WILMINGTON HERALD.

MORNING EDITION.

VOL. 1.-NO. 155

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1865.

PRICE FIVE (ENT

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Convention. WE want business men and working men, who

have the interest of the State at heart, to represent us in the Convention shortly to convene. O. G. PARSLEY, SR., Esq.,

T. J. ARMSTRONG,

will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

Aug. 17th

A Card. WE offer to the community the name of ADAM EMPIE, Esq., as a candidate to represent New Hanover County, in the approaching State Convention. The magnitude of the interests not committed to past party politics, and whose integrity, capacity and experience are undoubted. These qualifications belong in an eminent degree to Mr. Empie; so that all honest men can be assured of a representative, whose intelligence and experience will dictate the part of wisdom, and whose nerve will undoubtedly execute the decisions of his judgment, without fear or affection

MANY VOTERS. Wilmington, N. C., July 31st 128-1m

RAILROADS.

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad OFFICE GEN. SUPT. WIL. & MAN. R. R.,) Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 26th, 1865. O's and after Sunday, Aug. 27th, daily trains for passengers and freight, will run over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad as follows: Leave Walmington daily at 6.00 A. M. Kingsville 7.35 P. M. 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 be: ween Camden and Sumter (on Wil. & Man. Railroad.) The boat connecting with these trains leaves and arrives at Will & Weldon Railroad wharf. The freight office of the Company will be at A. H. VanBokkelen's wharf, on the premises recently occupied by A. F. Hall, and by steamer North Carolina in runing to Fayetteville. All freight will be received and delivered at this point. Passenger business is done from Wil. & Weldon Railroad wharf and freight business from above wharf. HENRY M. DRANE,

Aug. 26th

Gen. Sup't. Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. OFFICE W. & W. R. R. CO.,)

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 11th, 1865. THERE will be a meeting of the Board of Di rectors of this Company, on Friday, the 1st of September next, for the purpose of electing a General Superintendent. Applications may be handed to the President or Secretary.

J. W. THOMPSON, Secretary. Aug. 12th Raleigh Standard copy.

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad OFFICE GEN. SUPT. W. & M. R. R. ?

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.

N and after Monday, Aug. 28th, the Wilmington, & Manchester Railroad will receive freight at Wilmington for depots along its line and at depots for Wilmington or other points. Freight Warehouse is on A. H. VanBokkelen's wharf, being premises recently occupied by A. E. Hall, and also used by Fayetteville Steamer North Carolina. H. M. DRANE,

Aug. 26th

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.) WILMINGTON, Aug. 29, 1865. PASSENGER TRAINS SCHEDULE. Dan ROM this date Trains on this Road will run

Leave Wilming on 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.

S. L. FREMONT, Also connects at Wilmington with the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad south to Charleston, Co lumbia, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, &c. Aug. 30, 1865-154. Eng, & Sup't.

THE WILMINGTON- HERALD.

WILMINGTON. : . AUGUST 31

LOCAL INTELLICENCE.

Auction Sale.

Attention is directed to the extensive sale by auction, of merchandize, by Cronly & Morris, to-morrow morning at 10 o'cleck. Dealers, hotel keepers, and others will find this an admirable opportunity for replenishing their stocks at

Mayor's Court, Commissioner Shackletord, Mayor pro tem., presiding, August

A very few cases came up before his honor this morning mostly for disorderly conduct and drunkeness. Frederic Howell and Charles Birch were each fined severally \$5 and \$10.

A colored individual of the masculine gender was arrested Tuesday night by captain McGreat in an apparent state of insanity, he was placed in the lock-up where he kept up a continual dolor ous hoving through the night. He was so hard to deal with and still so looney yesterday morning that it was not deemed necessary to bring him before the mayor especially as he did not know his own name. It being discovered that he was a soldier he was sent to the provost marshal's office.

