



SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1868.

* * * State ULYSSES' hand has slain the traitors, heaven shall bless the land.
Now now the blooded of the us just shall own,
Forgot the slaughtered brother and the son,
Each future day increased wealth shall bring,
And on the past oblivion stretch her wing.
Long shall ULYSSES' in his honored rest,
His people blessing, by his people blessed.
LET ALL BE PEACE!

CONSOLIDATION EFFECTED.

From a private dispatch received in this city last evening we learn that the Bill for the consolidation of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail-Roads passed its third reading in the Senate by a vote of 32 to 9.

We trust our merchants will spare no pains and effort now to draw trade to this city. Advertise your wares; get out circulars and price lists and mail them direct to country merchants, and thus excite an interest and desire in them to visit our city and see what advantages can be offered in buying goods. Make an effort if you wish to prosper. Waiting for customers will not answer—customers must be brought here by effort.

GAMBLING AND DRINKING.

We are grieved to observe that the passion for gaming and drinking seems to be increasing in this city. A few short hours since a young man in the pride and strength of young manhood was ushered into eternity by a blow given in self defence. Had not he gambled he would, in all human probability, have never quarrelled, had he not have been under the influence of liquor he certainly never would have assaulted a boon companion with a deadly weapon. Had he never have yielded to temptation he would now be a living man, an ornament to society and a pride to his race. He had good talents, and was a favorite with all who knew him, but, alas! the tempter came, and he yielded; his young life has gone out untimely and violently. His soul has been summoned from earth away to meet, what? Judgment and eternity; we hope and trust to be saved, but we know not of this, all unprepared, and for aught we know unrepentant and unfor-given. It is a terrible lesson to those who, in daily and nightly practice of his faults, spend the precious hours allotted to man, in which to prepare for eternity. We cannot urge too strongly upon society to move earnestly and persistently in endeavoring to put down, and break up these vicious practices to which we a-lude. We say to every young, to every old, to all men, touch not the fatal dice, and card. Shun the cup that intoxicates, and shun the society of those who practice gambling and drinking as you would the presence of Satan himself. We are painfully aware of the fact, that too many, alas! too many of those, who are in God's providence men of influence, and standing in society, practice these vices, who are as stumbling blocks to the young and unsophisticated. We call upon all such to reform, and not only to reform themselves, but to help others to reform who are weaker than themselves. God made man for a wise, and glorious purpose. "In his own image" he has endowed him with an immortal soul that is to live throughout eternity,—eternity, think of it, a word more expressive than any other in the English language; a word that conveys the idea of an immensity beyond the comprehension of mortal man. A space of years, not one second of which a human being can call his own, is allotted to prepare for an eternity of existence, either in a glorious Heaven or an infernal Hell. Surely no time can be spared for gambling, and carousing, if we would choose the wise and better part, and prepare for that glorious Heaven.

Time and space forbid us to enlarge upon this theme, but conscience dictates that we should speak plainly to our fellow man, and we say to each and to all, work, aye work; it is your duty to not only help one or two, but to help society to rid itself of these two-terrible vices that seem to be on the increase in our Christian and intelligent city. Would to God that we possessed the eloquence of tongue of a Demosthenes, and the power of an Alexander. We should hurl all our forces upon such vices, and crush them to earth if possible, and pray Almighty God to free mankind from these terrible influences forever.

Wisconsin still submits to the economy of importing its potatoes.

THE WIDOW'S APPEAL:

Along the white clad street,
See a man shudderingly a mother greet.
What's the matter? he's not cold,
Fusty, she may be hot, only old.
Hungry, perhaps that's what's the matter.
Hearst! see those bags an' bulk, and squat;
And about. Young blood's want,
What does they for cold or storm?
My companion there's a woman;
Who ever saw anything so hideous?
Battered, yes, and so about.
She eyes look. What means it all?
She meant to drink or not;
Not something then full as bad.

"Come in, woman. Where's your son?"
Your life's endangered." "That's a name."
"What brought you out?" "Want, dyer home?"

Baby's dying, and no one now;

No fire, no wood, no food,

No coat, no coat for my boy.

Excess day, and day.

To keep, so keep this day away.

I've worked, I've prayed, I've spun,

Five wives—I've tried on hard, and won.

Life's chief aim, and kept from sin;

But how much longer can I wait?

