000 perished at Constantinople. In Dr. Show knocked king cholera down with that 1664-5 the Great Plague, called so probably be- pumb handle. And how? Cause produces efcause most remembered, carried off 68,596 per- fect, and effect is in its turn the cause of other sons; Defoe gives the number at 100,000. "In- effects." Keep this in mind. The pump water once from the womb to the grave; the yet heal- and washings poured into a drain which commuapparently at a decline of 2d., viz., 1d. on the child hung upon the putrid breast of the dead nicated with the well, and thus impregnated it, Wednesday and 1d. on Wednesday and Thurs- mother; and the nuptial bed was changed into a or, as others said, the well was decayed, and the sepulchre. Some of the affected ran about stag- soil of some pest-hole where the people who had gering like drunken men, and fell and expired in died from the plague had been buried mixed with the streets; while others calmly laid down, never the water. The doctor going about found a to rise again, save at the last trumpet. At length, workshop used by teetotal tailors, each had his in the middle of September, more than 12,000 little pan of water, nearly emptied, a great many perished in one week; in one night 4,000 died, many of whom died; but a whole host of beerand in the whole, not 68,000, as has been stated, drinking brewers were quite well. House No. 1 The cotton brokers' circular reports sales for the cotton brokers' circu ing cry, 'Bring out your dead!' thrilled through No. 2 only boiled water or gin, and lived. The right-hand street was supplied by the New River, We must not be astonished if we hear that the and was well; the left-hand side went to the churches were full morning, noon and night, that pump, and was scourged. Strangers who drank prayers were made that the Lord would stay the at the pump, the water whereof was "delicious," plague, and that while religion may have com- died. The only cholera case at Hampstead was -market | fected with the plague ran to church, when they | was dead; the servant, who was not so fond of should have died at home, and infected hundreds water, was very ill, she had just sipped it. Then when they could not save themselves. They Dr. Snow determined to screw of the pump-

To this story let us add a few plain words as a prayers more readily from St. Paul's than from their own chambers? Fanatics immediately asserted that God was angry with his people, and more than one assumed the character of prophet, and walked about the streets, like John of Giscala at the siege of Jerusalem, calling out "Woe, woe, woe upon this devoted city!" So we may have the cholera with us. We should fear sat upon the hearts of all, save where men, therefore do our best to find out the cause of the bold with a worse fear, made themselves drunk, disease, to root it out, and the effect will cease. and revelled and rioted in the midst of the dead It is certain that it is already at Smyrna, in Conand dying.

And now one word or so about fear and out
Stantinople, and in Egypt; but it travels slowly.

Drs. H. G. Wright and Benjamin W. Richardson ward religion in a pestilence. The London Times state that it is not contagious, but infectious; we recently resuscitated an old story, which deserves do not catch it from the air, we may catch it traveller in the east, at the confines of a city, met | therefore need not fear cholera patients or neighthe plague. "Oh, stranger," said the spirit of borhoods, but we must be cleanly; excremenoh plague—thou hast killed twenty thousand?"— attempt to improve others, to feed and clothe the "nay," was the solemn rejoinder, "I kept to my promise of five thousand; fear killed the rest." Now the fable is very good for a Mussulman, who believes in fate, but not for a christian. Accord- yield to charity-but does it not always yield?ing to the Turk, only those appointed to be slain in staying a plague, which, after all, is not an are slain by the plague, and the rest may remain unmitigated evil, since it softens hearts that are