WHITEWASHED .- Our market house has gone through the process of being whitewashed, not , before it needed it, in our humble opinion .-When county and city have at last made all the public buildings more cleanly places of business, then Wilmington will be the geographical institution we want it to be and which she ought to be., We live in hopes.

brned over to the proper civil officers the charge of the county jail. It is found very much out in order to supply his mistress with funds; but of repair, and a very unsafe place at present for Ketchum took money in order to make more charged, by orders from Washington,

the accommodation of delinquents and criminals who may be invited to board and lodge at the general cost, but the county officers are very busily occupied in putting it in order, and in a couple of weeks every security will be had for offenders, and they may rely on the best care and attention.

Dogs .- It is worthy of notice that dogs, not long since the greatest nuisance that infested our streets, have in a great measure disappeared. What has become of our canine terrors we don't know; but they certainly have conferred a great favor on the community, by taking some back seat whence only at intervals we hear the nowl, bark and yell. We trust since they appainvolved, demands the selection of men, who are rently see the necessity and fitness of their present absence they will remain in their retiracy and not oblige the authorities to pass a law forbidding them the freedom of the city.

> BEFORE JUSTICE CONOLEY .- Several important state cases were called for yesterday on Justice Conoley's docket. The first a charge against W. T. Bray for marking and defacing a certain hog belonging to Mr. Nicholas N. Nixon was disposed of by discharging Mr. Bray on the evidence. Another charge against him is still before the court, and the hearing will be continued to-day. Owing to the lateness of the hour no further business was attended to yesterday

Two companies of the Second Massachusetts heavy artillery went down the river this morning on the steamer Christopher, to join the balance of their regiment at Smithville and Fort Fisher, where they will be mustered out of service. They appeared very much pleased at the prospect of once again becoming citizens, and of meeting their distant relatives, from whom they have been necessarily parted for four years doing their duty in their country's service.

THE WEATHER has been decidedly hot for the past two days, and the showers of yesterday morning and afternoon do not appear to have ameliorated the state of the atmosphere, but a glance at our advertising columns will convey the pleasing intelligence that Messrs. A. H. Gage & Co., our old ice merchants, have just received a cargo from Boston, and are prepared to dispense it at their old place of business on

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS .- Attention is called to the advertisement of this long established house which will be found in to-days issue. Parties in want of articles in their line would do well to give them a dall.

OBLIGED .- Mr. Cuffee, of the Adams Express Company, will please accept our acknowledgments for late southern papers.

[From Yesterday Afternoon's Edition.]

ARIEL'S LETTER.

News from Mississppi-Negro Suffrage-The Radicals Discouraged-Ketchum and Jenkins Four Millions Stolen-Woman Burned Alive-The City dull-The Theatres-Southerners Settling in New York-The Evening Exchange Closed-The Markets, &c., &c.

Our New York Correspondence.

New York, Aug. 26, 1865.

The news has just been published here that the constitutional convention of Mississippi has legislative acts inconsistent with the constitution of the United States; but said nothing about negro suffrage, one way or the other. A dispatch from president Johnson was read in the convention, promising the restoration of the habeas corpus and the withdrawal of the soldiers as soon as possible and congratulating the convention upon its progress.

You may have received this news by telehow greatly it has encouraged the friends of president Johnson and discouraged the radicals. It is one of the ripest fruits of the policy of the administration, which has been so vehemently attacked by the Wendell Phillips agitators and so constantly sneered at by the Tribune. If the states of the south will only go one step further and permit negro suffrage under property and educational qualifications such as are in force in this state and in Massachusetts, the radica's will be entirely killed off. Such negro suffrage would admit but a few dozen Africans to the ballot-box; but its moral effect would be overwhelming in crushing out sectionalism and rad-

Being on the spot, you know much better than I do what course your people are likely to adopt in regard to this most important matter. But here it is generally conceded that if the south is fully alive to her own interest she will follow the line of policy I have just described. Mississippi has done well; but cannot North Carolina do better?