Husband left me—you know he did;

He took my house, but I tried;

Am trying, will keep trying still;

But my Darling is, sit, so ill.

Please, sir, you will, I know,

Give me some food are I go.

My poor babies here their mother;

Three only left me; I had another—

Last winter—he gone little lad!

Took sick, and turned pale and sad;

Doctor said I must give him hot or food;

I sold my bed and got something good.

Too late, alas! has, died,

And with his papa lies, side by side.

Friends! did you ask me?

Let me think; oh, yes, but you see

My friends, honey, are all so poor.

The fact is, I've begged from door to door;

And they gave me such as they had;

But none, all are nearly as bad.

And so, I perhaps worse off than I;

There's nothing now for us but to die.

But to die, hunger, mice and me,

This Christian world surely should be

Ashamed, and you will surely try,

Want you? Please don't let baby die.

I am so weak, so sad and worn;

My heart is breaking, broken, gone.

Give me something, for the love of God,

And I will bless each step by you tread

Through life's changing, varied lane,

And i Heaven you will find your gain.

You listen, you are not hard hearted,

You will give, Baby and I will not be parted.

In Heaven hereafter you will have you pay.

COLONEL DUKE."

Dec. 11, 1868.

We clip the following from the Wilmington Journal as being perhaps of interest to the more fortunate of our readers who can indulge in the good things wherof it speaks:

How to JUDGE POULTRY.—As Christmas approaches our minds naturally turn to turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens as being a necessity to the full enjoyment of the season. Several of our contemporaries whose knowledge of gastronomy seems of no ordinary kind, have published the following ideas as emphatically true. With which of them it originated we are unable to say, but publish it for the benefit of our readers:

"A young turkey has a smooth leg and short bill, and the eyes bright and the feet moist. Old turkeys have scaly, stiff feet. Young fowls have a tender skin, smooth legs, and the breast bone yields readily to the pressure of the finger. The best are those that have yellow legs. The fat and eggs of the old fowl look as if they had seen hard service in the world. Young fowls feel tender under the wing, and the web is transparent. The best are thick and hard on the breast. Young geese have yellow bills, and the feet are yellow and supple; the skin may be easily broken by the hand of a pig; the breast is plump and the fat white. The game is unfit for the human stomach."

FACTS FOR THE SOUTH.

What deters immigrants from going South is, if we can trust *The Mobile Tribune*, "the chicken-stealing negro and the Treasury-robbing carpet-bagger." And *The Tribune* goes on to say of the latter: "There is not a right minded man, North or South, but knows that every one of these men, by the usurpations of which he has been guilty, deserves the penalty of death.—Any Southern man might put one of those wretches to death, and retain afterward a conscience as clear as if he had merely killed a snake, and yet not a single one of them has been so much as bastinadoed for the public crimes he daily commits." Such being the condition of things in the South, Northern immigrants debarred of earning an honest living refuse to come. But still they are invited to come, the field is tempting, and if Gen. Grant does not make the carpet-baggers behave, they will all form a *White Soil* party that will."

Such language does the Southern people immense harm, and the reason assigned for the refusal of Northern men to immigrate South is so far from the truth that if there were no carpet-baggers and no negroes, and if the country was entirely peaceful the Northern people would not go thither now, because they are not ready. There are large quantities of Western land which can be taken up under the Homestead Law, or which can be had of railroads, or be bought, second hand, at lower prices than Southern lands are offered for. Until there is a population west of the Mississippi greater than in the whole South there will be comparatively little immigration southward. The considerations of climate, or what is the same thing, health, of rich soil, of long lines of railroad and congenial society make inducements such as the South cannot offer, either to the people of the Northern States or to Europeans. These are facts which the Southern people will do well to consider. The best thing they can do is to go to work—to call in aid

to exert skill, to live in peace, to multiply and replenish, and they will find use for all their lands. After they shall have fairly tried to live within themselves, and failed, it will be time enough to call upon Northern power, but he is remiss here that the North will respond to the invitation until the *black bugaboo* passed—that is, until there are people to spare.—A. T. Chase.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

Virginia News.

RICHMOND, Dec. 12.