New York is still disturbed by the Ketchum and other defalcations. The whereabouts of Ketchum have not yet been ascertained ; but investigations have disclosed the fact that the liabilities of his firm are over four millions of dollars. This immense sum has been squandered in all serts of stock speculations. That was Ketchum's dissipation. He seems to have been a quiet, respectable sort of a person, who did not drink much, did not run after the pretty waiter-girls, went to church, said his prayers, treated his wife nicely and behaved himself with COUNTY JAIL. -The military authorities have all the social proprieties. Not at all the sort of man that Jenkins was, you see. Jenkins robbed

money. This is a queer world, full of queer 3400 FEET UNDER LAKE MICHpeople. Apropos: Judge Ledwith has discharged Jenkins' waiter-girl, but retained her lover. Sam. Davis, in custody. That's queer justice,

The reporters are crazy about this defalcation business. They insist upon having a defaulter to dish up every morning. If they can't find one they invent one-and I don't know but that the moral is about as good in the one case as in the other. This morning, to my surprise, I find no defalcations in the papers, but it is because the space is occupied with accounts of rapes, railroad accidents, murders and a fire in John street in which a poor woman was burned to a crisp. Her body lay at the station house unrecognized for some hours. Then in came a man who took one of her hands, looked at the wedding ring, cried, "it is my wife," and faint ed dead away. The couple had only been married a few months.

The city is very dull. People are just coming home from the watering places, and the ladies are obliged to get their new dresses made before they will venture out. The summer seasons at the theatres end to night. The Keans open at the Broadway on Monday. The other theatres, with the exception of Niblo's, will not re-open till a week or two from Monday. There are more southerners in the city than ever .-Many of them declare their intentions of settling here. I know several who came to New York to embark for Europe to leave this country forever, but after staying in the metropolis a week or two they have changed their minds and will go into business. These men came from Louisiana and Georgia, and they say that those states are ruined by the war. I hope not. Minufactures will revive again in the south before these men are established in New York.

Gold is at 1437. The Herald has shut up the Evening Exchange by a few scathing articles. The board of brokers passed a resolution forbidding any of their number to attend. This will materially check speculation, and the Herald deserves the thanks of the community for its missionary work. Now it is turning its batteries upon the curb-stone brokers, and perhaps it may get rid of them also. The flour market is fairly active; 8,000 b rrels of southern were sold yesterday under an improved demand .-Cotton was rather active yesterday. The demand for spirits turpentine is good, but at lower rates, the market being depressed by recent heavy receipts. Crude is in request and prices firm. Rosins active with an upward tendency. Pitch was moderately active and firm. In tobarco the demand was moderate, but the prices very firm. On the whole there is a good selling

A Reminiscence of John C. Calhoun-His

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat

A gentleman who spent an afternoon with Calhoun at his chamber in Washington some time before his death, mentions that, among other passages of Scripture discussed by them. he quoted the precept of Peter, "Honor all men." "We at sir!" Mr. Calhoun exclaimed, "Honor all men! Is that in the Bible? "Certainly, sir," was the reply. "Sir," said be. "God does not require that. Honor all men! What! the fellow in the White House, and the mass of such beings as I meet every day vonder in the Capitol ! Oh, no! I cannot honor them; God does not command it." His friend explained that the passage claimed for every man honor as a man, and because | men in buckram were eclipsed. he is a man, until he shall forfeit his right by crime. "Sir," he replied, "that is right, and finished its work and adjourned. It adopted an I do honor all men who deserve it. I honor ordinance prohibiting slavery and nullifying all | my slaves who deserve it, but such men as I have to do with in Washington neither God

nor man can lionor." The dying statesmen continued in the same frame of mind to the last. Just before the solemn closing scene the Chaplain of the Senate called and was announced by a friend. Supposing him, from his name, to be his Congressional colleague, Judge Butler, Mr. Calhoun said, "Why did you not admit him?" Being told that it was the Rev. "Mr. Butler, who felt it his duty to converse with him-graph; but I repeat it here in order to tell you "The Rev. Mr. Butler!" he said, "what does he want? He, a young man, to call at this time to speak to me on a subject upon which I have thought all my life! Tell him he cannot be admitted "

Gold in Virginia-Mining in Fluvanua and Goochland Counties.

The following facts are from the editorial correspondence of the Richmond Republic:

"Gold mining is now being revived in Fluvanna and Buckingham on a large scale. Mr. Grant is working twenty five hands in Fluvanna county, using five rockers and obtain ing an average of from tifty to sixty penny weights of fine gold a day. Messrs. Apperson, Staples & Co, are employing machinery at the Bucking am mine, and will require at least twenty hands, and Messrs. Hughes & Co. are at work at he Waller mine, in Goochland county, with a large torce. Besides the e, many 8 nal parties are working, washing surface g ld, and obtaining handsome returns I learn that the copper mines in Buckingham county are to be reopened in a fex days by northern party, who intend to drive a/tunnel into the main vein near the base of the h li. It will be recollected that this mine was in successful operation just before the war, and many tons of ore had been shipped to Baltimore for smelting, where it sold readily for eighty dollars a ton."

Sale of Western Wool. NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

The offering of 300,000 pounds Ohio fleece wool to-day was not a success. Only 60,000 pounds were sold at 42 a a 50c for unwashed. The washed averaged 634c. The owners refused to duplicate any. The wool was in ill condition and undesirable. There was a very good attendance but not much spirit.

Government Works Closed. FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 22. The government machine shops at N rfolk have all been discontinued and the hands dis-

IGAN.

A Ride in the Chicago Lake Tunel. The Chicago Times of Thursday gives the fo lowing racy sketch of a visit to the great Lake tunnel by a number of distinguished military gentlemen and others who accompanie I Gen. Grant on his visit to that city. The General himself, being unwell, was unable to join the excursion :

THE COSTUMING PROCESS.

Whonever a person goes into the lake tunrel he must prepare for the work before him. Col. Gowan keeps constantly on hand a large variety of tunnel costumes, of the most elegant and subterranean designs, and of the "latest" style. He marched his guests to the clothing room, and, showing them the collection, bade them make choice of the apparal, sipulating that however fascinated they might become with its fit, and their own figure when attired, they must on no account wear away a single article, nor take a single shred home with them as a relic of the visit.

This being arranged, the Major Generals we e first given their choice of garments, Gen. Ord, who is a tall six footer and rather slim, picked out a cordurey jacket, which came down as far as his hips and there paused. It set admirably, the sleeves being a little shorter than his arms, which Colonel Gowan assured him was all the rage, Napoleon having worn a similar coat on a recent visit to the great Mont Cenis tunnel under the Alps. Quite Napoleonic looked the General when attired, and he was cheered for his success in, in the former car had the pleasure of receives. fash:onable drape y. Next his military hat went by the board, and a chapeau of a very slouchy appearance took its place. Rolling up his trowsers he declared himself ready for a vi-it to China or any where else.

General Wilcox next fixed up, in a very long coat, being a moderately short man .like farmer Slogum just come to town with a accident to the passengers. load of vegetables. A palm leaf hat sat jauntily on his caput, giving him a decided Yan-

General Williams borrowed a coat from a miner, because he thought the coat might know more about the tonnel than any other, and and he would be 'ess likely to go astray from the rest of the party. A dilapidated tile finished his outlit, and he stood before the

Sen tor Chandler is a tall man; very tall. Few old coots will fit him; few new ones do. He was more fastid ous in his taste than the ret of the party, and consequently fared worse. A very ragged coat and a very ragged hat finally got adjusted on him; in what manner hereafter follows: The coat was turned inside out, because the Senator began to put it on at the wrong end, and because was caved in, and appeared to have a brick in, it, and had a constant and inexplicable tendency to gravitate earthward. How it

Superintendent Rice, of the Michigan Consomething on the clerical style His coat was was a city, When it was cut there was not a railroad in America; hence the very grotesque appearance of a railroad man in such a

The remaining members of the part; attired kerchiefs over their heads. All in all, a more by the United States. novel group of explorers was never seen. The

cars for the voyage under the lake. These things -either lowering this country in the this occasion they were upholstered with run and devastation, to annex themselves to bankers and buffalo robes, and were quite the American Union? This expedient of ancomfortable to travel in. There was not the hexation would work exceedingly well only slightest chance of failing out, because the until it was wanted; it wou'd then infallibly

seated upon the bottom. DESCENDING THE SHAFT.