In the U. S. Circuit Court this morning, Judge Underwood presiding, the case of Sallie Anderson, colored, sentenced to death by the County Court for arson was brought upon before the court on the ground that one of the Magistrates composing the Court which tried her had held the office of Comptroller before the war, and being thereby disqualified under the 14th amendment, the whole Court was illegal and its proceedings violated. Judge Underwood sustained the prisoner's plea and discharged her from custody.

The Judge, in the delivery of his opinion, said that it even if the Clerk of the Court was disqualified it violated the proceedings.

There are one hundred and fifty nine convicts in the State prison, sentenced since the adoption of the amendment, who may now be released by *Labor corpus* and turned loose under this decision.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 12.

The Seymour vigilance committee of this State visited New Albany this morning at 2 o'clock and hung Reno Brothers and Clark Anderson, and escaped before any alarm was given.

Home Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Flour a shade firmer. Wheat dull, and heavy for Spring and a shade firmer. 4th Winter. Corn dull and in knots. Pork 25c@26c. Lard quiet, by the bbl 16c@16c. Cotton steady. Middling Uplands 25. Turpentine quiet at 44c@44c. Hosiery moderately active at 23c@23c for strained common.

Foreign News.

PARIS, Dec. 12.

Gaulois assets that the Cadiz insurrections were instigated by Isabella's emissaries.

Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.

Bismarck, in addressing the Diet, said that the fears of war which prevailed during the summer had passed away.

Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.

Dario reports that in a skirmish at Manzanillo, ten rebels were killed. The horses and correspondence were captured. The government loss is not stated.

Four hundred rebels have surrendered and been pardoned since the battle at Cobre. The revolutionists contradict this and say they are receiving reinforcements of men, arms and munitions.

Fifty young men, some of the best families, have left Havana to join the rebels.

The Spaniards continue to supply the government with men and money.

London.

London, Dec. 12.

No news has been received of the bombardment of Cadiz.

The telegraphic communication with Madrid is interrupted.

A Madrid dispatch, dated Thursday, says that a large number of workmen employed by the municipality on public works, armed with carbines and bayonets fastened on sticks assumed a threatening attitude which they still maintain. The national militia has been ordered to proceed against them.

Flards have been posted in Estramadura threatening assassination of the rich citizens who participate in elections for Cortes.

Later advices from Cadiz state that the armistice has been prolonged, both parties consenting to await the arrival of the President of the Republic Committee of Saville who will endeavor to mediate; should this fail the government will commence vigorous measures.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

From Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

Col. J. B. Rabb has been here for some ten days looking after the postal interests of Georgia and Florida. He has succeeded in securing the weekly service on the coast between Savannah and Jacksonville, Florida.

On motion of Assistant Attorney General Ashton, San Bard was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court.

A heavy pressure is bearing to continue the Freedmen's Bureau after January 1st.

The reconstruction committee is reported to adverse.

Judge Moses, being relieved of his political disabilities, departs for South Carolina to exercise his functions as Chief Justice of that State.

The Supervising Inspectors of the floating craft have been ordered to make a thorough investigation of the recent collision on the Ohio river.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend a prohibition of petroleum on vessels carrying passengers.

Rolin's friends urge him to withdraw his resignation as Commissioner of internal revenue.

A special train carries Gen. Grant and his attendants to Chicago to-night.

Gen. Young is revenue supervisor for the Southern district of Ohio.

Coxford, Stoneman and others visited Gen. Grant to-day.

It is stated in connection with E. B. Washburn's aspirations to the Secretoryship of the Treasury that Grant says that he is a thorough honest man.

A motion has been made to remove Senator Henderson from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Indian affairs.

It is stated that Caleb Cushing is abroad, authorized to buy Cuba at any price between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

The latest dispatches represent the political agitation throughout Spain as very great. Capitalists are leaving the country, and much alarm prevails among all classes of people. The Government is in receipt of many communications from various parts of the coun-

try promising aid to suppress the insurrection. The republican committee from Seville had not yet arrived. Insurrectionary movements have not yet extended beyond Cadiz.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

RO利GH, Dec. 12.

The House of Representatives has voted the application of Mr. Treasurer for authority to borrow money to meet the heavy interest on the State debt and for other purposes. The second reading of the bill the House struck out the section authorizing him to pledge the stocks of the State as collateral for that purpose. The Senate passed the bill in favor of the Williamson & Tarboro Rail-road, heavy appropriation. Also passed a bill to separate and divide the Wilmington