The cars were now brenght foward, placed upon the e'evator, and four persons, got into e ch one. As fast as they were filled they descended into the shaft; the explorers bidding adicu to those behind as their heads from the War D partment Fr.day : went down out of sight. When the cars were lowered to the bottom of the shaft they were rolled off into the tu mel proper, as they came down, and coupled to each o her, like a railway train, on a genuine track extending the whole length of the tore When everything was in re dirers or, as Superintendert Rice said, when the train was made up, a diminutive mu'e was at ached, and a miner with a service being no long r needed : little lamp on his hat drew remover him, gave the sabter . nean da kness. "Now we re under Lake Michican," said | Peck.

Colonel Gowan, and the mule was given the whip. Off went the cars at a breakneck A As oth, G L Andrews, W W Beiknap, C speed, into the darkness, into the bowels of Crute, J B Carr, W P Curlin, J L Chamte. mother earth, under the waters of the lake. | lain, T A Davics, E S Dennis, C Grever, R The rapid motion caused a current of air, S. Granger, C K Graham, K Gerrard, L A which relieved the damp sensations of the Grant, S G Griffin, G. H Gordon, Jos Hayes, place. Imagine a tube, nearly a mile in length, and the size of a carriage whel, McArthur, JD Morg n, JF Miller, B It buist of solid mas nry. Through it a tra no! Pierce, J C Robinson, T Seymour, FS olomon, little cars are gliding, each one ti ling up the on ire space of the tube. Each car is filled Vestel, W Vandever, W. T Ward, W C with four persons - major generals, colone's, senators, &c. The only light is a dim lamp in the hands of the driver, and a sin ilar one on the en ine, or mule. Nobody but the driver, one of the passengers (Color el Gowan) | Baxter, Thomas , Il Neil, William Birney and the mule, have any i ea where they are going, what they will run against, or where they will fet h up. This will give a little idea of this subterranneous and subma-

The cars sped along at a remarkably rapid W Sweeny, S S Fry, A Schemmeldinnig, L Rice if he did not think that Col. Gowan's un- Thomas, J. R. Hawley, D. Uthnan, H. M. Judah, derground railway compared faver bly with H P Var. Cieve, J F Knipe, F H Warren, H the Michigan Central both as regarded speed H Lockwood, G D Wagner, J G L uman. J ventiliati and convenien e Mr. R ce ad- A Williams, T J McKean mitted that the Michigan Central was nowhere: but suggested that the only thing he feared was meeting a down train. He also remind-

ed Conductor Gowan that it was quite un o to pass through and ake up tickets. Col. Gowan repl ed that the rond would he paying a large dividend annually to the citizers of Chicago, and that they all owned stock in it.

ARRIVAL AT THE EXTREME END OF LHE TUNNEL After a journey of fifteen minutes through a straight, dark road, at a cantering speed, the train emerged into the last chamber, which was lighted by innumerable little lamps. The miners looked bewildered at the strange advent, and laughed outright as the parties stepped from the cars and shook them-eives. Colonel Gowan announced that they had about four hundred feet further traverse on foot, before they got to the extreme end of the tunnel. Taking a lamp be led the way. The long measin the party doubled themselves up and followed, and the short men bent their heads very low. "Tramp, tramp, tramp," until backs and legs ached, and at length the extreme end of the tunnel was reached. About twelve feet was dug into the solid clay, and the miners, who stood about the weird place like so many swarthy spectres, were engaged in brick-laying and cementing C.l. Gowan announced that the par y were then 3400 feet under Lake Michigan Bits of clay were pocketed as trophies, and the party retraced

The cars were taken at the first chamber, where the party left them, and off went the train in direction of the shaft, at the race of 240 per minute. The mule, which had on no breeching or back strap, suddenly paused when the train was at its greatest speed. The cars can upon the animal's beels and those ing him into their laps, nearly frightened out of his mulish wits. Colonel Gowan, the conductor of the train, got out and went ahead to see what had frightened the "locomotive." A shout told the party that some joke was in store for them. He returned to the cars with Senator Chandler's hat, which had been This was a sainet garment, very threadbare | bl. wn off and left on the track during the from long acquaintance with the tunnel, and outward voyage. The mule was not used to longer with the world. The General looked such a strange sight, and nearly caused an

The party soon emerged into the light of open day and congraculated each other on the success of the trip, disrobed, and put he their usual habiliments.

Great Britain.

The London Times editorially expatiates on the advantages a free trade policy would financially secure both to the United States and Canada, and the article winds up with the admiring spectators a veritable diamond following remarks on a proposition recently put forth by the New York Chamber of Com-

"The New York Chamber of Commerce have thro vn out a suggestion which shows how great a change has come ever the minds of men on another subject. They suggest that the Imperial Government should guarantee to the North American provinces the liberty to preserve a strict neutrality mail foreign wars in which they have no interest, in which case noboly told him how it went on. His hat they may c unt on perpe ual tranquility and uninterrupted commercial relations with the United States.

'On our part there would be no difficulty served him, this veracious history will here- in obtaining such aguarantee, nor do we think there could be any doubt as to its observance. As the weaker party on the North American tral Railroad, got on a ve y n rrow little cap, continent, we should clearly have an interest m observing such neutrality, for nothing once broadcoth, but that was before Chicago | would be more absurd than to it agine an invasion of the United States from Canada or Nova Scotia. Putting aside any question of honor, America might be quite sure that our in erest would bind us to its observance. But these very considerations of interest make it themselves in whatever was at hand, some equally un ikely that the neutrality we should turning their coats inside out and tying hand- be ready to guarantee would be also respected

"Is it likely that in t e anger and excitement of a great w r, the United States would forbear from attacking a point so valnerable, Colonel Gowan hal prepared three earth where they could hardly fail of one of two vehicles are about three feet long and two eyes of foreign rations by exhibiting it as feet wide, and when used for carrying passen- unable to defend its own colonies, or compellgers, are expected to hold four persons. On | ing those colonies, in order to avoid immediate sides come up to the pas-engers' heads when | break down, and must therefore be reserved for those happier times when S ates and individuals can be trusted to adnere to their promise while every passion and every inter st loudly calls upon them to violate it."

Generals Mustered out of Service. The following important order was issued

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GEN'S OFFICE, Washington, Aug. 24, 1865 G. neral Orders No. 135.

By direction of the President, the following named general officers of the United States volunteers are hereby honorably mustered out of the service of the United States, their

May. Generals - Nath'l P Banks, Dan'l Buta shrill whistle, and the train moved off into tenfield, Silas Casey, Abner Doubleday, Geo L Hartsuff, Sam'l P Hein z'eman, John J

Brevet Major Generals-Edward M Ferrero. N J Jackson, Nathan Kimball, J & Kuly, J G.J. Stannard, Al x Shaler, E B Tyler, J C Whitaker.

Brigadier Generals-Richard Ar old, S A Meredith, Napole a B Buford, Wm H Morris, Mason Brayman, Ge (P McGinnis, Henry Joan M Oliver, Cirus Bussey, Wm A Pile, Edward S Bragg, E W Rice, J Cook, S D Sar is, H B Carring on J Il Stoles, C T Campbell, J P Stougn, P Clayton, E P Scam mon, A N Duffie, A J Stemmer, E J Davis, T

By order of the Secretary of War : E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.